

THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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

PUBLISHED BY C. D. SCHOONMAKER

GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915

NEW SERIES } VOLUME X, NO. 41

The Craven Family Orchestra



THIS orchestra is composed of father and four daughters, the youngest of whom is fourteen years of age. She is a trap drummer who has been repeatedly termed a genius by Chautauqua and theater audiences. The girls have unusual musical ability and have been trained by their father from early childhood. Their appearance is certain to be an event of more than ordinary interest to those fortunate enough to attend the opening programs of the Chautauqua.

GENOA & KINGSTON

Consolidated School for the Two Townships Aim of Workers in Field

A GREAT EDUCATIONAL PLAN

Committee in Genoa has been Appointed to Investigate and Work with Board of Education—Kingston to be Organized

A consolidated school for Genoa and Kingston townships? The idea is so big, so wonderful and the possibilities educationally so great that the mind at first can not grasp the idea in its entirety. And yet the working out of the plans is so simple and the results will be so marked that the people of these two towns, if the plan goes thru, will wonder that the thing was not done years ago. How is this known? We have only to investigate the hundreds of consolidated schools in the state of Indiana to learn the value of such to the community, to the children and the school patrons in general. The school at Rollo in our own county is a nearer example of consolidation and its effects. The people in the several districts who are affiliated with that school would not go back to the little red school house idea for any consideration, not one. In fact the family that resides over six miles from the school is one of the most enthusiastic.

If the school unit in Rollo or in Indiana takes in one township and is a success, how much greater and more efficient would be the result if that unit included two townships with a wealth of two million dollars! This is not a subject for condemnation without thoughtful investigation on the part of every person interested. Think of the possibilities of such a school, of the advantages offered your children and mine. Such a plant for the education of the children of Genoa and Kingston townships could and would turn out finished products. The student would leave such an institution ready for the battle of life. Classes could be so arranged that the older student could work on the farm and take five or six

years in completing the high school course instead of crowding the work into four years. One could take an academic course with academy privileges. In the grades the pupil would get the benefit of instruction from the best teachers in the land, specialists in the work of certain grades.

The following committee has been appointed with the board of education in Genoa township:

District No. 1—John Lembke, Dr. C. A. Patterson, C. D. Schoonmaker. Dist. No. 2—C. E. Pearson, A. N. Peterson, H. S. Burroughs. Dist. No. 3—W. Dumolin, Charles Coon, Ray Crawford. Dist. No. 4—W. A. Eiklor, A. B. Crawford, C. A. Naker. Dist. No. 5—F. J. Johnson, Godfrey Johnson, A. F. Corson. Dist. No. 6—L. D. Kellogg, F. G. Patterson, Julius Thomas. Dist. No. 7—E. H. Olmsted, J. E. Coffy, Dorely Gray. Dist. No. 9—H. Holsker, John Krueger, Geo. Tegtmann. Dist. No. 13—E. L. Smith, Vernon Haines, Theo. Carlson.

Several Kingston people have been approached on the subject and have been found in favor of the consolidation idea when the matter has been fully explained. A meeting for the purpose of organization will soon be held in that town and committee appointed to investigate.

To organize a consolidated school an election is not necessary, but each district desiring to become a part of the unit must present a petition bearing signatures of a majority of all voters in the district. This means that more than one-half the people of district must be in favor of the plan. After the two towns are fully organized it is intended to have a series of meetings at the various school houses of the country districts and in the two corporations to discuss the matter and hear the speakers who are well posted on the consolidation scheme.

No one is trying to nor does any one desire to force this school proposition upon the people. The chief object right now is to get the voters and school patrons into that frame of mind which will demand something better in education and life.

NEW DAIRY QUEEN

Produces An Average of Thirty-six Quarts of Milk per Day.

The Holstein-Friesian Cow, Funderne Pride Johanna Rue No. 121083 H F H B is the new Queen of the dairy world exceeding in yearly butterfat production the best performance of all other cows, regardless of age, class, or breed. The new crowned queen in a 365-day test, supervised by the New Jersey Agricultural College, produced 28403.7 lbs. of milk (13211 quarts) containing 1176.47 lbs. of butterfat. The best former record was held by the Holstein-Friesian heifer, Funderne Hologing Payne No. 144551, who produced in a yearly test 24612.08 lbs. of milk containing 1116.05 lbs. of butterfat. Funderne Pride Johanna Rue freshened at the age of five years, four months and four days. She was bred by Bernhard Meyer of Funderne, N. J., and is owned by the Somerset Holstein Breeders Company of Somerville, N. J. She was sired by Johanna Rue 3d's Lad No. 26936 H F H B and her dam was Jondine Pride No. 60247 H F H B.

Sycamore Economizing

At the regular monthly meeting of the city council at Sycamore on Monday evening, in order to further the effort to reduce the annual expenses of the city to a sum somewhere near the annual income and thus avoid a second bond issue, the city council, only six members being present, voted to instruct the city attorney to prepare an ordinance to be submitted at the next meeting of the council, to consolidate the offices of chief of police and superintendent of public works, and thus save to the city the salary of one officer.

New License for Barbers

Barbers thruout the state of Illinois have been warned by the state board of examiners to take out licenses during the month of July or they will be subject to prosecution. The limit under the law for taking out licenses without penalty was June 30, but the state board has ruled that it will permit thirty days grace.

HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

Worth \$10.00 Per Day According to F. F. Hall of Dundee Board

Elgin News—Four years in the high school is worth \$7,200 in money besides the inestimable value of the education, F. F. Hall, president of the Dundee school board told the Kane county rural school graduates at the commencement exercises in Geneva last week.

"Dr. Nathan C. Shafer of Pennsylvania states," Mr. Hall said, "that every day spent by earnest students in a good high school is worth to that student \$10. Now our school year consists of 180 days of actual teaching. That at \$10 a day would mean \$1,800 for one year or \$7,200 for four years.

If one member of this class obtains a job at \$25 a week he would have the satisfaction of knowing that every day school was in session he lost \$5 a day. The International Correspondence school at Scranton shows that the average educated man receives an annual salary of \$1,000 in a year and I think that is low enough. For 50 years this would amount to \$50,000. The average uneducated man receives \$1.50 a day, in a year \$450, approximately \$18,000 in 40 years; a difference of \$22,000. Now there are people who would gladly pay \$7,200 for \$22,000 for the chance, i. e. open to these young people and if you don't believe that I will ask you first to think of the people who have told you their regrets that they didn't have more schooling than they were able to acquire. What is it that makes education worth what it is to these young people? The educated man gets more out of life than the uneducated man. In the first place he

MEET AND ORGANIZE

Good Roads Meeting Held at the Opera House Thursday Evening

WILL SOLICIT MEMBERSHIP

Committee Appointed to Work the Township—Meeting Called for Friday Evening of this Week at the Opera House

A meeting of the DeKalb County Good Roads Association was held at the opera house last Thursday evening, J. H. Jarboe of DeKalb presiding. H. W. Prentice, secretary of the association, was also present. The meeting was held for the purpose of presenting the plans of the association and securing membership.

S. E. Bradt, state highway commissioner, gave a short talk on the good roads proposition, explaining the methods used in building state aid roads and other points of interest. Mr. Bradt is in favor of the proposed county bond issue, a scheme whereby all the roads of the county could be repaired and placed in first class condition at once. If this is not done it will be twenty years before the county will get the full benefit of the state aid proposition. If bonds are issued the proportion of funds allowed by the state every year could be used in paying off part of the indebtedness. The taxes levied in the county for the balance of the bond payment, including interest, would be no greater than the present road and bridge taxes.

Mr. Bradt also enlightened those present regarding the funds received by the state from automobile licenses. It has been the general supposition that this vast sum of money has been diverted to other channels than road build-

THE COUNCIL MEETS

President Joslyn of the Telephone Company Invited to Meet Council

Genoa, Ill., July 9, 1915. Regular meeting of the city council called to order by Mayor P. A. Quanstrong. Members present: Durham, Smith, Duval, Shipman. Absent: Noll and Danforth.

Minutes of last regular and adjourned regular meetings read and approved.

The following bills were approved by the finance committee: Illinois Northern Utilities Co. lights, \$222.17; DeKalb Co. Tel. Co. police signal, 10.28; L. E. Carmichael, supplies, 12.40; Dr. Gronlund, medical service, 17.00; C. N. & St. P. Ry. Co. rent, 3.98; Republican Journal, ptg., 5.75; Exchange Bank, vouchers, 35.40; Dr. Austin, medical services, 73.50; Standard Oil Co., gasoline, 25.08; H. H. King, salary, 75.00; E. E. Crawford, salary, 75.00; Dr. Ovitiz, medical services, 100.50; L. W. Douglas, supplies, 6.15; Molsinger Device Mfg. Co., repairs, 9.77.

Moved by Duval, seconded by Smith that bill be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for amounts, Motion carried.

Report of superintendent of water works was read and accepted by unanimous vote.

Moved by Shipman, seconded by Duval that the appointment of L. E. Carmichael as deputy city clerk be approved, Motion carried.

Petition of property owners on Washington and First streets was referred to street and walk committee, with power to act.

The mayor instructed the city clerk to invite James Joslyn, president of the DeKalb County Telephone Co., to meet with the city council at the next regular meeting to be held Friday, August 13, 1915.

Matter of repairing the shaft and fly wheel of the pump at the pumping station was referred to fire and water committee, with power to act.

Moved by Shipman, seconded by Smith, that council adjourn, Motion carried.

L. F. Scott, City Clerk.

Dead at Mayfield

George E. Townsend, an esteemed young man and member of a well known family of early residents of DeKalb county, died on Monday noon, July 12, at his home on the homestead farm, a portion of which he conducted and which is owned by his mother, Mrs. Edwin Townsend, in Mayfield. He had been in poor health for several months, and for about six weeks had been confined to his bed. His death was caused by a tumor on the brain.

Another meeting will be held at the opera house on Friday night of this week at which the committee will report and a permanent organization planned.

Every auto owner, farmer, teamster and others directly or indirectly interested in good roads and highway improvements of any nature are urged to attend this meeting. DeKalb county leads in many things, let us lead in the matter of good roads and see to it that Genoa leads the county.

TO OPEN HOSPITAL

Dr. J. W. Ovitiz Leases Rooms in the Teyler Building for that Purpose

WILL BE FULLY EQUIPPED

Reception Room, Office, Operating and X-Ray Rooms with Space for Seven or More Beds—Trained Nurse to be in Charge

Dr. J. W. Ovitiz will open a hospital in Genoa on or about the first of October, having leased the Teyler flat on Main street for that purpose. Possession will be given on the first of September, allowing a month to install the equipment and get things ready for occupancy.

Dr. Ovitiz has had such a move in view for many months but up until the present time had been unable to make arrangements for quarters. The rooms in the Teyler building are large and airy and enough of them to provide for present needs. The front rooms will be used for office and reception rooms. Immediately back of them the operating and X-Ray rooms are located. The rooms at the rear which are open to plenty of ventilation and sunlight are to be equipped with beds. Seven beds are to be provided, the patient having a choice of a private room or a room with two beds at a reduced rate, a condition which exists in all hospitals.

Besides installing all the latest equipment in the operating room an X-Ray machine of the latest type is to be put in.

A trained nurse is to be engaged by the year and will be on duty as superintendent of the hospital property. Nurses will be engaged as necessity requires.

More often the person who must submit to an operation or finds it expedient to enter a hospital for any reason, dreads the thought of being taken away to another city more than the operation or impending sickness itself. Since coming to Genoa Dr. Ovitiz has been signally successful as a surgeon and has found it necessary to take dozens of cases out of town for treatment. In emergency cases this has been dangerous for the patient and in prolonged cases too often keeps the doctor away from his local practice.

Not many cities of the size of Genoa can boast of an institution of this kind and it is one in which Genoa should take pride. It may be the start of a municipal hospital or one supported by the people generally. As the institution opens, Dr. Ovitiz is taking all the chances.

Police Raid at Elgin

The police Saturday night raided a resort operated by Charles Anderson on Douglas avenue in Elgin. Anderson and his son are held on charges of selling liquor without a license and their trial was set for Wednesday morning. Louis Schultz, the bartender, pleaded guilty and was fined \$50 and costs before Magistrate Thompson.

Rollo McBride

Rollo McBride about whom Chicago and Pittsburgh papers have published volumes, on account of his wonderful relations with prisoners and other unfortunates in these cities. He founded the "Parting of the Ways" home for these men, and makes it his business to see that they have food, clean sleeping quarters, and a job, with a chance to "come back." Mr. McBride has focused the attention of leading men throughout the nation upon this very interesting human problem. Not only many men of moderate means, but some of the great social and financial leaders of the country are associated with McBride in both cities where he has erected "Parting of the Ways" homes.

He will speak the afternoon of the 5th day of the chautauqua.

Miss Jessie Beers



MISS Jessie Beers is a lyric piano highly praised by her teacher, Sautdor Radanovits of the Lyceum Arts Conservatory of Chicago. Miss Huser, one of the most cele-

brated performers upon the zither, is a chautauqua attraction of rapidly growing reputation. Both ladies are members of the Colonial Concert Company appearing on the third day, afternoon and night.

To Exchange Parishes

An exchange of parishes in this diocese will take place on the 25th of July. Father C. M. Mertens of Somonauk goes to Hampshire and the present pastor at the latter place goes to Somonauk. Opera House Saturday night.



Dark Hollow

By Anna Katharine Green

Illustrations by C. D. Rhodes

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CHAPTER XV—Continued.

Twenty-five miles and over a very rough mountain road. Did I not confidently expect to find Oliver there, I should not let you undertake this ride. But the inquiries I have just made lead me to hope for the best results."

"What's that?"

"That's the cry of a loon."

"How awful! Do they often cry like that?"

"Not often in the nighttime."

Reuther shuddered.

Mr. Black regarded her anxiously. Had he done wrong to let her join him in this strange ride?

"Shall we go back and wait for broad daylight?" he asked.

"No, no. I could not bear the suspense of wondering whether all was going well and the opportunity being given you of seeing and speaking to him. We have taken such precautions—chosen so late (or should I say so early) a start—that I'm sure we have outwitted the man who is so watchful of us. But if we go back, we cannot slip away from him again; and Oliver will have to submit to a humiliation it is our duty to spare him. And the good judge, too, I don't care if the loons do cry; the night is beautiful."

And it was, had their hearts been in tune to enjoy it. A gibbous moon had risen, and inefficient as it was to light up the recesses of the forest, it illumined the treetops and brought out the difference between earth and sky. The road, known to the horses, if not to themselves, extended like a black ribbon under their eyes, but the patches of light which fell across it at intervals took from it the uninterupted gloom it must have otherwise had. Mr. Sloan, who was at once their guide and host, promised that dawn would be upon them before they reached the huge gully which was the dangerous feature of the road.

Their guide had prophesied truly, and by that long cry of the loon, dawn began to reveal itself and the everyday world of the mighty forest was upon them with its night as gone.

It was not the romance of their errand, or the anxiety which both felt as to its fulfillment. Full light brought full realization. However they might seek to cloak the fact, they could no longer disguise from themselves that the object of their journey might not be acceptable to the man in hiding at Temper lodge. Reuther's faith in him was strong, but even her courage faltered as she thought of the disgrace awaiting him whatever the circumstances or however he might look upon his father's imperative command to return.

But she did not draw rein, and the three continued to ride up and on. Suddenly, however, Mr. Sloan was seen to turn his head sharply, and in another moment his two companions heard him say:

"We are followed. Ride on and leave me to take a look."

Instinctively they also glanced back before obeying. They were just rounding the top of an abrupt hill, and expected to have an uninterrupted view of the road behind. But the masses of foliage were as yet too thick for them to see much but the autumnal red and yellow spread out below them.

"I hear them; I do not see them," remarked their guide. "Two horses are approaching."

"How far are we now from the lodge?"

"A half-hour's ride. We are just at the opening of the gully."

"You will join us soon?"

"As quickly as I make out who are on the horses behind us."

Reuther and the lawyer rode on. Her cheeks had gained a slight flush, but otherwise she looked untroubled. He was less at ease than she; for he had less to sustain him.

The gully, when they came to it, proved to be a formidable one. It was not only deep but precipitous, and for the two miles they rode along its edge they saw no let-up in the steepness on one side or of the almost equally abrupt rise of towering rock on the other. It was Reuther's first experience of so precipitous a climb, and under other circumstances she might have been timid; but in her present heroic mood, it was all a part of her great adventure, and as such accepted.

The lawyer eyed her with growing admiration. He had not miscalculated her pluck.

As they were making a turn to gain the summit, they heard Mr. Sloan's voice behind them. Drawing in their horses, they greeted him eagerly when he appeared.

"Were you right? Are we followed?"

"That's as may be. I didn't hear or see anything more. I waited, but nothing happened, so I came on."

His words were surlily and his looks sour; they, therefore, forbore to question him further, especially as their keenest interest lay ahead, rather than behind them. They were nearing Temper lodge. As it broke upon their view, perched like an eagle's eyrie on the crest of a rising peak, they drew rein, and, after a short con-

sultation, Mr. Sloan wended his way up alone. He was a well-known man throughout the whole region, and was likely to gain admittance if anyone could. But all wished the hour had been less early.

However, somebody was up in the picturesque place. A small trail of smoke could be seen hovering above its single chimney, and promptly upon Mr. Sloan's approach, a rear door swung back and an old man showed himself, but with no hospitable intent. On the contrary, he motioned the intruder back, and shouting out some very decided words, resolutely banged the door shut.

Mr. Sloan turned slowly about.

"Bad luck!" he commented, upon joining his companions. "That was Deaf Dan. He's got a warm nest here, and he's determined to keep it. 'No visitors wanted,' was what he shouted, and he didn't even hold out his hand when I offered him the letter."

"Give me the letter," said Reuther. "He won't leave a lady standing out in the cold."

Mr. Sloan handed over the judge's message, and helped her down, and she in turn began to approach the place. As she did so, she eyed it with the curiosity of a hungry heart. It was a compact structure of closely cemented stone, built to resist gales and harbor a would-be recluse, even in an Adirondack winter.

Mr. Sloan had been repulsed from the west door; she would try the east. Oliver (if Oliver it were) was probably asleep; but she would knock, and knock, and knock; and if Deaf Dan did not open, his master soon would.

But when she found herself in face of this simple barrier and was lifting her hand to the door it suddenly flew open and a man appeared before her.

CHAPTER XVI.

Found and Lost.

It was Oliver. Oliver untroubled and with signs upon him of a night's work of study or writing; but Oliver!—her lover once, but now just a stranger into whose hand she must put this letter.

She tried to stammer out her errand; but the sudden pallor, the starting eyes—the whole shocked, almost terrified appearance of the man she was facing, stopped her. She forgot the surprise, the incredulity of mind with which he would naturally hail her presence at his door in a place so remote and of such inaccessibility. She only saw that his hands had gone up and out at sight of her, and to her sensitive soul, this looked like a rebuff which, while expected, choked back her words and turned her faintly flushing cheek scarlet.

"It is not I," burst from her lips in incoherent disclaimer of his possible thought. "I'm just a messenger. Your father—"

"It is you!" Quickly his hands passed across his eyes. "How—!" Then his glance, following hers, fell on the letter which she now remembered to hold out.

"It's the copy of a telegram," she tremblingly explained, as he continued to gaze at it without reaching to take it. "You could not be found in Detroit and as it was important that you should receive this word from your father, I undertook to deliver it. I remembered your fondness for this place and how you once said that this is where you would like to write your books, and not alone—Mr. Black is with me and—"

"Mr. Black! Who? What?" He was still staring at his father's letter; and still had made no offer to take it.

"Read this first," said she.

Then he woke to the situation. He took the letter, and drawing her inside, shut the door while he read it. She, trembling very much, did not dare to lift her eyes to watch its effect, but she was conscious that his back and not his face was turned her way, and that the moment was the stillest one of her whole life.

Then there came a rattling noise as he crushed the letter in his hand.

"Tell me what this means," said he, but he did not turn his head as he made this request.

"Your father must do that," was her gentle reply. "I was only to deliver the letter. I came—we came—this early, because we thought—we feared we should get no opportunity later to see you here alone. There seem to be people on the road—whom—whom you might feel obliged to entertain and as your father cannot wait—"

He had wheeled about. His face confronted hers. It wore a look she did not understand and which made him seem a stranger to her. Involuntarily she took a step back.

"I must be going now," said she, and fell—her physical weakness triumphing at last over her will power.

"Oliver? Where is Oliver?"

These were Reuther's first words, as, coming to herself, she perceived Mr. Black bending helplessly over her. The answer was brief, almost indistinct. Alanson Black was cursing

himself for allowing her to come to this house alone.

"He was here a moment ago. When he saw you begin to give signs of life, he hid out. How do you feel, my dear? What will your mother say?"

"But Oliver?" She was on her feet now; she had been lying on some sort of couch. "He must—Oh, I remember now. Mr. Black, we must go. I have given him his father's letter."

"We are not going till you have something to eat. Not a word, I'll— Why did his eye wander to the nearest window, and his words trail away into silence?"

Reuther turned about to see Oliver was in front, conversing earnestly with Mr. Sloan. As they looked, he dashed back into the rear of the house, and they heard his voice rise once or twice in some ineffectual commands to his deaf servant, then there came a clatter and a rush from the direction of the stable, and they saw him flash by on a gaunt but fiery horse, and take with long bounds the road up which they had just labored. He had stopped to equip himself in some measure for his ride, but not the horse, which was without saddle or any sort of bridle but a halter strung about his neck.

This was flight; or so it appeared to Mr. Sloan, as he watched the young man disappear over the brow of the hill. What Mr. Black thought was not so apparent. He had no wish to discourage Reuther whose feeling was one of relief as her first word showed.

"Oliver is gone. We shall not have to hurry now and perhaps if I had a few minutes in which to rest—"

She was on the verge of fainting again.

And then Alanson Black showed of what stuff he was made. In ten minutes he had bustled about the half-deserted building, and with the aid of the dazed and uncomprehending deaf-mute, managed to prepare a cup of hot tea and a plate of steaming eggs for the weary girl.

After such an effort, Reuther felt obliged to eat, and she did; seeing which, the lawyer left her for a moment and went out to question their guide.

"Where's the young lady?"

This from Mr. Sloan.

"Eating something. Come in and have a bite, and let the horses eat, too. The young fellow went off pretty quick, eh?"

"Ya-as." The drawl was one of doubt. "But quickness don't count."



A Small Trail of Smoke Hovering Above Its Single Chimney.

Fast or slow, he's on his way to capture—if that's what you want to know."

"What? We are followed, then?"

"There are men on the road; two, as I told you before. He can't get by them—if that's what he wants to do."

"But I thought they fell back. We didn't hear them after you joined us."

"No; they didn't come on. They didn't have to. This is the only road down the mountain, and it's one you've got to follow or go tumbling over the precipice. All they've got to do is to wait for him; and that's what I tried to tell him, but he just shook his arm at me and rode on. He might better have waited—for company."

Mr. Black cast a glance behind him, saw that the door of the house was almost closed and ventured to put another question.

"What did he ask you when he came out here?"

"Why he had chosen such an early hour to bring him his father's message," Sloan replied.

"And what did you say?"

"Wa'al, I said that there was another fellow down my way awful eager to see him, too; and that you were mortal anxious to get to him first. That was about it, wasn't it, sir?"

"Yes, and how did he take that?"

"He turned white, and asked me just what I meant. Then I said that some one wanted him pretty bad, for, early as it was, this stranger was up as soon as you, and had followed us into the mountains and might show up any time on the road. At which he gave me a stare, then plunged back into the house to get his hat and trot out his horse. I never saw quicker work. But it's no use; he can't escape those men. They know it, or they wouldn't have stopped where they did, waiting for him."

Mr. Black recalled the aspect of the gully, and decided that Mr. Sloan was

right. There could be but one end to this adventure. Oliver would be caught in a manifest effort to escape, and the judge's cup of sorrow and humiliation would be full. He felt the shame of it himself, also the folly of his own methods and of the part he had allowed Reuther to play. Beckoning to his host to follow him, he turned toward the house.

"Don't mention your fears to the young lady," said he. "At least, not till we are well past the gully."

"I shan't mention anything. Don't you be scared of that."

And with a simultaneous effort difficult for both, they assumed a more cheerful air, and briskly entered the house.

It was not until they were well upon the road back that Reuther ventured to speak of Oliver. She was riding as far from the edge of the precipice as possible. In descent it looked very formidable to her unaccustomed eye.

"This is a dangerous road for a man to ride bareback," she remarked.

"I'm terrified when I think of it, Mr. Black. Why did he go off quite so suddenly? Is there a train he is anxious to reach? Mr. Sloan, is there a train?"

"Yes, miss, there is a train."

"Which he can get by riding fast?"

"I've known it done!"

"Yet he is excusable." Yet her anxious glance stole ever and again to the dizzy verge toward which she now unconsciously urged her own horse till Mr. Black drew her aside.

A half-hour's further descent, then a quick turn and Mr. Sloan, who had ridden on before them, came galloping hastily back.

Mr. Black hastened to meet their guide. "What now?" he asked. "Have they come together? He has the detectives got him?"

"No, not him; only his horse. The animal has just trotted up—ridersless."

"Good God! The child's instinct was true. He has been thrown—"

"No." Mr. Sloan's mouth was close to the lawyer's ear. "There's another explanation. If the fellow is game, and anxious enough to reach the train to risk his neck for it, there's a path he could have taken which would get him there without his coming round this turn." Then as Reuther came ambling up: "Young lady, don't let me scare you, but it looks now as if the young man had taken a short cut to the station. Look back along the edge of the precipice for about half a mile, and you will see shooting up from the gully a solitary tree whose topmost branch reaches within a few feet of the road above."

"Yes," she suddenly replied, as her glance fell on the one red splash showing against the dull gray of the cliff.

"A leap from the road, if well-timed, would land a man among some very stalwart branches."

"But—but if he didn't reach—didn't catch—"

"Young lady, he's a man in a thousand. If you want the proof, look over there."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

It Was a Mouse.

If there's anything that will make a woman throw good resolutions to the wind quicker than she made them, it is a mouse. A young woman arrived at one of the New York hotels and before retiring at night she decided to straighten up the things in the closet of her room. She was singing over her work and was doing nicely until she discovered two shining little beads in one corner and decided there must be a lost hatpin there. So she reached out to take it. What her hand met was soft and covered with hair. It was a mouse. The yell that emanated from that room convinced everybody tangoing several floors above that cruel murder was afoot, and there was a scramble to the hallways. The young woman finally succeeded in opening the door of her room and informed the gathering crowd what a narrow escape she had from annihilation. Now there is a standing reward of \$5 for the head of that mouse—attached from the rest of the mouse. If it ever appears again, there's no telling what may happen.

Dust Clouds Armies Make.

An army on the march along dry roads naturally throws up very heavy dust clouds. To those who haven't been trained one dust cloud looks very much like another, but to a soldier these dust clouds tell a very clear story.

The dust clouds thrown up by infantry, for example, hangs in a low, thick cloud. The longer the cloud the more men underneath it, and a scout can, by this means, make a fairly accurate guess of the number of men on the march.

Cavalry on the march sends up a dust cloud that is much higher and thinner than that of infantry. The most distinctive of these dust clouds, however, is that made by wagons and heavy guns. The dust rises in little groups of clouds, quite different from the long clouds of cavalry and infantry.

So even when unable to see the actual cause of the dust, a scout can tell many miles away what kind of force is passing along a road.

Rice Crop of United States.

The acreage of rice in Louisiana and Arkansas has increased approximately 700,000 acres in the last two years. The United States is now growing practically the equivalent of all the rice it uses.

Dancing Around.

Nowadays, when two irresistible bodies meet, the usual course is for them to join hands and take a few turns in the maxixe or the hesitates.—Judge.

NEW PARISIAN MODELS

UMBRELLA OUTLINE NOTICED ON THE LATEST SKIRTS.

May Signify Change in Forthcoming Styles—Lemon-Yellow Linen Promises to Be Popular—Smart Little Cherry-Red Coat.

Redfern is making some practical and attractive white serge suits for seaside wear. He has always been in favor of plaited skirts, but on some of these white suits I noticed the umbrella outline, and I found it admirable. It had a shirred and pleated skirt, and I found it admirable. It had a shirred and pleated skirt, and I found it admirable. It had a shirred and pleated skirt, and I found it admirable.

One model which pleased me especially had an umbrella skirt which buttoned up the front and which had large side pockets. The coat was half-length, with a shaped basque and a waist belt which buttoned on at the side seams. There was a plain roll-over collar and wide turn-back cuffs. Both collar and cuffs were caught down by ivory buttons and the coat was lined with chintz silk which showed pale blue and pink flowers on a white background.

Some of the more elaborate Redfern suits have pipings and buttons made of glove kid. This idea was successfully carried out on a large suit in hedgesparrow-egg blue, which was accompanied by a shirtwaist made of fine white organdie muslin. All the pipings on the coat and skirt were done in hedgesparrow-blue glove kid and there were rows of tiny blue kid buttons on the front of the high-necked blouse.

Redfern seems fond of lemon-yellow lines, one of the most popular novelties of the present season. The Parisiennes are charmed with lemon-yellow linen and muslin and they have the costumes made of these materials finished with sashes in ivory-white or Belgian blue taffeta.

Lemon-yellow may be said to be the color of the season, for dresses and for hats. It is specially in demand for dinner gowns and for picturesque wraps which are thrown on over outdoor frocks.

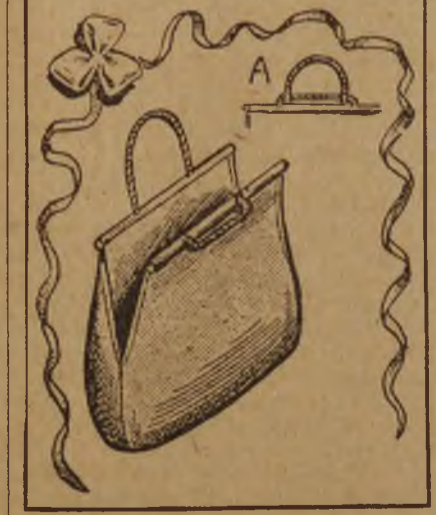


Summer Frock of Lemon-Yellow Linen and Large Pearl Buttons.

HOLDS THE BATHING DRESS

Bag for Conveyance of Costume Necessary for the Open-Air Abulations of the Season.

With the warm weather, open-air bathing once again becomes possible, and in anticipation of holidays it is well to prepare a bag for carrying a bathing dress. It should, if possible, be made of some waterproof fabric. It is cut out in two pieces which are



Useful Bag for Bathing Dress.

sewed together at the base and half-way up the sides; above this the material is bound at the edges with braid. The opening of the bag is stiffened on either side with pieces of cane, the material being turned over and hemmed down and the cane run through.

AFTERNOON DRESS



Afternoon dress of white net with hand-embroidered border. Long sleeves of plain white net. Novel sash of knitted silk and different colored beads set off the dress.

ered with very fine black braidings. The coat opened over a white linen waistcoat which was fastened with ball buttons made of cherry-red enamel and there was an effective touch of dull blue in the lining.

Colored linen costumes are the rage of the hour. They are worn over linen, serge, cloth and silk skirts, and in all circumstances they are decorative and novel. Pansy-purple linen, lined with black and white striped silk, makes a beautiful coat for wearing with white skirts. The same may be said for loose garments made of Joffre-blue or rose Dubarry-pink linen.

ONLY A HINT OF MILITARISM

American Women Have Refused to Go to Extremes in Styles—New Turban Models.

Though there was, before the Paris openings, much talk of the military influence in hats and clothes, it has been accepted, especially in suits, only in a conservative way. Today, the smartest tailored suit is much plainer than it has been for many seasons, for it has borrowed line rather than trimming of the military coats. The pocket and the belt have been adopted, to be sure, but in their simplest form.

Among the first spring offerings in millinery were small dark turbans trimmed with white wings in a rather daring manner and turbans with a light or white top, accented by a bow. The well-gowned woman has chosen these two models in preference to the more somber ones. Flowers are certainly worn and so are cockades of all kinds, but the bow on a dark hat is usually white or beige and the wings are almost invariably white.—Vogue.

Quick Way to Thread a Needle.

To thread a needle when the light is bad and it is hard to find the eye, put a piece of white cloth or paper back of the needle. You will be surprised to see how quickly the thread will go through.

DICTATES OF FASHION

Hat brims are of various sizes, but they are increasing in size.

Finish the bottom of the full skirt with one row of puffing.

The latest bolero sleeve seems to be cut in one with the bolero.

Parisienness are embroidering their handkerchiefs with soldiers.

White crocheted ball fringe appears on both hats and summer gowns.

Nothing has ever replaced the knitted golf coat for golf players.

Sashes with flower-appliqued ends are among the prettiest novelties.

The Eton collar of sheer organdie is a feature of the new blouses.

Multicolored picot edges to white ribbons are among the prettiest.

Sewing With Two Needles at Once.

It will facilitate sewing to use two needles at the same time. In shirring two rows can be run in almost the same time as one, and in sewing a braid flat on the bottom of a skirt a saving both of the skirt (which is handled less) and of time will be accomplished by the use of two needles.

COULD NOT STAND ON FEET

Mrs. Baker So Weak—Could Not Do Her Work—Found Relief in Novel Way.



Adrian, Mich.—"I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get so weak that I would have to get a drink every few minutes, and before I did my dusting I would have to lie down. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I found a piece of paper blowing under the yard and I picked it up and read it. It said 'Saved from the Grave' and told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' So I did, and after I had taken two bottles I felt better and I said to my husband, 'I don't need any more,' and he said 'You had better take it a little longer anyway.' So I took it for three months and got well and strong."—Mrs. ALONZO E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

Not Well Enough to Work.

In these words is hidden the tragedy of many a woman, housekeeper or wage-earner who supports herself and is often helping to support a family, on meagre wages. Whether in home, office, factory, shop, store or kitchen, woman should remember that there is one tried and true remedy for the ills to which all women are prone, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It promotes that vigor which makes work easy. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

BLACK LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED

by Cutler's Blacking Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other vaselines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose package, Blacking Pills \$1.00 25-dose package, Blacking Pills 4.00 Use any injector, but Cutler's best.

The superiority of Cutler's products is due to direct years of specializing in vaselines and serums only. Write for booklet, if unsatisfactory, order direct. The Cutler Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

WAITED LONG FOR PROBATE

After Twenty years Son Produces Father's Will—Testator's Instructions Had Been Obeyed.

Undiscovered for nearly twenty years after his death, the will of Johann Michael Muller has been offered for probate at Baltimore by his son, John G. A. Muller. The testator died March 13, 1836, having made his will on May 31, 1839.

The paper, yellow and musty with age, left all Mr. Muller's property to his wife Elizabeth Barbara Muller. She died April 30, 1915, and her son was appointed administrator of her estate. He had known of the existence of the will for several months prior to his mother's death, but since all the property had been enjoyed by Mrs. Muller as her husband had desired, it was not thought necessary to probate the will at that time.

The son says the property will now be divided between his two brothers and himself, since his mother died intestate. The exact value of the estate has not been determined, but it is made up almost entirely of parcels of real estate.

Limitations.

Jack—I hear that you have quit the literary game.

Jill—Yes; I despaired of ever writing up to my publishers' printed estimate of my work.—Life.

When a man's sins find him out they are apt to hang around until he comes in again.

Men Out To Win

appreciate that brain, nerves and muscles can be kept up to par only by right living and careful selection of food.

Thousands of such men use

Grape-Nuts

because this food yields the maximum nourishment of prime wheat and barley of which it is made.

Grape-Nuts also retains the wonderful mineral elements of the grains so essential for the daily repair of brain and nerve tissue, but which are so often lacking in the usual dietary.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts —sold by Grocers.

Every Good Farmer

Should Take an Educational Trip to Southeast Missouri

Now in full bloom. Come see our magnificent wheat crop. Threshing it every day. As fine clover and timothy as you ever saw. Alfalfa and corn you cannot beat in Illinois or Iowa. See them all now. 50,000 acres of good, rich, alluvial cut-over bottom land, both drained and undrained, level as the Illinois prairie, rich as the Valley of the Nile; no rocks, hills or gumbo, but mellow sandy loam soil always works well, short mild winters, long growing seasons, abundant yields of all staple crops. Two crops a year off of the same land. Land owned by Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company, largest hardwood manufacturers in Missouri, largest land owners in South-

east Missouri. Men who have in the last 15 years sold over 100,000 acres of this same kind of land to over 1,000 different people, all of whom have made good. They have never foreclosed on a purchaser or taken back an acre of the property. Sales during May, 3,641 acres to 31 different people. Sales from February first to July first, 9,454 acres to 84 different people. Can you beat it? In tracts of 40 acres up, 10% cash, 10 annual installments with 5% interest. Warranty deed backed by over \$2,000,000 assets on the payment of only 10% cash. Can you equal it?

Write for full information and free map. Address Dept. A.

Himmelberger-Harrison Land Selling Company, Cape Girardeau, Missouri

Poor Peck.
"Henry, you talk in your sleep."
"Well, do you begrudge me even those few words?"

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG
How Thousands Have Restored Natural Color. Dandruff Removed. Gray-haired persons will be interested in the reports of druggists in town regarding the successful accomplishments of **Hay's Hair Health**. This unique preparation causes the oxygen in the air to act on the hair that the brilliant color and lustre of youth is restored. Not a dye, absolutely harmless. Removes dandruff. Cleans and tones scalp; revitalizes and beautifies hair. No one knows you're using it. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 bottles at drug stores or direct, if price and dealer's name are sent to Philo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J. Price refunded if it fails. Adv.

Equipped.
"Who's going to umpire the ball game?"
"Let's get Bliggins."
"Why, he'd make a good umpire. He hasn't any popularity to lose."

Lesser Evil.
"I see they are having fresh earthquake shocks in California."
"Yes; criticized as it is, I prefer our ground rent system to the one they have out there."

YOU OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
Try **Murine Eye Remedy** for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Irritation. Brings No Stinging, Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

And most of the people who try to vindicate themselves by saying they did the best they could, didn't.

Drink Denison's Coffee.
Always pure and delicious.

When a young man or a clock gets too fast a setback is necessary.

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NOTRE DAME, INDIANA
Thorough Education. Moral Training. Twenty-one courses leading to degrees in Classics, Modern Letters, Journalism, Political Economy, Commerce, Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Engineering, Architecture, Law.
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It's a Picnic Getting Ready for a Picnic

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Big demand for draftsmen. Thousands from \$12 to \$20 monthly. Will personally instruct you to become a competent draftsman—I am an expert and can easily and quickly train you—experience unnecessary. Earn while you learn in my shop. **FREE OUTFIT!** Complete \$150 Drafting outfit furnished free. **WRITE FOR** FREE BOOK. Send name and address on post card for my free book "The Road to Success" and free outfit. No obligation. Chief Engineer, Chicago Engineering Works, 410 Cass St., Chicago

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AROLD SOMERS, 180 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 29-1915.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature **Brewster**

WE TRUST YOU Women agents in every community to sell **Volvet Polish**. Good pay. Pleasant work. Write for facts. Address: **Research Polish Co., Racine, Wis.**

IMPROVE SYSTEM OF GRADING CREAM



An Excellent Type of Milk Producer.

(By H. C. MILLS, Department of Dairy Husbandry, Purdue Experiment Station.)

The subject of cream grading has been receiving attention the past few months. There has been a general agreement among the large creamery operators that something must be done. Cream is one of the few products that has not been graded as to quality and paid for accordingly. Many creameries have followed a system of grading the cream in the factory and making two grades of butter, but few have had sufficient "nerve" to grade the cream and pay the producer for the kind of cream he sells. This plan is not fair to the producer who spends time and money in producing cream of good flavor as he gets no more money for it than the careless, dirty dairyman who produces "bad" cream. The cause of this condition has been the intense competition in buying cream all over the country. The creamery man who wants to grade cream has been afraid to do so because he knew that if he paid the producer of cream of poor flavor a less price than he paid the man producing cream of good flavor, that he would lose a cream patron and his competitor would gain one. This, he felt, he could not afford as he was not getting as much cream as he needed.

This condition of the cream market has caused the quality of cream to become worse from year to year as the man producing good cream discontinued doing so because he saw no reason for spending time and labor keeping the cream clean and cool.

An improvement in the above condition can only be brought about when all creamery men are compelled, by law, or agreement, to pay for cream according to quality and to refuse rancid, moldy, dirty cream. If a law of this kind were enforced, all cream buyers would be placed on an equal footing. It would be an advantage to the producer because a better grade of butter could be produced at a less cost and a better price would be received for it. The cream buyer could then pay a higher price for the cream. Some of our western states have started upon a state-wide cream-grading system. The cream buyers of Missouri have agreed to follow this system of buying cream: "First grade cream shall consist of cream that is clean, smooth, free from

all undesirable odors, clean to the taste and sweet or only slightly sour. "Second grade cream shall consist of cream that is too sour to grade first, that contains undesirable flavors or odors in a moderate degree, that is foamy, yeasty or slightly stale, or that is too old to pass as first grade. "Third grade cream shall consist of cream that is very old, rancid, moldy, dirty or curdy and such cream will not be accepted by the creamery companies."

Each year seems to give the automobile a new hold on life. The war brought it to the forefront in a new field. The soldier of the present day seldom makes long forced marches like Sherman's march to the sea. He travels by motor car. As a result, the automobile casualty list is tremendous; the average life of a car in the battle line is estimated at thirty days. But it is not only the war zone that has lost part of its picturesqueness through the use of the automobile. The latter has begun to rob the annual cattle roundup of some of its thrills by replacing the horse. This year has seen the ubiquitous car with a cowboy at its wheel on our western prairies, discouraging the cattle from attempts to escape from the ever-narrowing circle in the roundup. Many a steer which has given a cow horse a run must feel disconcerted when it backs up against the four-wheeled steed.—Wall Street Journal.

Modernizing the Roundup.
"Guess I'd better order a few going away gowns," said she brightly. "Nix on the going-away gowns, my dear," said her husband gloomily. "I can't afford to take you anywhere this summer."
"All right," was the cheerful response. "Then I'll just order a few staying at home gowns."

Not in It.
Oldboy—I suppose your many admirers are getting jealous of me?
Miss Liveleigh—Oh, no! On account of your age they all think you are calling on mother.—Judge.

On the Farm.
Stella—You have been running.
Bella—Yes, the milk condenser chased me.
When a woman plays up to a man with success, the man pays up with a murmur.

His Reason for Thinking So.
Williamson—What books have helped Hooker most?
Henderson—The ones he borrowed from me, I suppose. He never returned them.—Judge.

Insects and Crops.
It has long been a belief of the Apache Indians that the appearance of insects in early spring indicates a good crop.

LOVE OF ART NOT REQUIRED

Man's insensibility to the Beautiful Understood When He Revealed His Life's Occupation.

As they passed the soldiers' monument in the public square of a small town, he turned to his right hand companion and said:
"Pretty bad, eh?"
"What's pretty bad?"
"Why, this monument. Awful, isn't it, to put those things up all over this fair land? No art in 'em."
"I rather like 'em."
"Rather like 'em, eh? I suppose you think that pile of chimneys over there is pleasing to the eye?"
"Not bad."
"What do you think of those frightful advertising chromos on the landscape?"
"Pretty good."
"You'd like the interior of a New York theater—I believe."
"Splendid."
"Ever hear of art?"
"Never."
"Do you mean to say, sir, that some of the sublimest notes of the human heart meet no response in your bosom? Have you no taste, no judgment, no sense of anything harmonious? Are you lost to the fitness of anything at all? Great heavens, sir! Where did you come from? Who are you?"
"I, sir, am the heartless wretch who arranges the deathbed scenes in the moving picture shows."—Life.

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SETTLED THE WHOLE MATTER

Visitor's Explanation for Wanting to Leave Were Many, but One Really Vital.

"Yes, I really must go tomorrow."
"You can just as well stay till Monday."
"But the folks are expecting me."
"Telegraph them you are going to stay."
"I'm sorry, but if I stay I'm liable to lose a thousand dollars on that deal I told you of."
"Oh, pshaw, the deal can wait a few days."
"My manager has written me that my business needs attention."
"Yes, but he is only afraid to assume a little responsibility. The business will be all right."
"There is an important meeting of the directors that I really must attend."
"Oh, they'll get along all right without you."
"You know how much I'd like to stay, but the fact is my railroad ticket runs out tomorrow."
"Well, in that case I suppose you will have to go. Be sure and come up to see us again in a month or two."

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His Own Fault

There had been an accident on the worst railroad in the United States. You know the name of the road as well as I do, so what's the use of risking a libel suit by mentioning it?

The sole survivor of the wreck was sitting up in his hospital cot swathed in bandages. "I suppose you're going to sue the company for damages," said the friend at his bedside.
"No," said the damaged one, "I shall do nothing of the kind."
"Why not? You've certainly got a clear case against them."
"Clear case, nothing! Any intelligent jury in the world would bring in a verdict of contributory negligence. I ought to have known better than to travel on the blamed line."
The Reason.
Old Grouch—it's no use whining to me. I can see through you." Beggar—"So yer ought, mister, when I ain't had nothin' t' eat for a week."
Drink Denison's Coffee.
Always pure and delicious.
After a man is fifty you can fool him by saying he is smart, but you can't fool him by saying he is handsome.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Wrong Document.
The "Tommy" on leave from the front had been given a free railway pass to take him home to see his people, and utilized part of his brief holiday to get married. On the return journey, when the ticket inspector asked to see his pass, he produced by accident his marriage certificate. The inspector handed the paper back with a glimmer of a smile. "This is a ticket for a very long and wearisome journey, young man," he said, "but not on this line."

Tommy's Prize.
"Well, Tommy, I suppose you are entitled to something nice as a reward for graduating from the public school," said the friendly aunt. "What has your father planned for you?" "He says I can help take care of the garden during the summer vacation," said Tommy, "and every time I think of it I wish I had failed in my examinations."

The Longest Step.
From the powder factory to a life insurance company is about as long a step as a man can take in this world.—Boston Transcript.

Quite Another Place.
"Did the policeman catch this man in flagrante delicto?"
"No, he caught him in a saloon."
When farmers laugh at a town man it generally is because of his inability to hitch up a horse.

PROVIDE MOISTURE FOR GARDEN PLANTS

ALFALFA ADAPTED TO EASTERN STATES

One of Principal Troubles in Growing Good Crop Is Deficiency in Humus.

Use the hoe more; the hose less. A dust mulch is better aid in dry weather than the artificial shower. If you must use a watering can, do it with a will. Give enough water that the moisture will penetrate the roots instead of coaxing them to the surface, there to be the more susceptible to a protracted drought. Before the cucumber vines entirely cover the ground, dig a deep hole between each four hills and dump into it a pallful of poultry droppings. Then when vines not thus treated dwindle for lack of food, these will find the nourishment needed and will continue to bear large, well-formed fruit instead of the defective sort too often attributed to the effects of hot weather.

There will be a big extension in the acreage of alfalfa in the eastern section of the United States in the near future. In many places in that section there is much the same feeling toward alfalfa that the farmers of the West had toward the westward extension of clover. Many have the idea that it can't be grown, and that ends the matter, in their minds. One of the principal troubles with eastern soils is they are deficient in humus and nitrogen. Nitrogen for most crops and on most land can be obtained by the growth of legumes much cheaper than it can be purchased. In the growing of legumes, select the one that will produce the best returns in feed, under most conditions. Alfalfa is the best legume to grow where it will do well. It will produce more feed that has a higher feeding value, on land that is adapted to its growth, than any other legume.

There is no reason why alfalfa should not be the principal leguminous crop in the East, on most soils, just as it is in the West. And the returns of the farmers in the eastern section of the United States would be much greater if a larger acreage of this crop was grown.

To Ripen Tomatoes.
Sometimes tomatoes fail to ripen on the vines and should be picked when fully grown and placed in a sunny window to perfect. But unless this is really necessary let nature perform the work in her own way, as the fruit ripened on the vines has a richer flavor.

Notes of the Hog Lot.
A steady diet of corn for the sow right up to the time of farrowing often causes pigs to die in the womb. Meal slop is good hog feed, but a little vheat middlings mixed with it makes it very much better.

From Corn to Toasties

—a capital evolution

The ripened kernels of pearly white Indian Corn with their succulent goodness, are cooked, then rolled into thin, wafery bits, and toasted to a golden brown.

Add a little cream and sugar—perhaps some fresh berries—and the combination smacks wondrous good.

Post Toasties are untouched by human hand from start to finish of the making, and come to you crisp and sweet—ready to eat from the package. Wholesome, nourishing—a Royal dish for hot days—and all days.

Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers Everywhere



Warm weather hats for Men and Women

White Silks and White Wash Hats for girls and boys, each 50c; one lot of Wash Hats at 25c each while they last; a big line of Men's and Boys' Wash Hats in all colors, brown, black, blue, gray and mixed colors at 50c each; Men's straw Work Hats 25 and 50c; Men's Dress Straw Hats in the latest styles at \$1.00 to \$3.00; Men's genuine Panama Hats, the latest styles at \$5.00 each.

Men's Outing Shirts with open collars and short sleeves, 50c and \$1.00; Men's outing Neckties at 50c each; Made-to-measure suits at \$3.00 to \$8.00 discount all this month; Three hundred-Stock Suits in all the latest colors on sale at \$10.00, \$12.00 and 15.00; 75 pairs of men's Oxfords on sale at big discounts.

The Home of
WALK OVER SHOES
\$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00
A. E. PICKETT
The One Price Cash Clothier

The Republican-Journal

GENOA, ILLINOIS

Published by C. D. Schoonmaker

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.25 IN ADVANCE

Tell Martin your watch troubles. Prices right and work guaranteed. Born, to Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Gronlund, Monday, July 12, a daughter.

Preaching services and Sunday school at the usual time at the Advent church next Sunday.

For expert electrical work call on W. F. Hemenway. Work that will stand fire inspection test.

A dance will be held at Arthur Eiklor's farm on Saturday evening of this week. The usual good time is in store for the young people.

The Young People's Friday Evening Club will resume its meetings on Friday evening of this week at the M. E. church social room.

If you want electrical work call on W. F. Hemenway. Work that will stand fire inspection test.



The "Way and Means"

of making better jams, jellies and preserves is now at every woman's command.

Make your preserving syrup of one part Karo (Crystal White) and three parts sugar and your preserves will retain the full flavor of the fresh fruit. Jams and jellies made this way never crystallize.

Our Preserving Booklet gives the formulas for all fruits. It is free. Send for it.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.
P. O. Box 161 New York City Dept. PX.

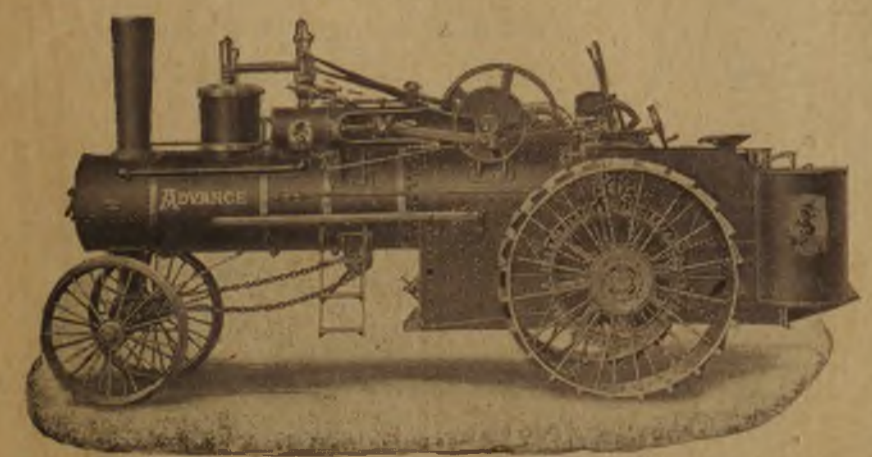
Announcement

to Threshermen and Power Farming Machinery Owners

We have secured the agency for the best known lines of Threshing Machinery, including Steam Engines, Gas and Kerosene Tractors, Grain Separators, Corn Huskers, Clover Hullers, Power Plows, and Thresher Supplies.

We represent

**Rumely -- Advance
Gaar Scott**



20 Horse Power Advance Rear Geared

HOOVER & LOPTIEN
GENOA, ILLINOIS

Get a Catalogue for complete specifications

Getting a meal on a hot summer day is a task for the housewife. Why not go to the Cozy Lunch for dinner? For a small family it is a cheaper proposition.

Field and Patterson have finished oiling the highways about Genoa. The east road to Wing's school house and the south road to Base Line have been treated.

The W. C. T. U. anniversary meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Alta Fenton Thursday, July 22. Every member is requested to be present and bring a guest.

A card party will be held at St. Catherine's church social rooms on Friday evening of this week, at eight o'clock. The Misses Sullivan will act as hostesses. Mass will be celebrated Sunday at ten o'clock.

Land has been purchased at Kirkland on which a catholic church will be erected. Father O'Brien of Genoa, who is pastor of the Kirkland mission at the present time, will have charge of the work.

Fly weather is here. See me if you want some screens that are an ornament and a comfort instead of an affliction. A good door \$2.50, whole windows 75 cents and up, according to size. Clint Essington.

"Meet me at Browne's" is a common expression, made so by the popularity of the place. Browne's marble palace is known thruout the country for the excellent quality of the ice cream and cool drinks and the service.

The cherry crop of northern Illinois is a bumper this year and the fruit is practically perfect, being free of worms and insects. Many hundreds of bushels of cherries will remain on the trees to rot or as feed for the birds, there being no market for them. People in this vicinity have had the privilege of helping themselves to all they wanted for the picking, and at that price many trees are still loaded.

When you pay a fancy price for jewelry or silverware you want the best. Can you be assured of getting the best when buying of a stranger? Every article purchased at Martin's is fully guaranteed to be exactly as represented. Nuf ced.

Teamsters should be on the look out for holes in the streets these days, the heavy rains having caused the sewer fills to settle in many places. These holes are filled up as fast as the street department is notified, but there might be one overlooked.

Sunday school will be held at the usual hour at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. There will be no preaching services in the morning, several members expecting to attend the camp meeting at Rockford. There will be a song service in the evening and an address by Mrs. R. E. Pierce.

Another old time dance is scheduled for Friday evening of this week at the opera house. The one step, fox trot, turkey trot, tango, hesitation and other fads of the day come and go but the old time two step, waltz and quadrille will always furnish the real pleasure. Vandresser's orchestra of five pieces will play.

The terrific rain storm of Saturday night, followed by another of less magnitude Wednesday has caused the water in old Kishwaukee to overflow its banks in many places, a thing that seldom happens at this time of the year. Farmers who have been having a time with their corn are now up against it in getting in their hay.

The assessment list for Genoa and Kingston townships will be published in The Republican-Journal next week and the week following. The real estate list is published once in four years, this being the year in which it appears. The personal property schedule and all improvements are published annually.

Dr. Hemenway has just finished harvesting his strawberry crop, the yield being 8500 quarts per acre, a bumper crop for this or any other locality. The crop sold for an average of 11 1/2 cents per quart. The doctor's patch of berry vines lacked a very small fraction of being a full acre.

The interurban cars are equipped with stools for the convenience of passengers getting aboard, but it is noticeable that many times women are compelled to make a running jump for the first step which is some distance from the ground. Of course it is not as bad for the innocent bystander as it was in the days of the hobble skirt. It is not a matter of silk hose now, but a question of convenience.

The shoe factory has closed down until the first of August. This is brought about thru the high cost of leather and the inability of the company to get some grades at any prices. The factory has been running on short time for several months and there is little prospect of the plant being run to capacity until there is a change in the times.

Despite the stagnation of business the telephone factory in this city is running to nearly full capacity. Everything that enters into the manufacture of telephones is mounting higher every day, however. Brass, copper and zinc has reached almost prohibitive prices. Dry batteries which formerly sold at 25 cents each are now selling at two for 75 cents, and are difficult to obtain at that price.

HARRIS RUNS AMUCK

Follower of the Sherman Stock Company Gives Police Battle Saturday Night

Tom Harris, an employe of the Sherman Stock Company which showed in Genoa last week, imbibed too freely of the oil of joy last Saturday evening, became decidedly nasty in words and actions and was finally landed in the city bastille. Monday morning he was arraigned before Judge Brown and assessed a fine of \$10.00 and costs.

In the first place Harris mixed things up at the Commercial Hotel used abusive language and resorted to violence in an altercation with Mrs. Coffey. Officer Crawford was called in and started to the jail with the fellow, but he evidently was not in accord with the proceedings and put up a fight. The officer might have clubbed Harris into submission, but he realized that clubbing an offender does not always meet with the approval of bystanders, so called others to his assistance. Harris acted like a crazy man and gave three or four good sized men a tussle before he was placed behind the bars. His language during the entire trip to the jail was filthy beyond belief. After arriving in the cell he tore up his mattress, took off his shoes and threw them thru the window, breaking two panes of glass and every minute continued his filthy tirade until overcome with exhaustion.

Owing to the fact that Mrs. Coffey did not appear against Harris he escaped with a fine for disorderly conduct only.

State's Attorney Reports

The report of the state's attorney which is required by statute to be made to the circuit court was filed by him on Tuesday last and approved by the court. It includes both the amount of fees and fines earned and imposed and the amount collected and it shows that during the past year, up to July 1, 1915, that State's Attorney Smith collected and turned into the county treasurer \$3,400. Of this amount \$3,000 is for fines imposed and collected, and the remainder, the fees fixed by statute and taxed as costs. The reports show that the fees actually earned amount to \$1,325 and the fines imposed totaled \$4,000. It is also of interest to the taxpayers of the county to know that over \$3,000 in fines was obtained upon pleas of guilty and without the expense of jury trials.

It is practically an assured fact that a "key club" or "locker club" will soon be opened in Genoa such as are now conducted in Hampshire, Sycamore, DeKalb, Cortland, Kirkland and other villages and cities. These clubs in most cases are fostered by a certain brewery and as yet the law has not been able to reach them. A case is now before the supreme court. The city of Genoa has an ordinance which absolutely prohibits anything of the nature. The question is: "Will and can the ordinance be enforced?" It is a question for the city officials and states attorney to answer.

HIGH GRADE PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS

LEWIS & PALMER PIANO CO.
Stores at Sycamore and DeKalb. Expert Piano tuning and repairing.
Phone Sycamore 234-1 DeKalb 38

To Increase Prizes

Cash prizes to be given to winners in the Elgin road race, Aug. 20 and 21 will amount to almost double the amount awarded in former years. Last year \$6,000 in cash was awarded to the winners of the races on Friday and Saturday. This year \$11,000 will be given to the drivers.

The additional awards were decided upon last night at a meeting of the Road Race Association at the offices of Manager Fred W. Jencks. The extra prizes will be given as follows, \$100 to all drivers who pilot their cars for a total distance of 100 miles, \$200 prizes to all drivers who make 200 miles.

Butter Down Half Cent

Butter sold on the Elgin Board of Trade Saturday at 26 1/2 cents and 27 cents per pound. The lower price predominated, however, and as a result, the price of butter will decline half a cent.

Previous prices were as follows

- July 3, 1915—27 cents.
- July 13, 1914—27 1/4 cents
- July 14, 1913—26 cents.
- July 8, 1912—25 cents.
- July 10, 1911—24 cents.
- July 11, 1910—28 cents.

What Gives Milk Its Color.

Recent experiments show that the color of milk is chiefly due to the presence of carotin, a coloring matter found abundantly in green plants, especially in grass. The yellow pigments of our bodies also consist of carotin, which is probably derived chiefly from our food.

Wreaths for the Victors.

In classic times successful warriors, athletes, poets and singers were sometimes crowned with bay. It is sometimes written that they were crowned with myrtle wreaths. These leaves came from a tree which botanists call "laurus nobilis."

Executor's Notice

Estate of Laetitia Jackman, Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of Laetitia Jackman late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the October Term, on the first Monday in October next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 9th day of July, A. D. 1915. 40-31 William H. Jackman, Executor.

Executor's Notice

Estate of Emma R. Hollenbeck, Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of Emma R. Hollenbeck late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that they will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the October Term, on the first Monday in October next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 9th day of July, A. D. 1915. 40-31 Dillon S. Brown, Executor. Charles A. Brown, Executor. Earle W. Brown, Executor.

We do no Monkey Business—One Honest Price



THE HARDWARE WE SELL IS RELIABLE AND STRONG; IT WILL STAND HARD WEAR.

THE "GOLDEN RULE" OF OUR STORE IS: WE SELL GOOD, HONEST STUFF; WE PUT A LOW, SQUARE PRICE ON IT; WE CHARGE EVERYONE THIS SAME PRICE.

DON'T YOU WANT TO DO BUSINESS WITH THIS SORT OF A STORE?

PERKINS & ROSENFELD

Petey Wales

Program for next Wednesday

Three Reels

"The Enemies"

A dramatization of the story by an all star cast of Broadway Star Feature players.

"HAZARDS OF HELEN"

Railroad Serial

"DAN THE PLUMBER"

COMEDY

"The fable of the Galumptious Girl"

Comedy, by George Ade.

No advance in prices - - ONE DIME

A FEW SUMMER BARGAINS

- Ladies' Hose that formerly sold for 50c, now39c
- All of our summer Dress Goods, including Voiles, Flaxon Tissues, Lace Cloth, Rice Cloth, Barred Crepe, formerly selling at 28 and 25c, now19c
- Lawns and Dimities, former price 15c, now10c
- Little Boys' Dutch Suits25c
- Boys' Shirts25c
- Boys' Blouses50c and 25c

Telephone us your grocery order. We are pleasing others and can please you. Keep tab on our fruit and vegetable department and don't forget that Lembke has been selling good coffee for many years.

JOHN LEMBKE

Corn Weather not for Comfort F. O. Holtgren

It is, however, something that the people of Illinois are looking for right now. A good corn crop will mean comfort for some one in the future, but of the present we must now think.

DO YOU ENJOY COMPLETE UNDERWEAR COMFORT?

Weather that is fit for corn demands cool, comfortable underwear. We have the kind you want in the famous B. V. D., Poros-knit and Swissam. You do not know real underwear comfort until you try a suit of that closed crotch Swissam. This is the garment that first made union suits a real comfort. Call and let us explain.

"The Royal Tailor Man"

The Store For
MEN AND BOYS

PURELY PERSONAL

Miss Laura Crawford visited in Chicago last week.

Mrs. Pappus and son are visiting friends in Milwaukee.

L. J. Kiernan visited his wife and daughter at Elgin Sunday.

Clarence Thompson of Chicago called on Genoa friends this week.

Mrs. L. W. Duval and daughter, Mildred, visited in Rockford Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Corson of Leaf River were Genoa callers Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson of Rockford visited Genoa relatives last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Hemenway are visiting at Wheaton, their former home, and in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson Shaw and son, Kenneth, of Elgin were Sunday guests at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kline Shipman.

Miss Pearl Renn was an Elgin visitor Tuesday.

Claude Senska was a Chicago passenger Saturday.

Mrs. F. W. Marquart of Valparaiso, Ind., is visiting Genoa friends.

Several Genoa lovers of horse flesh are attending the races at Aurora this week.

Miss Elizabeth Jennings of St. Charles was a Sunday guest at the home of R. B. Field.

Sidney Riddle and family of Belvidere are visiting at the home of Mr. Riddle's grandmother, Mrs. James Pierce.

Mrs. C. A. Patterson and son, Richard, are enjoying an outing at Lake Geneva with a party of Elgin friends.

Mrs. Anna Oursler and daughter, Velma, of Chicago are guests at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Carrie Duval.

Mrs. Chas. Wright and son, Garret, of Rockford were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmidt, Jr. Thursday and Friday.

The following were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Loptien Monday: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Peterson and daughter, Mrs. DuBois, of Galena; Mrs. Peterson and daughter, Ellen, and Mrs. Zada Peterson of Sycamore.

Miss Elsie Burton of Elgin visited at the home of Vern Bennett and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Couch are entertaining the latter's sister, Miss Larson, of Sycamore this week.

Misses Marjorie Rowen and Flora Buck returned Monday after a three weeks' trip thru the West.

Dave Burzell, wife and son, Clefford, were guests Sunday at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Renn.

Mrs. Harry Fischer and daughters, Ella and Flora, of Rockford were guests at the home of Mrs. Carrie Duval last week.

Charles Saul, who has been in the Northwest and Pennsylvania during the past several weeks, returned to Genoa Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brendemuehl left Wednesday evening for North Dakota where they will visit their son and other relatives.

Rev. J. E. DeLong and family of Roscoe have been visiting at the home of Mrs. DeLong's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whipple.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reser of Hampshire, Mr. and Mrs. August Erdman and daughter of Burlington were Sunday guests at the home of Frank Fischbach.

Maynard Olmstead and Harvey Matteson are enjoying camp life at Franklin Grove. Over three hundred boys are there in charge of the Methodists, camp meeting being held at the same time. The boys are having the time of their lives too.

E. H. Browne transacted business in Rockford Monday.

Miss Marion Bagley spent the past week in DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Claussen, Jr. were Sycamore visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Young is taking a business course in Chicago.

Mrs. R. E. Pierce and daughter, Mary, were Chicago visitors Monday.

Miss Mary Pierce is attending the Y. M. C. A. encampment conference at Lake Geneva.

Gus Peterson of DeKalb spent Friday with Mrs. Carrie Peterson and daughter, Millie.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stoll of Elgin visited their parents here over Sunday.

Misses Ruth and Norene Dalby spent the week end with Mrs. Carrie Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leonard are entertaining the latter's mother, Mrs. Lewis Kent, of Milwaukee.

Mrs. Norman Kelley and daughter, Veronica, of Sycamore were Sunday guests of Mrs. Esther Kelley.

Mrs. R. H. Sternberg of DeKalb visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Harlow, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Christiansen and sons returned home from Chicago the first of the week after a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hutchison of St. Charles are guests at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. R. B. Field. Mr. Hutchison is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Mary Prain entertained Misses Emma Fritz and Tessie Schrader of Chicago the first of the week.

Mrs. Heft returned to her home in Chicago Sunday after a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Wm. Lembke.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Stiles and daughter returned from Zeoring, Iowa, the first of the week.

Despite the threatening weather several Genoa people went to DeKalb this morning to attend the Merchants' picnic.

Roy Stanley has moved into the Crawford house on Genoa street, which was recently damaged by fire.

Mrs. John Albertson and son, Edwin, left Sunday evening for Houston, Minn., where they will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Green of Kansas City arrived in Genoa Sunday morning for an extended visit with their daughter, Mrs. Fred Worcester.

Andrew Leitow was over from Union the first of the week.

"Andy" is running a restaurant in Union and reports excellent business.

C. J. Bevan, cashier of the Exchange Bank, is enjoying his annual vacation. While his wife and baby are visiting at Alton, Ill., he is making a trip on the great lakes.

Dr. Brewer, Miss Mabel Jackson and Mrs. J. M. Kirby of Shabbona were guests last week at the home of Mrs. Kirby's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Browne.

G. W. Johnson of Heyward, Wis., is here this week calling on friends. George is enjoying the "simple life" and shows no inclination of leaving the woods. He states that fishing is not as good as it might be on account of the high water.

John Hathaway and family left for their home at Sioux City, Iowa, Wednesday after a several weeks' visit here, making the trip in their auto. Miss Esther Smith

of Charter Grove accompanied them and will remain for a two weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cole left today for Kramer, Indiana, to visit relatives. In the auto route they will be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cole of Herbert.

A. J. Stone and family of Chicago will join the party with their car. They expect to be gone about a week.

"Master Key" Saturday night.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

INTEREST

ON SAVING ACCOUNTS, DUE JULY 1ST, HAS BEEN CREDITED ON RESPECTIVE ACCOUNTS

Have you a savings account here? If so, kindly bring your book so that you may receive your dividend. A deposit at this time will be a good beginner for the Christmas savings fund you intend to build. Our automatic counting savings Bank helps you to save your loose change which otherwise disappears so easily.

THE EXCHANGE BANK

D. S. BROWN, Pres.
C. J. BEVAN, Cash.

E. W. BROWN, Asst. Cash.
BESSIE BEARDSLEY, Bookkeeper

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

Good Coffee and Tea

In buying, either coffee or tea one must necessarily take the merchants word regarding the quality of the article. For this reason, confidence in the merchant is essential. Those who have favored us with their tea and coffee orders in the past have learned to place absolute confidence in our word. It is easy to guarantee goods that are right, and it is easy to handle that class of goods. Let us fill your order today and if you are satisfied we want to know it at once.

E. J. TISCHLER



Chicken Chowder Makes Chesty Chix

Poultry profits depend largely on fast growing chicks. We absolutely guarantee during the first six weeks of a chick's life

**DOUBLE DEVELOPMENT
OR MONEY BACK**

if you follow the Purina Feeding Plan, using

**Purina Chick Feed and
Purina Chicken Chowder**

Don't risk future profits. Give your chick's the right start in life. Insist on the original

Checkerboard Bag

Genoa Cash Grocery

F. E. WELLS, Manager

Soda Water Ice Cream Cold Drinks

Try our Ice Cream. It is already known; it is pure, wholesome, digestible and healthful; it is a food. We serve it in the latest sanitary service dishes.

We appreciate your patronage and your orders, whether they are large or small and give them prompt and careful attention.

L. E. CARMICHAEL, R.P.
Phone 83

Rugs of Quality.

In selecting our rugs we have given our first and most careful attention to picking qualities that will give the best satisfaction for the money.

Each one of our Rugs was selected for its individual beauty of design and harmonious colorings.

An inspection of our offerings will prove that our Rugs combine Style with quality.

RUGS MADE TO ORDER.

See the display of quality rugs in our west window.



LUBRICATING OILS

Do you know that we carry an excellent line of lubricating oils for automobiles and farm machinery of all kinds, and sell them at right prices? Would be pleased to give you prices by the quart, gallon or barrel. We also handle the best known brands of axle grease.

HAY ROPE

If you want the best hay rope on the market at prices which are absolutely right, we are here to serve you. There is a difference in rope, a difference that sometimes means years of service. Let us show you.

I. W. DOUGLASS
Phone 67 GENOA

GERMANY OFFERS SAFETY TO ALL AMERICAN SHIPS

Kaiser Points Out Way to Guard Vessels.

CONTRABAND IS BARRED

U. S. Must Give Pledge—Note on Submarine Suggests Means of Providing Steamers for Travel to Europe.

Berlin, July 9, via London, July 10.—The text of the German note in reply to that of the United States regarding the sinking of the Lusitania and submarine warfare follows:

"Undersigned has the honor to make the following reply to his excellency Ambassador Gerard to the note of the tenth ultimo re the impairment of American interests by the German submarine war. The imperial government learned with satisfaction from the note how earnestly the government of the United States is concerned in seeing the principles of humanity realized in the present war. Also this appeal finds ready echo in Germany, and the imperial government is quite willing to permit its statements and decisions in the present case to be governed by the principle of humanity, just as it has done always.

"The imperial government welcomed with gratitude when the American government, in the note of May 15, itself recalled that Germany had always permitted itself to be governed by the principles of progress and humanity in dealing with the law of maritime war.

"Since the time when Frederick the Great negotiated with John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson the treaty of friendship and commerce of September 3, 1785, between Prussia and the republic of the west, German and American statesmen have, in fact, always stood together in the struggle for the freedom of the seas and the protection of peaceful trade. In the international proceedings which since have been conducted for the regulation of the laws of maritime war Germany and America have jointly advocated progressive principles, especially the abolition of the right of capture at sea and the protection of the interests of neutrals.

"Even at the beginning of the present war the German government immediately declared its willingness in response to proposals of the American government to ratify the declaration of London and thereby subject itself in the use of its naval forces to all the restrictions provided therein in favor of neutrals.

"Germany Has No Guilt."

"If in the present war the principles which should be the ideal of the future have been transgressed more and more, the longer its duration, the German government has no guilt therein. It is known to the American government how Germany's adversaries, by completely paralyzing peaceful traffic between Germany and neutral countries, have aimed from the very beginning, and with increasing lack of consideration, at the destruction, not so much of the armed forces, as the life of the German nation, repudiating in doing so all the rules of international law and disregarding all rights of neutrals.

"Just as it was also with the Boers, the German people are now to be given the choice of perishing from starvation with its women and children or relinquishing its independence.

"A War in Self-Defense."

"While our enemies thus loudly and openly proclaimed war without mercy until our utter destruction, we were conducting a war in self-defense for our national existence and for the sake of peace of an assured permanency. We have been obliged to adopt a submarine warfare to meet the declared intentions of our enemies and the method of warfare adopted by them in contravention of international law.

"With all its efforts in principle to protect neutral life and property from damage as much as possible, the German government recognized unreservedly in its memorandum of February 4 that the interests of neutrals might suffer from the submarine warfare.

"However, the American government will also understand and appreciate that in the fight for existence which has been forced upon Germany by its adversaries, and announced by them, it is the sacred duty of the imperial government to do all within its power to protect and save the lives of German subjects. If the imperial government were derelict in these, its duties, it would be guilty before God and history of the violation of those principles of highest humanity which are the foundation of every national existence.

"The case of the Lusitania shows with horrible clearness to what jeopardizing of human lives the manner of conducting war employed by our adversaries leads. In the most direct contradiction of international law, all distinctions between merchantmen and war vessels have been obliterated by the order to British merchantmen to arm themselves and to ram submarines and the promise of rewards therefor, and neutrals who use merchantmen as travelers thereby have been exposed in an increasing degree

to all the dangers of war.

Defends Lusitania Sinking.

"If the commander of the German submarine which destroyed the Lusitania had caused the crew and passengers to take to the boats before firing a torpedo this would have meant the sure destruction of his own vessel. After the experiences in sinking much smaller and less seaworthy vessels it was to be expected that a mighty ship like the Lusitania would remain above water long enough even after the torpedoing to permit passengers to enter the ship's boats.

"Circumstances of a very peculiar kind, especially the presence on board of large quantities of highly explosive materials (word omitted, possibly 'dissipated') this expectation.

"In addition, it may be pointed out that if the Lusitania had been spared thousands of cases of munitions would have been sent to Germany's enemies and thereby thousands of German mothers and children robbed of breadwinners.

"In the spirit of friendship whereby the German nation has been imbued toward the union and its inhabitants since the earliest days of its existence, the imperial government will also be ready to do all it can during the present war also, to prevent the jeopardizing of lives of American citizens.

"The imperial government, therefore, repeats the assurances that American shipping will not be hindered in the prosecution of legitimate shipping and the lives of American citizens in neutral vessels shall not be placed in jeopardy.

Will Instruct Submarines.

"In order to exclude any unforeseen dangers to American passenger steamers, made possible in view of the conduct of maritime war by Germany's adversaries, German submarines will be instructed to permit the free and safe passage of such passenger steamers, when made recognizable by special markings and notified a reasonable time in advance.

"The imperial government, however, confidently hopes that the American government will assume to guarantee that these vessels have no contraband on board, details of arrangements for the unhampered passage of these vessels to be agreed upon by the naval authorities on both sides.

"In order to furnish adequate facilities for travel across the Atlantic for American citizens, the German government submits for consideration a proposal to increase the number of available steamers by installing in passenger service a reasonable number of neutral steamers under the American flag, the exact number to be agreed upon under the same condition as the above mentioned American steamers.

"The imperial government believes it can assume that in this manner adequate facilities for travel across the Atlantic ocean can be afforded American citizens. There would, therefore, appear no compelling necessity for American citizens to travel to Europe in time of war on ships carrying an enemy flag. In particular, the imperial government is unable to admit that American citizens can protect an enemy ship through the mere fact of their presence on board.

"Germany merely followed England's example when she declared part of the high seas an area of war. Consequently, accidents suffered by neutrals on enemy ships in this area of war cannot well be judged differently from accidents to which neutrals are at all times exposed at the seat of war on land when they betake themselves into dangerous localities in spite of previous warnings.

"If, however, it should not be possible for the American government to acquire an adequate number of neutral passenger steamers, the imperial government is prepared to interpose no objections to the placing under the American flag, by the American government, of four enemy passenger steamers for passenger traffic between North America and England.

"Assurances of free and safe passage for American passenger steamers would then extend to apply under the identical pre-conditions to these formerly hostile passenger steamers.

"The president of the United States has declared his readiness, in a way deserving of thanks, to communicate and suggest proposals to the government of Great Britain with particular reference to the alteration of maritime war.

"The imperial government will always be glad to make use of the good offices of the president and hopes that his efforts in the present case, as well as in the direction of the lofty ideal of the freedom of the seas, will lead to an understanding.

"The undersigned requests the ambassador to bring the above to the knowledge of the American government, and avails himself of the opportunity to renew to his excellency the assurance of his most distinguished consideration.

VON JAGOW."

4 SLAIN BY SIAM (IA) GANG

Woman Gives New Evidence Regarding Tragedy in 1868—Victim's Name Was William Hederick.

Des Moines, Ia., July 13.—Four were killed by the counterfeiters' gang at Siam, Ia., in September, 1868, instead of two, according to the statement of Mrs. M. J. Pease of Des Moines at the attorney general's office here. Her father was among the four. The counterfeitman's name was William Hederick, not Nathaniel Smith, as heretofore believed.

125 Tourists Are Held Up. Livingston, Mont., July 10.—A party of 125 tourists, including United States Senator Brady of Idaho, was held up in Yellowstone park by three highwaymen.

REPLY READY SOON

PRESIDENT TO CONSULT CABINET BEFORE ANSWER IS SENT TO GERMANY.

RETURNS TO CAPITAL SOON

Telegram From Cornish to Secretary Tumulty Indicates Executive Has Arrived at No Decision as to Policy of U. S. Towards Berlin Government.

Washington, July 14.—The first official announcement of the immediate plans of President Wilson for dealing with the situation that has arisen between Germany and the United States came in a telegram from Cornish, N. H., to Secretary Tumulty, stating that the president would return to Washington soon to lay the entire subject before his cabinet. It indicated that the president had not yet arrived at a decision as to the policy of the government.

Statement From White House.

The White House statement was as follows: "Referring to statements appearing in certain morning newspapers with reference to the attitude of the president toward the reply to the German government, Secretary Tumulty this evening gave out the following telegram which he had received from the president:

"Please say that from the moment of the arrival of the official text of the German note I have given the matter the closest attention, keeping constantly in touch with the secretary of state and with every source that would throw light on the situation; that so soon as the secretary of state and I have both maturely considered the situation I shall go to Washington and get into personal conference with him and with the cabinet and that there will be as prompt an announcement as possible of the purposes of the government."

Official opinion here continued to regard the situation as grave. Secretary Lansing and other members of the cabinet who are here hold this view. Mr. Lansing and his assistant have been canvassing the entire field of law and policy presented by the German note and the president already has received some of the memoranda bearing on important points.

Gives Up Cornish Trip.

The statement from the White House has made it apparent that the president has definitely abandoned the idea of summoning Mr. Lansing to the summer capital. It is assumed, however, that Mr. Wilson will return here the last of the week and that the subject will be laid before the cabinet next Tuesday.

Emphasis has been laid in official quarters on the fact that the issues involved are of such seriousness and importance that consideration for a week or more of the kind of reply that should be made ought not to be construed as meaning that the necessity for a firm definition of American policy was underestimated.

GERMANS ATTACK HILL NO. 60

Kaiser's Troops Take Offensive South-east of Ypres, at Souchez and in Poland.

Berlin, July 13 (by wireless).—German troops have taken the offensive on the southeast of Ypres in an effort to drive the British from Hill No. 60, which was taken by the English troops several weeks ago in a sanguinary conflict. The report from the German general staff announces that part of the English position on the northern slope of the hill has been blown up and also reports the capture of the Souchez cemetery, with many prisoners.

In northern Poland, west of the Niemen and in the region of the Fuwalki-Kalkarja pond, German troops captured nearly two miles and a half of the Russians' outer positions.

Paris, July 13.—The official communiqué admits the loss of the Souchez cemetery after a sharp conflict in which the Germans again made use of poisonous gases to open the way to victory. After they had looted the gas upon the French lines the Germans made a fierce attack. This was repulsed at first, but the Germans renewed their assault and took the cemetery.

LAWSON DENIED NEW TRIAL

Labor Leader, Convicted of Murder During Colorado Strike Disorders, Sentenced to Life in Prison.

Trinidad, Col., July 13.—John R. Lawson, labor leader convicted of murder in connection with strike disorders, was denied a new trial by Judge Granby Hillier in district court here. Lawson was sentenced to spend the remainder of his life at hard labor in the state penitentiary. Lawson maintained his innocence, charged that he had been made the victim of a corporation-controlled prosecution and alleged that the trial through which he passed had been a "travesty on justice." Lawson was visibly affected and faltered more than once. With a few remarks to the defendant, Judge Hillier pronounced sentence.

Italy to Have New Minister.

Rome, July 12.—It is reported Deputy Berzili, leader of the Republican party, soon will be appointed a minister.

MISS JANE ADDAMS



Latest photograph of Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, who has just returned from her peace mission to the various capitals of Europe.

MEXICO CITY CAPTURED BY CARRANZA'S TROOPS

Zapattistas Lose Over 3,500 Men in Killed and Wounded—Fleeing Army Butchered.

Galveston, Tex., July 12.—A cablegram from Vera Cruz gives particulars of the battle at Mexico City and its occupation, which Pablo Gonzales effected.

Gonzales wired Carranza Saturday that the occupation of the city began with heavy fighting between Guadalupe and Rio Consulado, within the city limits.

As a result of the fight the Zapattistas lost over 3,500 men in killed and wounded, four cannon and immense quantities of arms and ammunition.

After their defeat the Zapattistas began evacuating the city, fleeing toward Cuernavaca, to the south. They were followed by a portion of Gonzales' army, while other forces were dispatched to flank the fleeing reactionaries and to cut their retreat several miles south of the city.

Fearful carnage is said to have resulted when the retreat was cut, although particulars of this fighting are lacking.

Reports stated that Gonzales already has rushed several trains of provisions into the city to the relief of thousands of destitute civilians, and that the arrival of these trains caused great demonstrations in favor of the constitutionalists.

The permanent re-establishment of the old capital is expected in a few days.

Gen. Lopes de Lara has been appointed governor of the federal district.

ORVILLE WRIGHT TO AID U. S.

Noted Inventor Will Be Member of Civilian Advisory Board Under Daniels.

Washington, July 14.—Orville Wright is scheduled to join Thomas A. Edison among the members of the civilian advisory board of inventors Secretary Daniels is organizing. It was understood in navy circles here.

Edison will devote himself especially to submarine development, it was said, Wright naturally to problems of flight.

With Edison as the navy's expert on undersea craft and Wright as its authority on vessels of the air, it was agreed the department will have the greatest combination in the world.

Other suggestions for membership included the names of Nikola Tesla, Henry Ford, Cooper Hewitt, Prof. Lewis Johnson, Alexander Graham Bell, Simon Lake, Hudson Maxim and Prof. R. A. Fessenden.

BOAT CUT IN TWO; CREW SAFE

All on Board the Steamer Choctaw Landed After Collision on Huron.

Port Huron, Mich., July 14.—Capt. Charles Fox and the crew of sixteen of the steamer Choctaw of the Cleveland Cliff iron company, laden with coal, upbound, which was cut in two in a collision off Presque Isle in Lake Huron during a fog, are safe in port at Sarnia, Ont., where they arrived aboard the steamer Wahconda. The Choctaw sank. The Wahconda's bow was punctured. The loss of the Choctaw and her cargo is estimated at \$125,000.

Submarines Found by Divers.

Turin, July 12.—Divers operating for the recovery of the Italian submarine Medusa in the Adriatic have discovered another submarine, evidently Russian, near by on the bottom. It is evident that both were sunk in a submarine duel.

EDISON TO AID U. S.

WIZARD ACCEPTS NATION'S CALL AS PATRIOTIC DUTY—ASKED BY DANIELS.

WILL SERVE WITHOUT PAY

Will Head Naval Board of Great Inventor to Devise New Sea Torces for Warfare—Secretary Voices Country's Sentiment in Letter.

West Orange, N. J., July 13.—Thomas A. Edison has accepted an invitation from Secretary Daniels to head an advisory board of civilian inventors for a bureau of invention and development to be created in the department.

His acceptance will go forward at once to Washington where the new plans await word from the man "who can turn dreams into realities."

Mr. Daniels' idea of utilizing inventive genius of Americans in and out of the military and naval service to meet conditions of warfare shown in the conflict on land and sea in Europe is outlined in a letter written last Wednesday, asking Mr. Edison whether, as a patriotic service to his country, he would undertake the task of advising the proposed bureau.

Other inventors to aid. The plan is to have several men prominent in special lines of inventive research associated in the work.

Among the great problems to be laid before the investigators the secretary mentioned submarine warfare, adding that he felt sure that with Mr. Edison's wonderful brain to help them the officers of the navy would be able "to meet this new danger with new devices that will assure peace to our country by their effectiveness."

JOSEPH A. HOLMES IS DEAD

Head of U. S. Bureau of Mines Expires in Denver—Was Martyr to "Safety First" Cause.

Denver, Colo., July 14.—Joseph Austin Holmes, director of the federal bureau of mines at Washington and a widely known geologist, died at his home here of tuberculosis.

Doctor Holmes had been in poor health for several months. He came to Denver about four months ago with his family in the hope of regaining strength.

Doctor Holmes was fifty-five years old and a native of South Carolina. He had been director of the bureau of mines since its creation by congress in 1910. He was a graduate of Cornell university and later was professor of geology and natural history at the University of North Carolina. He is survived by a widow and four children.

Doctor Holmes was regarded by his associates in the government service at Washington as the father of the bureau of mines, which by a campaign of education and experiment, has largely reduced the death toll among the underground workers. He also was credited with making "safety first" a national movement.

"The saddest part of it all," said Van H. Manning, acting director of the mines bureau, "is that Doctor Holmes was a victim of overwork and his devotion to his duties in behalf of the safety of the million miners of the United States."

MANY MOURN DEAD PRELATE

More Than 1,000 Catholics of Chicago and Vicinity Take Part in Quigley Funeral.

Chicago, July 14.—More than 1,000 Catholics of Chicago and vicinity took part, directly or indirectly, in the funeral ceremonies for Most Rev. Edward Quigley, archbishop of Chicago. At the railroad station where the body of the prelate arrived from Rochester, N. Y., more than 10,000 laymen and priests gathered and escorted the remains to Holy Name cathedral. As the special train pulled in, bells in 225 Chicago Catholic churches tolled a requiem.

At the cathedral solemn high mass was celebrated by Bishop A. J. McGavick and a sermon was preached by Bishop P. P. Rhode.

Rochester, N. Y., July 12.—Archbishop James Edward Quigley of the Chicago diocese died at the home of his brother, Joseph M. Quigley, chief of the Rochester police force. The end came quietly, the prelate being unconscious for several hours before he passed away.

RUSS DESTROY ARMY CORPS?

Dispatch From Petrograd Says Mackensen Is in Danger—Teutons Evacuate Trenches.

Petrograd, July 12.—The defeat and capture of the Austrians has so reduced the scope of the enemy's offensive that it is impossible for their morale to withstand further shocks. Mackensen's position is now most critical. It is authoritatively stated that the Austro-German force, which was decisively defeated southeast of Lublin, consisted of about three army corps (120,000 men), at least one of which has vanished from the field to consequence of last week's losses. The Russian office reports that the Germans have evacuated trenches on the left bank of the Vistula near Goumine previously captured from the Russians. A victory south of Wilkoiaz is claimed also.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Seven thousand Austrians have surrendered to the Italian armies since the beginning of the war, according to advice received at Geneva.

The Allen liner Gramplan, with 1,200 Canadian troops on board, consisting of Vancouver and Winnipeg infantry detachments, has arrived at Plymouth.

Flight Lieutenant Riley was killed while flying from Brighton, England, to the Shoreham aerodrome. A passenger who accompanied him was injured.

Bonita Gates, aged fifteen, was murdered at her home near Rockford, Ill., by John Spangler, twenty-five, farmer, hand employed by the girl's father. Spangler cut his throat with a razor and died.

Three minor baseball leagues are out of business for at least the remainder of the present baseball season. The Bi-State, Southern Michigan and Rio Grande leagues have tumbled on the sponge.

The department for defense of Australia has awarded a contract for the salvage of the German cruiser Emden, which was sunk off Cocos island, in the Indian ocean, by the Australian cruiser Sydney.

In a collision between a Michigan Central passenger train and an automobile fire engine at Bay City, Mich., two firemen were killed and four seriously injured. The dead are Edward Jolly and Henry Fletcher.

The American cotton crop of 1914 was the largest ever produced, exceeding by nearly two million bales, or about 15 per cent, the crop of 1913. The 1914 crop totaled 16,134,930 bales, says a report from Washington.

It is announced in London that Miss Violet Asquith, daughter of the premier, is ill with typhoid fever. It is hoped her illness will not prove serious enough to interfere with her marriage to Maurice Bonham Carter.

Leon Moser, widely known theatrical manager and showman, popular in many parts of the world, is dead at San Francisco from the after effects of a stroke he received some time ago at Colombo, on the tropical Indian ocean.

A national conference of bankers and farmers was held in the Hotel La Salle at Chicago. The session was devoted to agricultural education, addresses being made by the heads of agricultural departments in various state universities.

Proposed increases in rates on stone and marble not polished, lettered or figured, from Chicago and Peoria, Ill., to St. Paul, Minn., was found by the Interstate commerce commission at Washington to be justified for stone and marble sawed or dressed, but not for rough stone and marble.

GERMANS GIVE UP TO BOTH

Victory in Southwest Africa Will Release Many British Soldiers for Service on Western Front.

Pretoria, South Africa, July 10.—The British campaign for the conquest of German Southwest Africa has ended in complete victory. All the forces defending the Kaiser's colony have surrendered to General Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, and commander of its military forces. Hostilities have ceased after operations lasting nine months. Official announcement to this effect was made here. German Southwest Africa, which will probably be made a part of the Union of South Africa, has an area of about 422,450 square miles. Its population is estimated at more than 225,000.

GERMAN RAIDER DESTROYED

Cruiser Koenigsberg Demolished by African River Monitors, Says Official Report.

London, July 13.—The German protected cruiser Koenigsberg, 3,348 tons, which late last fall took refuge from the British fleet in the Rufiji river, in German East Africa, has been destroyed by British river monitors and bombs dropped from aeroplanes, according to an official announcement by the admiralty.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 13.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	25 00 @ 8 40
Hogs.....	12 00 @ 8 15
Sheep.....	8 25 @ 9 15
WHEAT—Spring Patents.....	6 25 @ 7 50
WHEAT—September.....	1 09 @ 1 09 1/4
CORN—No. 2 Yellow (New).....	89 @ 83 1/2
OATS—Standard.....	88 @ 89 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	89 @ 89 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	24 1/2 @ 31 1/2
EGGS.....	19 1/2 @ 22
CHEESE.....	15 @ 17
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Good to Choice.....	47 1/2 @ 10 20
Inferior Heifers.....	5 00 @ 6 25
Choice Cows.....	6 00 @ 7 40
Heavy Calves.....	7 50 @ 8 75
Choice Yearlings.....	7 50 @ 10 00
HOGS—Packers.....	6 85 @ 1 00
Butcher Hogs.....	7 25 @ 7 55
Pigs.....	6 75 @ 7 25
BUTTER—Creamery.....	20 @ 25 1/2
Packing Stock.....	24 @ 21
EGGS.....	13 1/2 @ 20 1/4
LIVE POULTRY.....	13 @ 21
POTATOES (per bin).....	1 39 @ 1 40
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp'1.....	6 90 @ 7 10
WHEAT—May.....	1 07 @ 1 10 1/2
Corn, May.....	73 @ 75 1/4
Oats, May.....	46 1/2 @ 48 1/4
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Northern.....	\$1 29 @ 1 44
No. 2 Northern.....	1 27 @ 1 41
Corn, No. 3 Yellow.....	73 1/2 @ 79
Oats, Standard.....	54 1/2 @ 55
Rye.....	1 10 1/2 @ 1 11
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard.....	\$1 25 @ 1 40
No. 2 Red.....	1 23 @ 1 24
Corn, No. 2 White.....	76 @ 78 1/2
Oats, Standard.....	54 1/2 @ 58
Rye.....	1 02 @ 1 03
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$7 50 @ 10 00
Texas Steers.....	5 25 @ 8 85
HOGS—Heavy.....	7 25 @ 7 45
Butchers.....	7 45 @ 7 50
SHEEP—Clipped Lambs.....	7 54 @ 8 50
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$7 75 @ 10 10
Western Steers.....	6 50 @ 8 20
Cows and Heifers.....	6 30 @ 7 80
HOGS—Heavy.....	6 50 @ 8 12
Butcher.....	6 00 @ 6 75

BIG INCREASE OF FARM PRODUCTS

Province of Alberta Shows Increase of Over 20 Millions.

Figures just compiled by the publicity branch of the provincial department show that last year, notwithstanding that quite a third of the province was affected by the drought to a very serious extent, the total value of agricultural products actually produced in the province showed an increase of over twenty million dollars over that of the previous year. Although southern Alberta had a bad year agriculturally, the province as a whole experienced a period of great prosperity, due principally to mixed farming, which is becoming more general with each succeeding year.

The value of mixed farming, in fact, was never better illustrated than last year as the value of the animals slaughtered and sold alone equaled the value of the spring wheat crop, without taking into consideration the value of the butter, milk, cheese, poultry, vegetables, and other by-products of the farm.

Oats was the banner grain crop, 1,147,382 acres being seeded, and producing 34,397,117 bushels, or 30.15 to the acre. Sold at an average of 50¢ per bushel, these yielded a revenue of \$17,198,558. Comparatively little winter wheat was produced, the yield being a little short of one million bushels, but the spring wheat crop amounted to 15,102,083 bushels, the yield per acre being 15.26. At an average of \$1.35 per bushel, the value of the spring wheat crop was therefore \$20,387,812. The total production of barley was 7,847,640 bushels, which, at 55¢ per bushel, yielded a revenue of \$4,316,202.

Other productions were as follows: Flax,



HERE is a witchery about the smell of new-mown hay that appeals to humankind of high as well as low degree. There seems to be a tendency to revert to the primitive and bucolic in most of us, however effete and base our tastes may have become, and the fragrance of the fields gratifies the olfactory nerves of prince and pauper, of the scullery maid and the pampered social butterfly, whose more or less remote ancestors doubtless breathed in the perfume as it rose from the dew-covered, tender grass they mowed with shining blade and gathered with their own strong arms. The attraction of the perfume seems to have lingered even through many generations.

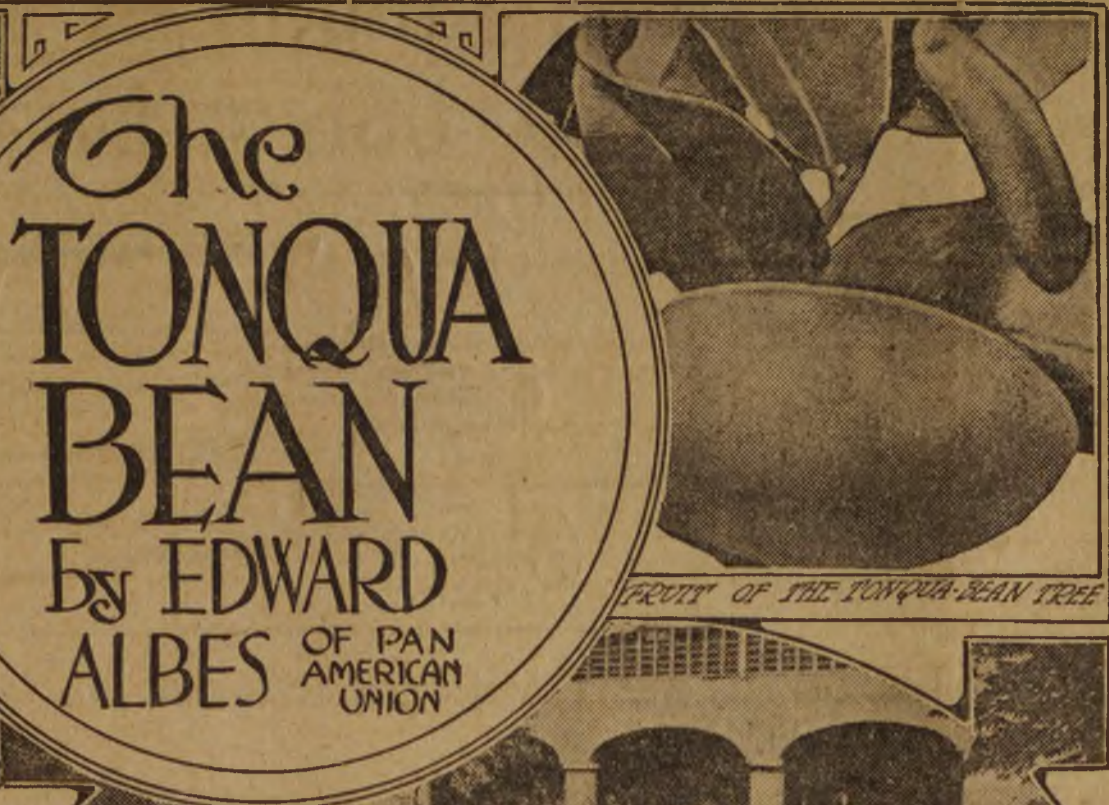
New-mown hay not being always available, and somewhat too bulky for aesthetic use even when it is, the art of the perfumer has been called upon to gratify the sense of smell which longed for this particular aroma; so "new-mown hay" was added to the varied "perfumes of Araby" used as toilet accessories in liquid form, and now "mildly" may inhale the delicious odor from her cut glass scent bottle. Mayhap she pictures to herself the sturdy youth with big, bare arms swinging his gleaming scythe and gathering the sweet young grass which she fondly thinks is the source of the delicious essence she now inhales. But perfumes, like many other things, are not always what they seem. Grass, freshly cut or otherwise, has had nothing to do with the production of the sweet-scented liquid labeled "new-mown hay." The source of the essence is really a bean. Not the prosaic, everyday, commonplace, edible bean of our market gardens, but a bean that grows in that section of the world where once El Dorado, the "Gilded One," was thought to rule in glittering splendor; that fabled land in the fruitless quest of which so many daring, gold-loving adventurers spent money, time, and even lives most lavishly. It is known as the Tonqua, Tonka, or Tonquin bean, said to be so called because it was erroneously thought to have been first introduced into Europe from the Chinese province of Tonquin. However it got its name, the real source of the bean is to be found in the tropical countries of South America, chiefly in the valleys of the Orinoco, Cauca, and Cuchivero rivers in Venezuela and in certain sections of Colombia.

The bean is the seed of *Dipterix odorata*, a tree belonging to the leguminosae or pulse family. The genus *dipterix* comprises about eight species, all large trees, to be found in the forests of Brazil, the Guianas, Venezuela, Colombia, and tropical South America generally, having no representatives in northern localities. The tree grows from 60 to 90 feet high, with a trunk sometimes three feet in diameter. The iridescent pods are about two inches long, almond shaped, and very thick; the single seed is over an inch long and shaped somewhat like a large kidney bean; it has a wrinkled skin of a shiny black color when ready for the market. The odor, which is remarkably strong, resembles that of sweet clover or new-mown hay, and is due to the presence of coumarin, a concrete crystallizable, volatile, neutral substance, which is soluble in alcohol and ether and somewhat so in boiling water, from which it crystallizes on cooling. The beans are often frosted with crystals of this substance, which show distinctly on their black surface and give them the appearance of being sugar coated.

As stated, the tree is indigenous to tropical South America, but the section which produces the largest quantities and perhaps the best variety of the beans is the region between the Cauca and Cuchivero rivers. The watershed between these two streams consists of several mountain ranges of granitic formation, the most considerable of which is the Serrania de Mato. On the right bank of the Cauca river mountains of similar formation, of which Turagua is the highest, also exist. The average altitude of these ranges is between 3,000 and 4,000 feet, although there are peaks as high as 6,000 feet. Besides the mountain ranges many isolated hills and large open masses of granite, only a little higher than the surrounding country, are scattered through the forest. The land in the vicinity of these mountains consists largely of granitic grit, and it is this soil that seems to be the most favorable for the growth of the tonqua-bean tree. The trees are not usually found in groves, but grow singly, though small clumps are occasionally found. The gathering of the nuts is thus all the more difficult and arduous. The wood of the tree is remarkably close-grained, very hard and heavy, and of a reddish color. In some respects it resembles lignum-vitae and is frequently mistaken for it. It is highly prized as a cabinet wood. While cultivation of the tree has been attempted in Trinidad and other of the West Indies to a limited extent, the fact that it takes from ten to twelve years to come into bearing has discouraged any systematic efforts along this line, and the wild product is still depended upon to supply the market. Again the crops seem to be very irregular, and it is impossible to forecast the yield of any particular year. As a rule there is perhaps not more than one good crop in every three years, production in the intervals being so scant that it hardly pays to collect the beans.

In Venezuela the tree is known as sarrapia, and the men engaged in the collection of the seeds or beans are called sarrapieros. Ciudad Bolivar is the center of the tonqua-bean industry of Venezuela, and it is there that the sarrapieros market their product.

One factor which has much to do with curtailing the tonqua-bean crop is the presence of birds in the tropical forests where the trees grow. Especially are the large macaws with their gorgeously colored plumage and the many other varieties of the parrot family to be found in



these regions an abomination in the eyes of the sarrapieros. They feed on the small immature fruit of the trees in the months of October and November, long before the beans are ready to be gathered, and often flocks of these devastating birds may be seen wherever a large tonqua-bean tree is to be found. According to Eugene Andre, the English naturalist, no birds are more extravagant than parrots in their method of feeding, not so much on account of what they consume as of what they waste. Wherever these birds have eaten the ground is strewn with fruit only clawed and then awkwardly dropped, or perhaps with just a small piece bitten off. Hence the destruction before maturity of enormous quantities of the valuable beans.

In Andre's account of the industry in "A Naturalist in the Guianas" he states that it is usually about the beginning of February that the sarrapieros begin to organize their expeditions to the interior to collect the beans. For two or three months thereafter the Cauca river presents a scene of animation. Boats of every size and description may be seen making their slow progress up the strong current of the river. Here will be seen a large bongo, or dugout canoe, of several tons capacity, carrying an entire family up the stream and laden with provisions for a stay of several weeks. Again small skiffs, just large enough for the two hard-working paddlers and their outfit may be seen making somewhat better progress. Occasionally a flotilla of several boats carrying a larger expedition, consisting of 15 to 20 men, is met with. Progress up the river is slow and frequent stops at the settlements along the banks are made for the purpose of laying in fresh supplies, resting, and having a good time. Many of the sarrapieros are old hands at the business and usually stop at the places leading to the sarrapiales with which they are familiar. They know every inch of the ground and every tonqua-bean tree in the district. Cano Guayapo, Suapure, Temblador, and La Prison are the names of some of the settlements where most of the boats stop. A few of the more energetic sarrapieros push on farther to Cangrejito, but it is hard work getting through the rapids of Mura and Piritu.

As soon as a party has selected a spot as a center of operations, the men build the ranchos or huts which are to be their homes for perhaps two or three months. If the fruit is sufficiently ripe and has commenced to fall, they begin gathering at once. Otherwise they spend the intervening time in locating the best trees and in hunting and fishing. When the fruit begins to fall, everyone gets busy. Men, women, and children all take part in the work of collecting. By daybreak the workers scatter through the forest and no fruit-bearing tree is overlooked. After all the fruit of the trees near to the ranchos has been gathered the men go farther into the forests, sometimes taking supplies with them and remaining absent for a week or two. During this time they sleep in the forest in their hammocks, using plantain leaves or palm branches as a covering to keep dry when it rains.

The fruit of the tonqua-bean tree, or sarrapia, resembles a mango in appearance, has but little

pulp, which is rather sticky and tasteless but is edible, and the seed is covered with a hard furry substance. After a sufficient quantity of the fruit has been gathered, the sarrapiero takes the lot to some open place where he can get the benefit of strong sunlight. The hard shell is carefully crushed between two stones, and a single oblong bean of dark-brown color is obtained. After a heap of these has been secured they are spread out on the large open masses of granite called lajas, which form a peculiar feature of the forests of this region. When dried, these are the tonqua beans of commerce as they are sold to the merchants and exporters in Ciudad Bolivar. By the end of May or the first part of June the crop is about exhausted and the Cauca river again becomes alive with the returning boats. From the Cauca they go into the Orinoco and thence down to Ciudad Bolivar, where the sarrapieros sell their accumulations of beans to the large exporting houses.

Before the tonqua beans are exported they go through a process of crystallizing by being steeped in strong rum or alcohol. Casks open at one end are placed in rows and filled to within about a foot of the top with the beans. The rum is then poured in until the cask is full. It is then covered by layers of bagging or gunny sacks. At the end of 24 hours the rum that has not been absorbed is run off and the beans taken out and spread out to dry in a current of air. When first taken out the beans are of a dull black color and are soft and swollen with the absorbed fluid. On drying shiny white crystals appear on the surface of the beans, which gives them the sugar-coated appearance they have when they arrive at their final destination in Europe or the United States. In the drying process they shrink considerably, and this gives them the wrinkled surface. They are shipped in wine casks or rum puncheons to the markets of the world.

As indicated heretofore, the value of the bean lies in its sweet and lasting odor, and its active principle is much used by the manufacturer of perfumes as a basis. While the odor is really that of sweet clover or freshly cut grass, it resembles that of the vanilla bean so closely that the tonqua bean has been used as an adulterant in the cheaper grades of vanilla extracts. Once upon a time, when our not very remote forefathers had the habit of taking a pinch of snuff to titillate their olfactory to the sneezing point, the bean was in great demand. Every jar of snuff on the shelves of the wealthy contained several of these sweet-smelling beans, and even in the gold or silver pocket snuffboxes carried by our grandfathers a single bean was usually found to add its fragrance to the pungent powder which gave them such delight. Later the beans were used in pulverized form to give a delightful aroma to smoking tobacco, one use to which they are still sometimes put. A cheaper substitute has been found, however, in the so-called "wild vanilla," found in Florida, and the ordinary grade of smoking tobacco knows not the fragrance of the tonqua bean.

The price of the beans varies greatly and depends largely upon whether there is a good or poor crop. The crop of 1912 was very short and the price rose to \$4.87 per pound. According to the commercial statistics of the United States importations during the year ending June 30, 1913, amounted to 783,888 pounds, valued at \$1,140,409. These figures are some evidence that the scent of "new-mown hay" is still quite popular in the United States, for the scent is about all there is to the tonqua bean. It lends its fragrance to fine tobacco for the smoker, to fine toilet soaps, to "brilliantine," and other hair dressings and dyes, to dainty cosmetics that softly tint the cheeks and lips of beauty, to flavoring extracts used in confections and ice creams, and to many other things that gratify the sense of smell. Thus has an agreeable odor become an important commercial commodity.

INSULTED.
 "Why are you so angry at the doctor?"
 "Because when I told him I had a terribly tired feeling he told me to show him my tongue."
FUN.
THE HOME COLOR SCHEME.
 "What makes you look so blue, Jenks?"
 "My wife's just drawn on me to go to a white sale."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

WE WELCOME YOU!
 "A Greeting to Newcomers From Other Lands."

(This greeting, in seven different languages and illustrated with the American flag in colors, is given to immigrants landing at our different ports of entry.)

We welcome you to our great Republic! We welcome you to its free public schools; its free libraries and reading rooms; to the free picture galleries and pleasant parks of our great cities; to the vast grain fields and rich farming lands of the Golden West, to your new home—east, west, north or south! While you will always love the beautiful flag of your own land, we hope you will also love our red, white and blue flag with its forty-eight shining stars for the forty-eight states of this big Republic, which stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. This flag floats over free public schools, which are attended by thousands of boys and girls, who have come to us from other lands.

Perhaps you left your steamer feeling sad and lonely because you were a stranger in a strange land. If so, we hope it will comfort you to know and realize that every member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, a society organized in ten thousand cities, towns and villages of America, is your sincere friend. We hope some kind woman wearing the little white ribbon bow, the badge of our organization, was the first to greet you as you stepped upon our shores. We wish we might take from your heart all its homesick feeling. We hope you will soon find a pleasant home in our country. Among our members there are many women from other lands and we cordially invite you to join us, and to help us increase the prosperity of our country, and make it a safer and happier nation. We should love to have the boys and girls unite with our temperance society for the children, called the *Loyal Temperance Legion*.

If you reached the United States through the port of New York, you rejoiced to see, as you entered the harbor, the Goddess of Liberty—the majestic figure of a woman holding aloft a flaming torch to enlighten the world. Yes, this is the land of true personal liberty; for each individual has the liberty to make the most of himself or herself and to become a useful, educated, upright man or woman. Some of the most prominent positions in business and government are filled by the children of parents who were born in other lands. They are the governing power in many of our large cities, and in some of our states. Thousands of Norwegians, Swedes, Germans, Italians, and men and women of other nationalities, now Americans, are enthusiastically aiding in our temperance work. When you have become an American citizen, we hope you will vote against the saloon and against the manufacture and sale of all alcoholic liquors. In many states, women as well as men, are citizens and can vote.

The headquarters of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union are at Evanston, Illinois, but wherever you may make your home you will receive from those who wear the little white ribbon bow, a warm and true welcome.

A DRAWING CAMPAIGN.
 A small girl went home from school at Ketchikan, Alaska, after a talk to the children by Mrs. Cornella Templeton Hatcher, president of the territorial W. C. T. U., and excitedly announced to her mother that she was "going to sign the mustard roll." Mrs. Hatcher repeated the information to her audience that night and told them that the temperance forces intended to put considerable ginger into the campaign for prohibition, and the children would supply a "right smart of mustard." The combination would make a plaster that would draw every dry voter to the polls on November 4, 1916.

WHOSE BOYS?
 Recent investigations show that two-thirds of all the drunkards contract the drinking habit before they are twenty-one years old, nearly one-third before they are sixteen, and about seven per cent before they are twelve. The liquor dealers know this, and for business reasons they must "create appetite" among schoolboys. One family out of every five must furnish a recruit for the army of drunkards or the "trade" must go under, and one wonders if the men who vote for saloons are willing to furnish their boys to help support them?

HELPS THE UNDERTAKER.
 "If any man here," shouted the temperance speaker, "can name an honest business that has been helped by the sale of liquor, I will spend the rest of my life working for the liquor people."
 A man in the audience arose. "I consider my business an honest one," he said, "and it has undoubtedly been helped by the saloon."
 "What is your business?" yelled the orator.
 "I, sir," responded the man, "am an undertaker."

News Nuggets From Illinois

Rockford.—The opening of the new Shriners' temple was one of the big days in Illinois Shrine history. Besides the work of initiating a large class an elaborate buffet luncheon was served. Members of the class were L. P. Marvin, Maple Park; Clarence D. Rogers, Sycamore; E. R. Dine, Sycamore; Roy S. Henson, Elgin; George W. Fisher, Downers Grove; Charles S. Mote, Elgin, and George E. Horlick, Downers Grove.

Mount Vernon.—Continued rains have had an unusual effect on garden truck and grain. Potatoes have begun to sprout and many of the early variety will have to be dug long before they are full size. Wheat also is reported to have begun to show signs of sprouting, and it is being thrashed as rapidly as possible. The corn in lowland looks yellow and stinky. The upland corn shows much promise.

Urbana.—Eight-year-old Nina Leman fell into a well 50 feet deep and containing 12 feet of water while playing hide and seek in the University of Illinois grounds and was unconscious when rescued by A. H. Havard, a neighbor. Havard slid down the pump pipe and held the child's head above the water until a man descended with a rope.

Geneva.—Albert S. Peck, one of the wealthiest and most prominent farmers of Kane county, living near here, was slugged by two of his hired men, robbed of several hundred dollars, and then buried beneath hay in his barn by his assailants, who believed they had murdered him.

East St. Louis.—The board of fire and police commissioners, in special session, authorized Patrolman Fritz Mertz to accept from all members of the police department their return allotment of the police relief fund, which was divided equally among 86 patrolmen and detectives last week. Each officer received \$7.50. This amount must be handed back.

Urbana.—Roe Niver, the youngest member of the University of Illinois faculty, is dead of pneumonia at North Fairfield, O., where he was spending his vacation. Following graduation last month he was employed to teach entomology at his alma mater. Niver was twenty-three years old.

Murphysboro.—When Fire Chief Albert Herring raced his roadster out North Third street in answer to a call, he did not find a fire. He found an Italian woman who had become ill. She was placed in the roadster and taken to her home, where twin babies were born two hours later.

Peoria.—Gov. Edward F. Dunne has signed the bill appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of an armory here. This bill provides for accommodations for the two infantry companies, the troops of cavalry and the naval reserves. It carries \$50,000 to purchase a site and erect a building.

Fairview.—At the annual meeting of the Fulton County Bankers' association Frank Cole of the Fairview State bank was elected president, and the other officers are: W. R. Davis, Smithfield, vice-president; D. W. Bowen, London Mills, secretary-treasurer.

Joliet.—At a special election Joliet voted to annex about one square mile of territory and take into the city nearly 4,000 outside residents who do so petitioned. Joliet's population is now estimated at 40,000.

Murphysboro.—A jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the murder trial of Grover Followell and Andy Choate, who were charged with killing Elbert Mays, who was found dead in an out-house at Gorham last February.

Sparta.—Harley Pemberton, twenty-two years old, son of Charles Pemberton, was killed by lightning while crossing an alfalfa field. He was a railroad man. His body was found.

Bloomington.—John Wolf of Sioux City, Ia., who was ill with tuberculosis, died on a Chicago & Alton train near Lincoln. He was en route home in care of his wife and a physician, following a trip to the South.

Duquoin.—Congressman Williams, Louisville, and former Congressman Fowler, Harrisburg, addressed the annual meeting of rural carriers from the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth congressional districts at Vienna.

Aurora.—The quadrennial convention of the Yeomen of America will be held here next September. The preliminary plans for the meeting are being made.

East St. Louis.—A permit to erect a \$12,000 addition to St. Elizabeth's school was obtained by Rev. Father P. Engel, pastor of the St. Elizabeth's church. The new building will contain six rooms and will be two stories high.

Johnston City.—Rev. A. E. Cox of Poland, N. Y., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Free Baptist church and will assume his new duties at once. He succeeds Rev. W. H. Pitman, resigned.

Murphysboro.—Unable to agree after being out 15 hours, the jury in the case of John Pritchard, on trial for wife murder, was discharged by Judge Butler. A poll of the jury showed that eight men were of the opinion that there was no chance of reaching a verdict while the remaining four believed there was a possible chance.

Ava.—In revision of its membership of the Illinois centennial commission the Forty-ninth assembly named seven new members of the house and sent to continue the work of planning a centennial celebration at Springfield in the year 1918.

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

SESSION OF CARRIERS ENDS

Benjamin E. Bernius is Elected President of State Association at Convention Held in City of Olney.

Olney.—The state convention of the Rural Free Delivery Carriers closed. These officers were elected: President, Benjamin E. Bernius; secretary, Joseph S. Williams; national delegates, W. F. Colvin, Olney; F. Snyder, Maple Park; G. H. Mottin, Allenville; W. Rudolph, Decatur; W. P. Purvince, Pleasant Plains; Ed Akerman, Utica; C. W. Anderson, Simms; H. Van Pelt, New Athens; C. V. Doolan, Vernon; J. T. Jennings, Beecher City. The next annual convention will be held in Jacksonville.

Elgin.—Charles B. Wright, Woodstock, cashier of the Citizens bank of Crystal Lake, which closed, was arraigned before Police Magistrate Brown of Crystal Lake on charges of embezzlement and released on bonds of \$35,000, signed by his wife, C. T. Barnes, Woodstock lawyer; George W. Conn, former candidate for congress, and his brother, M. J. Wright. Wright accepted a deposit of \$3,780 from William Kogeben a few minutes before the bank closed. State's Attorney David N. Joslyn, Jr., of McHenry county considered this sufficient evidence upon which to arrest Wright. The warrant was served at Wright's home in the presence of his wife by Sheriff Wanderack.

Hillsboro.—Judge George R. Cooper, sixty years old, died. He suffered a nervous breakdown five years ago and had been an invalid since. The funeral will be held at his home. He was elected judge of this county in 1891 and served six years. Judge Cooper was nominated for supreme judge in 1901, to succeed Justice Jesse J. Phillip. He was a member of the firm of Lane & Cooper, which for many years was one of the leading law firms of central Illinois. Judge Cooper is survived by his widow and five children.

Quincy.—Mrs. Elmer Wielage was pronounced entirely out of danger by doctors treating her for a bullet wound which she had inflicted in her own head, after she had shot and killed her husband, an iron molder. Mrs. Wielage, telling the story of the shooting, said that her husband came into the house with a revolver which he declared he had purchased to shoot her. When he placed the weapon on a table, the woman said, she picked it up, shot him three times and then attempted to end her own life.

Pineknobville.—The executive committee of the Southern Illinois Soldiers and Sailors' Reunion association of which former Congressman N. B. Thistlewood of Cairo is commander, has selected Pineknobville as the place for holding the annual reunion. The date will be fixed for some time in August. This is the fiftieth anniversary of the mustering out of the Civil war troops.

Mount Sterling.—A baby arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lew Williams south of Pittsfield, and when born was afflicted with a fully developed case of smallpox. A representative of the state board of health investigated the case and has placed the family under quarantine. It seems that the mother had been ill for a month prior to its birth with what was thought to be chickenpox.

Decatur.—Fireman C. A. Ramsey of Springfield was perhaps fatally injured and Engineer Olan Combs of Indianapolis, Ind., narrowly escaped when C. H. D. engine No. 318 overturned near Mount Auburn. Ramsey was caught under the tank of the engine and both his legs were broken.

Decatur.—Decatur was struck by a tornado. Thousands of dollars' damage to buildings and crops resulted. Leonard Provost, an aged farmer, was struck by a falling tree and perhaps fatally hurt. Oat fields were laid flat and fruit trees were ruined.

Staunton.—Ernest Bauman, forty-eight years old, died as a result of poisoning from eating mushrooms. His wife and two children are in a critical condition. He was the father of a family of 18 children, of whom 13 survive.

Chicago.—Ira Nelson Morris, United States minister to Sweden, has sailed for Chicago to undergo an operation for throat trouble, according to word received here. Mr. Morris has been ill for several months with a throat disorder of serious nature.

Springfield.—State Auditor Brady announced that the Crystal Lake State bank may be reopened within a day or two. The condition of the bank, which was closed last week by its officers, is not as bad as was at first anticipated, according to state bank examiners who are in charge.

Nashville.—The directors of the Evangelical Orphans' Home at Hoyleton held a meeting in the Evangelical church here and plans for a modern fireproof \$50,000 brick building were adopted. Work will be begun at once. The old building was destroyed by fire in the year 1918.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Miss Daisy Ball is on the sick list.

Frank Bradford is sick with appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Ottman of Belvidere visited here Sunday.

Miss Gladys Burgess was the guest of friends in Rockford last week.

E. G. Bell was a Chicago visitor last week Thursday.

Harold Wheeler of Belvidere was a visitor here Monday.

Wells Straub of Belvidere was a guest at the Burgess home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook of Hampshire were Kingston visitors Sunday evening.

Mrs. August Lilly of Durand is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. O. W. Vickell.

Services will be held as usual in the Kingston Baptist church next Sunday, July 18th.

Miss Ferne Witter is enjoying a two weeks vacation from clerking in Douglass store at Genoa.

Misses Phuma and Mary Brown of Garden Prairie were Sunday guests at the home of their uncle, Chas Phelps.

Dallas Ball returned home last Sunday from a several days' visit with relatives in East Springfield, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. H. B. Miner of Nora, Illinois, was the guest of relatives and friends in Kingston and vicinity last week.

Mrs. Emily McCollom, Leslie Ackley, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith motored in the former's car to Belvidere last week Friday.

A good roads meeting will be held in Kingston, Saturday evening July 17th. S. E. Bradt, W. C. Miller and others will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Branch and children and Misses Esther Branch and Dora Witter motored to Sycamore and DeKalb Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Petty and daughter, Cleora, of Hudson, Iowa, have been guests at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. H. Colvin, west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer and children and Misses Edith Moore and Victoria Gnekow autoed to Sycamore and DeKalb Tuesday evening.

An experience social and home talent entertainment will be held in the Kingston M. E. church Friday evening, July 23. It will be given by the Ladies Aid Society.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wind and children returned to their home in Chicago Sunday after a few days' visit at the home of Mrs. Wind's father, James Stuart.

Mrs. E. A. Lutter returned home Monday from Milwaukee, Wis., where she has been the past few days to visit her husband who recently underwent an operation in that city. We are pleased to note that Mr. Lutter is recovering nicely.

Mrs. George Winchester passed away at her home in this village Wednesday morning, July 14 at the age of 65 years. Funeral services will be held at the home Saturday afternoon at one o'clock and at the M. E. church at two o'clock. Obituary next week.

Pingree Drunks in Jail

Swift justice was meted out to two strangers from nowhere by farmers in the neighborhood of Pingree Grove, with the aid of Magistrate Thompson, when, it is said, they acted disorderly and raised a disturbance in the vicinity last night. The men were captured by the farmers shortly after 8 o'clock, were hurried to Elgin in an automobile, tried in Magistrate Thompson's night court and at 10 o'clock were on their way to Geneva in the custody of Deputy Sheriff Warren M. Andrews, to serve out sentences imposed upon them.

Dr. J. W. Ovitz

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

Phone No. 33

Dr. Byron G. S. Gronlund

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office Hours 12 to 12 a. m.
12 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Mordoff Building, Genoa, Ill.

No Job too Small nor too Large

Patterson Bros.

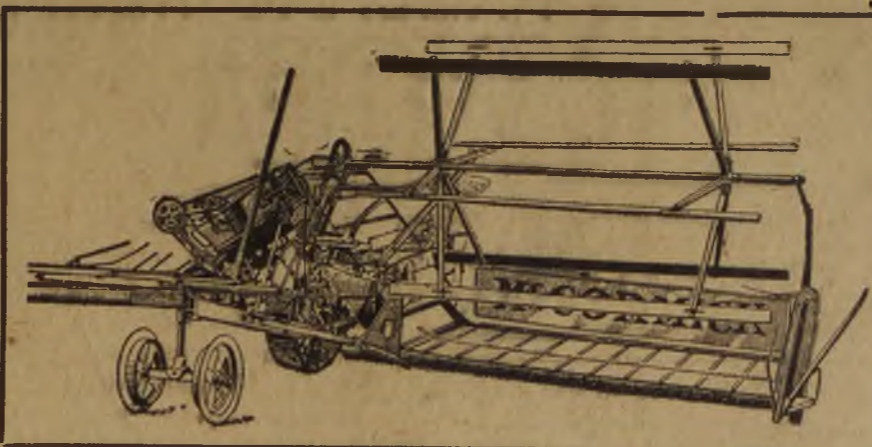
Teaming and Draying
Prompt Service. Phone 24

C. A. Patterson

DENTIST
Hours: 8:30 to 12:30 a. m.
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Office in Exchange Bank Building

YOUR BINDER TROUBLES WILL BE FEW IF YOU USE A McCORMICK

BUILT FOR LONG SERVICE



BUILT FOR GOOD WORK

Will be pleased to talk over the binder proposition with you. Call and see us, or call us up and we will come to you.

J. R. KIERNAN & SON, GENOA, ILL.

NEW SCHEDULE

Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. Will inaugurate Excellent Service Saturday

The Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Company will inaugurate excellent service on the line between Sycamore and Marengo beginning Saturday, July 17. The first south bound car leaves Genoa at 6:00 a. m., arriving in Sycamore at 6:30. The car then goes back thru to Marengo and continues making the round trip all day, arriving in Sycamore six times and Marengo five times. Two crews will be required to maintain the service. Only one car will be used but the other car is to be ready at all times to come out in case of emergency. This is the best time card ever put out by this company and one that should be appreciated by the public.

Time Table in Effect July 17, 1915, a. m.		Ar. Sycamore 6:30 a. m.	
Leave Sycamore 6:30 a. m.	Leave Genoa 7:00 a. m.	Ar. Sycamore 6:30 a. m.	Ar. Sycamore 6:30 a. m.
11:30 a. m.	12:00 p. m.	9:15 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
1:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	12:15 p. m.	12:15 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	4:15 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.	7:45 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
8:30 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	8:15 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
11:15 p. m.	12:15 a. m.	11:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
			T. E. RYAN, General Manager

MULDOON MAY BE CHOSEN

First Choice as Successor to Archbishop Quigley Between Two Men

Immediately following the funeral of Most Rev. James Edward Quigley, archbishop of the Chicago archdiocese, which was held in Chicago Thursday morning, steps were taken to recommend to the Pope the name of his successor.

Among the names of Illinois bishops mentioned as possible successors were:

Bishop Peter James Muldoon, of Rockford.
Bishop James Ryan, Alton.
Bishop Edmund Dunne, Peoria.
Bishop Henry Althoff, Belleville.

Foremost among those spoken of are Bishop Muldoon and Bishop Dunne, both of whom have held parishes in Chicago and have posts making them familiar with archiepiscopal affairs there.

It was declared that one or the other undoubtedly would be the first choice of many of the diocesan consultants and the irremovable rectors who will make up the recommendation to be sent to Rome.

Opera House Saturday night.

Drowned in Kishwaukee

Harry Brady of Sycamore, was drowned last week while with a crowd of picnickers near Brush Point. The people of the colored Baptist church at Sycamore were at the Point for an all day picnic and after a boxing match in the afternoon Brady decided to go in swimming. His overheated condition from the boxing match brought on cramps almost immediately and the crowd was unable to rescue him. Because of the storms recently the water is very high.

Phone Rates Up

A second hearing will be had before the Illinois State Public Utilities commission in Chicago next Thursday on the petition of the DeKalb County Telephone company to increase rates of business phones in Sycamore from \$24 to \$30 a year, and in DeKalb of residence phones from \$15 to \$18 for selected two-party line residence phones, and from \$21 to \$25 for individual line residence phones.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

Ads in this column 25c each week for five lines or less; over five lines, 5c per line.

Lands, City Property

FOR SALE—Vacant lots and improved city property in Genoa, in all parts of town. Lots from \$200 up. Improved property from \$1000 up to \$5000, according to location and improvements. Some ought to suit you. Now is the time to buy. D. S. Brown, Genoa. 31-1f

LAND FOR SALE—235 acre farm in Martin county, Minn. 21 acres of timber land in Genoa township. A lot in Oak Park addition, on Main and B. streets. A large lot on Washington street. See H. A. Perkins, Genoa. 4-1f.

FOR RENT—Two fine office rooms in the south-west corner on our 2nd floor. Slater & Son. 49-1f

FOR SALE—Good Minnesota and Illinois farms. Write or telephone J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. Phone No. 22. 28-1f.

Miscellaneous

INSURANCE—Call on C. A. Brown Genoa, Ill., for insurance, Surety and indemnity bonds. City Lots for sale, large and small. 30-1f

DEAD ANIMALS removed free of charge if the hides are left on. The Genoa Rendering Plant. Telephone No. 909-14 or 37. 1f

FARM HANDS FREE—Free of charge to farmers, help paying own train fares. We supply single farm hands, dairy hands and married couples thoroughly experienced. Diamond Farm Hand Agency, 32 So. Canal St. 2nd floor Chicago, Ill. Phone Main 5074 R. Diamond. 24-1f.

BLADES SHARPENED—Don't throw away your old blades. I sharpen all kinds of safety blades, scissors, knives, etc. and hand razors. Headquarters at Carmichael's drug store. Chris Bergerson. 41-8t.*

AUTO AGENTS—We have the agency for the Metz automobile, the machine that gives satisfaction wherever used. Glad to demonstrate for you. Bogan & Winans, Sycamore, Ill. 41-2t.*

THE BIG HIT

"THE MASTER KEY"
EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT
AT
Genoa Opera House

YOU GET REAL Porch Comfort WHEN YOU USE



Afford Privacy

Perfect Ventilation

W. W. Cooper



You'll Make A Hit.

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.

Telephone 24 THE REDWOOD BARBER SHOP Prompt Service
Agency for
JOSEPH BROS.
CLEANERS AND DYERS

Home Made Ice Cream at Wholesale Prices

Our pure home made ice cream is establishing a reputation and is gaining friends for the Genoa Candy Kitchen every day. The price has been placed where it should be for large quantities too. We furnish cream to dealers at 80c a gallon or in five gallon lots for picnics, parties, etc. for \$4.50. On Sundays and holidays we sell cream at 25 cents a quart in small quantities.

Come in and try our sundaes, sodas and other refreshing drinks and dishes. Purity, cleanliness and courteous service is yours.

The Genoa Candy Kitchen

JOHN HINOS, Proprietor

Phone 164

Mordoff Bldg.

Warnings!
Hints!
Reminders!

On a Burning Subject



Are you wise to the fact that it is a wise plan to buy your winter's coal early in the season?

We are supplying wise people with their winter's coal these summer days.

ZELLER & SON
TELEPHONE 57