

Genoa Republican-Journal

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NEW SERIES | VOLUME VIII, NO. 3

CONSOLIDATION TALK

IMPROVEMENTS FOR INTERURBAN SERVICE POSSIBLE

NEGOTIATIONS UNDER WAY

In the Scheme the Woodstock & Sycamore Line is Mentioned as a Possible Acquisition

It was stated in these columns two weeks ago that a number of strangers who had been about Sycamore were railway managers and capitalists, and that they had in view the purchase of the DeKalb-Sycamore electric railway with the object of making it part of an extensive system, says the Sycamore True Republican.

Officers and stockholders of the Rockford Interurban system were here at that time and have been here since looking over the line and investigating the records at the court house in relation to the DeKalb-Sycamore property.

There is good reason to believe that negotiations are in progress and will be completed transferring the local line to the Rockford men.

We hope this deal will be consummated, for if a company of such good standing as the Rockford company gets control of the property here, there is no question that the line will be improved and extended, giving Sycamore frequent and rapid communication northerly.

The purchase would mean that Sycamore would be on a direct line to Rockford. This would be made possible in probably one of the two following ways. (1) The building of a railway from Sycamore by way of Kirkland to Rockford, which is almost a straight line between the two terminal points. (2) By the purchase of the Woodstock-Sycamore Interurban road which is now completed from Sycamore to Marengo and is running gasoline cars between these points, and at Marengo making connections with the Elgin-Belvidere line by purchase or through an arrangement for the use of the Belvidere tracks from Marengo to Belvidere, where connection would be made with the Rockford company's Belvidere line to Rockford.

Suprise Party

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holsker were pleasantly surprised at their home Saturday evening, Sept. 30, in honor of their twentieth wedding anniversary. The guests presented them with a beautiful set of dishes and also served a bountiful supper. The following were present: John Krueger and family, Will Duval and family, N. H. Olmsted and family, Charles Prainand family, Jas. Mansfield and family, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Malana, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kiernan, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Peffer, Harvey and Sydney Eichler and Geo. White.

Butter Climbs Up

Shortage of fresh creamery butter was held responsible today for a one cent increase in the price of butter on the Elgin board of trade. The price was declared firm at 27½ cents. The output for the week was quoted as 750,300 pounds.

Dr. L. G. Hemenway

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

You Pay Us \$50.00

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

APPOINTMENTS MADE

Rev. W. O. Bellamy Returns to Genoa—Rev. Tuttle to Chemung

The appointments were made at the Methodist conference at Joliet Tuesday afternoon with many changes. Rev. Joseph A. Matlack was appointed as superintendent of the Rockford district. Rev. Bellamy is returned to Genoa while Rev. Tuttle has been transferred from Kingston to Chemung in McHenry county. The Kingston pulpit will be filled by Rev. C. A. Briggs, Sr. Other appointments of interest to Genoa people were made as follows: T. E. Ream, Plainfield. E. K. D. Hester, Memorial, Chicago.

C. A. Briggs, Jr., Prospect Ave, Chicago.

A. T. Horn, DeKalb.

J. P. Brushingham, Sycamore.

E. J. Rose, Naperville.

W. H. Pierce, Belvidere.

J. E. DeLong, Kirkland.

W. M. Ewing, Marengo.

C. S. Clay, Pecatonica.

F. F. Farmiloe, Grace, Rockford.

J. T. McMullen, Humboldt Park, Chicago.

M. E. Church Notes

Next Sunday the pastor will speak both morning and evening at Genoa and at Charter Grove in the afternoon. If you are a member of the church, let everyone know it by being there and making the service helpful. This reflects credit upon you and honor to God. The hot weather is over and men and women wishing to be useful to God are not seeking excuses for non performance of duty. Let us make the service the best that consecrated effort and sincere devotion can perform under the guidance of God.

The Sunday Schools of Genoa and Ney will rally on Sunday, Oct. 15. Last year at Genoa 150 were present. The Sunday School teachers and officers earnestly hope for 200 at least this year. A. C. Reid, Mrs. Stewart, and Miss Alma Sumner are on a committee at Genoa to make arrangements for the most successful rally we have had. The Ney committee is composed of Miss Colton, Mrs. Earnest Corson, Miss Nina Patterson, Frank Stanley and Miss Carrie White. Every person who wants to test out his belief and practice and see how true his devotion is, will neither forget the date, fail to be present, nor neglect to secure the presence of those who do not attend the Sunday School. This work represents some of the most vital religious work of the day.

AIRSHIPS AT BELVIDERE

Business Men Will Make an Effort to Redeem the City

Belvidere's free airship exhibition will take place at the fair grounds on the afternoon of Wednesday, October 18, the weather permitting. If bad weather makes it impossible to give the exhibition on that date the flights will take place the following date, the 19th, and if the weather isn't O. K. on the 19th the airships will fly on the 20th.

Two airships or areoplanes have been engaged at a cost of \$1500 to furnish the free exhibition. The contract is with the famous Curtiss company, of New York city, and the said Curtiss company will send its most famous aviator, Lincoln Beachey, as one of the aviators if it is possible to do so.

DECISION BY CARNES

DEKALB COUNTY JURIST HITS SALOON LIMIT LAW

CASE IS TRIED AT AURORA

Saloon Keeper and City Council in a Mix-up at St. Charles—Mayor Revokes License and Returns it

Judge Duane J. Carnes of the circuit court Saturday knocked one prop from beneath the legal foundation of ordinances which limit the number of saloons in municipalities. The ruling was made in the first round of a legal battle against the Aurora ordinance.

Success of the saloonist in his suit will mean that the limiting ordinance, on which the number of saloons is based, is invalid and that city officials will be obliged to issue licenses to whomever may ask for them.

Hugh Curry is the Aurora saloonkeeper who is attacking the limiting ordinance. The city of Aurora has forty-four saloons, the number allowed by their ordinance. Curry filed a mandamus suit to compel the city council to grant him a liquor license.

The city of Aurora filed a demurrer to the suit, holding that Curry had no grounds for action, inasmuch as the city had all the saloons allowed under the limiting ordinance.

Judge Carnes overruled the demurrer Saturday.

The city now has two courses of action. One is to appeal to the supreme court on the demurrer ruling. The other is to answer the mandamus petition of Curry and go to trial.

It is probable that the Aurora authorities will stand by their demurrer, which is based on the assumption that the limiting ordinance is constitutional and that therefore a saloon keeper, seeking a license in excess of the number fixed, has no grounds for action.

St. Charles is in the midst of a merry saloon war. A couple of weeks ago Walter Grabowski was seen to have people in the back room of his saloon on Sunday.

The mayor revoked his license, but restored it when he agreed to plead guilty to a misdemeanor and pay a fine. The council then discovered that the mayor had no authority to do this and the aldermen voted to revoke it. Grabowski claims that the council had no authority to do this after he had paid a fine for his offense. He filed a mandamus suit in circuit court today to compel the council to restore his license.

Soaked the Commissioner

Road commissioners of one township in Stephenson county were fined \$200 in the circuit court Monday. They pleaded guilty of hauling gravel for the township. This is a violation of the law, and it is a common practice, not only in Stephenson county, but in almost every county in the state, including Whiteside. In some places men desire to be road commissioners, not so much for the salary, but to be able to do work for the township.—Ex.

Clark Waite, owner of the Belvidere creamery, has disposed of his creamery interests at Cherry Valley and at Irene to A. E. Anderson and Alfred Wessman, Rockford butter dealers. The price is given at \$8,000.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

TEN POUND SWEET POTATO

Belvidere Man Raises Hedge Yarn—Horses Killed by Lightning Near Belvidere Friday Night

C. H. McMaster of Belvidere is showing some sweet potatoes that are about the biggest ever seen in this section of the country, and they were raised on his farm three quarters of a mile west of Garden Prairie, in Boone county. There are four of them, weighing 3 lbs., 3 pounds, 5 pounds, and 10 pounds, respectively.

Two cows were killed by lightning Friday evening on the farm of Chauncey Henry out on Belvidere road. A Mr. Friebrandt is the tenant. The lightning struck a tall osage tree and the current was carried along the wire fence nailed to the tree. The cows stood close to the fence and received the shock and were killed instantly. One three-year-old steer and two heifers were killed by lightning Friday evening on the Milton Cornwell farm near Capron.

The population of Panama's chief cities, Panama and Colon, for the first time enumerated in connection with the national census now being completed, discloses the nations capital, Panama, to have 35,368 inhabitants Colon to have 17,758 inhabitants.

Before this country began making its own cement the cost of a barrel of the commodity was \$7. Today one of the leading companies is selling its product at the works for 70c a barrel. Independence in the industry has worked well for this country. The American makers furnish a large share of the world total.

Two 1911 crops of broom corn in the central Illinois district were sold at Matton last week for \$200 a ton, a figure that has not been received by growers since 1907, when brokers made a spectacular dash over the district in automobiles and bought up virtually every ton of baush in one day's campaign. Some predict a new mark of \$250 a ton, due to the scarcity of the crop generally.

WANTED TO DIE

Vagrant in Later Tried and Sent to Hospital at Elgin

Twisting his shirt and suspenders into an improvised rope, Leo Peffer of Milwaukee attempted to hang himself in the city jail at Sycamore. Peffer was arrested while making a speech on the street in the DeKalb county city. Upon being confined in jail he tore his shirt into shreds and tying these strips with his suspenders attempted to hang himself. He was nearly exhausted when discovered by Chief of Police Ogden.

Peffer was given a hearing as to his sanity and judge Pond declared him insane. He was committed to the Elgin State hospital. Peffer imagines that the Salvation Army is following him from place to place and that he is prevented by them from getting work. A little bird he says delivered a message to him to go out and save his fellowmen.

Pinless Hat for Women.

A pinless hat for women hooks around the head with hooks and eyes.

THE PARK QUESTION

ANOTHER ELECTION TO BE CALLED AT KINGSTON

COMMISSION IS APPOINTED

Judge Pond Settles the Park Controversy at Kingston and Calls Special Election for November 7, 1911

Two years ago Kingston voted to issue bonds to purchase the ten acres of beautiful woodland bordering the Kishwaukee river just north of the village to be set apart for all time for a public park. This was the first proceedings taken in this country under the new park law.

According to the provisions of this park law, a petition was then filed asking Judge Pond to appoint three citizens as a board of township park commissioners.

Opposition developed to the park, and a petition which contained the required number of names of voters was filed asking for the appointment of three other and different citizens to constitute the commission.

It is charged that one of the petitions was for the appointment of men who are known to be opposed to the whole park scheme, and if they had been appointed there would have been no park.

When this developed, a number who signed the petitions filed a formal withdrawal of their names.

One petition asked for the appointment of J. H. Uplinger, William Aves and John Koeneke, and the other petition asked for the appointment of Isiah Vandenburg, William R. Arner and Leonard J. Hill as the commissioners.

At a hearing before Judge Pond Tuesday of this week a board of park commissioners was appointed as follows: J. H. Uplinger, Wm. Aves and Len J. Hill.

Since the election held in Kingston on the bond issue for a public park there has been a change in the law which makes it necessary to call another election and submit the question to the people of township again. Had the commission been appointed and action been taken in the matter immediately after the original election it would not have been effected by the revised law.

The special election on a bond issue will be held on the 7th of November. Those who are in a position to view the field feel confident that the result will be favorable for the park.

Black and White

William Marshall, colored, and Myrtle Dann, white, were married by Justice Manlove at Rockford Saturday. The parties to the Anglo-African alliance hailed from Beloit. The groom gave his age as 27 while the bride is but 18. Marshall's unusual attachment for the white girl has broken up her home, the father refusing to remain under the same roof where his daughter entertained a negro. The mother is said to have encouraged her daughter in her love for the negro.

Elgin has four cases of small pox. Three of these are of a pronounced nature, while the fourth is of a varioloid nature, but has been quarantined along with the others. A strict quarantine has been established at each of the residences where the disease exists, and the occupants of the homes are under strict surveillance, according to the members of the city health department.

EXPRESS RATES FIXED

On Intrastate Shipments as Promulgated by Railway Commission

The new express rate schedule as promulgated by the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission went into effect on the first of October, and governs all shipments made within the state. The rate per 100 pounds is as follows:

Not over 30 miles.....	\$.40
Over 30 miles and up to 60	.50
" 60 " " " " 90	.60
" 90 " " " " 120	.75
" 120 " " " " 150	.90
" 150 " " " " 200	1.00
" 200 " " " " 240	1.10
" 240 " " " " 300	1.25
" 300 " " " " 360	1.40
" 360 " " " " 400	1.50
" 400 " " " " 440	1.50
" 440 " " " " 500	1.75
" 500 " " " " "	2.00

The rates for smaller packages have been materially reduced by the commission. For instance, a package weighing between 50 and 55 pounds which was shipped under the 60c rate, formerly cost 60 cents. Under the new schedule the price for such a package will be 45 cents. The rate from Chicago to Genoa is 60 cents per 100 pounds.

Following is the rate between Genoa and Chicago for packages weighing from one to 100 pounds:

Not over 7 pounds.....	\$.25
Over 7 pounds, not over 20	.30
" 20 " " " " 30	.35
" 30 " " " " 45	.40
" 45 " " " " 55	.45
" 55 " " " " 60	.50
" 60 " " " " 75	.55
" 75 " " " " 100	.60

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Total of Two Hundred Forty-five in the Genoa Public School—64 in the High School

The total enrollment for the month of September was 245, divided among the several departments as follows:

	Girls	Boys	Total
High school.....	38	26	64
Grammar Room.....	13	23	36
2nd Intermediate.....	22	22	44
1st Intermediate.....	15	24	39
2nd Primary.....	23	14	37
1st Primary.....	9	16	25
Total.....	245		

During the month there were 20 cases of tardiness, no cases of truancy, 29 visitors.

High School Notes

Friday ended the first month of school. Everything started, the work is going nicely.

Mrs. C. A. Patterson came up Thursday morning and gave the school a musical treat.

Friday morning Mr. Kepner gave a talk on "Habits" which was appreciated by all.

Miss Davis gave her first instructions in singing Tuesday afternoon.

Earl Shattuck returned to school after his absence on account of a broken arm.

The basket ball teams are now practicing nearly every night. Everyone seems to get into the spirit of the game.

The manual training work is now progressing nicely. A new set of benches have been installed and will be equipped with fixtures before long. Many are taking the advanced course and expect to turn out some good articles. It is hoped that an exhibit can be given later.

Russian Workers in Scotland. There are thirty-five thousand Russians at work in Scottish iron and coal mines.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS ASK CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS

HOW ABOUT THE EVENINGS?

Pupils Should not be Allowed too Many privileges—Keep Tab on the School Work

To the parents of Genoa:— We are greatly interested in the education of the young people of Genoa and we know that you are likewise interested. Accordingly we especially ask your co-operation, first, in allowing no late hours nor social events for your boys and girls on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights, and second, in seeing that your boy or girl is not absent even for one fourth of a day unless it is absolutely necessary.

No child in any grade, from the lowest to the highest, can afford to miss a half day at school unless his attendance would be detrimental to his health. Many a child has failed to complete his year's work and pass on with his class because of a few days avoidable absence. It is not just for the teacher to take the time, which belongs to the always present pupils, to explain back work to the pupil who has been absent for some trivial reason.

While perfect attendance is important, it is not the extent of the parent's responsibility. The world will not ask your boy or girl who they are, but will ask WHAT THEY CAN DO. The school is chiefly concerned in cultivating the ability to do things and unless the pupil puts forth his best efforts to do his work and does it well (not 65 per cent of it but 99 per cent of it) he is neither developing as he should nor is he acquiring the habits that will make him a success in after life.

When children are allowed too many privileges, their interest is in other things and their school work suffers. A business man who allows other things to take the time that should be devoted to his business will not be very successful in his business. School is the pupil's business while school is in session and we ask the parents to help see that he considers it his business.

Too much pool room, too much picture show, or too much idle time on the streets is detrimental to good school work, to good habits, and to good morals.

We wish the young people to be happy and to have happy social times, but we believe this can be accomplished without infringing on the first four nights of the school week. Know where your boys and girls are in the evenings. THIS MEANS YOU.

Hoping that we may receive your help in these matters, we are

Yours to serve,
B. F. KEPNER
ADDA M. WHITE
EDITH I. HATCH
ESTHER SNYDER
GRACE M. SMITH
IDA H. KETCHUM
GERTRUDE BARR
MARJORIE M. ROWEN

Recessional.
After the parade, the chiroplastist, —Harper's Weekly.

Genoa Camp No. 163 M. W. A.

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

GENOA LODGE NO. 288
A. F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
Jas. Hutchison, Jr., W. M.
C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

GENOA LODGE
No. 768
I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall.
A. E. Pickett, N. G. G. W. Sowers, Sec.

EVALINE LODGE
No. 344
Meets 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
C. H. Attenberg, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

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

Dr. E. A. Robinson
Physician and Surgeon.
Hours: 10:30 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
Office and residence cor. Monroe & 1st Sts. Calls promptly attended.

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

INDUSTRY AND EDUCATION.

For some years the tendency of young men seeking higher education has been toward law and medicine. Schools of these professions have increased in number and the fields of occupation have become more overcrowded, says the Omaha Bee.

How rapidly the aeroplane is becoming practically useful is shown by the plan of the English postoffice department to install immediately an aerial post between London and Windsor and the report that the French postal officials intend to employ the hydro-aeroplane for delivering mail from incoming steamships, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

An entirely unromantic Austrian count, who has lived in New York some years concealing his title and earning his bread, has just found it necessary in getting a marriage license to reveal his secret.

Persons who grow vastly discontented with their lot if they are not promoted or otherwise elevated in power and remuneration every year or two may be interested in the announcement that Principal Charles F. Harman, who has just retired from service in New York city, has been a schoolmaster for fifty-four years and only "missed" two days.

According to reports from United States Consul Charles Adams Holden of Rouen the much discussed project of establishing a train ferry service between Dieppe, France, and New-Haven, Eng., is soon to become an accomplished fact.

A woman in New York in a hobble skirt chased and caught a pickpocket. Of course, in the interests of reason and logic, the hobble skirt should have brought its wearer to failure, but it was strictly in the nature of illogical femininity that she triumphed, and criticism is again abashed.

Never watch an airship, O innocent bystander, from the track of taxicabs or street cars.

An outside umpire declares that New York has cleaner streets than Chicago. But the western metropolis is not to be outdone in something superlative. It has smaller mosquitoes than New York ever dreamed of, and, moreover, they are a self-culture. So honors are even.

It is believed that Lake Michigan cools off Chicago, while it warms the fruit belt of Michigan. Could anything be more amiable?

TO RAZE PREVEZA

ABRUZZI THREATENS BOMBARDMENT OF CITY UNLESS OTTOMAN SHIPS SURRENDER.

POWERS REFUSE TURK PLEA

Declare Turkey Must Come Nearer Demands of Italy Before They Will Mediate—Austria Says Troops Must Not Land in Albania.

Corfu, Oct. 4.—Vice Admiral the Duke of the Abruzzi has sent an ultimatum to the call of Prevesa threatening a bombardment unless he surrenders the Turkish warships which have taken refuge in the harbor.

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—Replies to the porte's appeal have been received from most of the powers, but, as was expected, afford little satisfaction. In effect the powers say they will be unable to offer mediation until the porte suggests a basis of settlement on the lines of Italy's demands.

Turkish telegrams report that an Italian warship has sunk two motor boats near Hodeida, a seaport on the Red sea, and pursued the Turkish destroyer Peikishevket.

Many Volunteers on the Way. A large number of volunteers, both soldiers and sailors, well officered, have left for the Dardanelles, where the larger portion of the fleet is awaiting orders.

At the outset of the Spanish war, in 1898, Admiral Schley was placed in command of what was known as the "flying squadron."

On July 4, 1898, Cervera undertook to escape from Santiago harbor. At the time Sampson, aboard his flagship, the New York, was some miles away, at Siboney, in conference with General Shafter, who commanded the land forces.

It was here that the famous loop was made. It resulted in a court of inquiry after the war. While Schley was exonerated, the findings did not settle the controversy in the minds of the public, which was divided in support of Sampson and Schley.

Allen GUILTY, FINED \$12,000. Kenosha Millionaire and Southern Coal Magnate Confess They Smuggled Jewelry Into Country.

New York, Oct. 3.—Nathan Allen, the millionaire leather manufacturer of Kenosha, Wis., appeared in the United States circuit court and entered a plea of guilty to all the counts in an indictment charging him with smuggling jewelry into the country. He was fined \$12,000.

John R. Collins of Memphis, Tenn., organizer of the Southern Coal company, also appeared before Judge Hough and pleaded guilty to the last count in the indictment charging him with smuggling jewelry. His punishment was fixed at a fine of \$4,000.

Allen and Collins were indicted in connection with the smuggling of jewelry valued at \$150,000, which it is alleged was given to Mrs. Helen Dwell-Jenkins. Mrs. Jenkins appeared as the principal witness against Allen and Collins before the grand jury.

Dr. Homer E. Webster Says He Murdered Woman Found in Woods Near Dixon, Ill.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—The body of the murdered woman found in the woods near Dixon, Ill., last Friday was identified as that of Mrs. Bessie Kent Webster, wife of Dr. Homer E. Webster, a physician and interne on the staff of the Chicago polyclinic and hospital.

Mrs. Webster was killed by a knife gash in her neck. The body was discovered by a man and woman who were gathering hickory nuts, with all clothing missing, in a wooded ravine.

Dr. Webster and Miss Mabel Sertex, a trained nurse, were arrested here, charged with the murder of the former's wife. It is said he made a complete confession of the crime and exonerated Miss Sertex of any connection with the murder.

Monmouth (Ill.) Man, Wife and Daughter Are Murdered With Ax in Their Beds.

Monmouth, Ill., Oct. 2.—The bodies of William E. Dawson, his wife and their thirteen-year-old daughter Georgia were found in their beds. They had been killed by blows with an ax while asleep.

The authorities have sent out a call for the arrest of an ex-convict against whom Dawson is said to have given information which led to conviction on the charge of horse stealing.

The correspondent in Constantinople says the officers of the Turkish fleet in the Dardanelles have telegraphed the ministry of marine expressing the desire that the fleet after having coaled be sent against the Italian fleet.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY DIES IN NEW YORK STREET

Conqueror of Cervera in Santiago Harbor Is Suddenly Stricken With Apoplexy and Expires.

New York, Oct. 3.—Rear Admiral Schley, hero of the battle of Santiago, dropped dead from apoplexy on the street here. His death came just a week after the publication of advanced sheets of Admiral F. E. Chadwick's history of the Spanish-American war, in which Schley is completely exonerated for making the famous "loop," that "loop" now being shown as the "brilliant maneuver" of the battle, and the maneuver that accomplished the defeat of the Spanish fleet.

The admiral was apparently in perfect health a short time before he fell upon the street on Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street and died before a doctor could be summoned.

Admiral Schley, the man who smashed the Spanish fleet at Santiago, was one of the leading figures in the American navy for a generation. He was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1839. After graduating at Annapolis in 1860 and serving during the Civil war in minor capacities, he was commissioned in 1866 as lieutenant commander.

In 1884 he volunteered and was placed in command of the expedition sent to search the north polar region for Lieutenant (now Rear Admiral) Greely, and his companions, who had been lost from civilization for nearly two years, and the finding of them in a state of exhaustion and about to die constituted one of the dramatic incidents in arctic exploration.

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THE "TURKEY TROT"



(Revised Version Approved by All Nations.)

100 DIE IN FLOOD

BIG DAM BURSTS AND TWO PENNSYLVANIA TOWNS ARE IN RUINS.

MANY ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Austin and Costello Nearly Wiped Out When Raging Torrent Sweeps Through Without Warning—Cold and Hunger Add to Horror.

Austin, Pa., Oct. 2.—One hundred or more of the 2,500 residents of this town were drowned and untold numbers were maimed when the great dam of the Bayliss Pulp and Paper company, holding back more than 500,000,000 gallons of water, went out.

Number of Dead Uncertain. As a matter of fact no one can estimate with accuracy the loss of life. Until the debris is cleared away, until the last pile of burning refuse has been examined and the charred bones of those who died by fire as well as those who met death by drowning have been counted and the number of reported missing tabulated, the number of dead will not be known.

Costello, three miles below this place, is another Austin on a smaller scale. It nestled, with its 500 inhabitants, in the Sinnemahoning valley. It looks as though some gigantic force had picked up the town and carried it away bodily and strewn its rubbish on its site. The number of dead there is not large.

Disaster Comes Without Warning. The most stupendous disaster of its kind since the Johnstown flood, the catastrophe descended upon the inhabitants of the town almost without warning. The huge dam which caused it had been built two years at the head of the valley, formed by Freeman Run, in which Austin lies. The basin, with its wall 530 feet long and 49 feet high, had never been filled until recent rains brought the water in to the brim. Many persons from Austin and the surrounding country visited it to view the unusual sight of the basin filled.

As the crowd viewed, there came a sudden report. A hole appeared in the wall near the top of the east end. The next moment water trickled through. In another moment the hole was 20 feet wide. There was another report and the structure crumbled.

Engineer Gives Alarm. Screaming a futile warning, with the town and its unsuspecting population a mile and a half away, all fled to the hills. Harry Davis, a locomotive engineer, rushed to a house on the hill.

"For God's sake warn the town, the dam has burst," he shouted to Margaret Decker, stenographer for the Bayliss Pulp and Paper company as she sat in the office of the mills. But Margaret Decker laughed after the manner of a young woman that thinks she is being made the butt of a practical joke.

"Warn the town the dam has burst," came the cry again. Once more the girl laughed and as no further words came over the wire she hung up the receiver. But she told a clerk in an instant he had called up the car shops a mile away and its whistle a second later gave a brief blast of warning. Almost before its echoes had ceased to reverberate between the hills of the Alleghenies, the torrent from a collapsed dam, 500,000,000 gallons of water, was swirling through the town carrying all before it.

Gas Mains Burst and Burn. A dangerous situation developed immediately. Austin is piped for natural gas and the great force of the flood tore the mains from the streets. One of them, the largest pipe in the town, burst in the business section. A moment afterward the gas rushed out and in a twinkling it had taken fire. In ten minutes a dozen other gas pipes had burst and were pouring their deadly inflammable fluid into the air.

Before the water had passed on its

terrible course through the town a dozen trees were burning in as many places, and the cries of injured and imprisoned persons joined in the terrific thunder of the flood.

The course of the flood was through the business center of the little village. A majority of the buildings were of wood, and those which were not immediately wrecked by the torrent were soon in flames.

Many Rush into Flood. So sudden was the onslaught of water that many persons had no time to flee to the hills, while others, receiving the warning and believing it was fire, hastened to the center of the town, only to be caught in the flood and swept away.

The water passed quickly, leaving desolation in its wake. Houses had been crushed and tossed about like toys, while hundreds of bodies had been carried down on the crest of the surging torrent.

With the passing of the water those who had fled to the hills hastened to return to their ruined homes in search of relatives and friends.

Young Saved by Ball Game. One factor that saved many lives from the flood was that the younger element had gone almost en masse to a ball game a few miles from Austin. A team of Austin boys was playing a rival nine and the game was half over when news of the catastrophe was received. The boys divided into squads, one set rushing ahead to join the work of rescue, while the others cared for the girls in the party.

Austin is desolate, and where formerly lay a town four blocks wide and a mile long between green hills there is today only ruin. The larger area of the town is swept as clean and as flat as a rootball field, for Austin was built without cellars. All about the barren center, along the hillsides and at one end, where these hills narrow until they become a gully, debris is piled high.

The state department of health has taken charge of the wrecked town. A large force of doctors, nurses and sanitary officers have reached here and plans are being perfected to remove to pieces of comfort all the residents not needed in the work of salvage.

The townspeople openly place responsibility for the horror upon the Bayliss Pulp and Paper company, the firm that maintained the dam, and the commonwealth that permitted it to be used.

WILEY FOES ARE RELIEVED

Solicitor McCabe Is Retired From Pure Food Board—Chemist Dunlap Given Leave.

Washington, Oct. 4.—In a sudden succession of orders, an initial move in the expected reorganization of the department of agriculture, Solicitor George P. McCabe was retired from the pure food and drug board, Associate Chemist F. L. Dunlap, closely identified with McCabe, was allowed leave of absence until the president's return, and Chemist Harvey W. Wiley was left apparently in supreme command of the board.

Dr. R. E. Doolittle of New York, friendly to Dr. Wiley, was temporarily appointed to the board to succeed Mr. McCabe.

These changes were announced by Secretary Wilson following a conference with Dr. Wiley. They were deemed inevitable in view of the official and personal antagonism aired before a congressional committee this summer and Dr. Wiley's exonerated, by President Taft.

SLAYERS LOSE 25 YEAR FIGHT

Iowans, in Prison for Life for Murder of Relative, Denied Clemency by Governor Carroll.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 4.—After 25 years the fight to secure the freedom of Frank and Nathan Rainsberger, sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Enoch Johnson, father-in-law of Frank Rainsberger, in Hardin county in 1884, was lost when Governor Carroll denied clemency to the two men.

ORDER OUT TROOPS

REGIMENT IS SENT TO M'COMB, MISS., BECAUSE OF STRIKE RIOTS.

TRAIN IS SHOT UP BY MOB

Coaches Are Riddled, But No One Hurt—Two Men Killed, Several Injured in Texas and Illinois in Railroad War.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 4.—The entire Third regiment, Mississippi National Guard, has been ordered to McComb City, Miss., to suppress rioting due to the strike of shopmen on the Illinois Central railroad.

An Illinois Central train carrying strike-breakers to New Orleans was attacked by a mob of 300 strike sympathizers at McComb. The coaches were riddled with bullets as the train sped through the city, but nobody aboard was injured.

Adjutant General Fridge left Jackson to take charge of the troops in the field. Feeling against the strike-breakers was reported to be running high, and fresh outbreaks were feared. One striker received a fractured skull in a pitched battle between strike-breakers and union sympathizers.

One Slain at Cairo. Cairo, Ill., Oct. 4.—Robert Mitchell, an Illinois Central switchman, was shot and killed in the railroad yards at Mounds, near here, by a machinist brought here as a strike-breaker but discharged for incompetency.

I. C. Gets Injunction. The Illinois Central railroad obtained an injunction in the United States district court for the eastern district of Illinois here directed against strikers and strike sympathizers and preventing interference in any way with the conduct of the company's business.

Trouble between strikers and strike-breakers at Mounds, Cairo and Centralia induced the railroad's officials to apply for the injunction, according to a statement from the office of J. F. Porterfield, superintendent of the St. Louis division.

The injunction covers the entire St. Louis division, including among the more important points East St. Louis, Centralia, Carbondale, Mounds and Cairo.

Killed in Battle in Texas. Houston, Tex., Oct. 4.—One of the men guarding the Southern Pacific shops, J. J. Pipes of Athens, Tex., dead; another, S. D. Crockett of Athens, Tex., shot and seriously wounded; Gordon Knight of Athens, also a strike-breaker, badly cut and bruised, and Capt. S. D. Knight, special guard, battered, is the net result of a melee that followed the disembarkment here by a number of strike breakers brought from New Orleans to replace employees in the Houston shops of the Harriman lines now on strike.

STEPHENSON DENIES GUILT. Senator Asserts He Was Ignorant of How Money Was Spent in Campaign.

Milwaukee, Oct. 3.—Senator Isaac Stephenson told the special investigating committee of the senate that he had practically no personal knowledge of the ways in which money was expended in his campaign for the senatorial nomination in 1908.

The senator said all he knew about it was that he drew checks for \$111,385.49 during the campaign and that \$107,793.05 was reported to him to have been expended. Most of this amount, he said, was paid to J. H. Puellcher of Milwaukee and J. A. Van Cleve of Marinette, two bankers who acted as treasurers of the campaign fund. Mr. Puellcher and Mr. Van Cleve were authorized to pay out the money as directed by E. A. Edmonds of Appleton, the campaign manager.

Mr. Edmonds testified regarding the distribution of the expenditures and asserted he paid \$2,500 to J. W. Stone, at that time state game warden, under instructions from Mr. Stephenson. He further said he knew nothing about the reasons which caused three Democrats to absent themselves on the day of Mr. Stephenson's election as senator.

NORTH SEA STORM KILLS 240

More Than 100 Bodies Are Washed Ashore—Forty-Five Vessels Are Wrecked and Crews Drowned.

Antwerp, Belgium, Oct. 4.—Two hundred and forty lives are known to have been lost in coasting craft during the storm that broke over the North sea on Sunday last. More than 100 bodies have been washed ashore. Forty-five vessels were wrecked in the waterways between Dordrecht, a city on an island in the Meuse, and the North sea. Most of the crews were drowned.

Twenty-eight bodies have been washed up near Sneenbergen.

STEEL CAGES FOR COURT

Lawyers in New York Surprised to Find Camorra Trial Influence Has Invaded United States.

New York, Oct. 4.—Judges, lawyers and attendants at the court of special sessions here were surprised when the court convened to find that during the summer three steel cages for prisoners had been placed in the court room. It is said that the Camorra trial in Italy was responsible for the innovation.

A REMARKABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

Munyon's Stomach Treatment Performing Miracles.

MUNYON TELLS YOU HOW TO GET WELL FREE OF CHARGE

"A few days ago I received a letter from a young man, who states he is 23 years of age, and has occupied several important positions, but owing to indigestion and inability to sleep he has been unable to concentrate his mind upon his work and has consequently been discharged on the ground of neglect of duty. He goes on to say that he is a young man of steady habits, but for years he has suffered from dyspepsia, which has so affected his nerves that he is unable to sleep, and that it is not neglect upon his part, nor lack of interest in the business, but simply physical weakness. He asks my advice in this matter.

"For the benefit of a large number of those similarly situated I propose to answer this letter publicly, hoping that it may be the means of helping many who may be affected in this way. In the first place, the stomach must be made well before the nerves can be made strong. The nerves must be made strong before one can sleep well. No one is capable of doing his best or in any way troubled with insomnia or any form of nervousness. The greatest general cause of nervousness and indigestion will. They have had perfect digestion, being able to eat well, and digest all they take.

"It is said that Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo because of a fit of indigestion. Grant's enormous reserve power was due to a well stomach. Abraham Lincoln said that he did not know that he had a stomach. Grover Cleveland, it is said, could work 18 hours a day, eat a hearty meal at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, go to bed and sleep soundly until 9 o'clock and get up refreshed, ready for a new day's work.

"There is another type of healthy manhood. Who thinks for one moment that he would be the President of the United States today had he been a dyspeptic or affected with some nervous ailment? I claim that two-thirds of all the failures in professional and business life are due to weak and deranged stomachs.

"No business house would care to employ a dyspeptic representative to sell goods for them on the road. One-half the men who stand behind counters today, earning from \$12 to \$15 a week, will never get beyond these figures, for the reason that they are physically weak. They lack the nerve power and commanding strength that come from a good, sound stomach.

"No one cares to hear a dyspeptic preacher. No matter how pious he may be, he is bound to reflect his ill and jaundiced condition. He will unconsciously inoculate his hearers with his melancholy feelings.

"No one would think of entrusting an important legal case in the hands of a dyspeptic lawyer, any more than he would care to entrust his own life, or that of a dear one, in the hands of a physician who is nervous, irritable or a dyspeptic. Men must have good digestion, strong nerves and vital manhood in order to render a clear, clear-cut decision either in medicine, law or business.

"I believe that more than half of the divorces can be traced to ill health. I want every dyspeptic to try my stomach treatment, for it corrects nearly all forms of indigestion and nervousness. It makes old stomachs almost as good as new. Its marvelous power for digesting food and getting the best out of it makes for good rich, red blood. This, in turn, strengthens the nerves, builds up the general system, and will surely prolong life and make it a pleasure to live and do the things allotted to us.

"Professor Munyon makes no charge for consultation or medical advice; not a penny to pay. Address Prof. J. M. Munyon, Munyon's Laboratory, 1515 Third and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Moderation of Jael. Jael justified herself.

"I only used the nail on my husband," she cried. "I didn't go around with a hairpin spiking Tom, Dick and Harry."

There is a certain amount of lye in soap, but that is no reason why it should be injected into the advertisements.



Cement Talk No. 8

The appearance of any place can be greatly improved by using concrete wherever possible. If you have a nice home, whether in the city or in the country, you can add greatly to its attractiveness by building not only the sidewalks, but the steps, curbs, fence-posts, cisterns, foundations, driveways, cellars and so on, of concrete. Build of concrete and use UNIVERSAL Portland Cement. Concrete is cheap, easy to use, clean, fire, rat and rod proof. Concrete is the simplest building material and the most durable. You need only UNIVERSAL cement, sand, gravel or crushed stone. But remember to use UNIVERSAL—it is the best cement. It is always of uniform color and great strength. Ask your dealer for it.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO. 72 W. ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS



CATTLE RAISING IN CHIRIQUI

By FORBES LINDSAY

THAT portion of the Province of Chiriqui lying on the Pacific side of the Continental Divide and extending westward from the Rio Tubasara, contains the richest lands in the Republic of Panama. Of this area, the choicest section is what commonly goes by the name of the "Divala country," including the districts of Alanje, Boqueron and Bugaba. This superlatively fertile region is situated between David, the capital of the province, and



the Costa Rican border. There is no finer agricultural land than it in the world. Along its plays the coco palm thrives. A little farther inland the admixture of sand in the deep stratum of alluvial soil, combined with climate and drainage, make such perfect conditions for the growth of sugar cane that the yield is as great as anywhere in the tropics, although the fields are not irrigated, and tilled only in the most primitive manner. At somewhat higher elevations tropical fruits, tobacco, cacao, and rubber flourish, while in the mountain valleys the vegetables of the temperate zone and coffee of excellent quality are produced.

This country is admirably adapted to the pursuit of cattle raising. The land is covered by light forest, locally termed "monte," which may readily be cleared with the machete. At intervals this growth gives place to level expanses of grass-covered llano, often several square miles in extent, dotted here and there with wild fig or other shade trees in small stands or solitary stations. The prevailing herbage of the llanos is jenebrillo, which bears a close resemblance to the famous "blue grass" of Kentucky.

The region is abundantly watered. Every few miles a river or creek intersects the forest, but in the dry season all but the largest of these fail. It is where the interval between streams is unusually great, say, seven or eight miles, that the monte gives way to open grassland. The slope of the ground and the porosity of the soil insure perfect drainage, and there is an entire absence of swamps, save for the inevitable mangrove strips along the coast.

When the development of Chiriqui shall have fairly set in, irrigation will surely become an important factor in the agricultural industries. Good reservoir sites are plentiful, and the lay of the land is perfectly suitable to the installation of simple, inexpensive gravity systems.

The climate of this section is subtropical and somewhat like that of Florida. The mean temperature is about 75 degrees F., and the extreme variations do not exceed 15 per cent. in either direction. The heat of the day is usually tempered by breezes, and the night is cool at all times. The dry season extends over the first four months of the year, and recurs for a few weeks in September and October. During the remaining period there is almost daily rain which seldom extends through more than three or four hours in any 24, and is preceded and followed by clear weather. Excessive humidity is of rare occurrence. Destructive storms, hurricanes and tornadoes are virtually unknown.

The climate is distinctly favorable to man and beast. Few diseases, if any, are attributable to it. The inhabitants of Chiriqui enjoy exceptionally good health, and this statement applies to the natives of Europe and America, of whom there are a number settled in the province.

In the past 20 years, and perhaps much longer, no epidemic disease has appeared among men or animals in the province. Cattle are singularly free from the complaints which commonly afflict them elsewhere. Pleuropneumonia and anthrax have never been heard of. Blackleg once made its appearance, but was readily checked by vaccination.

The land in this portion of Chiriqui is of a generally level character, with a gentle, but constantly prevailing, slope toward the ocean. The llanos may be traversed in any direction by the lightest vehicles with the ease which would be experienced in crossing a lawn. Cart roads are easily constructed through the forest stretches, in many cases nothing more being necessary than to clear the monte and remove rocks and the larger stones. The existing roads maintain communication between all centers of habitation and are quite equal to the requirements of any traffic which they may be called upon to support for some years to come. They are not macadamized, but the natural material of which they are composed is such as to pack well and erode but little. I have seen extremely heavy downpours of rain run off them without miring. It may be repeated that the drainage of the entire section under consideration is perfect.

In the Divala country all nonfordable streams are bridged. Telegraph and telephone wires connect all the principal points. Extensive improvements are being carried out, which will affect the highway system and other means of intercommunication.

The Pacific Mail and National Navigation company maintain a weekly service between Panama and David, carrying passengers, mail and freight, including live stock, and calling at way ports, on a journey occupying from three to six days. The length of time is mainly to be accounted for by the difficulty in navigating the rivers at low tide. A fast service has lately been introduced, with a

before the dry term has advanced far enough to parch the grass, the small owners sell their lean steers to the ranches, whence fatted cattle are sent to market in order to make room in the potreros for the new purchases.

A potrero is a fattening ground, made by clearing away the natural growth, save for a few shade trees, and, after burning over, planting in the several kinds of fodder plants suitable to the different soils. The varieties of grasses generally employed are guinea, savoya, para, and jujuca.

Para and jujuca are best adapted to cultivation in low-lying land and along river banks, because they readily absorb moisture and

retain it for a long time. Guinea grass grows to seven feet and over. The objection to it is that the cattle are apt to eat only about half the leaf from the top, leaving the remainder in a stool which has to be cleared at the end of the season. On the other hand, it has the advantage over para of retaining greater vitality during the dry weather. Guinea and para must be planted. They cannot be sown with effect, for while they readily disseminate themselves the seeds will germinate only when gathered at perfect maturity.

Savoya is more spreading than guinea grass and does not grow to as great a height. It stools like the latter, but not with as much waste. Cattle must be put to savoya in good season, for they will not touch it in flower.

With these fodder plants the cattle raisers of Chiriqui obtain good results, the average steer yielding 400 pounds of meat, but there is no doubt that fattening might be contrived on more effective and economical lines.

Alfalfa should grow vigorously in many parts of the province, where the loose sandy character of the soil is admirably calculated to promote the deep-rooting habit of the plant. At least two crops of alfalfa could be secured during the rains and with irrigation a third in the dry season.

With a view to the introduction of alfalfa to Panama I sent, about two years ago, several packages of selected seed to Chiriqui and the canal zone, but there is every reason to believe that it did not receive proper treatment, and no conclusive deduction can be drawn from the experiment.

It would seem that resort should be made to other forage crops than the grasses. If the land designed for potreros, or certain portions of it, were plowed over and sown in cowpeas, velvet beans, and other leguminous plants, better results would doubtless be secured, especially if this food should be balanced with a proper quantity of starchy matter, such as cassava. Such a regimen would produce a heavier grade of stock in a shorter time than is possible under the present method of fattening.

The by-products of the reduction of sugar cane and coconuts, bagasse and press cake, respectively, are excellent fatteners, and under certain circumstances should be plentifully available.

There is room for much improvement in the breed of Chiriquian cattle. Blooded stock has been imported at great expense by a few ranch owners, and many experiments in crossing have been made. It cannot be said, however, that a satisfactory decision has been reached as to the strain best adapted to the climate and conditions of the country.

Although the purchaser of land for stock raising is required to have three-fourths of it in cultivation within four years, the same as with land for crop purposes, yet assurances are given by the authorities that a literal compliance with the law will by no means be required.

In the case of cattle land any degree of improvement that should indicate the intention of the holder of the land to put it to the declared purpose would suffice to insure title. To illustrate, if an entire tract of 4,000 acres were fenced, 1,000 acres turned into potrero, and 1,000 acres cleared for corrals, home pasture, buildings and other purposes, the authorities would deem the intent of the law to have been amply complied with.

It may be well to warn intending settlers against taking up land at a distance from existing centers of habitation or development. The man who should do so will entail upon himself the burden of constructing a road at considerable expense, not to mention a number of more or less serious inconveniences.

There is public land available all along the proposed Panama-David railroad line, but the best lands are in the "Divala country," to the west of David.

schedule time of 30 hours between Panama and David, and an extension of the run to Punta Arenas, Costa Rica.

It is needless to say that after the opening of the Panama canal the facilities of Chiriquian products for water transportation will be greatly increased.

There is but one point upon the Pacific littoral of Panama at which vessels can approach the shore at low tide. This is a sea hole about eight miles from Divala. It is sheltered by the promontory of Punta Burica and thus lies in a natural harbor. A port could easily be established at Chorca Azul, or "Blue Pool," as the sea hole in question is called, and it would become the outlet for the exports of the Divala country and a point at which steamers could call without any unusual delay.

A railroad has been surveyed from Panama to David and will without doubt be constructed in the near future. It is probable that this line will ultimately be extended to Bocas del Toro on the Atlantic coast.

Stock raising is the principal industry of Chiriqui, and there are in the province more cattle than in all the rest of the republic's territory. There cannot be more than 50,000 head, all told, in Panama. Six or eight large ranches will account for nearly half the number, the remainder being scattered in small ownership.

The domestic supply of beef falls far short of the demand. Large quantities are shipped from the United States to the canal commission, the markets of Colon and Panama, as well as to the depot of the United Fruit company at Bocas del Toro. This concern has tried ineffectually to contract with ranch owners of Chiriqui for 200 head a month. About two years ago a representative of a packing company went through the province with a view to determining whether it would be feasible to establish a packing house there to supply the canned-beef trade of the west coast of South America. He soon determined that the available cattle would not keep a small factory running constantly.

Nevertheless, there is land in the republic that would sustain 5,000,000 head of cattle. There is no better country for economical cattle raising. One acre of its potrero will fatten a steer, whereas three acres of our western grazing land is required to support one. But the soil of Panama has not yet been touched by a plow and, although cattle raising is the most advanced of the country's industries, the scope for improvement in the methods of conducting it is extremely great.

The llanos are the public "commons," upon which any man is free to range his stock. Probably 30,000 head, in herds seldom exceeding 15, are pastured on these plains through the rainy months, during which the herbage is ample to keep the animals in good condition, though not sufficient to fatten them.

The llanos, or open grazing lands, are not saleable, nor alienable in any manner. There would be no inducement to purchase llano, except in the case of a large cattle owner who might design to range cattle in connection with potrero fattening, after the present method of our western country. Such a man would require a large extent of "commons" for his purposes. The only land worth having that is purchasable from the government is that covered with "monte." The reason for this is that wherever there is sufficient moisture to make the land cultivable such heavy growth will be found. The llano occurs where the interval between streams is unusually great and the land depends entirely upon rainfall for its moisture. In that case it will support none but the scantiest vegetation in the dry season. Crops could be raised on such ground satisfactorily only through the agency of irrigation.

SPARKS FROM LIVE WIRES

Erskine S. Walker shot and probably fatally injured Miss Magdalena Komp, a telephone girl, at Rock Island, Ill., and then killed himself.

Fifteen vessels, valued at thousands of dollars, have been lost and 58 fishermen drowned off St. Pierre, Miquelon, this year. The season's catch also has been bad.

Alfred Lee Manierre, Prohibition candidate for governor of New York in 1902 and for many years chief legal adviser of the party, died in New York. He was fifty years old.

The cost of running New York city in 1910 was more than the combined expenditures of the next fifteen largest cities of the United States. The year's payments were \$451,900,000.

Fire of incendiary origin swept through the business section of Scottsdale, Pa., causing a loss of \$125,000. Fifty guests were driven from the Central hotel before that structure was destroyed.

President Lowell of Harvard university will break a custom fifty years old when he changes his residence from the old brick "president's house" on the college yard to his new home on Quincy street.

Mrs. Mary Eckenrod of Bakersfield, Cal., was killed, her daughter, Alice, was injured and Harry Briscoe, a chauffeur, was probably fatally hurt when their automobile ran off a mountain road near Bakersfield.

Francisco I. Madero was elected president of Mexico by 95 per cent. of all the votes cast, making the election practically unanimous. Madero believes that Plino Suarez has been elected vice-president over De la Barra.

After an illness of several weeks John Bascom, professor emeritus of political economy at Williams college and a former president of the University of Wisconsin, died at his home at Williamstown, Mass. He was eighty-four years old.

George McMillan, a farmer thirty-five years old, and his daughter Ella, nine years old, who lived near St. Joseph, Mo., were drowned while trying to cross a ravine, usually dry, but which had been transformed into a raging torrent by a cloudburst.

It has been announced at Washington that the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi tribe of Indians in Iowa and Oklahoma were to receive their full pro rata share of the \$1,020,000 trust funds now in the treasury to their credit as soon as they assume citizenship.

By her marriage to Archibald M. McCrea of Pittsburg, Mrs. David Dunlop, Sr., of Baltimore, forfeits \$1,950,000. When Mr. Dunlop died ten years ago he left a fortune of about \$6,000,000. To his widow was left a third of the fortune on condition she would never remarry.

David Crockett, a confederate hero of the Civil war, cousin of the famous Texan of that time, died at his home near Columbus, Mo., aged seventy-five. During the border warfare in Missouri Crockett was hanged to a tree by Union soldiers and rescued at the point of death by his comrades.

AIRMAN DIXON IS KILLED

Aviator Who Cleared Rocky Mountains Falls to His Death at Spokane Exhibition.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 3.—Aviator Cromwell Dixon, who flew across the Rocky mountains last Saturday, fell from a height of 100 feet at the interstate fair grounds here and received injuries which caused his death.

Caught by an adverse current of air, Dixon's machine turned on its side and plunged into a rocky railroad cut. While falling, Dixon pluckily attempted to right his aeroplane, and shouted to the spectators: "Here I go! Here I go!"

Niece of Washington Irving Dies. Litchfield, Conn., Oct. 4.—Miss Katherine Irving, a niece of Washington Irving, who for years resided with her uncle at Sunnyside, is dead here. She was ninety-three years old. The body will be taken to Tarrytown and buried in Sleepy Hollow cemetery.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 3.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	4 25 @ 7 25
Hogs	7 00 @ 7 40
Sheep	2 25 @ 2 75
WHEAT—Winter Strains	4 00 @ 4 15
WHEAT—December	1 05 @ 1 05 1/2
CORN—No. 2	76 @ 76 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	49 @ 50
RYE—No. 2	79 @ 80
BUTTER—Creamery	19 @ 22
EGGS—December	12 @ 25
CHEESE	9 @ 15
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Good Beaves	47 25 @ 8 35
Fair Beaves	5 00 @ 7 25
Fancy Yearlings	5 50 @ 8 15
Feeding Steers	4 40 @ 5 40
Heavy Calves	4 40 @ 7 25
HOGS—Packers	5 65 @ 5 90
Butcher Hogs	6 40 @ 6 75
Pigs	2 20 @ 6 90
BUTTER—Creamery	22 1/2 @ 23
Dairy	18 @ 22 1/2
LIVE POULTRY	8 1/2 @ 15
EGGS	9 @ 22
POTATOES (per bu.)	60 @ 70
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp 1	5 85 @ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat, December	67 1/2 @ 68 1/2
Corn, December	54 1/2 @ 55 1/2
Oats, December	47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor 1	81 1/2 @ 1 10
December	85 1/2 @ 99
Corn, December	44 @ 44 1/2
Oats, Standard	48 @ 48 1/2
Rye	46 @ 50 1/2
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard	1 00 @ 1 02
No. 2 Red	98 @ 99
Corn, No. 2 White	67 1/2 @ 68
Oats, No. 2 White	47 @ 47 1/2
Rye	94 1/2 @ 95
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	47 00 @ 8 00
Texas Steers	4 00 @ 7 00
HOGS—Packers	6 35 @ 6 75
Butchers	6 45 @ 6 80
SHEEP—Natives	3 25 @ 4 00
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	41 50 @ 7 85
Stockers and Feeders	3 32 @ 5 70
Cows and Heifers	3 25 @ 5 85
HOGS—Heavy	6 10 @ 6 25
SHEEP—Wethers	3 50 @ 4 00

ITALY STRIKES Foe QUICKLY

Turkish Transports Sunk in the Gulf of Arta.

MORTALITY LIST IS HEAVY

Soldiers of King Victor Emmanuel Now Occupy Tripoli—Report is That Turkey Seeks Intervention of the Powers.

Salonika, European Turkey.—Following the declaration of war upon Turkey made by Italy, a naval battle in which two Turkish transports were sunk and scores of men killed occurred when the Ionian squadron of the Italian fleet entered the Gulf of Arta and attacked the port of Prevesa as the first hostile action between Italy and the Ottoman empire.

The Turkish transports were trapped at the mouth of the harbor, is the report, and were at the mercy of the fire from the attacking squadron. Both ships were said to have gone down with their full complement of men.

Two of the Turkish destroyers are reported badly damaged and in a sinking condition following the brief engagement.

Italy Quick to Act.

London.—No sooner had the time limit fixed in Italy's ultimatum expired than, ignoring Turkey's conciliatory request for a period of delay, the Turkish commander at Tripoli was asked to surrender the town, but declined, and the Italian forces immediately occupied Tripoli and Benghazi. Apparently the Turks offered no resistance.

The Turkish cabinet, which had been for some time insecure, resigned as soon as war was declared, and a new ministry was formed under Said Pasha, but retaining the former able war minister, Mahmoud Shekfat Pasha.

Turkey continues her efforts to secure intervention by the powers. In the meantime, Italy is actively pursuing hostilities. Italian battleships are off Smyrna and Saloniki. An Italian cruiser landed troops at Prevesa after sinking a Turkish torpedo boat destroyer, and the Italian fleet has blockaded the whole Tripolitan coast.

There are unconfirmed reports that Turkey intends to send an ultimatum to Greece to abandon her claims on Crete, and is massing troops on the Thessalian frontier.

The greatest activity ensued in all the European chancelleries on receipt of the announcement that war had been declared, and notification of a blockade. It is expected that the various governments will issue the customary neutrality notices and will devote their diplomatic efforts as far as possible to localizing hostilities to the combatant powers and especially to avoiding complications in the Balkans.

For Permanent Occupation.

The Italian government plans to land 40,000 men in Tripoli. The Italian ministers have elaborated a scheme for the administration of Tripoli, with the duke of the Abruzzi as the first governor, and among the first acts of the new government will be the abolition of many taxes now imposed upon the Tripolitans.

Vienna reports that Italy has placed seven army corps on a war footing and is mobilizing not only toward the south but also in the north, re-enforcing her army corps in Turin, Milan and Verona.

The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna says that under German auspices negotiations will be begun for the establishment of an Italian protectorate over or occupation of Tripoli, the administration to remain in the hands of the sultan. The Austrian press generally condemns Italy's procedure.

The London papers, discussing the respective forces of the combatants, comments on the weak position to which Turkey has been reduced by neglect of her navy. She controls a fine army, approaching 1,000,000 men and 1,500 guns, but the great fighting machine is imprisoned in Europe because Turkey is powerless against Italy's effective fleet.

Professor Norton of the American archaeological mission in a second interview, said the Italians' difficulties will only begin when they have landed. The invading force must take with it food supplies, as it will get no food from the hostile Arabs.

The Turks, said Professor Norton, can afford to wait and harass the enemy from time to time as opportunity affords, while the larger forces of Italians to land, the greater will be the difficulty of maintaining them.

The Turks have held mass meetings in all the mosques and taken a solemn oath of unity and allegiance to the Turkish flag "to the last drop of blood."

Milton and His Wife.

Milton, when blind, married a shrewish wife. A friend, desirous of complimenting the poet on his choice, termed his spouse a rose. "I can't judge of colors," said Milton "and it may be as you say, for I feel the thorns daily."

What He Prayed For.

When Rabelais was on his deathbed, a consultation of physicians was called. "Pray," said the dying wit to the doctors, "pray let me die a natural death."



KEAL ESTATE. FARMS. In Southern Michigan. Anyone wanting a good farm in Southern Michigan 40 to 100 acres can save money by addressing HARRIS BROTHERS, Dundee, Michigan.

ORANGE and Lemon Lands, large and small tracts, best climate in the world, send us a postal card for description, to Occidental Home Builders, 224 Sixth Street, Sacramento, Cal.

A SNAP—100 acres unbroken prairie, three miles from Herman, heavy black loam, clay subsoil, unobscured, on main road, rural route and telephone lines. Price \$5. Add. G. C. Eaton, Herman, Minn.

HE WAS ON.



Grace (as clock strikes 12)—Grace! Twelve o'clock. How the hours have flown.

Tom—Yes; and your father has helped 'em some, too. I've heard him tinkering with the clock in the library for the last ten minutes.

The Simple Life.

Anna Maria Wilhelmina Pickering, in her "Memoirs," edited by her son, tells a Yorkshire incident which contains a great deal of human nature. Variety spices life; the plain is monotonous, until its extent entitles it to the name of prairie or desert, and it gains interest through vastness.

There was an old couple in the village whom I used often to go to see. One day, when I found them sitting, one on each side of the fire, the old man said to me:

"Well, t' mmiss and me, we've been married nigh on 50 years, and we've never had one quarrel."

The old woman looked at me, with a twinkle in her eye, and said:

"It war verie conscientious, but variee dool!"—Youth's Companion.

A Student of Humanity.

Mrs. Carter and her cook, says the Brooklyn Citizen, were discussing the murder which had harrowed the dusky citizens of the countryside.

"Will dey bang him fer killin' of his wife, Miss Cyarter?"

"We can't tell yet, Aunt Jinny. The court will decide. Of course, if they prove he did it on purpose—"

"Done it a purpose! Law, Miss Cyarter, in course he kilt his wife a purpose! Honey, ain't I done been married? Don't I know men?"

Nipped in the Bud.

"Until now I have never had to ask for a small loan."

"And until now I have never been obliged to refuse you."

SOUND SLEEP Can Easily Be Secured.

"Up to 2 years ago," a woman writes, "I was in the habit of using both tea and coffee regularly."

"I found that my health was beginning to fail, strange nervous attacks would come suddenly upon me, making me tremble so excessively that I could not do my work while they lasted; my sleep left me and I passed long nights in restless discomfort. I was filled with a nervous dread as to the future."

"A friend suggested that possibly tea and coffee were to blame, and I decided to give them up, and in casting about for a hot table beverage, which I felt was an absolute necessity, I was led by good fortune to try Postum."

"For more than a year I have used it three times a day and expect, so much good has it done me, to continue its use during the rest of my life."

"Soon after beginning the use of Postum, I found, to my surprise, that, instead of tossing on a sleepless bed through the long, dreary night, I dropped into a sound, dreamless sleep the moment my head touched the pillow."

"Then I suddenly realized that all my nervousness had left me, and my appetite, which had fallen off before, had all at once been restored so that I ate my food with a keen relish."

"All the nervous dread has gone. I walk a mile and a half each way to my work every day and enjoy it. I find an interest in everything that goes on about me that makes life a pleasure. All this I owe to leaving off tea and coffee and the use of Postum, for I have taken no medicine." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are accurate, true, and full of human interest.

Colors of Butterflies.
The colors of butterflies are influenced by the temperature of the air in which they live.

Excepting When it Won't Write.
It seems natural for the owner of a fountain pen to feel rather superior about it.—Atchison Globe.

Women in Business World.
Women are now engaged in all but two of the 303 gainful occupations of the men of this country.

Government.
Government like water does not rise higher than its source.—W. J. Gaynor.

Reconciliation That Failed.
James VI. of Scotland—afterward James I. of England—in 1587, being much perturbed by the constant quarrels among his nobles, determined to end all disputes by a summary process of reconciliation. Accordingly, having assembled the nobles on Sunday, May 14, at Holyrood, in the lodging of Sir James Maitland of Thirlstane, he drank to them and caused them all to shake hands. On the following day, after banqueting them in Holyrood, he caused the earls of Angus, Montrose, Mar and Glencairn, also the master of Glamis and many others—all deadly enemies to one another, to march hand in hand two abreast from the abbey to Holyrood along the Canongate and High street of Edinburgh to the town cross, where the provost and bailies had a table spread with wines and sweetmeats. Here the company once more drank to their eternal amity and separated. But a few weeks later they were lying in wait, as of old, to kill one another.

Eating When Tired.
Every one should know that to eat when tired is to place upon the digestive organs a burden which they are wholly unable to bear. When the body is in a state of fatigue the digestive organs are unable to perform their natural functions. The glands of the stomach will not form gastric juice, the saliva is deficient in quantity and the whole digestive apparatus is incapable of doing efficient work. When exhausted one should rest before eating. If a faint or sinking sensation is experienced relief may be obtained by drinking a glass of hot water or diluted fruit juice of some kind.

Wonderful Fireworks.
A manufacturer of pyrotechnics in Nagasaki, Japan, makes a rocket from which, when it explodes in the air, there flies away a large bird which resembles a homing bird in its movements. It is said that the secret of this wonderful production has been in the possession of the eldest child of the family for more than 400 years.

Athena Underwear
for Women, Misses and Children
Women who want underwear comfort without wearing unnecessarily heavy garments will find "ATHENA" underwear exactly what they want. The "Athena" fabric is firmly, closely knitted so as to give necessary comfort with least bulk and weight. We have this underwear in fabrics, weights and shapes to suit the personal taste of every woman.

"Athena" extra fine ribbed, fleece lined vests and drawers in cream and pure white; drawers have perfect-fitting yoke band, 49c. "Athena" fine ribbed union suits in white and cream, suit 98c. "Athena" fine ribbed wool union suits in white and silver at \$1.98 to \$2.98. Theo. F. Swan, Great Department Store, Elgin.

Ovens for Large Bakeries.
Ovens heated by gas blasts are growing in favor for the use of large bread bakeries.

Appropriate Wit.
"Good story, that, Smith told about the rattlesnake, wasn't it?" "Yes—rattling good story."

ROBES AND BLANKETS

Having bought a big order of robes and blankets from Wallace Smith & Co. of Milwaukee, and paying CASH, I am prepared to
GIVE SOME REAL BARGAINS
I also carry a full line of
Harness, Halters, Whips, Tie Ropes
AND EVERYTHING FOR THE HORSE
10 Cent **W. W. COOPER** Genoa
Mitch Barn Illinois

PURE AND FRESH

OBERG'S GROCERIES

Phone No. 4

LOOK! LOOK! Penny Photos

AND POST CARDS

Everyone is just going wild over them. Our Penny Photos are different from the ordinary kind, and talk about classy! Every picture is a living likeness—and, mark you, THEY DO NOT FADE. Everyone gets our Penny Photos—old and young—rich and poor—why not you? Don't you think they would be just splendid to exchange with your friends? They are just the thing to put in a watch case or locket.

A Pleasant Surprise for You at the
RABIN STUDIO

N. W. Corner Main and Sycamore Sts., Genoa, Ill.

NOTICE: This is for a short time only, so **DO IT NOW**

We take all kinds of pictures. Any where, any time, day or night. Also do amateur finishing. Bring in your films and plates to be developed.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW

FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE
WE QUOTE GENUINE SCRANTON

HARD COAL

Egg or Range \$8.75 Chest-nut \$9.00

Delivered where coal can be put in without carrying.
Carry charges 35c per ton extra

≡≡≡ CARTAGE EXTRA ON LESS THAN TON LOTS ≡≡≡

JACKMAN & SON

Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875

Republican-Journal

and

Chicago Inter Ocean

One Year for

\$1.50

ELECTRICAL GOODS!

OPENING

AT

E. H. BROWNE'S

SATURD'Y, OCT. 7

FULL DISPLAY BY

BEST ELECTRIC CO.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

Electric Irons, Clocks, Lamps, Novelties,
Medical Batteries, Art-Glass Domes, Etc.

EVERYTHING KNOWN

To The Electrical Trade

BEST ELECTRIC CO., SYCAMORE AND GENOA



A Note to You

GENOA, OCTOBER 6, 1911

This space is hardly in keeping with the size of our Drug Store, or the volume of our trade, but we would not encroach on the space of others who wish to communicate with you, nor curtail interesting news, which we know you always peruse after reading our notes.

We had intended touching on the object of these notes this week, but the store is filled up with customers and we must postpone it.

Yours truly,

L. E. CARMICHAEL

DRUGS PERFUMES STATIONERY

DANCE AT PAVILION

FOLLOWING PICTURE SHOW--EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

SHOW AT 7:45 DANCE AT 9:15

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

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

Guy Brown of Sterling, Col., is visiting home folks.

Olmsted's line of fall millinery is now complete.

All the latest shapes in fall millinery at Olmsted's.

Ward Olmstead of Chicago spent Sunday with his parents.

Jacob Spansail of Chicago called on Genoa friends the last of the week.

J. W. Wyldie has purchased a new Overland touring car of the fore door type.

The Genoa Woman's Club re-organized last week for the season, with Mrs. D. S. Brown president.

Misses Millie and Tillie Awe and Lena Koerner have gone to Nebraska for a visit of several weeks with relatives at Gresham, Seward and other places.

Miss Grace Sandall of Burlington, graduate of the Genoa high school in the class of 1910, has entered Northwestern University at Evanston.

You can get a neat, durable and stylish coat and fall hat right up to the minute in style at F. W. Olmsted's, at prices which can not be duplicated in the larger cities.

See the new Scalette Coats at Olmsted's.

Rev. Bellamy who attended conference at Joliet returned home Saturday on account of illness.

Mrs. O. M. Leich returned last week after a several weeks' visit with her mother in Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leonard are entertaining the latter's sister and children, Mrs. W. Kenneley of Chicago.

Garfield Pierce, who is employed in the postal service in Chicago, came out Tuesday to visit his parents.

Mrs. Mund, Miss Cochrane, Mrs. S. P. Hancock and the latter's daughter, Mrs. Marine, of Belvidere visited at the home of Miss Maria Holroyd last Thursday.

Misses Bessie and Carol Bidwell and Miss Brown of Elgin were week end guests at the home of Dr. C. A. Patterson.

T. L. Stephens of Elgin will preach at the A. C. church next Sunday evening. Everyone is cordially invited to attend this service.

Diamonds at Martin's. Alarm clocks all prices at Martin's.

A full line of novelty coats for ladies at F. W. Olmsted's.

The old reliable Acorn stoves and ranges at Perkins & Rosenfield.

New Caracul Coats at Olmsted's. All prices and at prices which will be within reach of all.

Miss Mabel Pierce is visiting friends at Springfield this week and attending the state fair.

Good pop corn for sale at 75 cents per one-half bushel. Inquire of Gust Schmitz.

Cider barrels for sale, at \$1.50 at the cider mill near the Milwaukee depot in Genoa. E. M. Confer.

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

"Fi Fi of the Toy Shop" at the Townsend Theatre in Sycamore October 10 and 11. Seats on sale at Carmichael's drug store. 35 to 75 cents.

Frank Hasler and Miss Avis Stevens were married at Shabbona Wednesday of this week. Full particulars of the wedding will appear in the next issue.

FARM LANDS—Good homes, good land. I have four nice farms to sell at prices and on terms that will suit. Buy direct and not thru agents. Call or write,

L. L. LARSON,

Borup, Norman County, Minn. 1-tf

Is your watch keeping perfect time? If not, it is time to take it to Martin. He will make a real time keeper of it or tell you it is impossible. Charges reasonable too.

It has been reported that I have sold out my dray business, but the report is not true, I having no intention of selling. I will keep three good men to attend to your wants. Fair and square dealing to all. W. W. Cooper.

Are your furnace pipes all right? Right now is the time to investigate. Do not wait until time to start the fire. Tell your troubles to Perkins & Rosenfield. They know a few things about the furnace business.

The Illinois Club, the first number of the Lyceum course, was greeted by a full house on Tuesday evening, and the program seemed to be thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, every number being received with applause.

D. R. Brown's rendering plant is now open. Those who have stock which has been killed or is dead from disease should call by phone and Brown's wagon will call for the carcass. The pelt must be left on the carcass, however, and notice must be given at once after death. 52-tf

For Sale—Good seasoned burr oak posts at 15c, good seasoned wood at \$3.50 per cord. A fine young duroc boar \$15.00 at "Burr Oaks" farm 8 miles north-east of Genoa. Phone Gust Schumam 455 Marengo, or address M. R. Harned, Rockford, Ill.

A. A. Stiles went to Rose Creek, Minn., last week and called on Con Dralle who is working the Stiles farm there. He reports that Con had raised good crops and is well pleased with the country generally. His potato crop, especially, is a bumper.

For Sale—Fresh full blood Jersey milk cow. Inquire of M. J. Corson. 51-tf

Mrs. C. E. Saul and children left for Pennsylvania Thursday morning where they will make their home. Mr. Saul has been in the East several months.

A. E. Pickett moved into the house he recently purchased of John Lembke, on Genoa street, this week. Before moving in he installed a combination hot water and hot air heating plant.

Thru Geithman & Hammond Land Agency this week the Burbank farm was transferred from Otto Peterson to Amber Durham and 160 acres belonging to Hiram Gilkerson was transferred to Otto Peterson. The agency also sold the John Awe farm of 200 acres for the Awe brothers to F. P. Renn of Genoa.

Geo. Deering and children left on Wednesday morning for Hoboken, N. J. where they will make their home. George has been a resident in these parts for many years and leaves hundreds of friends who wish him success.

FOR RENT—House on Washington St. Inquire of Mrs. E. W. Halleck. 52 tf

I will open a blacksmith shop at New Lebanon Monday, Oct. 9 for general blacksmithing and Horse Shoeing.

A. Wallace 3-31

Dr. L. G. Hemmenway has moved from the Crawford house on Genoa street to the house recently vacated by John Seymour on Main street.

Quint Cochrane and wife came out from Chicago last Saturday, the former returning Sunday and the latter remaining for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Electa Patterson.

The following Genoa people left on Tuesday morning for Springfield to attend the state fair: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Corson, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Corson, Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson, J. W. Brown, Oscar Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Patterson.

The Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. has purchased another McKeen motor car which will be placed in commission on the Genoa-Sycamore branch of the line. This will insure the public a better service. It is impossible for one car to take care of all the business without trouble. A steam locomotive would not be expected to perform the work that the present car is doing.

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

Houses and Lots For Sale

RESIDENCES, ready to use, in all parts of town, anywhere from \$600.00 to \$6000.00. VACANT LOTS, anywhere from \$50.00 to \$500.00, according to location. BUSINESS PROPERTY, worth the price. FARMS of various sizes, from 80 acres to 200 acres, at \$100.00 per acre and up. HOUSES to let.

D. S. Brown

EXCHANGE BANK
Genoa, Ill.

Beautiful Caracul Plush Coat for Only \$9.50

Among the many special offerings in our garment section is a coat of imitation Russian pony caracul plush with large shawl collar and semi-fitted back; fastens with large metal buttons. Misses' and Ladies' sizes. Very special at \$9.50.

We want to show you the handsome black thibet coat we are selling at \$12.50. Has the new large reverses inlaid with velvet, and deep cuffs inlaid with cloth. Trimmed with silk braid and small velvet buttons. Sizes 14 to 44. Price \$12.50.

Theo. F. Swan,

Great Department Store, Elgin.

Executor's Sale OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order and decree of the County Court of DeKalb County, Illinois, made on the petition of the undersigned, Earle W. Brown, executor of the last will and testament of Theodotia Burley deceased, for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased, at the October term, A. D. 1911, of said Court, to-wit: On the 2nd day of October, 1911, shall on the 8th day of November next, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day sell at public sale, at the front door of the dwelling on premises in the City of Genoa in said County, the real estate described as follows, to-wit: Lot two (2) block one (1) Original Town, Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois, on the following terms, to-wit: 25 per cent. of the purchase price to be paid on day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by County Court and delivery of deed.

EARLE W. BROWN, Executor of the last will and testament of Theodotia Burley, deceased G. E. STOTT, Attorney. Dated this 3rd day of October, A. D. 1911. 3-4t

The King's "Easy Money."

The curious powers and duties of the coroner, under traditional law, are illustrated by a recent incident at Southgate, England, says the New York Sun. Some workmen digging in the Amberley road found a large number of ancient coins. Immediately the coroner was called and he impaneled a jury. An expert numismatist testified that the coins were "Long Cross" pennies of the reign of Henry III, 1207 to 1272. The jury then found a verdict that the coins were ancient, that they had been concealed and that their depositor was unknown. "Then I seize the coins as the king's treasure trove," said the coroner—and he did.



Established in 1882

Exchange Bank

of

Brown & Brown

Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking business.

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

Buys mutilated and Foreign currency and coins.

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

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

Savings Bank.

Call and see about it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

MARRIAGE IN PERSIA.

Curious Customs Accompany the West Long Ceremony.

Marriage in Persia is a quaint business. The happy pair are not allowed to see each other until they are formally betrothed, and this takes place in the presence of a mullah. The lady appears with her face thickly rouged and powdered and her eyebrows painted; it is therefore difficult to see what she is like. She is not allowed to speak.

At intervals she is presented with jewels, lumps of sugar covered with gaudy strips of gilt paper, or, in some cases, gold leaf, and sugar candy molded into the form of bowls. A burst of music announces the arrival of the bridegroom. The room is at once cleared, every one retiring into an inner room. From behind curtains the women watch the groom, seated on a throne-like chair, receive gifts and eat sweets. After some dancing and smoking the men go out and the womenfolk come in again.

A smart Persian wedding may extend over a week. On the last day of the ceremony the bride, who has been treated as a sort of out-cast, is conducted by a near relative to a room where she undergoes further and more elaborate decoration. She then returns to the guest room and her dowry is laid before her in trays. The dowry often comprises such queer things as cheap and highly colored oleographs, gaudy vases and bird cages, and there are also useful household articles.

Having kissed the hearthstone of her home, she is given bread, salt and a piece of gold, and thus equipped and closely veiled she is lifted on to a gayly adorned donkey and, accompanied by a circus-like procession of friends, goes to her future home, where her husband awaits her.

ELLISONS Machine Shop and Garage

Marengo, Ill.

With complete equipment, and expert workmen we are prepared to repair or rebuild your automobile from the carburetor to a coat of paint, and give satisfaction.

We are booking orders now for work this winter. May we have yours?

Do it now!

Flannelette Night Gowns.

Women's night gowns of soft, warm flannelette in pretty pink and blue stripes, neatly finished, all sizes, special 59c.

We offer choice of ten styles in woman's extra quality flannelette gowns with neck finished with dainty scallops and fancy stitching at 98c.

Theo. F. Swan.
Great Department Store, Elgin.

Was Samson So Mean?

Samson was one of the early strong men. He had so much muscle that he had to play practical jokes all the time. No doubt, like other husky folk, he had the idea that it was humorous to slip up behind a friend and hit him between the shoulder blades so hard that he couldn't breathe for a week. Or he would grip the friend's hand and squeeze it until the fingers were glued together in pain. Like as not he strolled about the streets in his track suit every chance he got.

Only Nine More Women Can Join the Hoosier Club

and buy one of these

Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets

at the Club rate

THE HOOSIER SPECIAL SAVES MILES OF STEPS FOR TIRED FEET

One Dollar a Week

Sixteen women are now members of the great Hoosier Club we are organizing this week. Five joined today. Only nine more of the twenty-five cabinets are left.

The Club Plan is simply this: Anyone upon entering her name in the Hoosier Club and making the first payment of One Dollar secures the immediate delivery of a Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet, exactly like cut, the balance to be paid in weekly dues of

One Dollar a Week for a Few Weeks

This club will positively end Saturday, September 7, 1911. One woman who has used the Hoosier Cabinet several years said, "It saves thousands of steps for tired feet."

The Hoosier is a wonderfully complete kitchen cabinet. In a compact space it brings together everything you need in preparing a meal.

If you wish to know more about the cabinet on the Club Plan, our demonstrator will go into details with you. Come in. Ask questions without the slightest obligation.

To have every woman in Genoa, whether she wishes to join the club or not, see this great Hoosier display, the manufacturers have instructed us to give away

One Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet, Free

Come in. Find out the plan.

S. S. Slater & Son, Genoa, Ill.

HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINETS

The BRONZE BELL

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

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal. The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell, addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little button box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as his captor an old man named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell's maid, Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton is a revolutionary and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison and Miss Farrell asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he meets a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The letter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darveline, and on the way he meets Miss Felling, on the way he meets Miss her to become his wife.

CHAPTER XIV.

Over the Water.

Ram Nath, patient and impassive as ever, had the tonga waiting for Amber before the Residency. Excited beyond words, the American permitted himself to be driven off through Kuttarpur's intricate network of streets and backways, toward a destination of which he knew as little as he cared. He was a guest of the state, officially domiciled at the designated house of hospitality; without especial permission, obtained through the efforts of the Resident, he could sleep in no other spot in the city or its purlieus. He was indifferent, absolutely; the matter interested him as scantily—which is to say not at all—as did the fact that an escort of troopers of the state, very well accoutred and disciplined, followed the tonga with a great jangling of steel and tumult of hoofs.

Alighting in the compound, Amber disbursed a few rupees to the troopers, paid off Ram Nath—who was swift to drive off city-wards, in mad haste lest the gates be shut upon him for the night—and entered the bungalow. An aged, talkative, and amiable khansamah met him at the threshold with expressions of exaggerated respect, no doubt genuine enough, and followed him, a mumbling shadow, as the Virginian made a brief round of inspection.

Standing between the road and the water, the resthouse proved to be moderately spacious and clean; on the lake front it opened upon a marble bund, or landing stage, its lip lapped by whispering ripples of the lake. Amber went out upon this to discover, separated from him by little more than half a mile of black water, the ghostly white wall of the Raj Mahal climbing in dim majesty to the stars.

The Virginian remained long in rapt wondering contemplation of it, until the wind blowing across the waters had chilled him to the point of shivering; when he turned indoors to his bed. But he was to have little rest that night. The khansamah who attended him had hardly turned low his light when Amber was disturbed by the noise of an angry altercation in the compound. He arose and in dressing-gown and slippers went to investigate, and found Ram Nath in violent dispute with the sergeant of the escort—which, it appeared, had bullied a fire and camped round it in the compound; a circumstance which furnished food for thought.

Amber began to suspect that the troops had been furnished as a guard less of honor than of espionage, less in formal courtesy than in demonstration of the unsleeping vigilance of the Eye—kindly assisted by the Maharana of Khandawar.

A man who, warmed by the ardor of his first love, fell suddenly the shadow death feeling cold upon him, is apt to neglect nothing. Amber considered that he had given Ram Nath no commission of any sort, and bent an attentive ear to the communication which the tonga-wallah insisted upon making to him.

Ram Nath had returned, he asserted, solely for the purpose of informing Amber in accordance with his desires.

"The telegraph office for which you enquired, sahib, stands just within the Gateway of the Elephants," he announced. "The telegraph-babu will be on duty very early in the morning, should you desire still to send the message."

"Oh, yes," said Amber indifferently. "I'd forgotten. Thanks."

He returned to his charpoy with spirits considerably higher. Ram Nath had not winked this time, but the fact was indisputable that Amber had not expressed any interest whatever in the location of the telegraph office.

Wondering if the telegraph-babu by any chance wore pink satin, he dozed off on the decision that he would need to send a message the first thing in the morning.

Some time later he was a second time awakened by further disputation in the compound. The troopers were squabbling amongst themselves; he was able to make this much out in spite of the fact that the sepoy, recruited exclusively from the native population of Khandawar, spoke a patois of Hindi so corrupt that even an expert in Oriental languages would experience difficulty in trying to interpret it. Amber did not weary himself with the task, but presently lifted up his voice and demanded silence, desiring to be informed if his sleep was to be continually broken by the bickerings of sons of mothers without noses. There followed instantaneous silence, broken by a chuckle and an applause "Shabash!" and nothing more.

Amber snuggled down again upon his pillow and soothed himself with the feel of the pistol that his fingers grasped beneath the clothes.

Footfalls and hushed voices in the bungalow were responsible for the next interruption. Amber came to with a start and found himself sitting upon the edge of the charpoy, with a dreamy impression that two people had been standing over him and had just left the room, escaping by way of the khansamah's quarters. He rubbed the sleep from his eyes and went out to remonstrate vigorously with the khansamah. The latter naturally professed complete ignorance of the visitation and dwelt with such insistence upon the plausibility of dreams that Amber lost patience and kicked him grievously, so that he complained with a loud voice and cast himself at the sahib's feet, declaring that he was but as the dust beneath them and that Amber was his father and mother and the light of the Universe besides.

Somewhat mollified and reflecting, at the same time, that this was all but a part of the game, to be expected by those who patronize resthouses off the beaten roads of travel, the Virginian returned to his charpoy and immediately lapsed into a singularly disquieting dream. . . . He was strolling by the border of the lake when a cool swam in and hailed him in English; and when he stooped to look the cool lifted an A. D. T. messenger boy's cap and pleaded with him to sign his name in a little black book, promising that if he did so, it would be free to doff its disguise and be Labertouche again. So Amber signed "Pink Satin" in the book and the cool stood up and said: "I'm not Labertouche at all, but Ram Nath, and Ram Nath is only another name for Har Dyal Rutton, and besides you had better come away at once, for the Eye thou dost wear upon thy finger never sleeps and it's only a paste Token anyway." Hearing which, Amber caught the cool by the leg and found that he had grasped the arm of Salig Singh, whose eyes were both monstrous emeralds without any whites whatever. And Salig Singh tapped him on the shoulder and began to say over and over again in a whisper:

"But here Amber another time found himself wide awake and sitting up, his left hand gripping the wrist of a native and his right holding his pistol steadily leveled at the native's breast. While the voice he heard was real and no figment of a dream-mused imagination; for the man was whispering earnestly and repeatedly:

"Hasten, hazor, for the night doth wane and the hour is at hand."

"What devilry's this?" Amber demanded sharply, with a threatening gesture.

But the native neither attempted to free himself nor to evade the pistol's mouth. "Have patience, hazor," he begged earnestly, "and make no disturbance. It is late and the sepoy's sleep; if you will be circumspect and are not afraid—"

"Who are you?"

"I was to say, 'I come from you know whom,' hazor."

"That all?"

"In the matter of a certain photograph, hazor."

"By thunder!" Labertouche's name was on Amber's lips, but he repressed it. "Wait a bit." He gulped down the last dregs of sleep. "Let me think and—see."

This last was an afterthought. As it came to him he dropped the pistol by his side and felt for matches in the pocket of his coat, which hung over the back of a bedside chair. Finding one, he struck it noiselessly and, as the tiny flame broadened, drew his captive nearer.

It was a fat, mean, wicked face that stood out against the darkness: a ochre-tinted face with a wide, loose-lipped mouth and protruding eyes that blinked nervously into his. But he had never seen it before.

"Who are you?" He cast away the match as its flame died and snatched up his weapon.

"I was to say—"

"I heard that once. What's your name?"

"Dulla Dad, hazor."

"And who are you from?"

"Hazor, I was not to say."

"If think you'd better," suggested Amber, with a grim significance.

"I am the hazor's slave. I dare not say."

"Now look here—"

"Hazor, it was charged upon me to say, 'I come from you know whom.'"

"The devil it was. . . . Well, what do you want?"

"I was to say, 'Hasten, hazor, for the night—'"

"I've heard that, too. You mean you're to lead me to somebody, somewhere—you can't say where?"

"Aye, hazor, even so."

"Get over there, in the corner, while I think this over—and don't move or I'll make you a present of a nice young bullet, Dulla Dad."

"That is as Allah will; only remember, hazor, the injunction for haste."

The man, a small stunted Mohammedan, sidled fearfully over to the spot indicated and waited there, cringing and supplicating Amber with eloquent gestures. The Virginian watched him closely until comforted by the reflection that, had murder been the object, he had been a dead man long since. Then he put aside the revolver and began to dress.

"Only Labertouche would have to communicate with me by such stealth," he considered. "Besides, that reference to the photograph—"

He slipped hurriedly into his clothing and ostentatiously dropped the pistol into his right-hand coat-pocket. "I'm ready," he told the man. "Lead the way; and remember, if there's any treachery afoot, you'll be the first to suffer for it, Dulla Dad."

The Mohammedan bowed submissively. "Be it so, my lord," he said in Hindi, and, moving noiselessly with unshod feet, glided through the door which opened upon the bund, Amber close behind him.

In the water at their feet a light boat was gently nosing the marble bund. Dulla Dad, squatting, drew it broadside to the steps and motioned Amber to enter. The Virginian boarded it gingerly, seating himself at the stern. Dulla Dad dropped in forward and pushed off. The boat moved out upon the bosom of the lake with scarce a sound, and the native, grasping a double-bladed paddle, dipped it gently and sent the frail craft flying onward with long, swift, and powerful strokes, guiding it directly toward the walls of the Raj Mahal.

Two-thirds of the way across the Virginian surrendered to his mistrust and drew his pistol. "Dulla Dad," he

bear them. At least the native was human and . . . this experience wasn't hardly. . . . He leaped toward the man, eyes aching with the futile strain of striving to penetrate the blackness. He could see nothing more definite than shadows. The boat was resting motionless on the tide, as if suspended in an abyss of night, fathomless and empty.

"Well, what now?" he demanded harshly. "Be careful, Dulla Dad!"

"We are arrived, hazor," said the native calmly. "If you will be pleased to step ashore, having care lest you overturn the boat, the steps are on your left."

"Where? . . . Oh!" Amber's tentative hand, groping in obscurity, fell upon a slab of stone, smooth and slippery, but solid. "You mean here?"

"Aye, hazor."

"And what next?"

"I am to wait to conduct you back to your place of rest."

"Um? You are, eh?" Amber, doubtful, tried the stone again; it was substantial enough; only the boat rocked. He struck a match; the short-lived flame afforded him a feeble, unsatisfactory impression of a long, narrow, vaulted chamber, whereof the floor was half water, half stone. There was a landing to the left, a rather narrow ledge, with a low, heavy door, bossed with iron, in the wall beyond.

Shaking his head, he lifted himself cautiously out of the boat. "You stay right there, Dulla Dad," he warned the native, "until I see what happens. If I catch you trying to get away—the boat'll show up nicely against the opening, you know—I'll give you cause for repentance."

"I am here, hazor. Turn you and knock upon the door thus"—rapping the gunwale of the boat—"thrice."

Amber obeyed, wrought up now to so high a pitch of excitement and suspense that he could hardly have withdrawn had he wished to and been able to force Dulla Dad to heed him. As he knuckled the third signal, the door swung slowly inward, disclosing in a dim glow of light, stone walls—a bare stone chamber illuminated by a single iron lamp hanging in chains from the ceiling. Across the room a dark entry opened upon a passageway equally dark.

By the door a servant stood, his attitude deferential. As the Virginian's

feet; then, with a jangle of spurs, Salig Singh leaped up and stood at a distance of two paces, his head high, his black eyes glittering ominously with well-nigh the sinister brilliance of his vibrating emerald cigarette.

"My lord!" he cried angrily. "Are these words to use to one who offers thee his heart and hand? Is this insolence to be suffered by a Rajput, a son of Kings?"

"As for that," returned Amber steadily, giving him look for look, "your grandfather was a bunia and

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"As for that," continued Amber, "I suspect I'm the most hopeless ass in the three Presidencies, if that's any comfort to you, Salig Singh. Now that I've said that—"

A shadowy smile softened the blackness of the Rajput's wrath. He shrugged and moved his hands slightly, exposing their palms, subtly signifying his submission.

"Thou art my overlord," he said quietly, with a silky deference. "In time thou wilt see how thou hast wronged me. For the present, I remain thy servant. I harbor no resentment, I owe thee naught but loyalty. I await thy commands."

"The dickens you do!" Amber whistled inaudibly, his eyes narrowing as he pondered the man. "You protest a lot, Salig Singh. If you're so much at my service . . . why, prove it."

By way of reply Salig Singh lifted his sword in its scabbard from its fastenings at his side and, with a magnificent gesture, cast it clanking to the floor between them. A heavy English army pattern revolver followed it. The Rajput spread out his hands.

"Thou art armed, my lord," he said. "I, at thy mercy. If thou dost misjudge my purpose in causing thee to be brought hither, my life is in thy hands."

"Oh, yes," Amber nodded. "That's very pretty. But presuming I chose to take it?"

"Thou art free as the winds of the morning. See, then." Salig Singh strode to the outer door and threw it open. "The way of escape is clear—not even locked."

The lamplight fell across the stone landing and made visible the waiting boat with Dulla Dad sitting patiently at the oar.

"I see," assented Amber. "Well?"

Salig Singh shut the door gently. "Is there more to say?" he enquired. "I have shown thee that thou art free."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

insane for Hiring Him.

This is what was told of the late Senator Dolliver. It is of the trial of a man for murder, who was undoubtedly guilty, but was acquitted, greatly to the surprise of the presiding judge. The jury had been out two days considering the case, without reaching a conclusion. Then the judge called the jury into court and asked what the difficulty was. The foreman said:

"Judge, there is only one thing that is troubling us. Was the prisoner's counsel appointed by the court, or retained by the prisoner himself?"

"The prisoner is a man of means," said the judge, "and he retained his own counsel."

Ten minutes later the jury sent out word that an agreement had been reached. They filed into court. The foreman rose and announced the verdict: "Acquitted, on the ground of insanity."

Looking for an Ax.

"There is a certain kind of souvenir fender that has pretty poor pickings these days," said the policeman. "I mean the man or woman—usually it is a woman—who wants the ax with which the door is cut down and the furniture smashed in a gambling raid."

"There are Puritans aplenty who beg us for these implements of destruction. Every raid that the public gets wind of brings out scores of letters from foes of gambling who have the cotton batting all ready to pack away the ax that struck a blow at corruption."

"Unless the old ax gets lost in the shuffle somebody in the crowd usually sends it to the person who can write the most touching letter."

Amber swung upon the speaker with a snarl. "Salig Singh!"

"Thy steward bids thee welcome to thy kingdom, hazor!"

Dominating the scene with his imposing presence—a figure regal in the regimentals of his native army—the Rajput humbled himself before the Virginian, dropping to his knee and offering his jeweled sword in token of his fealty.

"Oh, got up!" snapped Amber impatiently. "I'm sick of all this damned tomfoolery. Get up, dyou hear?—unless you want me to take that pretty sword of yours and spank you with it!"

A quiver, as of self-repression, moved the body of the man at his

TOO MUCH FOR SMALL BRAIN

Big Word Meant an Effort, but This Little Girl Made Brave Attempt.

This incident occurred just after a Jewish holiday. It was in a third grade school in Cleveland in a district of Russian and Hungarian Jews.

The teacher was explaining the meaning of the word judicious. She asked the children to give her stories about the word.

After several had given illustrations about the judicious use of money, the teacher said:

"Now give me a story about something judicious, without money in it."

A little girl finally volunteered. She said:

"On our holiday we had roast goose and a whole lot of other Jew dishes."

Keeping Busy.

We are told that at New York's coming municipal budget exhibit bells will be rung and lights flashed to show a birth every four minutes, a death every eleven minutes.

Just what sort of demonstration is made every time a cafe bottle pops, or a bellboy is tipped, we are not told.

A Rate Maker.

"You say you charge extra for summer boarders who are trying to reduce their weight?"

"Yes," replied Farmer Corntassel. "I have to. They always develop the biggest appetites."

Inflammatory Rheumatism may make you a cripple for life. Don't wait for inflammation to set in. When the first slight pains appear, drive the poison out with Hamlin's Wizard Oil.

The fact that beauty is only skin deep should not influence a woman to be shallow.

Trapping Time is Soon Here SO GE. POSTED WE FURNISH FREE CORRECT QUOTATIONS ON RAW FURS

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Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Wm. Tolly, 2523 Ogden Avenue.

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Murrayville, Ill.—Mrs. Chas. Moore, R. R. 3, Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Chas. Boell, 2119 N. Mole St.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 215 Second St., North.

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Female Weakness.

W. Terre Haute, Ind.—Mrs. Artie E. Hamilton, Elmo, Mo.—Mrs. A. C. DeVault, Lawrence, Iowa.—Mrs. Julia A. Snow, R. No. 8, Uteca, Ohio.—Mrs. Mary Earline, R. F. D. 3, Bellevue, Ohio.—Mrs. Charley Chapman, R.F. D. No. 7.

Elgin, Ill.—Mrs. Henry Lesberg, 743 Adams St.

Schaefersfort, Pa.—Mrs. Cyrus Hetrich, Cresson, Pa.—Mrs. Ella E. Alkey, Fairchance, Pa.—Mrs. Idella A. Dunham, Box 122.

Nervous Prostration.

Knoxville, Iowa.—Mrs. Clara Franks, R.F.D. 3, Oronogo, Mo.—Mrs. Mae McKnight, Camden, N.J.—Mrs. W. F. Valentine, 902 Lincoln Avenue.

Maddy, Ill.—Mrs. May Nolen, Brockville, Ohio.—Mrs. R. Kinnison, Fickville, Ohio.—Mrs. C. Cole, Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Frank Clark, 2416 E. Allegheny Ave.

These women are only a few of thousands of living witnesses of the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. Not one of these women ever received compensation in any form for the use of their names in this advertisement—but are willing that we should refer to them because of the good they may do other suffering women to prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a reliable and honest medicine, and that the statements made in our advertisements regarding its merit are the truth and nothing but the truth.

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Remained Long in Rapt Wondering Contemplation of It.

said gently, and the man ceased paddling with a shudder—"Dulla Dad, you're taking me to the palace."

"Yes, hazor; that is true," the native answered, his voice quavering.

"Who awaits me there? Answer quickly!"

"Hazor, it is not wise to speak a name upon the water, where voices travel far."

"Dulla Dad!"

"Hazor, I may not say!"

The boat surged swiftly on, while again and again Amber's finger trembled on the trigger. Though already the white gleaming walls towered above him, it was not yet too late—not too late; but should he withdraw, force Dulla Dad to return, he might miss . . . what?

BENEFITS OF MOVABLE FRAME AND OF THE HONEY EXTRACTOR

Invention Affords Beekeepers Means of Taking Out of Hives Combs Loaded With Honey and of Returning Them Without Damaging Them or Injuring One of Busy Little Insects.

(By F. G. HERMAN.)

The invention of the movable frame and of the honey-extractor, has afforded beekeepers the means of taking out of the hives the combs loaded with honey, and of returning them to the bees when empty without damaging them or injuring a single bee.

Extracted honey comes nearer being a staple article than does comb, and I believe if we exert ourselves more in the introduction of extracted honey the future will see the greater portion of our honey sold in the liquid form.

It costs so much less to produce it and produce it for market and we can produce so much more per colony that we can sell it for about half what we get for the comb honey and give us the same profit.

It is estimated that it takes about 15 pounds of honey to make one pound of comb.

If honey is extracted from the combs without mutilating them and the combs replaced in the hives, one can obtain nearly twice as much honey.

Extract each variety of honey by itself, if possible, but it is not always possible, for the bees will persist in working on sumac when we would like clover honey.

I prefer to do the extracting in its season as soon as it is fit. One must be guided by the thickness of the honey—it should be left with the bees until ripe enough to keep.

I believe all beekeepers should be very particular about this in order to be able to have a reliable article.

If honey is extracted while raw or very thin, it will soon take a rank, strong taste and really is not worth half the price.

My honey is all left on the hives until the latter part of September.

By this time the bees have thoroughly



Extracted Honey at Meadow View Apiary.

ripened it and it has become so rich and thick that it takes a good right arm to swing it out of the combs.

When the combs are taken from the bees they are carried to the honey house and left there until evening.

Before beginning to extract, I take the uncapping knife and hone it on an oilstone until the edges are good and keen.

This will prevent tearing the combs to a great extent when shaving the cappings off. The knife is occasionally dipped in a pail of hot water which greatly expedites the work also.

Two frames of nearly equal weight are selected each time so as to balance nicely in the extractor. The crank is turned rapidly for a minute or so and the honey is whipped out of the combs.

It is then drawn off at the honey gate into an agate pail which has a sieve over it to catch the bits of cappings which frequently get into the extractor.

The honey is then poured into five-gallon tin cans, for the wholesale trade; and some in Mason jars and tumblers, for retailing.

Before extracting is begun, the combs are held up to the light and graded. The white honey is selected and extracted first, next the amber and then the dark.

The uncapping can is in two parts, the top section telescopes into the bottom section. The top section has a sieve bottom which catches the cappings as they fall into the can.

The honey drains from them into the lower section and nothing is lost or wasted. The cappings, after draining for a few days, are rendered into the most beautiful light-yellow wax.

The empty combs are set into the home apiary and cleaned up by the bees and stored away until next spring, when they are hauled to the outyards and used there.

I think it is quite important that extracting combs and unfinished sections that are extracted, should be thoroughly cleaned if they are to be used again next year.

I do not know of any way they can be cleaned thoroughly except by the bees. If there is no honey in the fields at the time of extracting, we wait until evening to return the extracting supers, so that the bees may not be lured to rob.

About sunset is a good time, and if any excitement prevails it dies out before any damage is done. The next morning all is quiet.

We have tried keeping the combs over from one year to another without giving them back to be cleansed,

and we do not like it. They are sticky and leak more or less; they attract the mice and robber bees and the liquid honey that sticks to them is likely to be sour.

Then when the spring comes, if we happen to put them on the hive during the day of a short crop we have some risks again from the excitement caused, and some danger of robbing.

We have often kept extracted honey, one, two, three, and even four years, without loss while with comb honey the leakage and danger of the invasion of the moth makes it very unadvisable to hold it beyond the season of its production.

In putting extracted honey upon the market, use some small packages. A glass package is preferable to all others, with a colored label neatly printed with the owner's name and "pure honey" on it.

BIRD FRIENDS OF FARMERS

Meadow Lark Has Wonderful Record to Its Credit for Devouring Harmful Insects.

(By T. GILBERT PEARSON.)

The meadow lark, or, as it is often called, "Fee Lark," is a familiar acquaintance of virtually every farm boy in the country. Its loud, clear call in the spring is known to all whose business or pleasure takes them to the fields. Its clear, far-reaching whistle of "laziness will kill you" is enough to arouse in the mind of the hearer more than a passing notice.

Living, as it does, on the ground, it is seldom seen perched aloft unless for the purpose of singing, or when resting after its search for food. In flying it proceeds by alternately sailing and beating its wings rapidly. The nest is an oven-like structure concealed under a tuft of grass or small bush and the eggs, which are four or five in number, are beautifully spotted from nature's bounteous palette.

The lark is essentially a bird of the fields. When on the ground it does not hop like many small birds, but walks like a crow or chicken, occasionally expanding its fall feathers with a sudden jerky movement which displays well the outer white tail feathers of that member. The meadow lark is a decidedly handsome bird, and affords a rather easy mark for the gunner.

Few birds are more constant eaters of insects than the lark. Even in winter when snow lies thickly on the ground many stomachs have been found to be filled largely with insects which have been procured about the manure piles, the edges of straw stacks and similarly exposed places.

The United States Biological Survey examined 238 meadow lark stomachs, during an experiment to determine as accurately as possible the facts regarding the bird's food. The birds were killed in various localities and at all seasons of the year.

The examination shows that nearly three-fourths of the meadow lark's food for the year consists of insects, about 12 per cent. of weed seeds and 15 per cent. of grain. The record of grain may raise a question as to the bird's possible injury to crops, but the date of the finding of the grain shows that almost the entire amount of grain was eaten during the months of December, January, February, March and April.

Suppose the lark does occasionally pull up some sprouting grain? The one fact alone that the bird eats chinch bugs is enough to make every

farmer his friend forever, for we can not lose sight of the fact that this troublesome bug in the United States during the past half century has destroyed grain to the estimated value of over \$330,000,000. And of late it has been discovered that the meadow lark is a great enemy of the boll weevil, too.

What a wonderful record for good the meadow lark has to its credit.

Mowing the Meadow. By mowing the meadow just after the bloom falls, the hay will retain more of its rich, grass flavor than if it is allowed to stand till thoroughly ripened. Early cut hay also is easier of digestion and not so liable to cause digestive derangements among live stock as is the late-cut product.

About Toads and Frogs. Although toads are covered with warts and look repulsive, we need not fear having warts on our fingers from handling them. No child should be taught to seriously consider the old saying that killing a toad or frog will cause cows to give bloody milk. The day for such nonsense has passed.

Waukegan.—Volplanning will not be necessary when his new machine is in use, says inventor Stanley Wolton, who is perfecting the monoplane.

Batavia.—John Berberich, a foreman in a windmill factory here, was killed, and B. F. Stebbins, an employee of the same factory, was seriously injured, when an automobile in which they were riding overturned six miles west of this city.

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Chicago.—Gov. John A. Dix of New York will be the guest of honor at the first banquet of the year of the Chicago Bankers' club at the Blackstone hotel on Saturday evening, October 14. The club enjoys a unique position among organizations of its kind. Its entire activities consist of four banquets, held at intervals from October to April. All questions of finance are taboed and business matters of the club are dispatched in an allotted period of five minutes before each banquet.

West Chicago.—When the Northwestern's biggest freight engine turned semi-turtle the whistle rope was snagged and for two hours the alarm could not be stilled.

Springfield.—After being continuously in court for 14 years, each suing the other on one pretext or another, George W. Anderson and George Anderson, father and son, have decided to quit and live in peace. The final action was taken when the father dismissed a suit for \$5,000 instituted 14 years ago against the son for wages alleged to be due for work done for his son. For years the suit has been No. 1 on the docket.

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East St. Louis.—The Southern Illinois Methodist Episcopal conference closed here. Three new district superintendents were selected. The Rev. Robert Morris for Mount Carmel, the Rev. W. H. Pool for Olney and the Rev. S. A. D. Rogers for Vandalia.

Danville.—When Robert Walger, twelve, and Frank Series, fourteen, building a telegraph line, threw their wire across a net work of other wires they connected with a voltage of 2,380 and were badly burned.

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Hoopston.—Cans of corn used as cores for cement building blocks are the cause of a snit. The owner of the building so constructed refuses to pay the contractor.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

GIRLS' HOME IS DEDICATED

Mary A. Judy Institution is Opened at Potomac—To Provide Academic and Vocational Training for Homeless Children.

Potomac.—The Mary A. Judy Industrial school was dedicated here by the Illinois Children's Home and Aid society. The purpose of this school, with its Middlesworth cottage, is to provide academic and vocational training for the older homeless girls who are wards of the society. It will be a boarding school and has a capacity for 35 girls. It also has, as a partial endowment, 400 acres of Illinois corn land. Julius Rosenwald of Chicago has given \$2,600 of the last \$5,000 to complete the building. The school is free from debt. With the dedication the annual reunion of members of the Judy family was held at the home of Ambrose B. Judy, Mr. and Mrs. Judy founded the industrial school.

Danville.—Testimony of Vina, his eight-year-old daughter, may convict John Hinton of murdering his wife. The child told the coroner's jury that she saw her father holding her mother by the throat by one hand while he stabbed and slashed her with a pocket knife.

Newton.—At a meeting of southern Illinois Democrats here, George W. Fithian, who represented the Sixteenth district in congress from 1889 to 1895, announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor. Mr. Fithian at the conclusion of his congressional service was appointed to membership on the railway and warehouse commission by Governor Altgeld, retiring to private life in 1897.

Peoria.—While hunting in the swamps near Peoria, William Smith shot and killed a white pelican. It was turned over to August Joos, a local taxidermist to mount. It has been many years since this species has been seen in Illinois. The pelican winters in Florida, and seldom flies as far as Illinois.

Rock Island.—John J. Looney, editor of the Rock Island News, who is charged with having shot Jacob Ramser, a jeweler, in the hand last week, was indicted for assault with intent to murder. He was released on bonds. Looney and Ramser quarreled over an item in Looney's paper, to which Ramser objected.

Luka.—A beating given Mrs. Edward Mulvaney because she could hardly cook a squirrel her husband had shot to pieces is ground for her divorce suit.

Galesburg.—The city council, by passing an ordinance for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company, secured the building of a new passenger station and subway costing \$950,000.

Moline.—High school students stood in the zoology room while a four-foot rattlesnake and a big rat battled for hours. Finally both were chloroformed.

Alton.—Five Filipinos have been married to white girls in the last two months by Police Magistrate Harry B. Lessner.

Aurora.—Dr. Margaret D. Mitchell attended William McDougall through a case of typhoid fever in Chicago a year ago. The couple were married in Chicago.

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Duquoin.—The annual Cairo presbytery, which embraces all of the counties in the extreme southern portion of the state, has been in session during the last week at the Pleasant Grove church, east of here. A large number of ministerial and lay delegates were in attendance. Rev. James R. E. Craighead of Anna spoke in behalf of the Union academy, the only institution of that denomination in this part of the state.

Carlyle.—Miss Clara Roeckenhouse of this city, has accepted \$1,000 through her attorneys, as payment for blood taken from her veins to prolong the life of the late Julia A. Sparks, and the consequent alleged injuries to her body and mind. She filed a suit for \$20,000 in the circuit court of this county against the estate of the wealthy widow, who died over two years ago. The attorneys announced that it had been settled and the case was dismissed and removed from the docket. Mrs. Sparks was critically ill in December, 1908, and her physicians decided it would be necessary to transfuse new blood into her veins. Miss Roeckenhaus was prevailed upon to allow blood to be taken from her and the operation was repeated 12 different days. She claims she was greatly injured.

Nashville.—Alva Willis, son of Alexander Willis, and John Nelson, son of R. R. Nelson, manager of the Elmer opera house, both fourteen years old, are doing a flourishing business hypnotizing school boys and charging one cent admission. A Hindoo "prince" gave a hypnotic performance at the opera house several weeks ago, and the two boys decided to practice hypnotism themselves. One of the youngsters' performances was to hypnotize boys in a hay loft, make them disrobe and splash around in the hay, under the delusion that they were in a swimming hole.

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Hoopston.—Cans of corn used as cores for cement building blocks are the cause of a snit. The owner of the building so constructed refuses to pay the contractor.

Ottawa.—The dog show will be made a feature of the La Salle county fair next year.

Quincy.—The Adams county grand jury indicted Wesley Craig on the charge of forging the name of his half-brother, John Craig, to a will disposing of an estate estimated in value from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Craig was arrested and released on bail of \$3,000.

Cairo.—Illinois Central clerks at Mounds received an order to strike. The Cairo clerks expect to obtain their charter from the International union within a few days and will then strike if the trouble is not settled. Twenty-five men are out at Evansville, Ind.

Chicago.—The American Association of Official Surgeons, in twenty-fourth annual session at the Hotel Sherman, elected officers as follows: President, Dr. E. H. Pratt, Chicago; first vice-president, Dr. Frank C. Titzel, Iowa City, Ia.; second vice-president, Dr. Margaret Koch, Minneapolis, Minn.; secretary and treasurer, Dr. V. H. Hallmann, Hot Springs, Ark.; necrologist, Dr. P. S. Replogle, Champaign.

Tampico.—A. L. Forward, successful in securing an injunction against the Hoopole electric railroad from operating its steam engine and in having the title to the right-of-way revert back to him, says he will display flags. The engine carried flags when the road won a temporary victory in the court a few weeks ago.

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WEAK, ILL AND MISERABLE.

How many people suffer from back-ache, headaches and dizziness without realizing the cause? These symptoms of kidney trouble are too serious to neglect.

Mrs. Charles Mann, Osakis, Minn., says: "From a large, healthy woman, I ran down until I was a mere shadow. I could not walk across the room without falling into a chair, utterly exhausted. I spent hundreds of dollars on doctors without relief. Since taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I have regained my lost weight and do not have a moment's uneasiness or pain. They actually saved my life."

"When Your Back is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S."

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

MOST LIKELY.



Mr. Kidder—Every one speaks of Miss Antique as being a bargain.

Miss Claustrick—Well, her age is considerably marked down.

"ECZEMA ITCHED SO BADLY I COULDN'T STAND IT."

"I suffered with eczema on my neck for about six months, beginning by little pimples breaking out. I kept scratching till the blood came. It kept getting worse, I couldn't sleep nights any more. It kept itching for about a month, then I went to a doctor and got some liquid to take. It seemed as if I was going to get better. The itching stopped for about three days, but when it started again, was even worse than before. The eczema itched so badly I couldn't stand it any more."

"I went to a doctor and he gave me some medicine, but didn't do any good. We have been having Cuticura Remedies in the house, so I decided to try them. I had been using Cuticura Soap, so I got me a box of Cuticura Ointment, and washed off the affected part with Cuticura Soap three times a day, and then put the Cuticura Ointment on. The first day I put it on, it relieved me of itching so I could sleep all that night. It took about a week, then I could see the scab come off. I kept the treatment up for three weeks, and my eczema was cured."

"My brother got his face burned with gun-powder, and he used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The people all thought he would have scars, but you can't see that he ever had his face burned. It was simply awful to look at before the Cuticura Remedies (Soap and Ointment) cured it."

(Signed) Miss Elizabeth Gehrl, Forrest City, Ark., Oct. 16, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 17 L, Boston.

Failed to Scare Tim. A plan was formed to scare a certain Tim Casey, living in a village near Belfast, on his returning from market by night past the churchyard. As he went by, the usual turnip, white sheet, and lantern of the conventional ghost were submitted to his gaze, with the customary weird howls. Tim, however, simply looked fixedly at the apparition for a moment and remarked: "Arrah, now, and is it a general resurrection, or are ye just taking a walk by yerself?"

Learned From Nature. An enthusiastic friend was dilating to the woman landscape gardener on the obvious advantages she must derive from actually superintending the workmen who executed her designs.

"Being right out with nature that way you must learn so many interesting things," said the friend.

"I do," said the gardener, "I can tell the different kinds of whisky, the different kinds of tobacco and the different kinds of profanity a rod away."

Such Is Fate. "Why do you rock that boat?" asked the wise man.

"Because, in case of accident," replied the fool, "I'm always saved."

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

When a man has a clear conscience he doesn't care if people do see through him.

Pessimism is a method of proclaiming personal failure to conform to the fundamental failure of life!

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Sulphate of Soda -
Cinnamon -
Syrup of Marshmallows -
Syrup of Gum Arabic -
Syrup of Gum Tragacanth -
Syrup of Gum Benzoin -
Syrup of Gum Myrror -
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KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lutter spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Mesdames O. W. Vickell and Otto Swanson spent last Friday in Chicago.

Miss Lena Bacon was home from Elgin last Saturday evening and Sunday.

O. R. Hix of DeKalb spent Sunday afternoon with his parents, Postmaster and Mrs. Hix.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Chapman, nee Minnie Aves, early Tuesday morning.

Miss Rachel Slater of Cherry Valley was a guest of Miss Lila Whitney last Saturday and Sunday.

Clayton D. Gibbs of Chicago came out Saturday evening, remaining over Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Amelia Witter was a guest of relatives and friends last week. She has returned to her home at Abilene, Kas.

H. G. Burgess returned last Friday from a visit with his mother and brothers at Sun Prairie and Madison, Wis.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Markley have moved their household effects to Belvidere and will reside in that city.

Mrs. F. W. Stark entertained the members of the domestic science class at her home Wednesday afternoon.

Aaron Bemis of Sioux City, Ia., who was a member Company K, 42nd Ill., was a guest of W. R. Aurner Wednesday. The two had not met for nearly thirty years.

Mrs. Ida Bishop Dexter of Chicago has been a guest of her aunts, Mesdames E. A. Bell, Nancy Scott and Minnie Dockham, and cousins.

Mr. and Mrs. John Klingbiel, while enroute to their new home in Milwaukee, have been guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Ed. Dibble and husband.

Mrs. Edith Bell is the newly appointed agent of the Victor Ladies' Tailoring Company of Chicago. The agency was formerly conducted by Mrs. O. W. Vickell.

The Epworth League held its monthly business meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. O'Brien Tuesday evening. The president, Miss Hattie Tuttle and her mother, Mrs. W. H. Tuttle, the third vice president, were

each presented an Epworth League pin, showing that their work had been appreciated. J. W. O'Brien made the presentation speech. A short musical program was rendered after the business session.

A. S. Gibbs had the misfortune to have a large nail thrust into his foot while splitting wood last Saturday. It has been causing him much pain.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen are entertaining her sister, Mrs. Hattie Nye and son, Levi, of Woodhull, Ill., who surprised them last Thursday evening.

There were no preaching services last Sunday morning at the M. E. Church. Sunday School was held and in the evening the Epworth League occupied the hour for preaching.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. York came out from Ravenswood last Wednesday evening. Mrs. York will remain a month with her mother, Mrs. Josephine Hitchcock, and sisters, Mesdames Frank Shrader and Frank Stark.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arbuckle left Saturday for Malta where they remained a few days at the home of his sister, Mrs. Guy Harrington.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tazewell entertained Mrs. Emma Tazewell and Miss Edna of DeKalb, Miss Jennie Tazewell, Charles Tazewell, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Ryan of Elgin last Saturday and Sunday.

The members of the Barnes Post G. A. R. No. 395 and their wives were entertained at the home of Comrade and Mrs. Wm. Clark in Fairdale Wednesday. A fine time is reported.

Bids Wanted

Notice is hereby given that the city of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois, will receive sealed bids for furnishing 500 feet of 2½ inch fire hose (cotton or rubber) in 50 foot lengths with couplings. It is essential that full description of hose be sent with bid and samples submitted where possible. All bids must be in the hands of the city clerk on or before the 13th of October at eight o'clock p. m. The city council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, City Clerk.

Genoa, Ill., Sept. 19, 1911.

LOST HER NOSE

Elgin Society Girl Victim of Dog's Playfulness

Miss Elsie Stodder, a well known Elgin society girl, was a victim to day of the most peculiar accidents which occurred in Elgin. She had her nose bitten off by a dog.

The dog which attacked her was the family's pet dog, a bull terrier. Dr. O. L. Pelton, Sr., was called.

The entire end of the olfactory organ was severed from the face and when the physician arrived he found it resting upon a plate. The accident is a serious one and the physician fears that it cannot be restored except by a delicate operation.

Miss Stodder is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Stodder of 263 North Commonwealth avenue. She is a well known society girl, a member of the Whimlet club and King's Daughters, and popular with a large circle of friends.

Employees of Elgin National Watch factory were Monday gratified when the announcement was made by Superintendent Hunter that hereafter the employees would work six days a week instead of the five and one-half they have been working.

AN APT PUPIL.

She Was Prompt to Recite the Lesson She Learned From Papa.

"One of my friends," said a magazine writer, "has a pair of kiddlets who are brought up as to the manner born. If seven-year-old Grace does or says anything that five-year-old Frederick thinks is wrong they are sure to know it at home, and vice versa.

"The kids were bidden out to tea at a country house where the children were even more carefully reared, but Jack's wife had no fears—her children would behave, she was sure. They had tea and duly came home. Mamma was glad because they were still clean, but when Frederick showed signs of uneasiness she trembled and asked why.

"Oh," he said, with the utmost nonchalance, "you should have heard what Grace said."

"I didn't say anything," chipped in Grace.

"Oo-o-h!" miffed Frederick.

"What did you say, darling?" asked mamma, slightly disturbed, for she knew something was wrong.

"The first time Gladys' mamma asked me if I'd have cake I said, 'Yes, thank you,'" answered Grace.

"That was all right," said my friend's wife reprovingly to her son.

"The second time," added Grace, "I said, 'No, thank you.'"

"You must be teasing your sister, Frederick," said mamma, turning to her young hopeful. "That was perfectly proper."

"The third time," went on Grace, quite assured now, "I shook my head."

"Mother was bridling at Frederick by this time.

"Then," went on Grace, glibly enough, "she asked me again and again, and I said what papa told me when I teased him for his fountain pen, 'No, confound you, no!'"—New York World.

Big Enough to Work.

Artists do not all look alike any more than grocers or typesetters do. Nevertheless many persons are surprised at an artist who is not small, anaemic, delicate of feature and decorated with a flowing necktie. Such a person, says a writer in the Boston Traveler, lately visited the studio of a certain artist in that city.

The man in question wears a big beard and stands six feet and some inches high. His shoulders are broad and his muscles hard from continued exercise. A woman entered his studio and asked for the artist.

"That's him standing over there," the attendant said.

The woman looked over to where the artist stood, towering like an ancient viking, and gasped. "Why," she whispered in surprise, "he's big enough to work, isn't he?"

Birds and Their Beaks.

Why do birds live so much longer than mammals, which are often a hundred times their size? Possibly, among other things, because they have beaks instead of teeth. All carnivorous beasts become weak and liable to starvation as their teeth drop out or break. Neither are the herbivorous animals in much better case. Old horses would probably die of starvation if wild, for their teeth would fail them; indeed, in some stony countries old horses have to be killed because their teeth are worn away by cropping grass close to the rock. Rodents constantly die from injuries to teeth. But a bird's beak neither wears out nor drops off, and, as it constantly swallows fresh grit to aid in grinding food in the gizzard, that needs no repairing either.

Waked Them Up.

A clergyman one warm Sunday seemed to bring his sermon to somewhat of an abrupt and illogical stop. Then he said, "The congregation will rise and sing the third and fourth stanzas of the psalm."

The general deduction was that the minister realized the irksomeness of the heat and was cutting the service short. Everybody looked for the benediction at the conclusion of the singing, but when it was ended he said:

"The congregation will be seated. When I was expatiating upon my text I noticed that ten or fifteen persons were asleep, and I thought it best to arouse them." Then he resumed his sermon.—Chicago Post.

Settled in Haste, Repented at Leisure.
"Doctor," said a man to his medical attendant, who had just presented a bill for 35 shillings, "will you take the account out in trade?"

"Oh, yes!" answered the doctor, "I think we can arrange that, but what is your business?"

"I am a street cornet player."

TOPS FROM JAPAN.

Wonderful Toys That Will Spin on the Edge of a Sword.

The Japanese have carried the manufacture of tops to a great perfection and have devoted much time to the sport of top spinning. The tops are of delightful variety, both in size and construction. The largest, or father of all the tops, is more than a foot in diameter and proportionately heavy. Some are solid; others contain a flock of little ones that fly out when the top is lifted and spin away by themselves. Others pull into a spiral or ladder of successive tops. One draws up into a lantern and spins cheerily in that form.

The methods of spinning are almost beyond description. Even a very large top is sometimes thrown as the Australian casts the boomerang, so that while it appears to be going straight toward the head of the spectator it returns to the thrower and is caught on his palm. When it arrives thus the performer takes it by the spindle, apparently stops it, sets it down and it recommences. Turn it upside down and it proceeds just as merrily as on its iron spiked head. The spinners balance it on any kind of surface, round or flat, on the edge of a fan, the sharpest Japanese sword, along a thin cord, and after some moments of unconcerned spinning there it is tossed on the table with apparent carelessness, when it goes on working, unexhausted and inexhaustible.

One of the most delicate performances consists in spinning a top in the left hand, up the left arm, around the edge of the lobe at the back of the neck and down the other arm into the palm of the right hand. Another is to toss it spinning into the air and catch it on the hem of the sleeve, whence it runs down into the hand. A third is to fling it up and catch it on the bowl of a pipe, pass it behind the back, toss it to the front and there catch it again.

A large, heavy top is sometimes set in motion by rolling the peg in the bight of a cord, one end being held in each hand, then flung ten or twenty feet in the air and caught with the same cord, a "stunt" which no doubt suggested the diabolo game of today.—New York Press.

Origin of "Attorney."

In the time of our Saxon ancestors the freemen in every shire met twice a year under the presidency of the shire reeve, or sheriff, and this meeting was called the sheriff's torn. By degrees the freemen declined giving their personal attendance, and a freeman who did attend carried with him the proxies of such of his friends as could not appear. He who actually went to the sheriff's torn was said, according to the old Saxon, to go "at the torn," and hence came the word attorney, which signified one who went to the torn for others, carrying with him a power to act or vote for those who employed him. The distinction between attorney and solicitor arises from the latter practicing in a court of equity and the former only in a court of law.—St. James' Gazette.

The Explanation.

He was a raw recruit, just enrolled in a crack cavalry regiment and paying his first visit to the riding school.

"Dre's yer 'orse," said the instructor.

The recruit advanced, took the bridle gingerly and examined his mount with great care.

"What's it got this strap round it for?" he asked, pointing to the girth.

"Well," explained the instructor solemnly, "you see, all our horses 'ave a keen sense of humor, an' as they sometimes 'ave sudden fits of laughter when they see the recruits we put bands round 'em to keep 'em from burstin' their sides!"—London Tit-Bits.

An Ornate Carriage.

A state coach owned by the emperor of Austria is considered the most perfect vehicle of its kind in existence. It was built in 1696. It has perfect proportions and exemplifies the style of Louis XIV. furniture, which was characterized by curves rather than straight lines. Nymphs in the manner of Rubens decorate the panels, and the custodian of the coach, who is very proud of it, informs the visitors that Rubens was the artist who painted them.

To, Too, Two.

The English language, writes a correspondent to the London Globe, contains the three words to, too and two, sounded alike. Now, it is easy to say, "There are three to too two's in English," but how would you write it, using one of the words only? That is, would the plural be "to's," "too's," or "two's?"

A TROUBLESOME FEE.

It Brought the Financial Genius of the Firm Into Play.

A little cash in hand is sometimes worth a good deal in the future. A legal firm, says a writer in the Galveston News, proved the maxim in rather an amusing manner. The firm was composed of three young fellows who had come from small towns and by hard work had gone through the law school. Their first case of any real account was looking after the interests of a man named Davis, who, when his affairs were settled, made over a steamboat to his legal advisers as a fee.

It was not much of a steamboat, but, as the firm decided, any kind of steamboat was better than no fee at all. On investigation it was found necessary to make repairs on the boat, which aggregated somewhat over \$70, and to pay a watchman \$25 a month to look after it.

The boat would not run, even after the repairs, and after the one short trip that was made other repairs became necessary. No customer could be found. Apparently no one wanted a steamboat.

Then one day McKettrick, one of the members of the firm, came in. He did not look happy.

"Boat's broken again," he said. "Something or other blew off."

"Let's sell it," said one partner. "Give it away," said the other.

"No," said McKettrick. "I can trade it for a horse."

The others rose excitedly. "Do it quick!" they said in unison.

"Not much of a horse," said McKettrick. "It's a Texas pony."

"That doesn't matter," said the others. "You can sell him."

When McKettrick came back he was radiant. He danced about in joy.

"I did it!" he said. "All by myself too! I traded with the fellow for his pony. Then I went uptown and sold the pony for \$15."

"Give me my five," said Barker. "Me, too," said the other partner. "Good for you!"

"Well," said McKettrick, "I had to take his note for ninety days, but he's good."

"That's all right, old man," said Barker.

"Nobody but you could have done it," said Hughes. "Why, if we'd kept that boat another month we'd have been in the poorhouse, all of us!"

"We might discount the note," said McKettrick thoughtfully. "I know a fellow that might give me \$10 for it."

"Go ahead, Jim," said the partners. "You've done so well so far that you might as well finish the whole transaction."

Farm for Rent

325 acre farm, 4½ miles northwest of New Lebanon, Illinois, and eight miles northeast of Genoa, for rent; enquire of Edward Farrell Sycamore, Ill. 52-1f

Is Happy Now.

"Gee, ain't it a great relief when you've been suffering from toothache to summon up your courage and go to a dentist and have it over with!"

Call for Market Gardeners. Canada is making special efforts to get market gardeners from England and other parts of Europe.

Court House News

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Malta-Cornelius M. Pegg wd to John P. Govig, pt ne¼ and ne¼ sec¼ and pt w¼-ne¼ sec7, \$19,200.

W. G. Robertson wd to V. A. Larson lot 3 of sub lot 7 end lot 8 blk 2, \$4,000.

Kingston-Herman C. Hartman qcd to James R. Kiernan pt se¼ nw¼ sec 1, \$1.

James R. Kiernan qcd to Herman C. Hartman pt se¼ nw¼ sec 1, \$1.

S. P. Crosby qcd to Peter

Paulsen, pt e¼ sec¼ and pt se¼ ne¼ sec 29, \$150.

George W. Markley wd to Edgar C. Burton, lots 1 and 2 block 4, \$3,500.

Genoa-Trustees Genoa Cemetery Deed to Edward Henneghan pt lot 31, \$3.75.

Trustees Genoa Cemetery deed to Charles Kummies pt lot 65, \$3.75.

Emma Marie Johnson wd to Thomas M. Frazier lots 9 and 10 blk 2, Wilcox Addition, \$2,000.

Clinton H. Powers wd to John Hadsall pt lot 2 blk 7 S. Stephens' addition and pt lot 4 plat B, \$600.

THE THIRD Free Bible Lecture



By DR. R. L. ROBIE

of the International Bible Students' Association will be given in

Odd Fellows' Hall, Genoa, Illinois, Sunday, October 8, 2:30 p. m.

Subject: "WHAT IS MAN, AND HOW REDEEMED?"

After the lecture an opportunity will be given for Bible questions upon the lecture, or other pertinent subjects.

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Tan stocking feet, pair 1c. Black 3c

Infants' silk toe and heel wool hose.. 10c

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Double-print, 15c silklines—over 4,000 yds. 8c

Cretones—heavy twill only 5c

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Blue satin—panel back and front—green satin trimmings—lace yoke..... \$13.49

Ladies' and Misses' serge dresses, kimono sleeves, embroid-

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Ladies' black voile, satin trimmed, lace yoke panel back and front, \$11.99

Big variety in Misses' Junior, Ladies' and Children's dresses. Unusually beautiful dresses are obtainable at our prices.

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Young ladies' cloak—double-faced—heavy golf-style goods. \$9.87 \$7.98 \$8.98

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