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FIRE AT BELVIDERE

Big Blaze Monday Results in the Death of One Man

TWELVE HORSES ARE CREMATED

Two Automobiles and Two Horses Destroyed with Farm Machinery and Many Other Articles—Other Buildings are Threatened by Flames

Fire destroyed the big Alley Stables at Belvidere Monday, resulting in the death of Albert Decker of that city, twelve horses and the loss of other valuable property.

The origin of the fire is not known, there being several different versions of the affair. A few aver that they heard an explosion just before the flames were seen. Everything happened so quickly, however, that it will probably never be known just how it started.

Twelve horses are known to have been buried in the fire. About ten horses were saved by various people. Decker lost his life in trying to get out more of the horses. The location of the body when found indicates that he was attempting to get a valuable stallion owned by Maurice Powers.

Only by the most heroic efforts did the fire department and numerous citizens prevent the spread of the fire to the stores on the west side of State street and to the block on West Pleasant street.

Ira McCaughney, employed at the Alley Stables, rushed into the rear of the barn to save the horses, of which there were probably twenty in various parts. Henry Jarvis, also employed there, Ray Timberly, employed by the Belvidere Telephone company, A. R. Nichols, employed by the Belvidere Ice company, and Dr. Chamberlain, all rushed into the stalls to get out the horses and into the rear of the big stables to get out the automobiles.

Albert Decker was one of those who helped get the horses out. He took one animal across the street, and then plunged back into the smoking barn. Near him at this time was A. R. Nichols. Nichols made his way back toward the stalls, but the smoke became so thick that he saw that it was a matter of life and death and retreated, forcing a man named Stapleton back to prevent him from going to what Nichols regarded as a death trap.

Nichols did not see what became of Decker and not for some time later was there an alarm as to what had become of him. Search was then made and his body was found far back in the stables. He was lying on his face near the bodies of some of the horses, burned to a black unrecognizable mass. The body was found by Supt. of Streets Homer Kennedy and Peter Mathews. The body was taken to the McCabe undertaking rooms.

The Alley stables building belonged to Fred K. Lane and was insured for \$5,000. Mr. Lane carried insurance of contents of \$2,000. All the insurance is carried in the Mark Hall agency and is distributed among several companies. Mr. Lane's loss will be very heavy over the amount of his insurance.

Witbeck & Ranger lose both their hearses, one a handsome new one recently bought, and their ambulance. Their loss is probably \$3,500, without insurance. There were large quantities of farm machinery and other things in the stable, this machinery being owned by various people. Dr. Chamberlain also lost many articles which were in his office.

WRECK NEAR SPAULDING

Midnight Train Crashes into Derailed Freight Cars Tuesday Night

Train No. 3 on C. M. & St. P. road, commonly known as the "midnight," was wrecked near Spaulding Tuesday night resulting in a delay of several hours and the severe injury of the fireman.

An east bound sheep train jumped the track at that point shortly before the time for No. 3 to arrive, some of the cars falling onto the west bound track, a falling connecting rod causing the damage. There was no time in which to block No. 3 and a few minutes later it crashed into the stock cars. Another train was made up, passing thru Genoa about six o'clock in the morning. The injured fireman was taken to an Elgin hospital.

Another Reformer

"Yes, I've cut out the slang stuff," Nell was telling her latest "gentleman friend" "Gee, but my talk was getting fierce! I'd worked up a line o' fable material that had George Ade backed off the map and guessin' for wind, but I've ditched all that now. I seen it was up to me to switch onto another track, jammed on my emergency brakes one day and says to myself, 'You mutt, where do you think you'll wind up if you don't slough this rough guff you're shovin' across on your unprotected friends? You never will land a Johnny-boy that's got enough gray matter in his cupola to want a real, bang-up, flossy lady for his kiddo instead of a skirt that palavers like a brainstorm with a busted steerin'-gear.' Any girl can talk like a lady, even if she never gets closer to one than to stretch her neck when some swell dame buzzes past in her gas-wagon. I says to yours truly, 'It's time to reformate your grammer, little sister, and you betcher sweet life I've cut the mustard.'—Lippincott's.

Did He Kiss the Bride?

A marriage ceremony was performed at the Hotel May last Saturday, the hero of the occasion being our own Judge Stott, while the two who contributed to the hero fund were Orville S. Doud and Minnie Maltby of Kingston. It was the judge's first attempt at officiating at the shrine of Hymen, and they do say he tied the knot with a hitch that will never slip. As to the final ceremony, that of pressing the judicial seal of approval to the bride's lips, there is some doubt, and it is perhaps just as well. We would not care to expose the strictly confidential and necessarily official action of any court, nor would we expose him if he failed in his duty.

Parke Farm Sold

One of the best known farms in DeKalb county, the A. F. Parke farm, four miles north of Sycamore on the Genoa road, has been sold by the heirs of the late Mrs. A. F. Parke, to Henry H. Parke, one of the heirs, for \$156 an acre. There are 237 acres in the tract. The dwelling is a large brick structure in fine condition, erected in 1884, and the barns and other improvements are excellent. The land is high and rolling and fine views are afforded extending for many miles about. The farm will be occupied as at present by Capt. A. F. Parke and his son, the purchaser, Henry H. Parke.—True Republican.

Mrs. W. S. Brown and son, Preston, of Elgin were guests at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. C. A. Patterson, Saturday.

SPORT IS ENJOYED

Large Number of Horse Lovers Attend the Races Tuesday

ALL THE EVENTS PULLED OFF

Running Race, won by Harry Whipple, was one of the Fun Making Events of the Day—McCarville Horse Wins Two Heats and Dies

There was a good turn out at the races at the driving park Tuesday afternoon, everything being taken into consideration. It must be remembered that Genoa has had a horse race in the past about once in a ripe coon's age, and when the race was announced for Tuesday the people of the country surrounding had not fully recovered from the shock before it was all over.

All the events as advertised were pulled off and every one was interesting, some real good time being made. The size of the crowd shows that Genoa could be made a first-class racing center with a little hard work on the part of the promoters, and there is nothing that will draw a crowd with money more than a horse race.

2:30 trot, 1st heat—Prince Kelley, 1st, Percentage, 2nd, Fawn, 3rd; time 1:23½. 2nd heat—Fawn, 1st, Prince Kelley, 2nd, Percentage, 3rd; time 1:23. 3rd heat—Fawn, 1st, Prince Kelley, 2nd, Percentage, 3rd; time 1:18½. 4th heat—Prince Kelley 1st, Fawn 2nd; time 1:23½. 5th heat—Fawn 1st, Prince Kelley 2nd; time 1:25. Winner, Fawn.

3:00 trot, 1st heat—Alyc Alcock 1st, Sandy McGregor 2nd, Observation 3rd; time 1:27½. 2nd heat—Alyc Alcock 1st, Sandy McGregor 2nd, Observation 3rd; time 1:26. 3rd heat—Observation 1st, Sandy McGregor 2nd, Alyc Alcock 3rd; time 1:30. 4th heat—Sandy McGregor 1st, Observation 2nd, Alyc Alcock 3rd; time 1:27. 5th heat—Sandy McGregor 1st, Observation, 2nd; time 1:25. Winner, Sandy McGregor. Alyc Alcock dropped dead on the track at the end of the 4th heat.

Gentleman's drivers, 1st heat—Diamond 1st, Bill 2nd, Margaret 3rd, Topsy 4th; time 1:41½. 2nd heat—Diamond 1st, Bill 2nd, Topsy 3rd, Margaret 4th; time 1:36. 3rd heat—Diamond 1st; Margaret 2nd, Bill 3rd, Topsy 4th; time 1:31. 4th heat—Diamond 1st, Bill 2nd, Margaret 3rd, Topsy 4th; time 1:34. Winner, Diamond.

Running race, 1st heat—Harry Whipple 1st, Frank Fishbach 2nd, Maynard Corson 3rd, Will Furr 4th, Jas. Coffey, Jr. 5th; time :48, distance 3-8 of a mile. 2nd heat—Harry Whipple 1st, Frank Fishbach 2nd, Maynard Corson, 3rd, Will Furr 4th; time 1:07, distance ½ of a mile. Winner, Harry Whipple.

Preachers' Quartet

The Chicago Preacher's Quartet will be in Genoa Monday, Oct. 28. This is the first number of the course which will be given this winter. Holland does the reading for the quartet. Tickets may be had at Carmichael's. Price for the whole course, general admission \$1.00 and for reserved seat \$1.50. There are six numbers in the course. Single admission 35 cents and for reserved seat single admission 50 cents. The plat will be at Carmichael's store for the purpose of reserving a seat for Monday, Oct. 28. See last week's issue of The Republican-Journal for particulars of course.

Dr. Lumley of Chicago, one of the directors of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co., and a company of friends were out Tuesday.

ED. KELLOGG DEAD

Passed Away at Home of H. W. Kitchen in Clarksville, Iowa

BODY IS BROUGHT TO GENOA

Funeral Services Held at the Ney M. E. Church Tuesday Afternoon, Interment Taking Place at the Cemetery there—Ill Some Time

After several months of failing health Ed. Kellogg passed away Saturday, Oct. 12, at the home of H. W. Kitchen in Clarksville, Iowa, where he had been visiting. The body was brought to Genoa Monday by Mr. Kitchen and funeral services were held at the Ney church Tuesday afternoon, interment taking place at the Ney cemetery.

Mr. Kellogg, whose home was in Cedar Falls, Iowa, had been failing for some time before his visit to Clarksville, altho none of his friends had any intimation that death was near. Last Saturday he was taken suddenly and seriously ill, passing away shortly after the attack. Death was attributed directly to heart failure.

Edward Eugene Kellogg was born May 13, 1857, at Genoa, Ill. His youth was spent in this vicinity. He married Miss Mary Brokaw at her home in Riley, January 14, 1879. They began their wedded career on the home farm. At the end of two years they moved to Shell Rock, Iowa, where he continued to farm. After several years spent at Shell Rock he moved to Cedar Falls in the same state and entered the livery business. Those who survive him are his wife and one sister, Mrs. Alfred Buck, and three brothers, Leslie, Hutchison and L. D. Mr. Kellogg was one of the beloved men even among friends. The loving companionship of Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg now broken by death leaves to her nothing but the sweetest memories of kindness and loving affection. In life he regarded the truth as truth and respected it as such. His illness was so sudden that his relatives hardly knew of his condition until he was gone.

Afternoon at Home

Mrs. F. W. Duval and Mrs. B. F. Kepner were "at home" to a number of friends at the residence of the former Tuesday afternoon, the guests being most pleasantly entertained. Color scheme of the dining room was green and white, the decorations being in autumn leaves and flowers. The entertainment part of the afternoon was given over to guessing contests. Music was furnished by Prof. Toenniges, violin, and Mrs. C. A. Patterson, piano. An excellent four-course luncheon was served at small tables and during the time Victrola music was furnished by Will Hemenway of Sycamore.

Prof. Toenniges played a Stradivarius violin, his selection being a minuet by Beethoven, and as a prelude gave a sketch of the music written in that century, making the stately minuet still more interesting. Mrs. Patterson in her usual pleasing manner accompanied him. The out of town guests were Mrs. Gilchrist of Fairdale, Mrs. Cracraft of Chicago, Mrs. McQueen, Miss Rowen and Miss Speers of Kirkland.

Butter Twenty-nine Cents

There were no offerings nor sales on the Elgin Board of Trade Monday, but the quotation committee made the price 29 cents. The price at this time last year and in 1910 was the same. In 1909 it was 30 cents.

Pavilion Saturday night.

HE HANGS HIMSELF

Ernest Dale Found Dead at End of Rope on Ira Nichols Farm

CAUSE OF TRAGEDY UNKNOWN

Body Found by Mr. Nichols Early Tuesday Morning—Inquest Held in Forenoon, but no Definite Points are Brought out by the Jury

Ernest Dale, a farm hand, committed suicide by hanging himself in the barn of his employer, Ira Nichols, near Kingston early Tuesday morning of this week. There is no clew as to the cause of the tragedy. Ernest was about twenty-five years of age and was a man of good character, having the respect of his acquaintances generally. No one seems to know what evil influences could have slipped into his life so that life was unbearable to him. He had given no intimation that anything was wrong. He had worked for Mr. Nichols during the entire summer, his mother residing in Michigan.

Young Dale arose as usual Tuesday morning shortly before five o'clock and went out to the barn to feed the horses. Following him his employer went to look after the cattle. After waiting for some time for Dale to appear he went to the part of the barn where the horses are kept and there found the body of Dale hanging from a beam with his feet about four feet from the ground. He had fastened one end of a half inch rope about the beam and the other about his neck, using a step ladder as means of getting to the desired height. When everything was in shape for his plunge into eternity he jumped from the ladder, death probably resulting from strangulation.

Coroner Morris was called and an inquest held. Nothing more than the above facts developed as a result of the inquiry and a verdict in accordance with the above facts was returned.

He Gets Cold Feet

A ball game was scheduled for last Sunday between the Woodmen and Odd Fellows, but somewhere in the camp of the former there was evidently a severe attack of cold feet and of course this had nothing to do with the ice man. It might be natural for him to have cold feet during the week, but on Sunday? Still one can hardly blame Neighbor Awe for the precaution he took in keeping his team away from the diamond. He may not be a baseball manager but he certainly has good judgment.

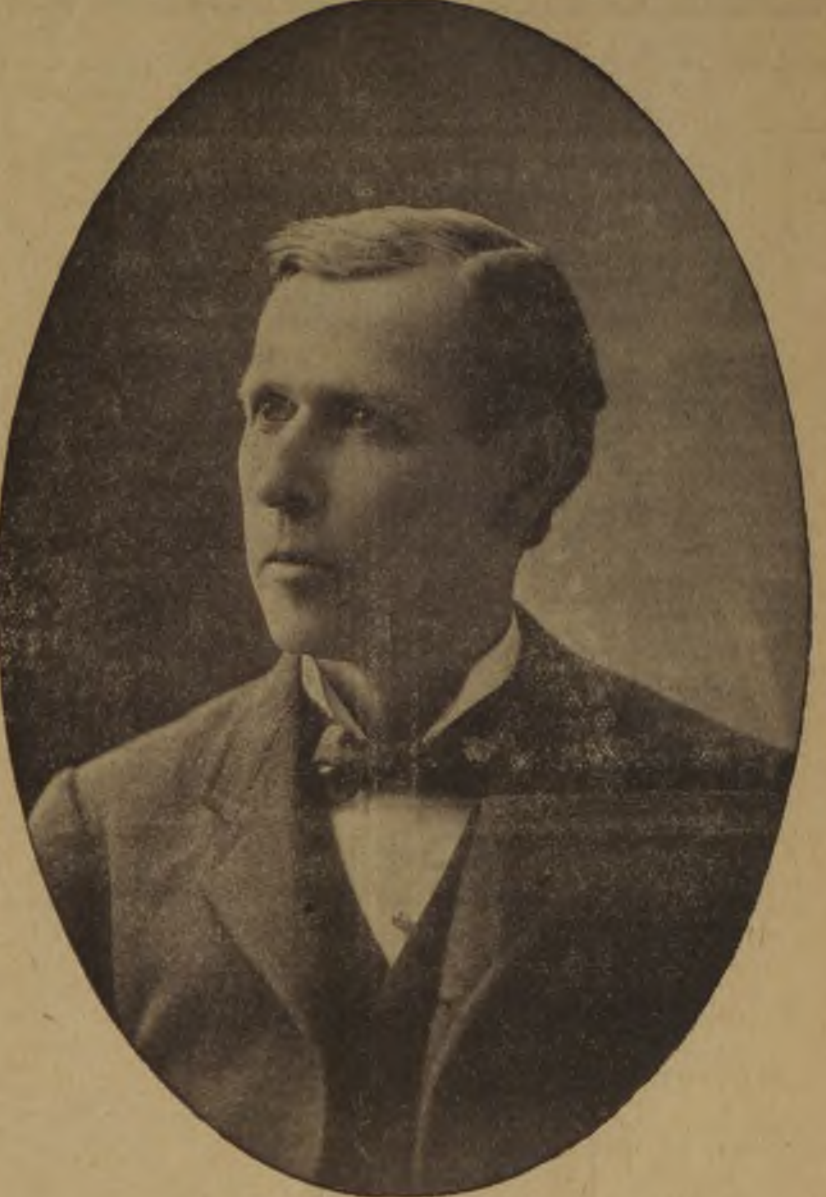
A Special Occasion Correct Corsetting By a Professional Corsetiere

Beginning October 21st an expert corsetiere, trained by the designer of Redfern corsets, will be in our corset department for a limited period. She will be pleased to discuss the latest dress fashions shown in the style centers of the world, and explain the adaptation of the new Redfern corset models to the new season's styles. The value of being fitted by such a corsetiere will be readily recognized, when she has selected and fitted to your figure the correct model for you. Do not neglect this opportunity—it is important, regardless of how gracefully or comfortably you may be corsetted at the moment. You may make appointment for personal fittings by mail or telephone, or call at your convenience.

Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store"

Want a rifle? Call and see those at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

Congressman Fuller Here Friday



The Republican county central committee has arranged for a two days' automobile tour of DeKalb county by Hon. Charles E. Fuller, candidate for congressman. The party will be accompanied by the Imperial Male Quartet, one of the best doing the present campaign. Do not fail to turn out Friday morning at nine o'clock and hear this excellent music and better still hear our present and the next congressman talk on the issues of the day.

The itinerary for the two days is as follows:

Genoa	9:00 a. m.
Kingston	10:00 a. m.
Kirkland	11:00 a. m.
Fairdale	1:00 p. m.
Esmond	2:00 p. m.
Clare	3:00 p. m.
Malta	4:00 p. m.
DeKalb	8:00 p. m.
Saturday, October 19.	
Cortland	8:30 a. m.
Hinckley	9:30 a. m.
Waterman	10:30 a. m.
Shabbona	12:30 p. m.
Rollo	3:00 p. m.
Suydam church	3:00 p. m.
Somonauk	4:00 p. m.
Sandwich	8:00 p. m.

As the Editor Sees Things Politically

The abundant crops certainly contribute to the good times which the country now enjoys, but that prosperity would be of no avail if the people had no money with which to buy those crops. It is the demand which governs the price to the farmer.

The shooting of Roosevelt in Milwaukee Monday is lamentable and arouses the ire of every true American. The act was not due to politics, for the most bitter political enemy of the former president would wish him no bodily harm. The act was the result of a diseased weak mind as was the case in the shooting of McKinley. All leaders of men are constantly in danger of the crank's bullet, more especially when that man is in the limelight, as the former president is at the present time. How to deal with this element in the United States or any other country is a problem unsolvable, for the culprit is never known until he has struck. There should be no doubt as to the procedure after the act.

Have the members of the several parties in opposition to the present administration figured out just what they expect to

gain personally by a change? Do they expect a greater wage if a wage earner, or a greater profit if a manufacturer, merchant or dealer of any nature? Perhaps they are looking for cheaper food; if so the farmer must suffer accordingly. A drop in the price of food stuffs must be to the disadvantage of the producer, for the middleman must have his profit as usual to live.

Fifteen years ago the editor of this paper was working at the printer's trade for seven dollars a week with nearly three years' experience in the business, while the mature printers in country shops could be hired for nine dollars. Today the man of two or three years' experience gets his twelve or fifteen dollars while the master printer draws from fifteen to twenty-five, according to his ability and the size of the shop. In those days a dollar looked like a cart wheel to the poorer class of labor but today that same labor would think you a fit subject for a lunatic asylum if you asked him to work for that sum. Has the progressive methods of the republican party anything to do with this or is it the abundant crops?

A Way Out.
Lawyer (to wife)—"Well, if you are determined to sue for divorce, at least let us keep down the expense as much as possible. I will act as your counsel."—Life

Her Opportunity.
Young Husband—"What a glorious day! I could dare anything, face anything on a day like this!" Wife—"Come on down to the milliner's!"—Flegende Blaetter.

Nature is Perfection.
One cannot improve on nature. The universal is not to be corrected by the partial.

Lace Workers of Smyrna.
Girls and women of Smyrna make great quantities of lace. The work is mostly done in their own homes.

PARALLEL STORIES OF FAMOUS CRIMES

By HENRY C. TERRY

THE CRIMINAL Tells How He Planned the Deed and Sought to Close Every Avenue of Knowledge Leading to His Guilt. The Detective Shows How Futile These Efforts Were and How the Old Adage, Murder Will Out, "Always Holds Good."

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AMAZING CAREER OF A WOMAN THIEF.

HE criminal records show that very few women have been successful as all-around thieves. There is no constitutional reason why they should not be able to make just as good burglars, pickpockets, sneaks, or do any other kind of criminal work not dependant upon brute force. Women have tried their hands at every sort of crime, even to holding up men on the highway. But the common experience of women, except in the line of confidence work, forgery and picking pockets, can generally be stamped as failure, and no good reason can be assigned for it.

While many women have been successful in limited branches of thievery, few have reached a very high place in the criminal scale. Among these no one is entitled to a more prominent position than "Peg" Foster, the widow of Denny Brady. She had only been married to Brady two months, and had been with him on several important robberies in Connecticut, where he was killed while boarding a schooner at Elizabethport, N. J.

"Peg" used to be an attractive woman in face and form, but the hard times which had come her way when I talked with her had wiped out much of her attractiveness, although her dark brown eyes are as full of fire as ever.

"PEG" FOSTER'S STORY.

"When Denny died," said Peg, "I thought that I had enough of living on the run all the time. I made up my mind to settle down and live pretty straight. I never had been pinched but once. I got out of that scrape by an alibi, so that I had a clean record. But the way you bend a tree it is bound to grow, and it was not long before I doubled up with Alec Foster, who is now in his grave because he would not listen to me. Alec was always reckless. I tell you the only thing that will keep some men in the traces is a woman."

"When I went in with Alec he was doing the hotels and doing them well. Then he got it into his fiery head—he had red hair—that his particular business would be very much better if he had a woman with him. I was willing to do anything, and as it was summer, we started out to do the seaside resorts in style. Did you ever see Alec? Well, you remember that he was about as distinguished-looking a fellow as you would meet in a day's travel. When we went into a swell hotel and registered under some military title, you can bet that it went every time. Alec could fool the best of them, and I was not so very slow myself."

"It was a part of my duty to get on very friendly terms with the women in the hotels. Alec would do the same with the men. By keeping our eyes open we would pick out the rooms it would pay us to make a visit for professional purposes at such times as might be convenient. After we had got the game well planted we would wait until some transient guest arrived. It was usually dead easy work. Hotels at watering places were deemed so safe that few persons locked their doors. If they did it made no difference, for I never saw a door that Alec could not open if he had a fair show."

"It was my work to enter the rooms and to the tapping. If any one should be aroused I could make an excuse that would go much better than a man could. Whenever I was caught after I had picked up a lot of things in any of the other rooms I always made a great fuss about being robbed myself. This carried great weight when people were excited and had no time to think. The holder the theft the better it goes, generally. If I got through the rooms without arousing any one we made it a point to report that we had been robbed first at the office. When the other guests came to the office with their tales of woe we had plenty of sympathizers."

"Alec and I worked the scheme up and down the Atlantic coast. We were never arrested on the whole trip. So far as I know we were never even under suspicion. We never kept the stolen goods around, but would send them concealed with other things, by express to New York or some other city, to be called for and delivered upon payment of charges. We had many amusing times helping detectives look for the thieves. It seemed so ridiculous to me on several occasions that if the men had been smart they certainly would have seen by my manner that I was only a hollow pretender."

"After the season had closed Alec and I made a tour of the country, and it was a star tour. We stopped at all the first-class hotels in the large cities and worked our little game to perfection. We never took anything but diamonds and money. We immediately pinched the stones from the settings to prevent positive identification in case we were discovered. We had a little trouble in Chicago, but easily

pulled out of it with a liberal use of greenbacks, of which we had plenty on tap. Everything ran smoothly until we tumbled into Philadelphia and put up at the Girard House. I got caught dead to rights there in the room of a banker. Alec, who was in the corridor, flew to my rescue, and was shot through the lungs by a night watchman.

"I had always urged him if ever I got pinched to stay out of the scrape, as a woman always had a better show of getting free on the plea of kleptomania. Alec was taken to a hospital and died in a few days. I was tried, convicted and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. While in jail I became a party to a little romance, which I do not care to talk about. It ended in my being pardoned from the penitentiary after I had served less than a year."

"Two years after this I became reckless again and joined Jimmy Porter and Abe Norris, who made a specialty of robbing postoffices and country banks. I was in many jobs with them and used to do the planting as the agent for a sewing machine."

"I knew all about the use of tools and, as the presence of a woman always disarms suspicion, I always took part in the ripping work with Abe and Jimmy. I have been in many dangerous places with them and used to put on male clothing when it would aid the game. I was in several shooting scrapes and exchanged shots with the best of them, but never got hit."

"The last big trick I was in was very disastrous in the end. We spent two weeks in putting up a job in the Middletown, N. Y., postoffice and bank. I sold machines in the town for a while. I soon got onto two valuable facts. Money to take up \$200,000 in bonds was in the safe at the bank. The safe at the postoffice was the repository for the valuables of many of the residents. The safe in the bank was the toughest one I ever saw for a small one. It took four hours' hard work to get into the strong box. We did the box in the postoffice in less than half an hour. When we started from the bank we had about \$250,000 in cash and jewelry. It was a rich haul for a little place. We had to run the gantlet when we left the bank and had a lively chase for several miles. Fortunately our pursuers were thrown off the track by mistaking the road which we took, and we reached New York safely. It looked as if everything was covered up in good shape, but the turn had come to our luck, as it does in time to every crook."

DETECTIVE BRITTON'S STORY.

"The Middletown postoffice robbery," said Detective Britton, who was formerly a postoffice inspector, "aroused the authorities to feverish action. A large force of men was turned out to run down the gang. They had done work in a dozen places. From their style of breaking safes and getting away every time without leaving a single clue, it appeared that they were in the first rank of crooks. While I was trying to run down one robbery, I would hear of another one almost under my nose. This did not improve my standing with the heads of the department at Washington."

"One great difficulty in postoffice and bank robberies is that the thieves get plunder that can be used without arousing suspicion. Money, of course, goes everywhere. Thieves know enough not to try and put bonds that will be questioned into immediate circulation. I hunted high and low to find a place where the thieves might have tried to dispose of their booty; to get, if possible, a description of some of them. I couldn't even find a peg on which to hang a theory. When the affair at Middletown came off, I felt like jumping into a grave and telling the sexton to get busy with the shovel."

"I was within ten miles of the place, and heard of the robbery early in the morning after it had occurred. I got to Middletown as quickly as possible. There I found a startling state of affairs. The thieves actually had been seen at work in the Middletown bank by the local police, which consisted of three men. Still they permitted them to get away."

"The escape was made through the cunning of one of the gang, who had been posted as an outlook in front of the bank. It seemed that the police had seen four strangers in the town who acted suspiciously. One of them was recognized by a constable as a woman, in spite of her being dressed in men's clothes, who had sold his wife a sewing machine."

"It was about 11 o'clock in the evening. He notified the other constables, and together they kept watch on the gang. The constables had followed them for a time when they observed a man that seemed to be watching them. When the thieves got into the bank, he entered with them. Shortly after he emerged and in a shadow of a tree kept up his vigil. The chief of the constables after a while approached the stranger, who seemed startled when spoken to. When the constable said he was a policeman the stranger appeared delighted and

said he was just the person he had been looking for.

"The stranger in a very few words explained that he was a secret service agent. He said he had been on the track of the thieves who were in the bank for a week. He outlined a plan which would certainly lead to their capture and also the capture of two other thieves, who had just robbed the postoffice, which the constables at that time had not heard of."

"The bogus secret service man and the three constables watched the thieves break open the safe door with a drag, saw them pack the money and other valuables into a sack, put out the lights and leave. The stranger kept the constables from making an attack at that time by explaining that he had three assistants waiting near the spot where their wagon was waiting. By going there the force would be large enough to bag the whole gang without trouble."

"When the thieves came out the stranger did not follow them, but went in another direction. He quieted the suspicion of the constables by telling them the thieves were going the wrong way just to see if any one would follow them. By hurrying they would reach the wagon before the thieves and could lie in ambush for them. The police walked rapidly for a few moments and then a sharp whistle was heard. The stranger cried out for all hands to get under cover, as the thieves were coming toward them. Everybody jumped into the shadow. In a few moments when the constables hunted for the stranger he could not be found. All the simple-minded rural police could hear was the clatter of a team of horses going up the road, fully half a mile away. They got a team as soon as they could, but the thieves had obtained such a start that it proved to be useless to follow them. Not one of them had recognized, in the smooth-faced young man who had duped them, the woman sewing machine agent."

"I got a good description of all the thieves. While I had a general idea who was in the gang, I was not certain until I made a little more investigation. I dropped the gang altogether and did not try to find what had become of them. I knew that it would only be a waste of effort after giving them a twelve-hour start. The only one I was interested in was the woman. I made up my mind from her description that I knew her, but I had to verify it. This task took me to a farm owned by Samuel Hooper, about ten miles out of Pittsburgh. The woman I was after was his wife. It was just as I suspected. She was not at home and Hooper had not heard from her for a long time."

"It is necessary to make a little explanation at this point. Peg Foster, a very clever thief, was convicted of robbing hotels in Philadelphia several years before. The papers had been full of her beauty and innocence. Hooper, who was a very eccentric chap, read all about it. After Peg had been sent to jail he visited her, offered to marry her and worked for her release if she would promise to lead an honest life. She led Hooper along in jail for several months and then married him in fall. Hooper worked night and day for a year, and finally induced the governor to pardon his wife. Everybody aided Hooper in his efforts. When he took Mrs. Hooper home he was praised for his philanthropy."

"I met Hooper several times and took such an interest in the case that I visited Peg Foster in the penitentiary and also at her home after she got out of jail. She seemed quite happy as a farmer's wife, but after six months' trial she went away with all of Farmer Hooper's spare cash."

"I put up a little scheme with Hooper's consent. I had a story published in the Pittsburgh papers about Hooper's infatuation for Mrs. Hooper. It stated that he was very sick and had made a will in which he had left an estate of \$300,000 to her upon condition that she appeared to claim it within one year after his death. If she did not appear the money was to be used to build a home for ex-convicts. The story was copied everywhere. In two weeks it bore fruit in the shape of a letter from Mrs. Hooper to the farmer, begging to be forgiven and promising to return and live with him to the end of his days if he would let her. It was a beautiful letter, and could not have been better worded if it had come from a broken heart."

"I fixed up the answer for Hooper. It was directed to an address in West 15th street, New York. I started at once for New York and telegraphed Hooper to mail the letter after I had put a plant upon the house, which had long been suspected as a fence for stolen diamonds and jewelry. The letter told of Hooper's love for the woman who had deceived him, and promised her everything if she would return."

"The letter was delivered all right, but it was not until the next day that there were any developments. Then my old friend, Peg Foster, turned up, looking as sweet as a rose. She went away with the letter in her hand, which showed that she was living in some other locality."

"I shadowed her, with two assistants, to Madison Square. She went to a house next door to the one occupied by Judge Reilly. There was no sign of life in the place until after dark. Then an expressman took several trunks away. Peg came out a few moments afterward. With her were two notorious pugs, Jimmy Oliver and Abe Norris. They didn't go very far, as I gave the signal to my partners and we closed in on them. They were the most astonished crooks I ever saw, and we had the cuffs on them before they got over their surprise. They were identified by the constables at Middletown, and were sent away for fifteen years each."

STRAWBERRY PATCH FOR THE FARM GARDEN AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT



A Home Patch the Second year From Planting.

By E. W. BAILEY, Associate in Horticulture, University of Illinois.

The strawberry is the most important of all small fruits, and every farm garden should have its patch of this delicious berry. The amount of labor and expense involved is insignificant compared to the pleasure and real profits derived from growing this fruit. Fortunately, the number of farmers who insist upon enjoying the good things of life is increasing each year and one of the best investments that can be made in the family garden is to set out a patch of high quality strawberries.

This berry readily accommodates itself to a large variety of soils and in general will thrive in good corn or garden land. Barnyard manure is most essential and very beneficial for the strawberry. A light dressing spread evenly over the surface of the spot chosen for the patch, carefully plowed under, harrowed, and rolled, if the soil is loose or sandy, will give a soil-bed light, friable, full of humus, capable of retaining quantities of water and tending to preserve an even temperature.

As early as possible in the spring is the best and only safe time to set the plants. The cool, moist weather with the long growing season favors root formation and plant development. However, in the south and east, fall planting is extensively practiced, and plants set in August and September yield good crops the following year. Plants should be set from 18 to 24 inches apart in the row, depending upon the variety grown, and the rows from two or three and one-half feet apart; the former when cultivated by hand and the latter if the horse is to be used.

The narrow-matted row system is the most popular and easiest method of growing strawberries. By this method, the runners from the plants set out are allowed to take root in the row until it is about 15 inches wide. These many plants produce a large quantity of medium sized berries the following year. Where fewer and larger berries are desired, the hill system is the better method, although requiring a greater amount of care and attention. Under this system, the runners are kept cut off in order that the plants may become as thrifty as possible, producing only a few large, fine berries per plant.

The importance of pruning the plants before setting cannot be too strongly emphasized. All dead and surplus leaves, together with the lower third of the root system should be cut off. Roots that are pruned will callous readily and this will aid many small feeding roots to develop quickly. A properly pruned plant will start to grow much more quickly than one unpruned.

A dibble, spade, or trowel, may be used in setting out the plants. Holding the tool in the right hand, thrust it into the soil to a depth of about six inches, pressing it outward to

Applying Lime and Phosphate. "Lime sweetens the soil, phosphorus doubled the yield of wheat on the experiment fields. Farmers will be wanting to apply both food elements this fall. How shall it be applied?"

Lime is best applied in the form of ground limestone. It need not be ground finer than is necessary to have the entire product pass through a sieve with eight or ten meshes to the linear inch; and even four meshes to the linear inch is quite satisfactory. Two tons of limestone per acre every four or five years is sufficient to keep the soil sweet, although the initial application may well be four or five tons per acre. Raw rock phosphate is the most economical and profitable form of phosphate to use in practical systems of permanent soil improvement; but this material should be ground so that at least 90 per cent of it will pass through a sieve with 100 meshes to the linear inch (1,000 meshes to the square inch) and it should be purchased only upon the guarantee for fineness as well as for phosphorus content. The application of 1,000 pounds per acre every four or five years is sufficient to maintain the phosphorus content, but the initial application may well be at least a ton to the acre and I should advise repeated application of at least one ton per acre during the first three or four rotations, or until the phosphorus content of the plowed soil of an acre (weighing two millions of pounds for a depth of 8 to 23 inches) shall have been increased from about 1,200

make an opening. As this is done, the plant is taken by the crown and given a quick and vigorous shake to spread out the roots. The plant is then put into the soft and crumbly soil, so held by the crown as to be on a level with the surface of the ground when the setting has been completed. The tool is then withdrawn and plunged into the soil about two inches from the opening to force the soil against the plant, pressing the soil at the same time against the other side with the left hand.

Once the patch has been planted work with the cultivator should be begun and continued after each rain until the plants are mulched in the fall. This cultivation supplemented by the hoe, wisely and well used, makes weed production impossible, encourages plant development and assures one of a good crop.

One prime essential to the perfect development of the plant lies in the removing of all buds and blossoms to gether with surplus runners appearing during the first season after setting. Pinching off these buds and runners encourages the full strength of the plant to go into the work of building up a powerful fruiting system for the coming years.

Strawberry plants differ in their sex, some being female, or pistillate varieties, other male and female, called staminate varieties. The latter require no mating and will produce berries when set alone. On the other hand, the pistillate varieties must be mated or they will produce no fruit. By alternating a row of an early staminate variety with three rows of pistillate, mating of varieties is readily accomplished. Careful observations show that properly mated pistillate varieties produce more and better quality berries than staminate varieties.

Mulching is practiced to protect the plants from the frequent injurious effects of freezing and thawing. Soon after the first frost, three or four inches of oat straw evenly scattered over the patch will usually serve as sufficient protection. The following spring as soon as the buds begin to push, the mulch should be partially pushed back into the row middles, where it serves to preserve the moisture and makes easy the picking of the fruit. The plants then grow up through the remaining mulch and this keeps the berries clean till the harvest.

There are numerous varieties of strawberries, and new ones appear each year, but no farmer should "pay the price" in attempting to grow these new sorts. Select one or two varieties which your neighbors have carefully tested and know will do well under your local conditions. Two hundred such plants, if properly set and cared for, following the methods outlined above, will produce all the fruit needed for the average farm home. Surely no farmer can afford not to have in his garden a patch of these beautiful, luscious berries, one of God's best gifts to man.

Cutting Young Clover. "Should this year's seeding of red clover be clipped or pastured this fall for best results next season?"

We have conducted some experiments with regard to cutting young clover in the fall and thus far we have secured good results where the clover has been cut. In some cases the clover practically died out where it was allowed to go to seed the first fall without cutting, although in other cases there appeared to be but little difference in the growth of the clover crop of the following year whether it was cut or not. We should advise cutting soon after the first of September in order to allow time for fall growth for winter protection.—C. G. HOPKINS.

Advice About Alfalfa. "It is advisable to make hay from this year's seeding of alfalfa?"

I should not advise cutting alfalfa later than the first of September although if the fall and winter are favorable somewhat later cutting would probably not be objectionable. A covering of manure would probably be of little advantage to alfalfa if it goes into winter with a growth of eight or ten inches, provided of course, it is well started, properly mulched, etc.—C. G. HOPKINS

MORAL FOR THE MONEY-MAD

Hope of Becoming Millionaires About on a Par With the Washerwoman's Delusion.

Prof. Warren M. Beldier of Bethel, Pa., in a recent address made the striking assertion that the American people, money-mad, taught their children how to earn a living, but not how to live.

"There is no viler, and there is no vainer ambition," said Professor Beldier to a reporter, "than that of the American boy to become a millionaire. What percentage of our boys do become millionaires? It would take a good many decimals to work that out, believe me!"

The boy who sets his heart on a million fares like the washerwoman who set her heart on a cross-eyed aeronaut last week?" said a friend.

"Yes, I did," replied the washerwoman, as she rocked back and forth over her tub. "Yes, I married him, and I gave him \$500 out of my buildin' association to start an airship factory."

"That so?" said the friend. "Where is he now?"

"I don't know," said the washerwoman. "I'm waitin' for him to come back from his honeymoon."

BOY'S FACE A MASS OF SCABBY SORES

Awful to Look At, Resinol Cured in Less Than Two Weeks.

St. Louis, Mo.—"At about 11 years of age my face was covered with a mass of scabby sores, awful to look at, and my sleep was broken up by the intense itching, and then after scratching, the sores would pain me just something awful. My mother got salves and soaps to use, but all to no purpose. A friend of mine who was Physical Director at the Y. M. C. A. at that time, told me it was a bad case, and would spread all over the body if something were not done. He gave me some Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment, and in less than two weeks I was cured, without leaving any marks or scars whatever." (Signed) Ernest Le Pique, Jr., 3021 Dickson.

Resinol Soap and Ointment stop itching instantly, and quickly heal eczema, rashes, ringworm and facial eruptions, as well as sores, boils, ulcers, burns, scalds, wounds, and itching, inflamed and bleeding piles. Your druggist recommends and sells them (Soap, 25c; Ointment, 60c; also Shaving Stick, 25c; or sent by mail, on receipt of price, by Resinol Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md. Adv.

Absorbed. A college professor noted for his concentration of thought, returned home from a scientific meeting one night, still pondering deeply upon the subject that had been discussed. As he entered his room he heard a noise that seemed to come from under the bed.

"Is there someone there?" he asked, absently.

"No, professor," answered the intruder, who knew his peculiarities. "That's strange," muttered the professor. "I was almost sure I heard some one under the bed."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind &c. 25c a bottle. Adv.

If you say what you like others may not like it.

CURES BURNS AND CUTS. Cole's Carbolicum stops the pain instantly. Cures quick. Noscar. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

A rich man without charity is unfaithful to his duty.—Flelding.

BACKACHE NOT A DISEASE

But a Symptom, a Danger Signal Which Every Woman Should Heed.

Backache is a symptom of organic weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Read about Mrs. Woodall's experience.

Morton's Gap, Kentucky.—"I suffered two years with female disorders, my health was very bad and I had a continual backache which was simply awful. I could not stand on my feet long enough to cook a meal's victuals without my back nearly killing me, and I would have such dragging sensations I could hardly bear it. I had soreness in each side, could not stand tight clothing, and was irregular. I was completely run down. On advice I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and an enjoying good health. It is now more than two years and I have not had an ache or pain since. I do all my own work, washing and everything, and never have backache any more. I think your medicine is grand and I praise it to all my neighbors. If you think my testimony will help others you may publish it."—Mrs. OLLIE WOODALL, Morton's Gap, Kentucky.



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

Unsupervised. "Darling," said the fond youth, producing a ring, "which is the right finger?"

"For goodness sake, Alky!" responded the maiden, "don't you know? Nineteen years old, and never been engaged to a girl before!"

TAKE FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS For Backache Rheumatism Kidneys and Bladder

REAL ESTATE

Choice Town Lots. Today's prices \$7.50 to \$25. Monthly payments. Big profits certain. Write me. John W. Baughmans, Beaver "K", Plains, Nebraska.

100 FARMS FOR SALE—GOOD WHEAT, corn and oats land, in Montgomery Co., Ind.; 25 years exp. Write for free descriptive list. Andrew Clements, Crawfordsville, Ind.

LOTS IN SUNNYSIDE ADDITION ONLY \$25. Houston, Texas, fastest-growing city in the U. S. Population 195,000, has doubled in seven years. Government spending millions on ship channel which brings ocean liners to meet 17 railroads centering here. Rice University, endowment \$2,000,000, opens this year. Millions going into new skyscrapers, hotels, steel mills, yet the city has just begun to grow. Suburban property increasing at rate of 50 to 200 per cent a year. I own Sunnyside Addition. Just 15 minutes by rail from center of city and right near suburban station with 12 passenger trains daily; store, school at station. Fine houses all around; splendid road into heart of city. Have decided to sell direct to purchasers at only \$25, \$2 cash and \$2 per month, without interest or taxes. Permit 100 lots at this opening price. Write quick for particulars and pictures. Address G. D. Samuel, 3312 Louisiana St., Houston, Tex.

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ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A 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 PITCHEE
Pungent Sarsaparilla
Aloes
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Germ Seed
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Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

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At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS
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PISO'S REMEDY Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D.C. Books free. High on references. See resume. Pettit's GOOD FOR Eye SORE EYES Salve

GUADALAJARA'S DOOM is NEAR



GUADALAJARA

from the EAST



STREET SCENE

lined to an area not more than 100 miles in diameter. Neither Colima nor any other volcano in Mexico was in eruption. We had to look closer to Guadalajara for the cause. We made a trip through the surrounding country and discovered that the city lies in the center of what was once a volcano.

"The walls of this ancient crater are fully 15 miles on all sides from the city. From the character of the stone composing these walls, their evidences of fire and the condition of the lava fragments which litter the bowl of the crater, I should say it was last active from 1,500 to 2,000 years ago.

"The mountain range which surrounds the city on all sides is the wall of this ancient crater. On the north and east, you know, the plateau of Mexico slopes downward to the Pacific ocean. This was an ideal location for a volcano, and precisely similar to the location of Colima, still active, and Orizaba, which, while still smoking, has not been active for 400 years.

"Now, in the center of this ancient crater, which must have been larger than any volcano of which we have knowledge at the present day, was the blow hole, or vent. Over this blow hole the Spaniards who conquered Mexico set up the city of Guadalajara, little thinking that they were selecting a veritable death trap for their settlement. Slowly through the eighteen or twenty centuries since it was last active this central melting pot of the old volcano has been forming a new and equally powerful mass of molten material, which sooner or later will blow Guadalajara off the face of the earth.

"An earthquake, landslide, cloudbursts or other elemental disturbances filled the opening of this ancient crater with a cap 300 feet in thickness. This cap, much thicker than that which any other volcano has had to blow off, is the only thing that has saved Guadalajara from destruction years ago. How long it will protect the city now is a question no man can answer and prove the answer. It may be years; to my mind it is a matter of months; in any event, I believe that the only way to save the capital is to move it bodily and move it while there is time to do so."

Aside from its scientific interest, and from the unique situation of a city built on a volcano, there remains the very practical problem which confronts Guadalajara—the job of moving a city of 150,000 souls to a new location. So far, Juana-catlan is the most likely candidate for the honor of being the capital of Jalisco, but there are a number of other towns out of range of the buried crater, all of which will be considered before the change is made.

All sorts of wild propositions to tap the crater and draw off the menacing fires have been made to the authorities of Guadalajara, but the men of science say there is no way to curb the demon of fire caged by nature below and that the city must be removed or it will be destroyed. One man proposed to turn the waters of the Santiago river into a huge tunnel, driven to the heart of the crater, but the earthquake specialists quickly informed the city officials that this merely would cause an immediate and more terrible explosion than if the crater were left to itself.

Another man offered to tunnel into the crater from a point five miles outside the city, and on the slightly lower or western side, and let the contents of the crater flow out. He was disappointed when informed that his tunnel would have to be about 500 feet in diameter and that the heat would be so great a hundred feet from the inner end of the tunnel that human beings could not endure it.

Thus it appears that unless a "surgeon for earthquakes" appears, and that very shortly, Guadalajara will have to pick up her houses and move to a new location. The result to real estate owners and men who have bought or built some of the fine blocks which mark the main streets of the Jalisco capital will be financial ruin.

Some of these men profess to doubt the word of the scientists and to believe that the city is safe. They will throw their influence and their votes against moving the city unless they can be convinced that there is a very real personal danger for themselves and their families.

PATERNAL WISDOM.

"Son, are you really determined to get married?"

"Yes, father."

"And you feel that you can support a wife?"

"Oh, yes."

"Well, just remember that the dictionary says 'to support' also means 'to endure.'"

A PROFESSIONAL TRICK.

The Young Lawyer—How do you expect to prove that your client is mentally irresponsible? The Old Lawyer—Easy enough. His wife has preserved all his old love letters and I'm going to read 'em to the jury.

RELATION OF THE DAIRY FARM TO PERMANENT AGRICULTURE.

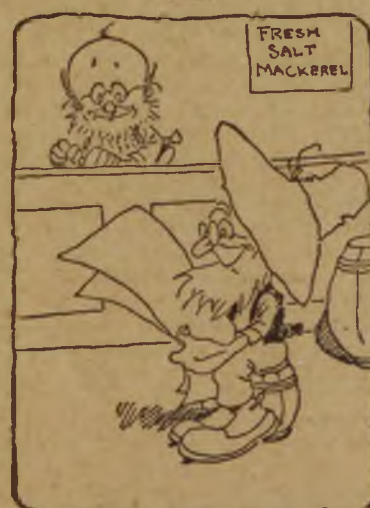
When a man of practical knowledge coupled with the trained mind of an instructor says "that the educational value of a large dairy show cannot be estimated to men who are endeavoring to evolve the highest standards of efficiency upon their farms and in their dairy at the lowest cost of operation" there must indeed be great value to be had from an attendance at the National Dairy Show in Chicago this year.

Professor Kildee of Iowa Agricultural College is the author of the above statement and believes that lessons to be learned by looking over a thousand of the best representatives of the leading dairy breeds and the information and inspiration gained from coming in contact with men who are foremost in the Dairy world, with the chance to inspect the most modern in dairy machinery, all leads to success men who might otherwise blunder along without getting anywhere. He says that the profits derived from dairy farming are determined by the following factors: Quantity of milk, quality of milk, cost of production, and the price obtained for your dairy products.

Thus, it must behoove any man who is striving for success to attend this great educational exhibit, as by comparison alone can we measure our knowledge, and the man who stays home and plugs along will not get from his efforts what his neighbor will extract from his, with more ease. The mere pleasure of sitting on a milk stool and getting just what milk you can, won't get you anywhere. You must have profitable cows and know what you are doing all the time.

Every hour spent at the National Dairy Show at Chicago, during the ten days of October 24th to November 2nd next, is adding to your ability to succeed. Adv.

FORTUNATE SILAS.



"It certainly must cost to live in New York. Costs \$50,000 to buy on the stock exchange. Why, I kin go down on court day an' swap steers fer nuthin'."

PIMPLES COVERED FACE

1613 Dayton St., Chicago, Ill.—"My face was very red and irritated and was covered with pimples. The pimples festered and came to a head. They itched and burned and when I scratched them became sore. I tried soaps and they would not stop the itching and burning of the skin. This lasted for a month or more. At last I tried Cuticura Ointment and Soap. They took out the burning and itching of the skin, soothing it very much and giving the relief that the others failed to give me. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment about three weeks and was completely cured." (Signed) Miss Clara Mueller, Mar. 16, 1912.

Protected Both Ways.

Two conservative ladies of old-fashioned notions were traveling in the west and, becoming interested in a young girl on the train, finally asked why she was making so long a journey alone. They were greatly shocked at her blithe explanation: "Well, you see, my mother and step-father live at one end of the journey, and my father and stepmother live at the other. They send me to each other twice a year, so there isn't a bit of danger with four parents all on the lookout!"

A Woman's Way.

"What sort of woman is she?" "Why, she's the sort of woman that finds delight in reading all the stuff that's printed about the new babies of the idle rich."

All the world's a stage, but it lacks an asbestos drop curtain.

A CURE FOR PILES.

Cole's Carbolic stops itching and pain—and cures piles. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

Never judge a man by his coat; he may owe the tailor.

LEWIS' Single Binder cigar; sixteen years on the market and always the same rich satisfying quality. Adv.

The pitcher that goes to the box too often is knocked out.

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected by "spores." Liquid given on the tongue acts on the blood and kills the most poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine kidney remedy. 50c and \$1 a bottle; 50c and \$1 a dozen. Cut this out, keep it, show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distempers Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.**

BECAUSE the crater of a boiling, seething volcano is directly beneath this city of 150,000 souls, in all probability Guadalajara, which is the state capital of Jalisco, will be moved to a point some distance from what scientists say is to be one of the most active volcanoes on the entire American continent. The subterranean volcano has caused 340 earthquakes in the last three months. Twice, once in July and once in August, the shocks became so heavy that they practically depopulated the city for nearly a week on each occasion.

Seven scientists headed by Prof. Ramon Leon of the seismographic branch of the National Observatory have just finished a report on the quakes and their causes. They declare that Guadalajara, with its 150,000 inhabitants, is built in the crater of a giant volcano which was active about 1,800 years ago. Below the city, they add, is the center of this crater, in which a new crater has formed, likely to break out at any time.

They warn the residents of Guadalajara that beneath them is an enormous cauldron of molten stone and burning coal and sulphur combined with gases which come from still further down in the bowels of the earth. The report urges that the city be moved, or that at least the inhabitants abandon it immediately. The center of the crater is located a trifle west of the main plaza and practically under the state palace or capitol of the state of Jalisco.

Scientific measurements, soundings with a diamond drill and experiments with the gases which have been pouring through cracks in the earth in the city are given, with detailed results of the study. Professor Leon and his associates deduce that as surely as science can forecast the city will be destroyed by this buried crater, which they say is enormous, though they admit that they cannot with accuracy foretell when the volcano will burst forth.

They infer that the destruction will come within a year, for they say that the volcano, whose cauldron is placed 300 feet below the surface of the earth, is what is known as ripe for the explosion. The report goes on to say that this is the first instance in the history of the world in which a city has been located over the crater of a volcano and that the heat from the buried bowl of fire accounts for the warm climate of Guadalajara, which, while 5,000 feet above the sea, has the temperature all the year round of a coastal resort, with practically no change between summer and winter.

Increasing heat noticed in this part of Jalisco for the past year and recorded by the local branch of the government weather bureau first gave Professor Leon the idea that subterranean fires were responsible for the climate. Then came the earthquakes, the opening of fissures in the main streets of the capital of the state, and the escape of large volumes of sulphur laden gases from these fissures.

Fuller publicity is being given to the report here, and government officials are seriously considering the removal of the capital to Juana-catlan on the Santiago river.

The removal will follow the taking away of all the government papers, which have been transferred to Mexico City already. The state palace or capitol in Guadalajara is one of the largest and most beautiful of all the buildings of its kind in Mexico and cost approximately 7,000,000 pesos. It fronts on the main plaza or public square and occupies one entire end, being nearly three hundred yards in length.

Guadalajara is the second city in the republic, ranking next to Mexico City in population and above it in wealth, being second only to Merida, Yucatan, in this respect. It is the market place of two of the richest states in Mexico, Jalisco and Michoacan, and is commonly called "the Pearl of the Occident," while the surrounding territory is known as the granary of Mexico.

For these reasons the people who live here are loath to leave the city. The Catholic church will be especially hard hit if the removal idea is carried out. The cathedral, which is one of the finest in Mexico, contains more gold and silver ornaments than any other church save the cathedral of Puebla, and has in addition the distinction of having been completed in 1618 and of having been almost destroyed by an earthquake in 1750. It was severely shaken in 1818, and cracked in three places by the first series of the 340 quakes of the past three months. In June, 1912, the towers are 200 feet high. Byzantine in construction and the structure occupies one of the most valuable pieces of land in Guadalajara.

The most precious art possession of the entire republic is contained in the sacristy of the cathedral. It is Murillo's painting of the "Assumption of the Virgin," and it hangs directly above the entrance. In point of color and freshness this painting is better than any Murillo now known to the art world of Europe or America, while the



MARKET SCENE

work is one of the best examples of the famous master.

The beauty of this canvas has attracted thousands, and not a few offers have been made to purchase it, one of \$250,000 coming from a New York financier. Seven times thieves have attempted to cut it from its frame, but each time they were foiled by the vigilance of the priests. Four of the would-be robbers were captured and are now serving terms or have died in the prisons of Jalisco.

In June, 1818, when the cathedral was nearly destroyed, the section of wall on which this painting is fastened stood through all the quake. In June, 1912, when a crack more than a foot wide was opened in the top of the wall above this painting the gash ran downward almost to the end of the mahogany frame and then divided into two cracks or fissures, encircling the canvas, but never touching it. The Indians believe, and the priests add in this belief, that nothing can harm "la santissima Virgen de Guadalajara," and so far the terrific tremblers have failed to injure it in the least.

The canvas was given to the Guadalajara diocese by the king of Spain shortly after the Peninsular war as a mark of gratitude for the large sums of money turned over to the crown by this branch of the church in Mexico and it was hidden ten years in a niche in the cathedral to keep it from the French at the time of the occupation of Mexico.

"The top of the bowl of the crater beneath Guadalajara," said Professor Garcia while here, "is approximately 1,500 feet in diameter, but the actual hole is much wider. I should say it is a quarter of a mile in width, and how deep no man can say."

"The composition of the escaping gases indicates that they are coming from burning coal and sulphur in a molten state, precisely the combination which causes the eruptions of Mount Colima, the only active volcano on the North American continent, about 90 miles due south of Guadalajara. Undoubtedly Colima, which blows off in a regular eruption about the middle of every September, is connected in some unknown manner with the hot springs, miniature geysers and many dead volcanoes which cover the territory reaching from the southern end of the Sierra Nayarit, about 60 miles north of Guadalajara, to the sea at Manzanillo.

"I would not care to prophesy, but I believe that the annual fall eruption of Colima will see some sort of disturbance here, though it may be only heavy earthquakes and not the breaking out of the volcano. We ran diamond drills so deep into the earth in the center of Guadalajara that they came back almost red hot, no matter how slowly we operated them. We lowered the best thermometers into the holes made by these drills and they recorded heat beyond the melting point of lead.

"We analyzed the gases coming from the fissures in various parts of the city and we found that they were not surface gases, coming from pockets in the earth and released by the earthquake, but that they exhibited all the characteristics of gases which have been taken from the vents of Colima and Popocatepetl volcanoes.

"Lastly we traced the scores of earthquake shocks which were felt here during the ten days of our stay and we found that every one was volcanic in its origin and not caused by the slipping of faults in the earth, as are some of the coastal quakes of this country and the United States. All were trepidatory, that is to say, up and down quakes, usually local in character and not oscillatory, as are most earthquakes which extend over a large section of the world's surface.

"This was our first hint that the quakes were volcanic—the confined area over which the tremors were felt. Then the seismograph, which was brought here from Mexico City and set up, indicated with its needle finger that the source of the shocks were almost beneath the city. "We knew the quakes were volcanic and con-



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W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 42-1912.

LAUGHED AND LOST.

Smiles That Came at the Wrong Time and Proved Costly.

One must be most careful how he laughs or even smiles in the presence of the great ones of the earth, as is evidenced in the following instances:

Milbanke, a clever but blunt Scot, who was an expert in colonial administration, was once summoned by William of Germany in order that his valuable advice touching eastern affairs might be obtained for German guidance. The kaiser had about decided to intrust Milbanke with a most important office in China with considerable supervision over German interests there.

It appears that during one of their conferences the kaiser offered some absurd suggestion as to oriental diplomacy, whereat the Scot laughed. Immediately the emperor wished him good day and never saw him again.

It was another Scot, Duncan McVea, who advised the amiable but sensitive King Carlos of Portugal in the government of the Cape Verde islands, at the time in a very shaky condition. It was practically decided to give McVea entire control over the islands at the handsome salary of \$25,000 a year. During one of their consultations his majesty became greatly excited and made a mess of his English, which was usually excellent. McVea could not help smiling audibly, with the result that he was summarily dismissed and never permitted to come to court again.

It is related that once, when he was very weary after a long journey and consequently in no mood to be trifled with, the czar of Russia, in passing through an apartment in the palace at St. Petersburg, slipped on a mat that lay on the polished floor and nearly fell. Clutching wildly at one of his attendants, the emperor of all the Russias went through a series of gyrations extremely ludicrous to behold that nearly brought himself and his subject to the floor. Endoff, at the time a prominent and confidential adviser to the throne, could not check a smile, a smile that the czar turned just in time to catch. The very next day Baron Endoff lost his post, carrying a salary of \$60,000 annually.—Detroit Free Press.

Snow Banners.

In the Sierra Nevada mountains, when conditions are favorable for the display, there occurs a beautiful and startling phenomenon of nature. At times when the wind drives up the mountain sides in a certain direction and with sufficient velocity there stream out upon the air snow banners from a hundred mountain peaks. They are formed by the circling wind acting upon the light snow and are thick and dark at the top of the mountain, like a flagstaff, then they float away broadly for a mile in length in waves of iridescent light. This magnificent display is rarely seen by other eyes than those of savages, but sometimes it has been the good fortune of a naturalist to witness it when among the wild beauties of the mountain fastnesses.

She Provided a Substitute.

A very pretty young woman had been asked to dinner by the mother of a young man who admired her very much. While waiting for dinner to be announced the four-year-old niece of the young man came into the room and climbed into the lap of her uncle, of whom she seemed very fond.

The young lady said coaxingly, "Come, Mary, give me a kiss." But the child hid her face on her uncle's arm. The young woman urged the child to come to her, saying again, "Won't you give me a kiss?"

The little girl said, "No, I don't want to." Then she brightened up and said, "Uncle Fred, you do it."—Exchange.

Russia's Royal Train.

The Russian royal special train is the heaviest and the most luxurious in Europe. When it was constructed it was devised to stand a charge of dynamite, and it cannot be taken fast over most of the European lines because their rails are too light. The train contains a chapel, a library, bathrooms, drawing room, dining room and bedrooms. The servants' quarters are at the rear and consist simply of an ordinary vanlike carriage arranged with sleeping bunks as if on board ship. The train is so made that it can be changed to fit the Russian or the mid-European gauge.

A Reduction.

An old gentleman who, says the Housekeeper, was accustomed to walk round St. James' park every day, was once asked by a friend if he still took his usual exercise.

"No, sir," replied the old man. "I cannot do as much now. I can't get round the park. I only go half way round and back again."

LEAD FLINT GLASS.

It is the Only Kind That Can Be Cut Successfully.

The cutting of glass is a fine art that has only within a few years developed in the United States, but in the brief time since it began the American cut glass has surpassed that of any other country for brilliance, sharpness of cutting and pure whiteness of material.

There is only one kind of glass that can be cut successfully. This is called lead flint glass. It is much heavier than any other, much softer also and has a beautiful resonant metallic ring.

The blanks as they come from the blowing factories are given to a cutter, who marks on the surface a design with a camel's hair brush, using red lead paints. The glass is then cut to a certain depth on these lines with soft steel wheels driven by power. Sand or carborundum mixed with water runs from a hopper in a steady stream on the cutting wheels. This first process is called "roughing."

Carborundum has been used only recently for glass cutting. It or the sand, whichever is used, is washed once a week and some new added so as to keep the hopper filled.

The articles are now given to another glass cutter, who goes all over the rougher work with different kinds of fine sandstones and cuts in the more delicate work, which cannot be done on a soft steel wheel. This leaves the article with a dull gray finish. There is always a steady stream of water running on these stones.

Artificial stones made from aluminum are used for the finer work, such as the silver diamond and small stars, because these stones are much harder than those that come from the quarries in England and Scotland. They hold the miter much better.

When the glass is smooth it is thoroughly washed with soap and lukewarm water and dried in boxwood sawdust, this being the second process called "smoothing." The article is then painted inside with warm paraffin and is now ready to polish. This is done by dipping it into a mixture of hydrofluoric acid and oil of vitriol contained in a lead pot. The paraffin protects the glass it covers from being attacked by the acid. This mixture of acid puts on the lustrous polish. After the acid dipping the paraffin is taken off with lukewarm water and the glass is again washed.

The polisher now looks the article over and removes small defects with a felt wheel and pumice powder mixed with water. After being gone over with putty powder mixed with water, receiving another washing and a drying with boxwood sawdust, the article is finished.

Cut lime glass made from silicate of calcium is one of the imitations of lead flint glass. It is brittle, lacks strength and will not hold brilliancy in the cut article. It can easily be detected by weight, which is very light, and has a dead sound. Lead gives the best glass its weight, its luster and its resonant metallic ring.—New York World.

A Debt Owed the Grasshopper.

On top of the Royal Exchange, in London, is a great golden grasshopper. And thereby hangs a tale. Sir Thomas Gresham, a noted merchant, put it there when he built the first Royal Exchange in the time of Queen Elizabeth. All the Greshams were very fond of grasshoppers, and they took it as their crest. The founder of the family was born in the Norfolk village of Gresham, and his wicked mother left him in a wood there to die, but a grasshopper hopped down beside the poor little urchin and began to chirp. It chirped so loudly that an old woman was attracted, and, finding the baby, she took it home and cared for it.

A Question of Judgment.

Two men were hotly discussing the merits of a book. Finally one of them, himself an author, said to the other:

"No, John, you can't appreciate it. You never wrote a book yourself."

"No," retorted John, "and I never laid an egg, but I'm a better judge of an omelet than any hen in the state."

Secondhand Music.

She—You didn't seem to like the new symphony at the concert last night. He—No. The fact is I ignored it. She—Ignored it? He—Yes. Mrs. Knozittall was with us, you know, and she said she heard it in Munich last year, and I could not show an interest in anything as secondhand as that, could I?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Little Things.

Magnate (given to advice)—My boy, it is the little things that tell. Young Business Man (savagely)—I know it! She's got a little brother.—Judge.

PICKPOCKETS.

Tricks of Their Trade and How They May Be Avoided.

A veteran pickpocket who was recently arrested gave a description of the methods of his craft and told how a person may prevent his pocket being picked.

"A common fallacy is that pickpockets slip up to a man, insert their hands in his pockets, seize whatever they can and run," he said. "A man with a thousand dollars in his pocket is safe if he keeps out of a crowd. No matter how slick a pickpocket is, he will never attempt to rob a person until the victim's attention is drawn so strongly toward something else that he won't feel the hand in his pocket."

"The commonest method of preparing the victim is to have one of the pickpockets 'accidentally' drop a handful of small change on the ground. There is no person living who would not be absorbed at once. While the lead man is gathering his money and jostling about one of the others gets the victim's purse."

"Carry your money loose in your pocket. Pocketbooks are the only things pickpockets will take. They won't take the chance for a dollar or two."

"Never carry paper bills. If the government would stop issuing paper money the pickpockets would go out of business."

"Never become disconcerted in a crowd. If any one drops a package or any money in a crowd or especially when several persons are boarding a car, let him pick it up."

"Don't hurry to board a street car. Let the crowd get on first and you will have plenty of car fare where the ones who wanted to be sure of seats may not."

"If you are attracted by a crowd stand on the outskirts."

"Never exhibit money on the street, and, above all things, never leave a bank with a roll of bills still in your hands. Pickpockets wonder why persons are such fools as to put money into their pockets on the street."—San Antonio Express.

A Triple Coincidence.

A correspondent of the London Standard relates the following triple coincidence, taken from an old manuscript diary, dated 1842, in which a relative quotes from an "old journal": "In the year 1664, on Dec. 5, a boat on the Menai (Menai strait, in north Wales) crossing that strait, over which a bridge has since been built, with eighty-one passengers, was upset, and only one passenger, named Hugh Williams, was saved. On the same date, in the year 1785, was upset another boat, containing about sixty passengers, of whom all perished excepting one, whose name was Hugh Williams. On Aug. 5, 1820, a third boat met with the same disaster, with twenty-five passengers only, and all perished with the exception of one, whose name was Hugh Williams."

A Queer Insect.

The "walking sticks," "walking leaves," etc., are among the most curious forms of insects inhabiting tropical America. They belong to the great family of phasmatodes and are as odd specimens of animated nature as one could well imagine. The type of the family is an elongated creature with a cylindrical brown body, looking exactly like a small limb or twig with the bark on. Some of the branches of this numerous family live in the torrid portions of Africa, where they attain enormous sizes. Vane, the great traveler, said he had seen them so large that "they had the general appearance of great, animated clubs moving up and down the branches and trunks of the gigantic tropical trees."

Meaning of C. O. D.

A Harvard senior ordered a couple of suits of clothes from his tailor and, as his allowance was about gone, had them sent to his rooms C. O. D. When the expressman arrived he managed to obtain the clothes by clever diplomacy without paying the C. O. D. He promised to see the tailor later. A week went by and the tailor became anxious and called upon the young man.

"What do you mean," he said, "by telling me to send suits C. O. D. and then not paying my bill? Don't you know what C. O. D. means?"

"Sure," replied the collegian; "it means call on dad."—Boston Traveler.

Palindromes.

The palindrome, or sentence which reads alike forward or backward, has exercised the ingenuity of many minds since Adam said to Eve, "Madam, I'm Adam." One which an exchange attributes to Boito, the composer, is a characterization of two of Shakespeare's heroes in Italian: "Ebro e Otel, ma Amleto e orbe" (Drunken is Othello, but Hamlet is mad).

LIFE IN DENMARK.

A Country Where Almost Everybody Is Poor, but Happy.

In Denmark everybody is poor. There are no coal or mineral deposits in the country; consequently there can be no manufactures, and a nation of farmers, even of Danish farmers, is never rich according to the standards of commercial countries.

Incomes are small. Where the salary of a minister of state is only \$3,750 a year humbler individuals must get along on much smaller incomes. But the Danes know how to live within their incomes and to do it comfortably. Denmark is as obviously happy as she is poor.

The Danes are wise enough not to demand perfection. If it comes they can take instant pleasure therein. When it does not come they still are placid. Conformity to rule, even though it be in so small a matter as fixed mealtimes, does entail some coercion upon the natural man. So punctuality is not a Danish virtue.

In few Danish households are there fixed and unalterable hours for meals. Pay a call when you will and the custom of the country will uphold you, but it will not insure you against finding your friends at table. The hotels follow the very reverse of the American method, and while you can get snacks all the time you cannot be certain that at any time you will find a dinner ready cooked and waiting.

Even the national food lends itself admirably both to simplicity and to unpunctuality. Its staple is bread and butter—in well to do houses immense thicknesses of excellent butter and fairly thin slices of several varieties of bread. The staple food of the working classes is also bread and butter, but their butter is bad and scraped, and their bread is uniformly innoxious.

Smorbrod (literally butter bread or smeared bread) is the one food that is to be had at all hours and in all places in hotels and restaurants by day or night, on steamers, in the famous Tivoli gardens. It consists of a thin slice of buttered bread, white, gray or black, on which is placed a palaag or overlay.

This overlay may be cold—ham, veal, sausages, hard boiled eggs, fish (fresh or salted), salad and cheese. They are not large, and most persons eat several and like a variety. There are not many fashionable occupations. People live as they list and are in no terror of their neighbors.—London Queen.

Too Inquisitive For Dumas.

A person more famous for inquisitiveness than correct breeding once took the liberty of questioning Alexandre Dumas rather too closely about his genealogical tree.

"You are a quadroom, Mr. Dumas?"

"I am, sir," quietly replied Dumas.

"And your father?"

"Was a mulatto."

"And your grandfather?"

"A negro," hastily answered the dramatist, whose patience was waning.

"And may I inquire what your great-grandfather was?"

"An ape, sir!" thundered Dumas fiercely. "An ape, sir! My pedigree commences where yours terminates!"

Extraordinary Name.

A funny incident once convulsed a Lancashire court with laughter when the Rev. Mr. Wood was examined as a witness. Upon giving his name, Ottiwell Wood, the judge, addressing the minister, said:

"Pray, how do you spell your name, Mr. Wood?"

The old person, with a twinkle in his eye, replied:

"O, double T, I, double U, E, double L, double U, double O, D."

Upon which the astonished lawyer laid down his pen, saying it was the most extraordinary name he had ever met in his life, and after vainly trying several times to master it declared he was unable to record it.

Manchuria.

A petty clan of the Suchan family, springing from the narrow, beautiful, but savage glens southwest of Changbalshan, founded the Manchu dynasty, which for more than 200 years ruled China. They took the dynastic name of Manju or Manchu, in their own language meaning "clear." To this the Europeans have added a termination and we have Manchuria, the "country of the Manchus."

A Slight Difference.

Millionaire (to a beggar)—Be off with you this minute!

Beggar—Look 'ere, mister, you needn't put on so many airs. The only difference between you and me is that you are makin' your second million, while I am still workin' at my first."



CREAM SEPARATORS ARE LIKE PEOPLE.

Some possess more qualities of ability or superiority than others. The one possessing ability or accomplishments in the highest degree we call a genius.

The UNITED STATES is the "Genius" among Cream Separators. Its designers have solved Nature's laws more exactly than those of other makes. They have discovered more accurate means of securing the cream particles. They have invented more rapid and thorough methods of mechanical washing. They have devised superior excellence in the bearings, giving ease of turning or operation. They have put the very best materials with their knowledge, ensuring unusual durability. They have back of them the firm which has been in business since 1873 and who guarantee every U. S. Separator to be perfect in workmanship and materials.

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Rubbers, Brushes and U. S. Oil in Stock

C. J. COOPER, - - - BELVIDERE, ILL.

The Acme of Politeness.

In the line of absolute and abstract politeness nothing can quite reach the heights attained by a certain English baronet who became the high sheriff of London. It was his invariable custom when hurrying along the street to salute any of his numerous acquaintances with a bow, a touch of the hat and the words, "Sir, I wish you a very good morning."

As high sheriff of a county it once became his painful duty to attend the execution of a criminal, when, having seen that all the preliminary arrangements were complete, he bowed, touched his hat to the culprit, whose black cap was already over his face, and took his leave with his customary:

"Sir, I wish you a very good morning."

Starting a Devil Story.

Thomas Hardy, the author, has told how his grandfather one night outwitted two men who were bent on robbing him.

He sat down on a furze fagot, placed his hat, on which he had previously put a number of glowworms, on his knees, stuck two fern fronds on his head to represent horns, pulled from his pocket a letter he chanced to have with him and began reading it by the light of the glowworms.

In a few days there were rumors in the neighborhood that the devil had been seen at midnight reading a list of his victims by glowworm light.

Quite a Change.

George Brown was to marry Mary Jones, and the local paper in announcing the marriage said:

"George and Mary have been chums from childhood."

But the compositor made this read:

"George and Mary have been chumps from childhood."—Exchange.

Speak Not Ill of Any Man.

Calumniators are those who have neither good hearts nor good understandings. We ought not to think ill of any one till we have palpable proof, and even then we should not expose them to others.—Colton.

WM. H. BELL

Kingston, Ill.



AUCTIONEER!

Farm Sales a Specialty

Write for Terms and Date, or drop me a card and I will call on you.

Full Line of 1913 Calendar Samples at Republican-Journal Office

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My record speaks for itself. Ask those who have engaged my services in the past. Am well acquainted with values of live stock and machinery and give the best there is in me at every sale. If you intend to have a sale call me by phone or drop me a card and I will look you up.

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PERFECTLY DESIGNED FOR Ease, Comfort and Wear

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IRA W. DOUGLASS PHONE NO. 67



On Memories List

"The Gift they will Remember Longest"

If you would have your gift singled out from all the rest. If you would have the Happy Couple remember the gift and the ones who sent it for years to come. If you would have it placed on "Memories List," where it never will be forgotten—make your choice a nice gift of

Good Silver or Real Cut Glass

For those are the gifts which are sure to please. To make doubly sure that your selection will be well received, make it from the new things we have just added to our stock. You will then be sure of the Quality and certain that you are getting the best the money will buy.

We especially wish to emphasize the fact that to "look" does not obligate you in any way to buy. We will appreciate the opportunity to show our new lines.

Rovelstad Bros.

Established 1883 Jewelers of Elgin

The Particular Dresser

is not necessarily the man who wants the flashy colors and extreme style. The most particular man is the one who wants a suit that fits him, one that feels comfortable and is made of goods which have the wearing qualities as well as that peculiarity which makes a suit hold its shape. A young man will sometimes sacrifice these real dressy qualities for extreme style, but such an act is inadvisable. We want to please the man who knows, and for that reason we make suits to order of goods which we know are right in every respect. An ill fitting suit is an abomination and no matter how good the cloth or how fine the workmanship a man never feels well dressed if the suit does not feel comfortable. We absolutely guarantee to fit you and our workmanship is also backed up with our reputation made thru years of actual experience in tailoring. We have hundreds of the finest fall samples to select from, suits ranging in price from \$13.00 up to \$40.00. Remember we will not let a suit leave the store unless it is satisfactory to both you and us.

HOLTGREN & HOLROYD, Genoa, Ill.



A Note to You

GENOA, OCTOBER 11, 1912

It is among our good intentions to clean up our store and change things around, also to please and satisfy customers. Glad to have you come in any time.

Yours truly,
L. E. CARMICHAEL
DRUGS, STATIONERY, POST CARDS, CANDY, ETC

Olmsted's can fit you right in corsets.

A beautiful assortment of new fall dress goods at Olmsted's.

See the fifty children's and misses' coats at F. W. Olmsted's. Vern Corson has a new K R-I-T car, having traded in his old car on the deal.

F. W. Olmsted has a splendid assortment of ladies' chinchilla, blanket, double faced and plush coats.

Mrs. John Gray submitted to an operation for appendicitis at the Larson hospital in Sycamore Wednesday evening and at this time is getting on nicely. The operation was performed by Dr. Oritz of this city.

A new arrival of hats at F. W. Olmsted's Saturday.

Wm. Watson was a DeKalb caller Tuesday.

Wanted—men to husk standing corn. E. O. Gustafson, Genoa.

Miss Nellie Cliffe of DeKalb called on Genoa friends Thursday. Mrs. A. A. Stiles and daughter, Ruby, were Elgin visitors Tuesday.

F. W. Olmsted has a bunch of new shoes in. Come and see them.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncy Flint of Lake Bluff are calling on Genoa friends.

The Eastern Star dance last Thursday evening was well attended, and all enjoyed the event. The hall was prettily decorated and the club rooms made a pleasant place for resting between dances.

Lost, Sunday, near the May Hotel, plain gold bracelet. Finder please notify W. M. Seward.

D. E. Campbell has entered the advertising business in Rochester, N. Y., his old home.

Ben Awe of New Lebanon, son of the late John Awe, and Miss Peterson of Burlington, daughter of Fred Peterson, the meat man of that village, were married at the bride's home Wednesday evening.

Its a girl, born to Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Swan at the Larson hospital in Sycamore Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 16. All are doing well, too, thank you.

A number of local Odd Fellows went to Sycamore last Thursday evening in a special car to attend the school of instruction. They were royally entertained by the Sycamore fellows.

The scenery and practically all the appurtenances for the new stage at the pavilion (now opera house) have arrived and are being installed. The management is now negotiating for a big opening night with a company of the best. Watch for the announcement.

The Spirilla company of Meadville, Penn., offers a first class position as corset demonstrator and fitter to any energetic woman in Genoa who is willing to work and take the full course of instruction. No experience is necessary, we teach our own method of measuring, etc. References necessary. Good wages. Inquire at the Genoa Republican office.

Mrs. I. M. Hill, representing the Juvenile Court Record, who recently visited Genoa begs to state that she has lost her subscription list. If those who subscribed in Genoa and Hampshire will send in their names their paper will be sent to them. Mrs. Hill will deem it a great favor if each one who subscribed will do so. Juvenile Court Record, 508 Hearst Building, Chicago.

You cannot tell a good piece of jewelry or silverware by looking at it, as you would a piece of dry goods, or a lot of groceries, but you must place all confidence in the dealer who is selling you the goods. If that dealer is not a friend, there is a temptation to take advantage of your lack of knowledge in such matters. Martin will give you just what you pay for and back it up with his reputation.

Amunition at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

A. L. Crawford was out from Chicago Saturday.

Mrs. Eiser of Mt. Carrol, Ill., was here the first of the week.

Dr. C. A. Patterson was a Chicago visitor the first of the week. If you want a heating stove or a range, talk to Perkins & Rosenfeld.

Mrs. Story and daughter, Mrs. Bell, have returned from their western trip.

Vern Corson and R. B. Field made a trip to Chicago Monday in the former's auto.

Mrs. Will Lembke is spending a couple of weeks with relatives in Chicago and Elgin.

Mrs. Roe Bennett, Miss Alvinia Schmidt and Logan Olmsted were Chicago visitors Monday.

The biggest and best line of enameled ware at Perkins & Rosenfeld's, and the prices are right. Miss Mamie Duval of Elgin is here this week visiting at the home of her father, F. W. Duval.

Barney Hemmelgarn, who has been manager of the rendering plant for several months, has moved to Chicago.

Miss Leta Browne went to Chicago last Friday to spend several weeks with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Fred McBride of Elgin was a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. Austin, the first of the week.

Notice—R. J. Cruickshank's blacksmith's shop on Railroad street is now open for business. He does a general blacksmithing business, horse shoeing and repairing. 44*

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson of Austin were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Stott. Mr. Wilson is general ticket agent for the North-Western Railway.

Mrs. Mary Kelly, sister of Jas. R. Kiernan of this city, is seriously ill with cancer at her home in Los Angeles, Calif., there being little hopes of her recovery. Will Kiernan, a brother of Jas. R., who is ill at his home in Belvidere, continues to fail.

Miss Ruth Crawford, who is a student nurse at the St. Luke's hospital in Chicago, spent Saturday night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Evereff Crawford.

Mr. McNutt, purchasing agent for the Cracraft, Leich Electric Co., is ill with appendicitis, suffering his second attack. As soon as strong enough an operation will be performed. Dr. T. N. Austin is in charge of the case.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bauman entertained a large company of friends at their home east of Genoa last Sunday in honor of the latter's birthday anniversary. It was a jolly bunch of people and all seemed to take advantage of the hospitality of the host and hostess. An excellent supper was served.

Miss Genevieve Baldwin of Chicago Heights spent Saturday and Sunday here with her mother.

The heavy rains last week made East Main street practically unfit for traffic, plainly showing that something must be done at once to place the road in a permanent condition. All the old well-beaten gravel was torn up in placing the rails for the interurban line, leaving nothing but a dirt road in places. The gravel which is being placed on the road by the traction company is also yielding and will not make a good road under the conditions. It will be well for the city to get together with the company and plan to put the street in proper condition to start with. A good coating of washed gravel on top of the gravel which Contractor Seymour is hauling in would make an ideal road before spring. The filling however, should be rolled before applying the washed gravel.

Don't forget, Young's Home Bakery is the place to get good things to eat. Strict attention paid to children. 32-1f

Stunning Fall Apparel and Millinery

Our displays of the new Fall and Winter apparel and millinery includes every favored style. It is one of the most interesting showing that we have ever had the pleasure of offering to you and is one that will appeal alike to your tastes and to your purse. The most charming of the season's styles in coats, suits, dresses, millinery, etc., are represented, and all are marked at our usual moderate prices.

Carfare refunded according to amount of purchase and luncheon served FREE to out-of-town patrons. Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store"

Elgin's Most Popular Store Issues Big Fall Circular

We have just mailed our big 16-page Fall circular to our patrons in this vicinity. This circular will give you just an idea of the immense assortments of Fall and Winter merchandise that we have gathered here ready for your choosing. If you did not receive one of these circulars, just send us your name and address on a post card and we will send you one by return mail. To our out-of-town patrons we repay carfare according to amount of purchase and we also serve an excellent lunch FREE. Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store"

Generally. Visitor—"How do you get along with your rival town, Bungville?" Native—"Same as all rival towns do. The Civic League in each town works from October to April promoting friendly relations between the two towns, and the first baseball game we play them undoes it."

Plea for Simple Diet. "Simple diet," said Pliny, "is best, for many dishes bring many diseases; and rich sauces are worse than even heaping several meats upon each other."

THE SECOND WIND.

Scientific Explanation of a Familiar Phenomenon.

Every boy or man who has run a mile knows what it is to gain a "second wind," though he may not be able to explain why one minute he is out of breath and the next feels as if he could run several miles. This curious circumstance may be explained as follows:

Most persons may not be aware that in ordinary breathing we use only a portion of our lungs, the cells at the extremity not being brought into play.

This is the reason why those who are not in training and who try to run for any distance soon begin to gasp and unless they are courageous enough to persevere in spite of the choking sensation are forced to stop. But if they will persevere the choking goes off, and the result is what is known as "second wind." When the second wind is fully established the runner does not become out of breath, but goes on running as long as his legs will carry him. The fact is that on starting the farthest portions of the lungs are choked with air, and the remainder do not supply air enough to meet the increased circulation caused by exercise.

By degrees, however, the neglected cells come into play, and when the entire lung is in working order the circulation and respiration again balance each other, and the "second wind" is the result.

Let one repeat the experiment of holding his breath against time, but first let him force out of his lungs every particle of air that he can expel and then draw as deep a breath as his lungs will hold. If this be repeated seventy or eighty times by way of imitation of the whale the experimenter will find that he can hold his breath for a minute and a half without inconvenience.

Should he be a swimmer he should always take this precaution before "taking a header," and he will find that he can swim for a considerable distance before he needs to rise for breath.

A Whale's Spouting.

The whale does not discharge water, but only its breath. This, however, in rushing up into the air hot from the animal's body has the moisture condensed to form a sort of rain, and the colder the air, just as in the case of our own breath, the more marked the result. When the spout is made with the blowhole clear above the surface of the water it appears like a sudden jet of steam from a boiler. When effected, as it sometimes is, before the blowhole reaches the surface a low fountain as from a street fire plug is formed, and when the hole is close to the surface at the moment a little water is sent up with the tall jet of steam. The cloud blown up does not disappear at once, but hangs a little while and is often seen to drift a short distance with the wind.

Old Roman Ink.

Wax-coated tablets and the stylus furnished the material wherewith the old Romans did their ordinary writing, but for permanent records, there were used a reed pen, parchment, and a kind of liquid pigment or ink.—Harper's Weekly

Encouraging Him.

Bashful Youth—"I'm so afraid to see your father. Did anyone else ever ask him?" The Maiden—"Yes. Arthur, and they suffered like heroes."—The Club-Fellow.

Ye Hobby.

Have a hobby, yes, but don't compel other people to ride it.

No Exaggeration. "Speed?" retorted the demonstrator, when Jinks asked if the car was going fast. "Speed? Why, let me tell you something. If you started out in a gale of wind blowin' sixty miles an hour, and goin' with it, this car's so fast it'll blow it in your face."—Harper's Weekly.

Few Millionaires in Japan. The possessor of property valued at \$150,000 is counted rich in Japan, and there is only one man whose estate of about \$40,000,000 ranks him with the world's rich men.



More Economical Both in Use and Cost CALUMET BAKING POWDER

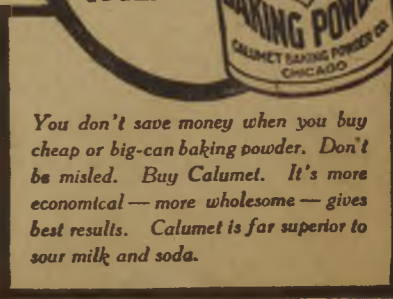
—And it does better work. Simply follow your customary method of preparation—add a little less of Calumet than when using ordinary baking powder. Then watch the result. Light, fluffy, and evenly raised—the baking comes from the oven more tempting, tastier, more wholesome.

Calumet insures the baking of an expert. Ask your grocer to-day.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS

World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

Paris, Exposition, France, March, 1912.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

MARCO

Yes that is what they all say when they want groceries. We are adding new products right along, and before long will have a complete stock of Marco goods.

At the present time we have the following products on hand.

Marco Coffee.....	30c	Marco Pork & Beans.....	20c
" " " " " " " "	35c	" Corn Flakes.....	10c
" Tea.....	60c	" Matches.....	5c
" Baking Powder.....	25c	" Soda.....	7c
" Cream of Tartar.....	25 1/2c	" Cocon.....	25c
" Grape Juice pt.....	25c	" Chocolate.....	20c
" Starch.....	10c	" Vanilla.....	15c
" Macaroni.....	10c	" " " " " "	25c
" Spaghetti.....	10c	" Lemon.....	10c
" Brown Soap.....	5c	" Peanut Butter.....	10c
" Naptha Soap.....	5c	" " " " " "	25c
" White Laundry.....	5c	" Catsup.....	15c
" Sack Salt.....	5c	" " " " " "	25c
" " " " " " "	10c	" Rolled Oats.....	10c
" Jelly Powders.....	10c	" " " " " "	25c
" Lye.....	10c	" Sal Soda pkg.....	5c
" Pork & Beans.....	10c	" Oil Sardines.....	5c
" " " " " " "	15c	" Mustard Sardines.....	10c

Just stop and think, 15 per cent premiums free. DO you realize what that will mean to you in a year?

E. C. OBERG
GENOA, ILL.

THE CAT'S USEFUL WHISKERS.

We are apt to think that the cat's ability to see in the dark is due entirely to its eyes, but competent authority assures us that the feline's power in this respect is due almost as much to its "whiskers." These delicate hairs that project from the muzzle of the cat family are wonderful mechanisms, says Harper's Weekly. Each one grows from a follicle or gland, nerved to the utmost sensibility. Its slightest contact with any obstacle is instantly felt by the animal, though the hair itself may be tough and insensible. The exaggerated whiskers on the muzzle often project to such a distance that from point to point they indicate the exact width of the body of the beast. Consider the lion stealing through the jungle at night in search of prey, when the least stir of a twig gives alarm. The lion's whiskers indicate through the nicest nerves, any object that may be in his path. A touch stops him short before pushing through some close, thicker where the rustling leaves and boughs would betray his presence. Wherever his head may be thrust without a warning from the vibrissae there his body may pass noiselessly. It is the aid given him by his whiskers, in conjunction with the soft cushions of his feet, that enables him to proceed as silently as the snake.

The hour of dining has advanced with the centuries. Froissart mentions waiting on the duke of Lancaster at five in the afternoon after he had supped and was about to go to bed, and the preface of the Heptameron shows that the queen of Navarre dined at ten o'clock in the morning. From the Northumberland Household Book, dated 1512, we learn that the ducal family rose at six, breakfasted at seven, dined at ten, supped at four, and retired for the night at nine, says the London Chronicle. Louis XIV. did not dine till 12, while his contemporaries, Cromwell and Charles II., took the meal at one. In 1700 the hour was advanced to two; in 1751 we find the duchess of Somerset dining at three, and in 1760 Cowper speaks of four o'clock as the fashionable time. After the battle of Waterloo the dinner hour was altered to six, from which time it has advanced by half-hour stages to eight. So that in 400 years the dinner hour had gradually moved through at least ten hours of the day.

American habits and customs, especially American clothes, are apparently becoming fashionable among Germany's young men. Young Germany no longer contents itself with the sartorial products of the Fatherland, says the London Answers. The exaggerated university suits of American cut and manufacture please them better, and most of them are never more genuinely flattered than when they are mistaken for "Amerikaner." German clothes have, in consequence, been obliged to lay in large stocks of American clothing to meet the growing demand.

England's new torpedo boat destroyers will be given names from Shakespeare and Scott. So, in the near future, we may expect to see "The Merry Wives of Windsor" engaging in battle, accompanied by "The Two Gentlemen of Verona," "The Lady of the Lake," and "The Antiquary." The war correspondent of the future probably will be chosen from among the book reviewers.

The advice to substitute beans for meat will receive a setback through the explosion of some boiling beans in a Colorado town. The beans tore the stove to pieces and threw the owner of the house out the kitchen door. With the militant spirit abroad as it is, the adoption of beans as the principal article of diet had best be postponed.

A Chicago girl while playing the piano was struck by lightning, although not seriously hurt. But whether the casualty is to be viewed as accident or retribution is a question the neighbors are discussing—that is, of course, if the girl was the average performer and the neighbors average neighbors.

A Texas girl announces her willingness to marry any man who will consent to have the ceremony performed in a cage of lions. And all we have to say is that the man who takes the offer will deserve anything that happens to him during the ceremony and afterward.

It is now announced that a disgruntled employe destroyed Mona Lisa's inscrutable smiles with sulphuric acid. Which settles the inscrutability of the smile for all time, as the pleasantry of no mystery can survive a sulphuric acid bath.

The automobile, says a St. Paul preacher, has done more for sin than any other one thing. Let us not be discouraged. Somebody is almost sure to discover a method of keeping fires from being punctured.

ROOSEVELT SHOT IN RIGHT SIDE BY CRAZED MAN

Assassin Fired at Ex-President As He Left Milwaukee Hotel to Attend Meeting at Auditorium.

WOUND NOT SERIOUS

Col. Cecil Lyon Knocks Revolver From Shooter's Hand As He Attempted to Shoot Second Time.

"LYNCH HIM," CRIED CROWD

Thousands Witness the Attempted Assassination, Which Occurred So Quickly as to Cause the Crowd to Stand Still in Horror—Ex-President Insisted on Going on to Address the Meeting, Asserting That He Was Not Injured—Doctor Terrill Forces an Examination Before Permitting Him to Speak.

Milwaukee, Oct. 15.—An attempt to assassinate Colonel Roosevelt was made here as he started on his way from Hotel Kilpatrick in this city to the Auditorium. The man who made the attempt is John Schrank, 370 East Tenth street, New York.

As he stepped into an automobile a shot was fired by a scraggly attired man, who edged his way through the crowd to the motor car. The stranger took deliberate aim and sent the bullet crashing into the ex-president's right side, just below the nipple. The shooter was nabbed by Albert H. Martin, the ex-president's stenographer, and Capt. Alfred O. Gerard of Milwaukee, a rough rider under Roosevelt.

As he was about to fire another shot the revolver, a 32-caliber affair, was knocked from his hand by Col. Cecil Lyon of Texas, who is accompanying Roosevelt on his mid-western campaign trip. Lyon jumped out of the automobile and started to choke the would-be assassin.

Roosevelt, who had staggered back into the automobile when the shot was fired, raised himself up and stood looking up at Lyon, who was sitting on the shooter. The ex-president cried with a gesture: "Don't hurt him; I'm all right."

A captain of police rushed in as Lyon released his grip on the fellow, and, with Lyon's help, dragged the man into the hotel kitchen.

"Not Hurt," Says Roosevelt. Colonel Roosevelt sat back in the motor car as an immense crowd that had witnessed the shooting yelled at him. With rare presence of mind the colonel, waving his hat, cried out: "My good friends, I'm not hurt. I'm going on to the hall to speak. Good luck."

The whole incident had occurred so quickly that the astonished crowd did nothing but stand stock still. As the colonel's automobile paused Roosevelt turned to the chauffeur and, in a calm voice, remarked: "Now, just run the car up to the Auditorium. I'm not hurt and everything's all right."

The ex-president did not actually realize that he had been shot until he got to the hall, five blocks distant. As he reached the Auditorium the ex-president felt a sharp sting in his side and instinctively placed his hand upon it. Dr. Terrill, his private physician, who rode in the automobile with him, noticed the gesture.

"Colonel, I believe you are hurt," he suggested with alarm. "No, not at all," returned Roosevelt, with a smile. "I feel fine."

"I want to see if the bullet hit you," insisted Terrill. "Don't bother yourself," protested Roosevelt unperturbed. "If it hurt any I would tell you."

Doctor Examines Wound. All this colloquy took place in an outdoor just outside the Auditorium. Fifteen thousand people in the hall had heard the ex-president's automobile whirling up to the door and they were yelling for him. Dr. Terrill was obdurate.

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT



Former President and Candidate for Re-election, Who is Victim of an Attempted Murder at Milwaukee at Hands of John Schrank, a Maniac, Who Trails Colonel for Weeks.

The audience looked on in blank amazement. Cochems stepped to the fore of the stage and in quivering voice announced: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have sad news for you. Colonel Roosevelt has been shot."

A murmur ran through the audience. "Some crank shot at him as he was on his way here," Cochems went on. "The colonel is outside here and will soon address you, because he insists on it. I ask you to be as quiet as you can, as he is in great pain."

"If there are any physicians in the audience I wish they would hurry back of the scenes. They are needed." Instantly Dr. R. G. Sayle and Dr. Frederick A. Stratton of Milwaukee hurried back. They found Dr. Terrill sitting on a chair beside Colonel Roosevelt, trying to induce the ex-president to give up the speech and go to a hospital.

"My dear doctor, that is impossible," declared Roosevelt firmly. "I'm going to make that speech if it's the last one."

Crowd Madly Cheers Roosevelt. Seeing it was useless to interfere, the colonel's bodyguard escorted him to the platform. As Roosevelt walked firmly to the stage as though nothing in the world was the matter, the gigantic crowd burst into the wildest cheer he has heard in his campaign trip.

The ex-president had in his pocket a carefully prepared speech which he had dictated on the train on his way to Milwaukee. Without formality, excepting to greet the crowd as "Fellow citizens of Wisconsin," the colonel pulled the manuscript of his speech from his pocket. As he drew it out he found, for the first time, that the bullet had penetrated.

The bullet had torn a round hole in the thick manuscript. It had gone into the fleshy part of the chest and had lodged there.

Blood on Manuscript. Those on the platform saw a tinge of red about the bullet mark on the manuscript. Dr. Terrill started from his chair, bound on having the ex-president stop and go at once to the hospital. Roosevelt saw him rise from the chair. Turning round, the ex-president exclaimed, impatiently: "You just stay where you are. I am going to make this speech, and you might as well compose yourself."

Dr. Terrill sat in his chair, his face blanched as Roosevelt launched into the speech. "An attempt has just been made to kill me," he said. "I am carrying the bullet in my body now, and so I will have to cut my speech short."

"You're a child of destiny," cried an aged woman who was seated near the front. "The shooting was done by a fanatic whose identity has not yet been learned. He fought like a maniac with the people who overpowered him."

"Any man who wants to be president three times ought to be shot," shouted the would-be assassin as he struggled with his captors. "I hope I killed him."

"You didn't—thank God," grimly said a man who was twisting his wrist. At that news the fanatic cursed and renewed his efforts to escape. In the pockets of the prisoner were found memoranda indicating that he had been following the colonel for weeks waiting his opportunity.

TAFT WIRES "HE IS SHOCKED" President and Woodrow Wilson Telegraph Roosevelt—Are Glad Wound Is Not Serious. Chicago, Oct. 16.—Theodore Roosevelt received the following telegram from President Taft: "I am greatly shocked to hear of the outrageous and deplorable assault made upon you. I earnestly hope and pray that your recovery will be speedy and without suffering."

BLOOD POISON NOW FEARED IN COLONEL'S WOUND

ANTI-TETANIC SERUM IS INJECTED BY DOCTORS TO PREVENT POSSIBLE LOCKJAW.

ENTIRE FAMILY AT BEDSIDE

Patient Not Out of Danger, But Surgeons Will Not Operate—All Visitors Are Barred—Special Detail of Police Guard Gates of Hospital.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt rallied rapidly at Mercy hospital, whither he was brought following the attempted assassination in Milwaukee. He arrived at the south side institution about 6:30 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock an X-ray photograph of the wound in his breast was completed. The photo revealed the leaden slug deep in the tissues, but at a safe distance from the lung.

He ate eggs and toast for breakfast, bread and milk for luncheon and bread and milk again for supper, a diet that staggered the hospital attendants. Will Not Operate. After many consultations following X-ray photographs to locate the bullet, the surgeons, headed by Dr. John B. Murphy, decided that while their distinguished patient is by no means out of danger, no present good can be accomplished by an operation.

The bullet, entering an inch below the right nipple, went downward and to the right, and now rests but a little distance from the liver and close to the pleural cavity. Its ultimate collision with a rib prevented it from lodging in a more dangerous place.

All day long telegrams of sympathy from men in high places poured into the sick room. And Colonel Roosevelt, refusing to let anyone but himself answer them, sat propped up on pillows and dictated to Stenographer E. E. Martin, the man who overpowered his assailant before there was a chance for a second shot.

One of these messages was from President Taft, another from Senator La Follette. The colonel seemed deeply touched by both of them. Senator Beveridge arrived and was the only one permitted to talk to the colonel for any length of time. It has been decided that the colonel's injuries are so serious as absolutely to preclude any further attempts at going on the stump. He has told Beveridge what he wants his final message to the people to be, and Beveridge will deliver it at Louisville next week.

Visitors Are Barred. The colonel was not allowed to receive visitors through the day. Many called, but few got past the front gate of the hospital, which is carefully guarded by a police detail. Medill McCormick and Cecil Lyon were both early morning callers. In the afternoon he received by special appointment the newspaper men who had been with him on his campaign tour, and who were in his party at the time he was shot. To those the colonel said that he felt as well as could be expected, and that he had not the slightest fear that his injuries were in the least serious.

As the day wore on the surgeons who have his case in charge seemed to disagree with his views to some extent. Doctors Murphy and Bevan, whose names have appeared on the bulletins, were inclined to scoff at the wound early in the morning, but at one o'clock they pointed out that the injuries are really serious, and that the patient must be kept absolutely quiet or his chances of recovery will not be so good.

The fear of blood poisoning is in the minds of all who are at the bedside of the Progressive candidate, and in the opinion of the surgeons it will take some little time to determine just whether or not the colonel is going to escape this danger.

May Cause Infection. At the time he was shot he had on a heavy outside overcoat. The bullet passed through this, through his frock coat, through the thick wad of manuscript from which he made his address later on, and through a metal spectacle case in which he carries his huge tortoise goggles. While all these served to diminish the force of the bullet, any of the outer materials may have held infection which can be just as dangerous as a bullet.

The colonel's great vitality, however, is counted on to pull him through any ordinary ordeal, and the physicians in their final bulletins were very hopeful that he had seen his worst day.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Theodore, Jr., and his wife, Miss Ethel Roosevelt and Doctor Lambert arrived in Chicago on the Twentieth Century this morning from New York city. Mrs. Longworth hurried over from Cincinnati last night. All are at the colonel's bedside.

Kermit Roosevelt is in Brazil. News of the attempted assassination was cabled him Monday night, and he replied in a cablegram to his father.

Senatorial Candidate on Progressive Ticket May Finish Roosevelt's Tour. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 16.—Albert J. Beveridge, senatorial candidate of the Progressive ticket, has been summoned to Chicago by wire for consultation. It is expected he will be asked to carry out Roosevelt's campaign itinerary.

HENRY LANE WILSON



Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador to Mexico, has left that country for Washington to make a report on conditions in Mexico.

ASSASSIN HELD FOR TRIAL; FEAR POISONED BULLET

Milwaukee Jurist Arranges John Schrank Shall Go Before Grand Jury on Attempted Murder.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 16.—John Schrank, who attempted to kill Theodore Roosevelt, was arraigned before Judge W. B. Neelen in district court and held for attempted murder, his bail being fixed at \$7,500. He was then returned to the central station in the custody of a detective. His arraignment caused little excitement at the city hall, where Judge Neelen's courtroom is located. As a result his appearance at the city hall in charge of a half dozen detectives was not noted, except by newspaper men, until his case was called. Then Schrank, between two detectives, who towered a foot above his head, was brought to one side of Judge Neelen's bench.

District Attorney Zabel stood at the opposite side of the judge. The district attorney read the formal charge of attempted murder based on a warrant for Schrank, which he had caused to be issued this morning. "Do you understand the charge which the district attorney has just read here?" said Judge Neelen to Schrank.

"Yes," replied Schrank, as he gazed steadily and quietly at the judge, who peered at him rather curiously over the tops of his eyeglasses. "All right," remarked Judge Neelen, "I think this disposes of the matter so far as we can go this morning. I will fix bail at \$7,500, the maximum under the charge upon which the prisoner has been arraigned."

As soon as Schrank had left the courtroom, Judge Neelen called District Attorney Zabel and Peter Paulus, city jailer, to the bar. "Who has the revolver and the remaining cartridges?" asked the judge. "I have," replied Paulus, "and I am holding them as exhibits in the case."

"Well, I desire to have a chemical examination made of the remaining bullets to determine if they are poisoned," said Judge Neelen. "I therefore order you personally to take the revolver and bullets to Prof. E. W. Somer for a chemical test."

Jailer Paulus and Attorney Zabel at once entered an automobile and hastened to Prof. Somer's laboratory, having previously telephoned the chemical expert of their urgent mission.

TELLS OF DYNAMITERS' TRIP

Witness at Bomb Trial Says McNamara Carried Explosive in Boat Cruise. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 16.—While James B. McNamara and his accomplices were tossing about in a launch near San Francisco with the dynamite later used in explosions at Los Angeles, they came near losing the explosive in the ocean.

Paul J. Stuparich, owner of a cafe seven miles from San Francisco, so testified at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial. He told of the first appearance of a gasoline launch near his place September 20, 1910, ten days before the Los Angeles Times explosion. In the boat were three men answering the description of McNamara, F. A. Schmitt and David Caplan.

"The first time the boat came," said Stuparich, "it bore the name of Pastime. The men came to my place to eat and appeared to be getting the launch ready for some kind of a cruise. When they came back later I noticed the launch's name had been changed to Peerless. The men asked me for some green paint, which I gave them. Later I noticed something about five feet long, covered with canvas, tipping at the end of the boat, and while they were turning around I yelled: 'Say, fellows, be careful or you'll lose that package!' It appeared to be tipping into the water. They made it snug and that was the last I saw of them."

BEVERIDGE MAY TAKE FIELD

Christian Science Practitioner Hit. New Orleans, La., Oct. 15.—Robert Lawrence, noted local singer, and R. G. Henderson, Christian Science practitioner, were bound over to the grand jury here as a result of the death of Lawrence's little girl from diphtheria, in which she was attended only by Henderson.

GIANTS WIN, 11 TO 4

NEW YORKERS SEIZE SEVENTH GAME AND MAKE TIE IN WORLD SERIES.

HARD BUMP FOR JOE WOOD

Gotham Team Fall on Boston Idol and Score Six in the First Inning, Hitting Everything He Throws—Hall Tries Hand.

Fenway Park, Boston, Oct. 16.—Out-slugging, outrunning, outconning their enemy, the Giants brought the world's series to a neck-and-neck race by seizing the seventh battle here and bringing the count three and. The score was 11 to 4, the largest total of the series.

Joe Wood, who tamed the New Yorkers twice in his previous appearances, opened for the Red Legs, and the game was practically over when he left the box at the end of the first round. Wood's curves were easy; his steam was lacking. He couldn't get the ball by. His baffling delivery, which had bewildered the Giants, was a joke. Those desperate individuals toyed with his best slants, and the damage at the conclusion of the spasm was six runs.

Tesreau pitched for the Giants. He hurled a good game, but had the rout of the first inning not transpired his performance would have been still greater. Time and again he pulled himself out of holes, held the Red Sox with the bases full and one or two out.

Hall Hit for One Run. Wood was relieved of his task in the second and replaced by Hall. Another run fell to the Giants as the result of two passes, a smash and some contributory negligence by Hall. Doyle was passed after Devore had been treated similarly. Snodgrass singled him to second. Here he jumped and shouted till Hall turned and rammed the ball to Yerkes in an effort to quiet the annoying clamor. The throw was wild, and before the pill could be retrieved Doyle had counted.

The assembled multitude rose on their hind legs in the second inning and watched Gardner turn first, second, third and hammer his way down the final stretch.

Home Run by Doyle. In the first part of the sixth round Doyle brought a four-inch smile to the features of Muggsy McGraw, and increased the gloom pervading the stands. Devore was up ahead of him. He permitted four wide ones to speed past and was given a base. Up came Doyle and smash went the ball with both runners streaking it around the top path. Devore beat Doyle out by a neck, and both scored. This made the total damage done by the Giants 9, and deeming that sufficient, the side went out.

Tesreau rubbed it in with a smash in the seventh, which brought the Giants' total into two figures. Merkle was first batter and he batted a single. He swooped in on Jeff's clout, another single.

Boston Scores Two. The Red Legs featured the seventh with valiant efforts. Speaker connected for a single. He was succeeded by Lewis, who connected twice as hard and Speaker reposed on third. Larry Doyle erred on Stahl's contribution and Speaker counted.

Wilson was sent in to get a taste of world's series atmosphere and Meyers taken out. The Red Sox seized a tally in the eighth through the efforts of Cady, Hall and the assistance of Doyle. McGraw summoned Mathewson to warm up, but Tesreau, as he had done repeatedly, tightened in time. Merkle and Doyle met head on trying to capture Cady's puny fly. Hall made his second hit, and on a long fly Cady bounded home.

The Score. New York, R. B. H. P. O. A. E. Devore, rf. 1 3 1 0 0 Doyle, 2b. 3 8 2 3 2 Snodgrass, cf. 2 1 0 0 0 Murray, lf. 2 0 1 0 0 Merkle, 1b. 1 2 10 0 1 Herzog, 3b. 2 1 0 0 2 Meyers, c. 1 3 6 0 0 Wilson, p. 4 1 2 6 0 Flether, ss. 1 1 2 4 0 Tesreau, p. 0 2 0 5 0 Totals 11 16 27 15 3

Boston, R. B. H. P. O. A. E. Hooper, rf. 0 0 1 0 0 Yerkes, 2b. 0 0 1 5 0 Speaker, cf. 1 1 4 0 1 Lewis, lf. 1 1 3 0 0 Gardner, 3b. 1 2 0 0 0 Stahl, 1b. 0 1 11 1 0 Wagner, ss. 0 1 4 4 0 Cady, p. 1 0 1 2 0 Wood, p. 0 0 1 0 0 Hall, p. 0 3 0 5 1 Totals 4 9 27 18 2

New York 6 1 0 0 2 1 0 1-11 Boston 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0-4 Hits—Off Wood 7 in one inning. Two-base hits—Snodgrass, Hall, Lewis. Home runs—Gardner, Doyle. Double plays—Devore to Meyers; Speaker, unassisted. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 5; off Hall, 8. Struck out—By Tesreau, 5 (Hooper, Cady, Yerkes, Wagner, Gardner); by Hall, 1 (Herzog). Hit by pitched ball—By Tesreau, Gardner. Wild pitches—Tesreau, 2. Umpires—Evans, Klem, Rigler and O'Loughlin. Time of game—2:20.

Total paid attendance, 32,534. National commission's share, \$5,719.50. New York club's share, \$25,738.50. Boston club's share, \$25,738.50.

Christian Science Practitioner Hit. New Orleans, La., Oct. 15.—Robert Lawrence, noted local singer, and R. G. Henderson, Christian Science practitioner, were bound over to the grand jury here as a result of the death of Lawrence's little girl from diphtheria, in which she was attended only by Henderson.

IMPORTANT NEWS SUMMARY

The interstate commerce commission at Washington has denied the application of the railroads for permission to intervene in the express rate case.

President Taft on board the yacht Mayflower in New York harbor signed an executive order putting 35,000 fourth-class postmasters in the classified service.

Mexican rebels held up a passenger train 150 miles south of El Paso, Tex., riddled the rail and express cars and kidnapped John T. Cameron, a wealthy stock broker of El Paso.

Judge Henry A. King of Boston says that except in extreme cases he will not permit women granted divorces in his court to revert to their maiden names and the title of "Miss."

Joseph Gillette, age seventy, hermit and one of the first residents of Calumet, Mich., was found dead in his home near here. He committed suicide by hanging. No known motive.

The Japanese liner Shidzuoka Maru, which arrived at Seattle from Yokohama reports that cholera is raging much more severely along the coast of China than cable dispatches indicate.

Post office inspectors in Chattanooga, Tenn., were notified that the post offices at Normandy, Tenn., and Troop, Ala., were robbed. About \$300 was secured at Normandy, but losses at other offices was not mentioned.

Another severe storm swept the southern coast of Japan, causing many deaths and doing more real damage to property and to shipping. The steamer Yedg Maru was sunk with heavy loss of life and the steamer Aikawa Maru is missing.

Joseph Haas, a salesman, and Charles Huber, both of Chicago, were hurt in a rear end collision of interurban cars on the Southern Michigan railway just north of Berrien Springs, Mich. The collision occurred on a bridge spanning the St. Joseph river.

Timothy O'Toole of New York, a prisoner at the county jail, New Haven, Conn., on a theft charge, who escaped from jail by riding away in Jailer Donahue's automobile, is still missing, but the automobile has been recovered in New York city, where O'Toole abandoned it.

A double flying fatality occurred at Chaux-de-Fonds, near Neuchatel, Switzerland. A Swiss airman named Colbin was making a flight carrying a newspaper man named Bippert as passenger when the machine collapsed and fell from a height of 80 feet, killing both. The cause of the accident is not known.

A successful 31 hour flight by a dirigible balloon was finished by the new German naval airship. The balloon landed in Berlin after flying across Germany from Friedrichshafen to the north coast, and then across the North sea to the island of Helgoland, afterward heading for Danzig and Berlin. She carried 21 passengers.

John D. Archbold of New York, president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, was served with an order to show cause in the Supreme court October 17 why he should not obey a subpoena recently served on him demanding his presence at the hearings in the Standard Oil Waters-Pierce litigation. Mr. Archbold was subpoenaed the day he returned from Europe, but did not appear at the hearing.

"TOO MANY ASSASSINS IN U. S."

So Declares Mayor Gaynor When He Hears Colonel Roosevelt Is Wounded.

New York, Oct. 16.—Mayor Gaynor when leaving the banquet which as chief executive of the city he had tendered to the president and naval officers, had this to say on the attempt to kill Colonel Roosevelt: "There are too many assassins in this country. They have assassinated more people in this country in 50 years than they have in 500 years in England. I express my sincere regret."

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 15. LIVE STOCK—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.00 Hogs, 8.75 @ 9.25 Sheep, 2.50 @ 4.25 FLOUR—Spring Patent, 4.30 @ 5.30 WHEAT—December, 1.02 @ 1.025 CORN—Export, 59 @ 69 1/2 OATS—No. 3, 33 @ 39 1/2 RYE—No. 2, 40 @ 45 BUTTER—Creamery, 23 @ 32 EGGS, 12 @ 15 1/2 CHEESE, 14 @ 16 1/2

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Fancy Steers, \$9.50 @ 11.00 Fair Steers, 5.50 @ 7.50 Fancy Yearlings, 7.25 @ 10.80 Feeding Steers, 5.25 @ 8.00 Heavy Calves, 5.50 @ 9.00 HOGS—Packers, 8.90 @ 9.20 Butcher Hogs, 9.20 @ 9.40 Pigs, 6.00 @ 7.25 BUTTER—Creamery, 24 1/2 @ 32 Dairy, 22 @ 27 EGGS, 15 1/2 @ 27 LIVE POULTRY, 19 @ 24 POTATOES (per bu.), 40 @ 45 FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp'1 5.00 @ 5.20 GRAIN—Wheat, December, 84 1/2 @ 84 1/2 Corn, December, 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2 Oats, December, 23 1/2 @ 23 1/2

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 No'n \$ 94 @ 95 1/2 May, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2 Corn, No. 2 White, 68 @ 68 1/2 Oats, Standard, 23 1/2 @ 24 Rye, 70 @ 73

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard \$ 90 1/2 @ 91 1/2 Corn, No. 2 White, 68 @ 68 1/2 Oats, No. 2, 23 1/2 @ 24 Rye, 70 1/2 @ 74

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers, \$8.00 @ 10.75 Texas Steers, 4.50 @ 7.00 HOGS—Heavy, 9.06 @ 9.25 Butchers, 8.75 @ 8.90 SHEEP—Muttons, 11 @ 13 1/2

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers, \$4.25 @ 10.25 Stockers and Feeders, 4.50 @ 7.75 HOGS—Heavy, 8.75 @ 8.85 SHEEP—Wethers, 8.75 @ 4.25

RAY V. MURPHY
TEACHER OF
PIANO AND MUSICAL THEORY

Class and Private Lessons in Piano, Harmony, History of Music, Musical Analysis, the Opera, and the French and German language. Phone 75 and I will be glad to make arrangements for lessons.

A GOOD BANK

Is the business man's sheet anchor in times of financial distress. We have been in the banking business over thirty years, and have always aimed to take good care of our customers, granting them every accommodation which is consistent with our business standing and responsibility.

Can we not serve you?

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DENTIST
Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
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A. M. Hill, M. D.

Office over Martin's jewelry store.
Hours: 12:30 to 2 p. m.
5:30 to 8 p. m.
Residence on East Main St. Calls promptly attended to day or night
Eyes examined without charge
Glasses furnished if desired

Dr. E. A. Robinson

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

Dr. J. W. Ovitz

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

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Phone 181

EVALINE LODGE

No. 344
2nd & 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
C. H. Altenberg, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

**Genoa Camp No. 163
M. W. A.**

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

**SAW DENTIST
A. D. HADSALL**

If there are any teeth left in the saw I can put it back into commission. All work guaranteed.

**GENOA LODGE NO. 288
A. F. & A. M.**

Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
O. M. BARCUS, W. M.
C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

**GENOA LODGE
No. 768
I. O. O. F.**

Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall.
F. E. WELLS, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

John Helsdon was home from DeKalb Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Landis spent Monday in DeKalb.

Mrs. C. G. Chellgren was a Chicago caller Wednesday.

Miss Love of DeKalb has been the guest of Mrs. Ann Stuart.

Miss Netta Packard visited her parents near Fairdale over Sunday.

Miss Hilma Swanson visited friends in Kirkland Saturday and Sunday.

H. W. Witter was a business caller at Sterling the fore part of this week.

Cook Bicksler has been visiting his brother, Ira Bicksler, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Peavy and Mrs. Minnie Sergent spent Monday in Dundee.

There will be a dance in Lanan's hall Saturday evening. Everyone invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Jordan and daughter spent last Saturday and Sunday in Sycamore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Uplinger and daughter, Eleanor, were Chicago callers Tuesday.

J. W. O'Brien and daughter, Berneldine, visited relatives in Chicago last Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lettow went to Mercedes, Cal., last week where they will spend the winter with their son, John.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Vickel, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Aves and Mrs. Emily McCollom have recently purchased new pianos.

Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Burton returned to their home in Capron Tuesday after visiting relatives in

Kingston and Galena for about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Aurner went to Sedalia, Mo., Wednesday where they will visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. I. A. McCollom and grand-daughter, Eva Gross, and Mrs. Henry Landis spent last Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Shaffer in Sycamore.

Miss Millie Maltby and Oliver Doud were united in marriage at Genoa last Saturday afternoon, October 12. Their many friends extend congratulations.

The Thimble Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Mamie Tazewell last week Friday afternoon. Dainty refreshments were served and all had their usual jolly time.

Mrs. Geo. Tower, Mrs. Maggie Miller, Flossie Beckner and May Bicksler were chosen as delegates from the Baptist church to attend the Sunday School Convention at Shabbona this week.

Next Sunday morning Mr. Bradbury, pastor of the Baptist church, will begin a series of children's services at which a ten minute talk will be given to the young people just before the morning sermon. The subject of the morning sermon will be, "Measure for Measure" and for the evening, "The Call of Love." The evening service will be of special interest to the young people. Mrs. C. G. Chellgren will sing in her usual pleasing manner. Everyone come.

Genoa pavilion Saturday night.

Recommendation by the Board of Local Improvements

To the Mayor and Alderman of the city of Genoa, county of DeKalb and state of Illinois. In council assembled:—

We herewith submit an ordinance providing for the construction of an extension to the water mains, and providing for the making of said improvement by Special Assessment and the issuing of bonds for the cost thereof, in the city of Genoa, DeKalb county, Illinois, together with an estimate of the cost of said improvement made by the President of this Board, and we recommend the passage of said ordinance, and the making of the improvement therein contemplated.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. HOOVER } Board of
C. H. ALFENBERG } Local Im-
MARTIN MALANA } provements
of the city of Genoa, Ill.

Dated at Genoa, Ill., Oct. 11, 1912.
ESTIMATE OF PRESIDENT

To the Board of Local Improvements of the city of Genoa, Illinois, and

To the Mayor and City Council of the city of Genoa, Illinois. In city council assembled:—

The Board of Local Improvements of the city of Genoa, having passed a resolution providing for the making of a local improvement, consisting of an extension to the water mains, commencing on Brown street from Main street to Railroad street thence east on Railroad street 96 feet and connect with the main, on Hill avenue from Stiles street to Robinson street on Robinson street from Hill avenue to Main street, including four inch distributing mains, fire hydrants and all necessary appurtenances for the proper operation thereof, and providing for the making of said improvement by special assessment and the issuing of improvement bonds for the cost thereof, and having recommended that such local improvement be made, I hereby submit an estimate of the cost of such improvement

including labor, materials and all other expenses attending the same, and the cost of making and collecting the assessment therefore, as provided by law.

The estimated cost of said improvement is as follows:
1890 ft. four inch cast iron main and laying of same \$1600.00
Two 2 way hydrants 60.00
Lead and specials 100.00
Costs and expenses as provided for in Sec. 94 of the Local Improvement Act 106.00

Total \$1872.00

I hereby certify that in my opinion the above estimate does not exceed the probable cost of the above proposed improvement, and the lawful expenses attending the same.

T. J. HOOVER,

President of the Board of Local Improvements of the city of Genoa, Ill.
Dated at Genoa, Ill., Oct. 11, 1912.
AN ORDINANCE

For the construction of an extension to the system of water mains, and providing for the making of said improvement by special assessment, and the issuing of improvement bonds for the cost thereof in the city of Genoa, DeKalb county, Illinois.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and the City Council of the city of Genoa, county of DeKalb and state of Illinois:

Section 1. That a local improvement shall be made in the city of Genoa, county of DeKalb and state of Illinois, the nature, character, locality and description of which is as follows:

That the system of water works of said city of Genoa, Illinois, be extended by constructing and placing distributing mains and fire hydrants with all necessary appurtenances in certain streets and avenues of said city as hereinafter provided.

That distributing pipes or mains be laid in the streets hereinafter named, and of the internal diameter as follows, beginning at a point on the main on

Main street twenty feet west of the east line of Brown street, thence northerly along Brown street twenty feet west of the east line of Brown street to a point twenty feet south of the north line of Railroad street, thence east on Railroad street ninety-six feet and connect with the main. Also commencing where the main now ends on Hill avenue at the corner of Stiles street, thence east along Hill Ave. twenty feet south of the north line of Hill Avenue to a point twenty feet west of the east line of Robinson street, thence southerly along Robinson Street twenty feet west of the east line of Robinson Street, to the north line of Main Street.

All of said streets and parts of streets being in the city of Genoa, DeKalb county, Illinois. All of said pipes or mains shall be four inches internal diameter, and to be first quality cast iron pipe tested to a pressure of 300 pounds per square inch and to be laid in a trench six feet deep below the present surface of the street, with the joints made of lead and jute. All connections of one pipe with another shall be made of cast iron tees or crosses of sizes to fit the pipes to be connected and all ends shall be stopped with cast iron plugs carefully leaded in. All pipes and special castings and the laying thereof shall conform strictly to the plans, profiles and specifications in that behalf now on file in the office of the city clerk.

There shall also be two 2-way hydrants located on said water mains as follows: one at the outside of sidewalk line on Hill Avenue at the north-east corner of Robinson street; one at the outside of sidewalk line at north-east corner Main street and Robinson street.

There shall also be located on said extension of water main gate valves as follows, one four inch valve twelve feet west of hydrant on Railroad Street between Brown Street and Hadsall Street, and one four inch valve twelve feet east of the hydrant on Hill Avenue at the corner of Stiles Street.

That the improvements provided for in this ordinance shall be made under the control and jurisdiction of the Board of Local Improvements of the City of Genoa, as required by law; all materials used in the construction of the improvement shall be of the best quality and kind for the purpose for which they shall be used, and all labor shall be performed in a good and workmanlike manner.

Section 2. The said improvement shall be made and the cost thereof paid by special assessment to be levied upon the property benefited thereby to the amount that the same may be legally assessed therefor, and the remainder of said cost if any to be paid by general taxation as provided by law.

Section 3. That the recommendation of the Board of Local Improvements of the city of Genoa, DeKalb county, Illinois, together with the estimate of the cost thereof, made by the President of said Board, both hereto attached, be and the same are hereby approved.

Section 4. That said improvement shall be made and the whole cost thereof, including the sum of one hundred six (106) dollars being the amount included in the estimate of the President of the Board of Local Improvements, hereto attached, as the cost and expenses attending the proceedings for making said improvement, and the cost of making and collecting the assessment thereof, shall be defrayed by special assessment, so far as the same may lawfully be done, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the state of Illinois, entitled "An Act Concerning Local Improvement Approved June 14, 1897; in force July 1, 1897," and all amendments thereto and the

excess of said whole cost of said improvement, above the amount that may be lawfully be paid by special assessment shall be paid by general taxation, and that the said sum of \$106.00 be applied towards the lawful costs and expenses attending the proceedings for making and collecting the assessment therefor.

That an aggregate amount herein ordered to be assessed against the property, and each individual assessment and also any and all assessments against the said city of Genoa, DeKalb county, Illinois, on account of property owned by said city, or for public benefits, shall be divided into ten installments in the manner provided by an Act of the General Assembly of the state of Illinois, entitled, "An Act Concerning Local Improvements Approved June 14, 1897; in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto, and each of said installments shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum as provided by law.

Section 5. That for the pur-

pose of anticipating the collection of the second and succeeding installments and said assessments, as provided herein, there shall be issued special assessment bonds, of the principal sum of \$100.00 each, which shall be dated and draw interest from the date of issuing the same. Said bonds shall in all respects be in accordance with the requirements of Section 86 of an Act of the General Assembly of the state of Illinois, entitled "An Act Concerning Local Improvements" approved June 14, 1897; in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto; said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor of the City of Genoa, attested by the Clerk of said city, and the corporate seal shall be attached.

That G. E. Stott, city attorney of the said city of Genoa be and he is hereby directed to file a petition in the county court of DeKalb county, Illinois, in the name of the city of Genoa, praying that steps may be taken to levy a special assessment for said improvement in accordance with

the provisions of this ordinance, and in the manner provided by law.

Section 6. All ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 7. That this ordinance be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval according to law.

Approved,

T. J. HOOVER,
Mayor.

Attest:

C. D. SCHOONMAKER,
City Clerk.

Passed October 11, 1912.

Approved October 11, 1912.

Don't leave carcasses of animals lying around or carelessly bury them, for this invites dogs and crows, and they spread disease. Call Hemmelgam at the rendering plant or at his residence and he will properly remove them. Notice, however, must be given immediately on death of the animal and hide must be left on. Telephones: plant, Rural 909 14, residence, 174. 13-1f

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1912

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Careful Buying

Be careful in your buying. Our own success has come from our always hunting the best goods and the lowest prices, no matter how far away from home we have to go. Our advice to you is: Look for the best place to buy; it pays.

Yard Goods

40 in. 25c Drapery Remnants, dark colors, yd. 2 1/2c
Quilting Goods, 36 and 40 in. widths, light or dark. 10c
Ladies' 54 in. all wool English Suitings 55, 50c
Messaline Silks, 36 in. goods, all colors 85c
Wool Petticoat Goods, very special, 15. 30c
Double Width Plaids, and black and Brown Dress Goods. 15c
Tennis Flannels, 6. 8c

Specials From All Departments

Bargains are in stock now but we cannot duplicate them later, Boys' Overcoats, long; plain and velvet collars; dark colors; 15 to 18 yr. sizes, \$1.50 \$2.00
1 gal. heavy Galvanized Oil Cans 10c
Baby Blankets each 10c
Men's Blue Everett Gingham Work Shirt 39c
Infants' Kid and Pat. Leather Shoes, 5 to 8 sizes 39c
2 Cloak Bargains: Ladies' and Misses \$5.87 \$6.00
Tailored Suits, silk lined Wools and Worsteds, Ladies' or Misses' \$7.00
Lace Curtains, samples, each 20c
Infants' Knit Wool Jackets, fancy silk ribbon trimming, 10c

Men's Work Clothes
Wool Overshirts, fine wools, wash perfectly \$1.00 \$1.50

Ladies' Ready-to-wear Dresses

Ladies' and Misses' sizes, colors styles, etc., suitable for all ages.
Elegant Charmeuse Dresses, silk. \$10.29
All wool Norfolk Dresses. \$7.87
Serge and French Serge Dresses, in variety of styles \$4.68 . . . \$5.35
\$9.35 \$7.69
Ladies' Heavy grey Zibilene Driving Cloaks, this week \$7.45
"Johnny Coats" and latest style diagonal weaves in fancy Wool Cloaks for winter \$8.98 \$10.87
. \$13.87
Silk Waists, Messaline Silk, blacks and colors, in a great variety of styles, only \$2.00 . . . \$2.39

Suit Specials
This Week \$10.00 \$11.00

A record purchase. High grade, wool and worsted Suits, the really fine suits, such as we ordinarily have to sell at \$14.00 and \$16.00. Immense assortment, practically every size . . . \$10.00 \$11.00

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