

Genoa Republican-Journal

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1911

NEW SERIES VOLUME VIII, NO. 9

A WEATHER CHANGE

THAT BEATS THE STORY OF THE "OLDEST INHABITANT."

DROP OF SIXTY-SIX DEGREES

Much Damage and Suffering Caused Throughout the Country—Genoa Man Nearly Frozen to Death.

The "oldest inhabitant" can not rake up a story of the past which will equal the experience of the people of Northern Illinois last Saturday night. From a temperature of about 76 degrees in the afternoon the thermometer indicated ten and twelve above Sunday morning.

Saturday was an ideal summer day up until about four o'clock when dark, threatening clouds appeared in the west. It was only a matter of a short time before one of the most severe rain and wind storms of the season passed over. Genoa was not in the direct path of the storm and escaped the damage which befell in other localities. Barns were blown down and many smaller buildings destroyed, while deaths are reported from various parts of the country.

The wind began to grow colder as the evening advanced, the rain changing to sleet and snow between nine and ten o'clock. When the people awoke in the morning or were frozen out, they found that the gauze or porous knit looked rather thin.

There was only one person in this locality who suffered as a result of the sudden change in the weather, and his suffering is due more to booze fighting than anything else. Charles Irvine was found in one of the sheds of the Tibbitts, Cameron Lumber Co. Sunday afternoon, having lain there about twenty-two hours, during the drenching rain and intense cold which followed. He had been drinking during the day and had crawled into the shed to escape the rain, or perhaps to pass the night. When found he was about done for, being nearly frozen stiff. He was taken to the city hall where Dr. Robinson, assisted by several others, worked over the man several hours in getting the frost from his system. His feet were frozen solid and will no doubt be left in a crippled condition, but otherwise he will pull thru with nothing worse than a guilty conscience to bother him. The victim is not a degenerate, but a man who has seen better days, being intelligent and a good workman. He has been employed about Genoa for several years. Irvine asserts that booze and he will be strangers in the future. He has a brother and a son eleven years of age residing at Plano, Ill., his wife having died some years ago.

Children's coats at Olmsted's.

Difference of Opinion.

The professor of law was quizzing his class. Singling out a somnolent student in the rear of the room, he addressed a question to him. Confused, the student arose and bent his ear to catch the stage whispers of his friends seated near him. "Well, you ought to be able to answer," snapped the professor, "with all the aid you are receiving back there." "Professor," came the quick reply, "I could, but there is a difference of opinion back here."

Dr. L. G. Hemenway

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

You Pay Us \$50.00

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

KILLED BY THE STORM

Boy Near Belvidere Crushed by Falling Roof of Barn

Henry Meyer, the thirteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. George Meyer was instantly killed in the collapse of the barn on their farm two miles from Belvidere Saturday afternoon, the barn being blown down by a cyclonic wind which swept through that section.

The barn was almost totally destroyed, and nine cows were killed in the wreck. There had been eighteen cows in a basement stable, where they were being teed for the market, the other cows being still out in the field. Neighbors who learned of the wrecking of the barn hurried to the assistance of Mr. Meyer and nine of the cows were taken out alive. The horses were kept in another part of the basement stable. The roof of the silo was blown away and has not been found.

JESSE GEITHMAN MARRIED

Ceremony Performed at Crown Point, Ind., last Thursday

Belvidere Northwestern: Mr. and Mrs. Geithman departed Monday for a visit at Genoa, Mrs. Geithman was formerly Miss Alma Lundgren of Marengo, and she and Mr. Geithman were married last Thursday at Crown Point, Ind., returning to Belvidere on Saturday evening. The wedding had been arranged as a surprise to their friends but this paper announced it on last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geithman received the good wishes of many friends. They will make their home at 320 Allen street.

High School Notes

The next meeting of the parents and teachers will be held in the assembly room of the high school at three thirty, Wednesday Nov 22. The subject for discussion is "Mothers as Builders." Every parent is asked to bring a question for the question box.

Mrs. Smith entertained her mother Sunday and Monday.

Next Monday the Senior English class will debate on this question "Resolved, that the moving picture show does more harm than good."

This week the freshman English class began reading "The Old Testament Stories" and Stevenson's "Treasure Island."

Emily Burroughs visited the Sycamore high school Nov. 6.

Minnie Reinken returned to school Tuesday after two weeks absence.

Do not forget the high school entertainment at the Opera House Friday night.

The Acme Literary Society will give a program Friday afternoon.

Dr. Patterson visited the high school Monday morning.

German 2 is studying about the Passion play at Oberammergrn.

The Non Parcil Literary Society will give the Thanksgiving program.

Edna King, Irene Anderson and Cora Watson were high school visitors Tuesday.

Many have been absent from School on account of illness.

The tickets for the entertainment are selling rapidly.

Two hour program for ten cents at the opera house Saturday night. Over a mile of film and illustrated songs.

FARMERS INSTITUTE

TEN BIG MEETINGS FOR COUNTY IN DECEMBER

SEVERAL EXPERTS TO TALK

Many Subjects of Interest to be Discussed—Two Ladies will Talk on Household Science

The DeKalb County Farmers' Institute has arranged through its president, George Gurler, of DeKalb, and Henry Parke, of Sycamore, for ten county farmers' institutes which will be held in various towns in this county on the dates mentioned:

Kirkland	December 5th
Kingston	" 6
Genoa	" 7
Sycamore	" 8
Malta	" 9
Elva	" 12
Shabbona	" 13
Waterman	" 14
Hinckley	" 15
Sandwich	" 16

Several of these speakers have a national reputation as authorities on the subjects of which they will speak.

W. G. Eckhardt, soil expert, speaks morning and afternoon at each of the above institutes. H. F. Bilger on road and bridge building, December 5, 6 and 7. A. M. Johnson, the state chief highway engineer will speak in the afternoon in Sycamore and Malta, December 8 and 9. H. B. Bushnell will speak upon roads and bridges the afternoons of December 13, 14, 15 and 16. F. R. Agg will address the institute at Elva upon building of roads and bridges.

Two well known ladies have been secured to lecture upon household science each afternoon. Mrs. George James will attend the first eight institutes, and M. M. Bangs will be present at the institutes at Hinckley and Sandwich.

B. B. Shot

Hon. B. B. Smiley is winning fame all over northern Illinois for his activity in changing the \$20,000,000 voted for waterway system to the improvement of the highways of the state. About every paper you pick up seems to be spreading the idea and commending Mr. Smiley. The waterway money was voted on a prospect that the national government would assist in the lake to the gulf proposition.

There seems to be no immediate prospect to accomplish anything along this line for the common good of the estate. That amount spent in furnishing material for hard roads in the state would be worth millions a year to our people. Good roads will help every one. B. B. seems to have made a good shot.

Plunkville News.

"Money has loosened up considerably since the Standard Oil decision." "So?" "Yes; Jim Wombat has bought a wheelbarrow that he was hesitating about."

Madras Mosquitoes.

The late Henry Guy Carleton, the playwright, lived at Atlantic City, and when the mosquitoes were bad he would tell his Madras mosquito story "There are no mosquitoes," he would begin, "in Brittany, and a Breton woman, about to emigrate to Madras, was warned by a friend. 'Beware of the Madras mosquitoes. They have long suckers hanging from their heads, and they will draw the very life blood out of you.' The Breton woman arrived in Madras duly, and as she disembarked she saw three elephants drawn up near the pier. 'Clai!' she cried. 'Are these mosquitoes?'"

RULING ON VICIOUS DOGS

Supreme Court Says Owners Must Pay All Damages Caused By Them.

A recent supreme court decision will, no doubt, as an exchange remarks, result in the death of many vicious dogs. The decision was in a case where action had been brought to recover damages from the owner of a dog that barked and frightened the plaintiff's horse. The plaintiff was thrown and injured, and brought suit for \$5,000 damages. The jury gave him a verdict for that amount and the owner of the dog appealed to the supreme court. The Supreme court confirmed the verdict, and says in strong words that the owners of barking and vicious dogs are responsible for all damages caused by such dogs, and that the owners keep them at their own peril.

JUDGE REBUKES JURYMEN

Orders New Trial When He Hears that Jurymen Drank Whiskey While Deliberating

County Judge Frank M. Plain of Anroa has set a precedent in Kane county by granting a new trial because jurors slacked their thirst with whiskey while deliberating in the jury room. The bottle, according to attorneys, was passed around by an Aurora jurymen.

The "wet" jury sat in the case of Mamie Mitchell of Chicago against Sotos Bros., confectionery dealers. A verdict of \$1 was returned in favor of the plaintiff. Judge Plain decided, however, that no jury could give a case just consideration while taking sociable drinks out of a bottle of whiskey, so ordered a re-trial. Somanauk Revellie.

Court House News

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Kingston—Wm. C. Schad to Fred Bulta nw 1/4 sw 1/4 and pt nw 1/4 sec 17, \$9200.

Genoa—Dell R. Brown to Jeremiah W. Browne, pt lots R and G. Wilcox, lot 7, blat B, lots 3, 4 and 5, blk 6, Stepen's, and pt e 1/2 sec 24, \$1.

PROBATE

George Henry Jones. Petition for restoration heard and granted. He was found a fit person to control his property. Conservator ordered to make final report within ten days.

William Kiernan. Proof of heirship and proof of notice to creditors made. Daughters award released to estate. Final report approved estate settled and executors discharged.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Stacy E. Gray, Genoa 27
Delia A. Burke, Sycamore 24

Boys Corn Club

The boys who were engaged in the corn contest which was inaugurated by Brown & Brown held a meeting at the high school room Tuesday and decided to organize permanently, the organization to be known as "The Boys Corn Club of Genoa." Those present were Sydney Burroughs, Floyd Brown, Milton Corson, August Naker, Harry Stanley, Harold Patterson, Maynard Corson and John Coffee. Floyd Brown was elected president and Sydney Burroughs secretary. The president appointed a committee of two to ask Mr. Shurtleff to superintend the picking of the corn.

FOUR BIG NIGHTS

BAND CARNIVAL AT THE PAVILION NEXT WEEK

MUSIC, EXHIBITS, DANCING

Band Concerts to be Personally Conducted by Prof. Toenniges of DeKalb. Premiums for Best Exhibits

Everyone in Genoa and vicinity will have a chance next week to lay aside dull care and forget their troubles, as the Genoa Band will hold a carnival at the Pavilion. The members of the band and the various committees in charge of the carnival are working to make this the biggest event ever held in Genoa. The carnival will last four nights, Nov. 21, 22, 23, and 24th. The Genoa Band, conducted by Prof. Toenniges of DeKalb, will give a concert each evening, and a fine musical program will be a feature each night, followed by dancing. There will be exhibits of farm produce such as corn, oats, wheat, potatoes and apples, and the exhibits of bread, cake and pie will be especially interesting. Suitable prizes will be offered for the best exhibit of farm produce and cooking, the prizes to be awarded the last night of the carnival. The ladies are cautioned to remember that Tuesday is bread day; Wednesday cake day and Thursday pie day. Exhibits of any nature may be left with E. H. Browne or A. E. Pickett. The doors will open at seven o'clock. At 7.45 the program will begin and at nine o'clock one end of the pavilion will be cleared for dancing. The smaller section of the floor is to be taken up with the exhibits and chairs for those who wish to remain for a social time.

EDITORE OF THE STATE

Will Meet at Springfield on December 27 and 28

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Illinois Republican Editorial association, held in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago, on Wednesday Nov. 8, 1911, it was decided to call a convention of the Republican editors of the State of Illinois, to be held in Springfield, on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 27 and 28, the first session to be held at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m. on Monday.

The object of this convention is to consider the conditions which confront the Republican party in the State of Illinois at this time and to take such action as will tend to restore harmony within the party.

A Mummy's Toy.

There is a doll in the British Museum that is more than 3,000 years old. When some archaeologists were exploring an ancient Egyptian royal tomb they came upon a sarcophagus containing the mummy of a little princess 7 years old. She was dressed and interred in a manner befitting her rank, and in her arms was found a little wooden doll. The inscription gave the name, rank and age of the little girl and the date of her death, but it said nothing about the quaint little wooden Egyptian doll. This, however, told its own story. It was so tightly clasped in the arms of the mummy that it was evident that the child had died with her beloved doll in her arms. The doll occupies a place in a glass case in the museum, and there a great many English children go to gaze upon it.

Gentleness Better Than Force.

Power can do by gentleness that which violence fails to accomplish; and calmness best enforces the imperial mandate.—Claudianus.

STACEY GRAY MARRIED

Miss Delia Burke of Sycamore the Happy Bride

At the catholic church in Sycamore, Wednesday, Nov. 8, occurred the marriage of Mr. Stacey Gray and Miss Delia Burke. In the evening of the same day they went to Chicago, returning Saturday night. They will make their home at the farm of A. B. Brown where the groom is employed.

Mr. Gray is a son of J. W. Grey, coming here from the East some years ago. He is industrious and is free from any of the habits which are detrimental to advancement. The bride is a daughter of Thos. Burke who resides near Sycamore. She is well known here and has many friends who will be pleased to extend congratulations.

THANKSGIVING CARDS FREE

Not Cheap Trash, but Ten Beautiful Ones

I want to send to every reader of the Republican-Journal 10 assorted, embossed, colored, Thanksgiving, Friendship and Floral post cards, as handsome cards as ever laid eyes upon, and without any advertisement whatever.

I do this to show people the high-grade cards I carry at manufacturers' prices. If you prefer beautiful Christmas or New Year's cards say so when you write. All I ask is that you send me 4 cents in stamps, to cover postage. Address O. M. Lawrence, Sec., Dept. 140, Rochester, N. Y.

M. E. Church Notes

A new departure in the Methodist Sunday school is on for next Sunday morning. There have been presented to the school two banners, one will honor the class in the highest per cent of attendance and the other the class making the largest contribution. They are beautiful banners and were given to the school by two classes. It is right to be in the church on Sunday and it is a duty that one owes to good citizenship as well as God.

There will be preaching at Charter Grove in the afternoon.

Murder Near Belvidere

Charles Richards, a farmer living nine miles northeast of Belvidere, shot his wife through the head and breast Tuesday morning killing her instantly. Then he walked to Capron to the home of his wife's brother, told what he had done and gave himself up.

The Earth's Core.

At a meeting of the Seismological association at The Hague Professor Wiechert asserts that his studies of the varying velocity of the earthquake tremors passing through the interior of the globe led to the conclusion that the earth consists of a central core of iron or steel about 5,580 miles in diameter surrounded with a stony shell 930 miles in thickness. Between the outer solid rind and the inner layer of rock covering the metallic core he thinks there is a layer or liquid or plastic material lying a little less than 20 miles below the surface of the earth.—Scientific American.

"Talking Buncombe."

In historic Buncombe county, N. C., was originated the phrase "talking Buncombe," for in this mountainous country years ago Col. Edward Buncombe founded his famous hall and placed the words, "To Buncombe Hall, Welcome All," over his doorway. The expression, "I am talking for Buncombe," became current hereabouts by home folks, but unregenerate strangers have used it to signify political blarney or exaggerated praise.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

STOP ALL CANDY RAFFLES

Rochelle to Have \$10,000 Library—License Refused Rockford Saloonists—Smokers Barred as Athletics

Rochelle has decided to locate its \$10,000 Carnegie library on the Noe lot, opposite the Methodist church, the property being purchased for \$3,200. Work on the new library building will be started next spring, the plans being prepared this winter.

Three Rockford saloonists were refused licenses for the ensuing half-year by the city council last Monday evening. Those refused licenses are: A. J. Dannenberg, 810 South Main street, R. A. Peterson, 201 South Main street and Charles Bietau, 103 East State street.

The University of Illinois has purchased for \$1,000 Scotch Sultan, a short-horn bull, from A. J. Kilgour of Sterling. It is to head the herd of short-horns at the university.

Three hundred high school boys assembled at a mass meeting at Elgin recently, cheered the announcement by Principal W. L. Goble, that boys who smoked were to be barred from the athletic terms of the school. There are to be no exceptions to the rule and the coaches of all branches of athletics were instructed to watch their teams closely to see that the rule was respected. "Standard of eligibility of high school athletes is to be governed by two things—scholarship and smoking" Mr. Goble said. "No athlete, regardless of how good a man he is, can participate in any kind of an athletic event who is not up in his scholarship and the same is true if he smokes."

Mayor McQueen of Kirkland has issued an order stopping all candy and other raffles, card machines, all games of chance, and also prohibiting minors from entering pool and billiard halls, unless given consent to do so by their parents or guardians. The order was issued Nov. 2d but it gave dealers ten days in which to close up raffles started prior to the order.

New York—A \$70,000,000 corporation to merge the greatest string of 5 and 10 cent stores in America, is announced by F. W. Woolworth. Six hundred concerns in most every part of the United States, Canada and England will be known as F. W. Woolworth and Co. The new concern takes over the Woolworth, Knox, Kirby stores and others.

George Nadig, a farmer living two miles north of Stockton, was instantly killed last Saturday morning, his head being mangled and crushed beyond recognition, when he was thrown between the fly-wheel and frame of a twenty-horse-power gasoline engine which he was endeavoring to start. He placed his foot on one of the spokes to swing the wheel over when the engine backed fire causing the accident.

Genoa Camp No. 163 M. W. A.

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

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

Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
Jas. Hutchinson, Jr., W. M.
C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

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

Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall.
E. C. Oberg, N. G. G. W. Sowers, Sec.

EVALINE LODGE No. 34

Meets 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.
C. H. Altenberg, Precfct
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

DENTIST

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

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.

A. M. Hill, M. D.

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

The Republican-Journal

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, Publisher.

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

BIRDS AND THEIR ENEMIES.

A recent report of the United States bureau of entomology constitutes one of the strongest arguments imaginable upon the absolute economic folly of exterminating America's bird life. This country, says a bureau expert, suffers each year through insects a loss aggregating \$1,200,000,000; rodents cost us \$200,000,000; weeds more than \$400,000,000. These are staggering figures, indeed. They need not be minutely accurate to point a moral as obvious as it is important. Every thinking person knows they are near enough the truth to make the warning significant. In nature's fine balance of living agencies the birds found their largest utility in keeping the insect pests of mankind in subjection. Not all birds eat insects, but most do. Others destroy rodents, and many eat the seeds of weeds. It was a fine scheme of economy nature had. Man in his cruel blindness has upset the balance. He has made plumage fashionable for hats and glorified bird dinners. Even pothunting has been winked at. A policy widely recognized as indefensible has been followed for years. America foots the bill for her own indifference. The first punishment is visited upon the farmers, but its effects are felt by every family in the land.

The rapid transmission of news among Kaffirs and Hottentots is a mystery which even Mr. Rider Haggard is unable to solve. Mr. Haggard was at Pretoria in 1879, at the time of the battle of Isandhlwana. Twelve hours after the disaster an old Hottentot washerwoman told him that Cetawayo had defeated the British troops, and gave details of the fight. So impressed was Mr. Haggard that he reported the information to his official superior. The British official pointed out that it was impossible for the news to be true, as Isandhlwana was 192 miles from Pretoria, and no telegraphic or railway communication existed between the two places. On the following day official confirmation of the disaster was brought by mounted messengers, who were dispatched immediately after the battle and traveled at top speed all the way. Yet the natives won by twenty hours, and the washerwoman's story was true in every detail.

The assertion that cats are necessary in bakeries is supported by wide observation and by the judgment of high practical and scientific authorities in all parts of the world. Rats are pests, and no better antidote for them than cats has ever been found. Poison will not do—especially in a bakery, where the smell of the poisoned rats coming from the holes into which they had retreated to die would corrupt the air and the bread. It is cautious criticism that would object to bakers keeping cats.

Dr. Hastings, the Toronto medical health officer, complains that only about 22 per cent. of the 500 cattle killed for consumption weekly in that city are inspected, and that an average of 55 diseased animals a week are sold for food. A Canadian government analyst asserts that for the last third of a century the pepper used in Canada has been adulterated 40 per cent. We are doing better than Canada in some things.

How interesting it would be to students of mechanics as well as to students of history to see the first steamboat in which Fulton took passengers on the Hudson in 1807. By preserving in the National Museum at Washington the first flying machine purchased from the Wrights for the war department, the government is providing a treat for students in centuries to come.

We are informed that an easterner whose best girl gave him the frigid mitt has gone insane. We have often heard of people who went crazy with joy.

We fail to understand why some people are so badly stung by the aviation bug when all the delights and dangers of the game may be experienced on a roller coaster.

The policemen of Lynn, Mass., are to be armed with clubs made of paper. These will logically go with paper sanitary drinking cups.

Boston highbrows are trying to determine whether "been" should be pronounced "bin" or "bean." If they are patriotic Bostonians the bean will win in a walk.

A woman of eighty in a Connecticut town captured and held a burglar until help came. Here is the first knock-out blow for the age limit.

Advice to the aeroplane operator: Be careful.

TRUST IS DUSTED

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY FINED BY STATE OF MISSOURI.

\$50,000 PENALTY ASSESSED

Supreme Court Holds Concern Was Organized as Holding Body to Evade Laws, and Declares That It Is an Unlawful Combine.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 15.—The International Harvester Company of America is ousted from Missouri and fined \$50,000 as an unlawful combine in restraint of trade. The supreme court of Missouri, in handing down this decision and issuing a writ of ouster, sustains the decision of Special Commissioner Theodore Brace.

The court imposes this condition—that if the company pays the fine, separates itself from the International Harvester company of New Jersey, files a statement of its business and shows to the court that it will obey the laws in the future, it may be permitted to continue to do business in the state. It has 60 days to comply with this order.

Commissioner Brace Sustained. The court sustained the position of Special Commissioner Brace on every contention. It was declared in the opinion that competition was lessened and that practically all of the harvester business was done by the respondent company in the state. It held that it is contrary to the laws of Missouri for one company to conduct the business of another as, in this case, the New Jersey company had no license to do business in Missouri.

Found Guilty in 1910. In September, 1910, the International Harvester company was found guilty of violating the Missouri anti-trust laws by a commissioner appointed by the state supreme court. The case was submitted to the supreme court for affirmation last April. All the companies which make up the International company are prevented by the decision from conducting further business in the state.

Commissioner Brace declared in his report that the International Harvester company, by reason of its enormous capital—\$120,000,000—could not obtain a license in Missouri, so the International Harvester company of America, as a selling agent, was organized and obtained a license. This concern, Judge Brace said, was organized simply to evade the laws of the state which barred the holding company from entering. The commissioner found that the international had practically a monopoly on the sale of binders in Missouri.

OLGA ROOSEVELT IS WEDDED

Daughter of Cousin to Former President is Bride of Dr. Breckenridge Bayne.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Miss Olga Roosevelt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt, of New York and Washington, today became the bride of Dr. Breckenridge Bayne in one of the largest weddings of the year in Washington. The father of the bride is a first cousin of former President Roosevelt. The ceremonies were held in St. John's church, and many notable persons were in attendance. Following the ceremony there was arranged a large reception at the home of the bride.

NEW TRIAL IN BRIBERY CASE

Rodney J. Diegle, Former Officer of Ohio Senate, to Have Another Chance.

Columbus, O., Nov. 15.—Rodney J. Diegle, former senate sergeant-at-arms, convicted in the common pleas court here of complicity in legislative bribery and sentenced to a three year term in the Ohio penitentiary, won a new trial before the supreme court.

BLOW TO FILM OWNERS

United States Supreme Court Holds Pictures Infringe Copyrighted Books.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Moving picture show promoters received a blow when the Supreme court of the United States decided that moving pictures, based on the scenes of a copyrighted book, may constitute an infringement of the copyright on the book, or the reserved rights to dramatize.

MRS. TARKINGTON WINS SUIT

Wife of Indiana Writer is Given Absolute Divorce and Custody of Their Daughter.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 14.—Judge Vinson Carter of the superior court granted a divorce to Louisa Fletcher Tarkington from Newton Booth Tarkington, novelist and playwright. The court gave Mrs. Tarkington the custody of their five-year-old daughter.

COMPENSATION LAW IS VALID

Supreme Court of Wisconsin Holds Legislative Act is Constitutional.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 15.—Wisconsin supreme court sustained the constitutionality of the workmen's compensation law enacted at the last session of the legislature.

AFTER THE VICTORY



LABOR ASKS RECALL

PRESIDENT GOMPERS OF FEDERATION CALLS TAFT'S MESSAGE ON ARIZONA "CANT."

TELLS OF UNIONS' GROWTH

"Semideification of Judges is Drivel," He Says, and Avers Change in National Principles is Near—Asserts Membership Greatest in History.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 14.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in his report submitted to the delegates to the thirty-first annual convention, predicted great changes in American methods of government, particularly with regard to political parties. He gave the referendum, initiative and recall the unqualified indorsement of organized labor and declared that a real representative democracy had never been known in the United States because of the absence of those provisions.

"This semideification of judges," he said in defense of his indorsement, "his sanctimonious cant about 'mob rule,' some of which was in President Taft's message vetoing the Arizona statehood bill, is mere drivel."

DEMANDS MADE BY LABOR.

President Gompers' report, which covers 60 closely printed pages and would make more than 30 columns in a newspaper, says it leaves many subjects untouched or inaccurately presented. The report declares for and says organized labor demands: Passage of the so-called anti-injunction bills at the next session of congress.

Restriction of immigration. Further restriction of convict labor. Legislation to relieve civil service employees from the executive orders prohibiting them from petitioning congress.

Uniform laws for protection of life and health in factory buildings. Department of labor in the federal government.

Employers' liability and workmen's compensation acts throughout the states. Severe arraignment is made of the so-called scientific management, or efficiency systems.

With its membership now more than 1,750,000, the greatest in its history, and its financial condition excellent, the organization enters the thirty-first year of its work.

GROWTH OF ORGANIZATION.

Among other subjects treated in the report are child labor, locomotive boiler inspection, the Danbury hat makers' case, the senate third degree investigation, seamen's rights, railroad track inspection, insurance laws, the strike of the women garment workers, the Baldwin locomotive workers' strike and the work of the federation's organizers, but without any recommendations other than those hitherto expressed.

Membership of the organization was never before so large. According to Secretary Morrison's report the treasury shows a balance on hand of nearly \$200,000. Nearly \$5,000,000 was distributed in support of strikes by the various unions affiliated with the federation. During 1911 the federation issued 326 charters to unions, bringing the total of its organization membership to 1,464. In individual membership the federation gained nearly 200,000 during the year.

PRIZE FIGHT RULED ILLEGAL

Decision by Birmingham Magistrate Means the Doom of Professional Boxing in England.

Birmingham, England, Nov. 14.—The magistrates' court put a quietus on the proposed Moran-Driscoll fight for the championship of England by binding over both boxers and promoter Austin to keep the peace. This decision virtually means the doom of professional boxing in England.

PACKERS' TRIAL AGAIN HALTED; COUP IN WRIT

Nine Surrender on Bonds and Are Released Pending Arguments on Habeas Corpus.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Nine of the ten packers indicted for criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust act surrendered themselves to the federal authorities, and through counsel secured a hearing for a writ of habeas corpus. The hearing was granted by United States Circuit Court Judge Kohlsaat, and the men were released on bonds of \$30,000 each.

The packers sprung their coup six days before they were scheduled to go on trial before District Judge Carpenter.

If the writ is granted it will mean further argument and probably an appeal to the United States Supreme court. This is the intention of the defense. It is now likely the whole affair will be delayed for months, perhaps years. If the Supreme court holds the criminal provision unconstitutional, the whole case, of course, collapses.

The coup was a surprise to the government. The defense had been planning it for weeks, but not a suspicion had leaked, and the case was rushed into court without notice to District Attorney James H. Wilkerson.

His first information was given by newspaper men who saw the packers and their counsel enter the federal building.

The application of the writs does not affect J. Ogden Armour, head of Armour & Co. He is on the Atlantic coming back from Europe.

Those surrendered by their counsel were: Louis F. Swift, Edward F. Swift, Charles H. Swift, Edward Tilden, Arthur Meeker, Edward Morris, Francis A. Fowler, Thomas J. Connors and Lewis H. Heyman.

SOLONS OF ILLINOIS QUIT

Both Houses Agree to Adjourn Just Before Governor's Message Proroguing Session Arrives.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 15.—With the governor's secretary waiting at the door to present a message proroguing the general assembly, the house adopted a sine die adjournment resolution. The resolution was rushed to the senate, where it was concurred in.

When the call for a special session will go out has not been determined. It may be predicted the date will not be fixed until after the adjournment of the December term of the supreme court, about December 20. Several suits are pending in the court which, if decided against the state, will create a condition of chaos such as never existed in Illinois. The governor therefore will await the court's action.

The governor's message was sent in after he had been informed that the house would adopt a sine die adjournment resolution. He took this action for fear such a resolution might be defeated.

It is believed generally that the sine die adjournment resolution, having passed both houses before either had received the governor's message, takes precedence over the proroguing order. The legislature, therefore, adjourned voluntarily and may be called into special session without legal quibble or doubt, politicians say.

LABOR LEADER IS SENTENCED

Maurice Enright, Convicted of Murder at Chicago, Denied New Trial and Given Life Term.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Maurice ("Moss") Enright, business agent of the United Association of Plumbers, who was recently convicted of the murder of Vincent Altman, was sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge McSurley, after he had been denied a new trial. The only remaining hope for Enright is in the supreme court. His lawyers were allowed sixty days in which to prepare a bill of exceptions.

DEATH IN CYCLONE

TERRIFIC STORM KILLS EIGHT IN WISCONSIN AND TWO IN ILLINOIS.

MANY PERSONS ARE INJURED

Property Loss is Enormous—Heaviest Damage Reported From Near Janesville—Fear That Crew of Seven is Lost in Lake Michigan.

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 13.—Eight persons are dead, another is probably dying, many are injured and nearly half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed in a cyclone that swept over Rock county.

The identified dead are: Schmidt family, Hanover, comprised of father and two daughters.

Crowder, Mrs. John, aged eighty, Orfordville; buried in the ruins of her house.

Proode, Mrs. Helen, Orfordville; a bride of six weeks; died trying to flee from her falling home.

Lentz, Fred, carpenter, Orfordville; blown from the roof of a house against a huge tree which fell and crushed him to death.

Kerban, Amy, eight years old, Orfordville.

Austin, Helen, aged five years, Milton.

Storm Comes Suddenly. The storm broke suddenly and with intense fury. Farmers and villagers were caught entirely unprepared. A high wind and warm temperature had prevailed during the day. Although the weather had been the subject of much comment, none was prepared for a tornado.

The storm passed quickly and left the country demoralized. Attempts to establish communication with neighboring cities were at once begun. The roads were almost impassable, but messengers were pressed into service, and they made their way to Janesville and Beloit as swiftly as possible. Orfordville is equally distant from both of these cities, and assistance from both towns was hurried to the stricken villages.

The tornado just barely missed Janesville, passing north of the city at a distance of about half a mile.

Virginia, Ill., Suffers. Springfield, Ill., Nov. 13.—A tornado swooped down upon Virginia, Ill., dealing destruction right and left. A score of persons were seriously injured, while many had narrow escapes, but none was killed. The most seriously injured are Earle Whittaker, the little son of William Whittaker; Fad French and Otis Middleton.

One Killed at Easton. At Easton, sixteen miles east of Havana, Mrs. Sallie Henegar, aged seventy-five years, whose home collapsed, died from fright, and an infant child of James Prater was killed. Seven other persons were more or less injured. Much property in Easton and vicinity was damaged, several farmhouses and barns being demolished.

Vermilion County Also Hit. Danville, Ill., Nov. 13.—A heavy rain and wind storm, accompanied by much lightning, swept over Vermilion county and developed into a tornado at Rossville, where much damage was done. At the Elgin, Joliet and Easton railroad roundhouse several small buildings were blown down and the coal chutes were blown across the tracks.

Storm Strikes Stanford, Ill. Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 13.—A cyclone preceded a cold wave swept over McLean county, leaving a trail of destroyed buildings in its path. Stanford, southwest of this city, was the principal sufferer, an elevator, several barns and many other structures being blown over. A number of cases of injury to persons are reported. The loss to buildings may reach \$100,000.

Gratefully yours, MRS. HENRY MUMM, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 49 Lowell, Ind.

Prove that Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Foreign Warships Can No Longer Guarantee Them Protection and Are Advised to Leave City.

Nanking, Nov. 14.—The commanders of the foreign warships here have notified their consuls that they could not guarantee protection for the lives and property of those who remained inside the city.

This word was quickly spread by the various consuls and it is expected that all foreigners will be out of harm's way shortly. The commanders of the British and German warships visited their consulates and advised them and their staffs to withdraw, as the ships could not guarantee to protect even the consulates.

Fifteen Chinese warships have arrived here and it is expected that they will sooner or later bombard the city.

TURKEY READY FOR PEACE

Government Willing to Accept Good Offices of Powers, But Italy Refuses to Acquiesce.

Athens, Nov. 15.—Private telegrams from Constantinople say that the Turkish government is ready to accept the good offices of the powers with a view of peace.

It is learned, however, that Italy has refused to acquiesce in this plan.

Rome, Nov. 15.—Duke d'Abuzzi, who is commanding a division of the Italian fleet in Turkish waters, returned unexpectedly to Taranto.

The duke expressed his eagerness to meet the Turkish fleet. Much mystery surrounds the movements of his ships, which will sail shortly for an unknown destination.

BETTER FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN THAN CASTOR OIL, SALTS, OR PILLS, AS IT SWEETENS AND CLEANS THE SYSTEM MORE EFFICIENTLY AND IS FAR MORE PLEASANT TO TAKE.

SYRUP OF FIGS and ELIXIR OF SENNA

IS THE IDEAL FAMILY LAXATIVE, AS IT GIVES SATISFACTION TO ALL, IS ALWAYS BENEFICIAL IN ITS EFFECTS AND PERFECTLY SAFE AT ALL TIMES.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. in the Circle, on every Package of the Genuine.

ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WHEN CALLED FOR, ALTHOUGH THEY COULD MAKE A LARGER PROFIT BY SELLING INFERIOR PREPARATIONS, YET THEY PREFER TO SELL THE GENUINE, BECAUSE IT IS RIGHT TO DO SO AND FOR THE GOOD OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. WHEN IN NEED OF MEDICINES, SUCH DRUGGISTS ARE THE ONES TO DEAL WITH, AS YOUR LIFE OR HEALTH MAY AT SOME TIME DEPEND UPON THEIR SKILL AND RELIABILITY.

WHEN BUYING Note the Full Name of the Company CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY LAXATIVE, BECAUSE IT IS THE ONE REMEDY WHICH ACTS IN A NATURAL, STRENGTHENING WAY AND CLEANS THE SYSTEM, WITHOUT UNPLEASANT AFTER-EFFECTS AND WITHOUT IRRITATING, DEBILITATING OR GRIPING, AND THEREFORE DOES NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH BUSINESS OR PLEASURE. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY MILLIONS OF WELL-INFORMED FAMILIES, WHO KNOW OF ITS VALUE FROM PERSONAL USE. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Caring for Consumptives. There are now four special methods by which consumptive workmen in the United States are being cared for. In such cities as Albany, Elmira and Binghamton, N. Y., the unions support a separate pavilion or hospital. In cities like Hartford, New Britain and South Manchester, Conn., the workmen contribute towards the maintenance of a fund for the care of consumptives. The employers also contribute to these funds. There are also two national sanatoria for the treatment of tuberculosis owned and operated by labor unions; one by the International Typographical union, and the other by the Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union. In Massachusetts, Illinois and elsewhere large corporations and manufacturers have agreed voluntarily to care for all their consumptive employes for a limited length of time.

TELLS WHAT SAVED HER LIFE.

I had tried several remedies but they did not seem to give me any relief. My doctor said I had kidney and liver trouble which I could not believe, as the pain seemed to be in my stomach. At times I had such dreadful pains that I could not move for three or four days and nothing would bring relief. I could not walk and in a short time I lost ten and one half pounds in weight. I also had fainting spells, backache and always that tired and sleepy feeling. A lady friend who appeared to be troubled in the same way as myself, recommended Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. I procured several bottles and gave it a thorough trial and am glad to say that I am feeling perfectly well and like a new person. I cheerfully recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers. I truly believe that Swamp-Root saved my life.

Gratefully yours, MRS. HENRY MUMM, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 49 Lowell, Ind.

Prove that Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

MORE EGGS

More eggs this fall and winter if you adopt my new poultry and egg method. Two years ago I discovered and perfected the most successful and profitable poultry method known. The secret is how to make one bird dress hens lay eighty eggs a day. Sent on FREE TRIAL guaranteed to make the hens lay. One dollar. MRS. L. ALLEY, Box C, New Madrid, Mo.

FREE! "TWILIGHT"

FREE! REVERIE BY T. J. GREY. This desirable piano piece and catalog sent free upon receipt of cents for postage. L. D. Lasselle, 247 W. Newton St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED: Everybody suffering from Piles, Fistula, Hemorrhoids, Ulceration, Inflammation, Constipation, Itching, Itching, Itching, Write for free trial of Positive Painless Pile Cure. S. U. TAINNEY, Auburn, Ind.

GUNS

SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES. Best Goods. Bottom Prices. Square Deal Guaranteed. Send 3c. stamp for Catalog. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 410 Main St., Cincinnati.

KEYSTONE FOR WALLS AND CEILING

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 46-1911.

Faint?

Have you weak heart, dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals? Or do you experience pain over the heart, shortness of breath on going up-stairs and the many distressing symptoms which indicate poor circulation and bad blood? A heart tonic, blood and body-builder that has stood the test of over 40 years of cures is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

The heart becomes regular as clock-work. The red blood corpuscles are increased in number—and the nerves in turn are well fed. The arteries are filled with good rich blood. That is why nervous debility, irritability, fainting spells, disappear and are overcome by this alternative extract of medicinal roots put up by Dr. Pierce without the use of alcohol.

Ask your neighbor. Many have been cured of scrofulous conditions, ulcers, "fever-sores," white swellings, etc., by taking Dr. Pierce's Discovery. Just the refreshing and vitalizing tonic needed for excessive tissue waste, in convalescence from fevers or for run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people. Stick to this safe and sane remedy and refuse all "just as good" kinds offered by the dealer who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing will do you half as much good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

In every cold weather emergency you need a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater. Is your bedroom cold when you dress or undress? Do your water pipes freeze in the cellar? Is it chilly when the wind whistles around the exposed corners of your house?

A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater brings complete comfort. Can be carried anywhere. Always ready for use—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

Kept for Souvenir.
A brick fell from a scaffold on top of a five-story building under construction in Atlanta, Ga., and, crashing through the window of a limousine on the curb, fetched up against the hood with a frightful crash and shattering of glass. The negro chauffeur, who was cranking up at that moment, thought the engine had exploded. When he got back to the car— from across the street—he picked up the brick, examined it critically, and stowed it away in a box under the driver's seat. "What are you saving it for—evidence?" asked a bystander. "No, seh, boss," replied the ducky. "Dat's de only brick I evah did see travel so fast 'thout hittin' some nigger. I'm goin' to save it for a souvenir."

One of Life's Best Assets.
One of the most valuable assets with which a young man can start in life is a character for industry and honesty.

Shipwreck Safer.
It is getting so that it is safer to be shipwrecked on the ocean than it is to be a passenger in a skidding automobile.—Syracuse Herald.

A Parisian Pastime.
There is scarcely a Parisienne of gentle birth who does not admit to a weakness for fancy work, or who does not occupy herself at some time of the afternoon or evening with plying her needle.
Tapestry work she once loved, and Irish crochet, but these in turn have been laid aside for tatting. Tatting is as much the rage in Paris as in Berlin and Vienna today, but it is a new sort of tatting, and requires the use of two shuttles instead of one, and richly colored silks instead of white cotton.

Productive Advertising.
First Newsle—"Dese big advertising guys mostly don't know how to write a fetchin' ad—didjer ever notice?"
Second Newsle—"Not partikler, How?"
First Newsle—"Well, here's an example: De odder day I lost me dawg, and I stuck an ad. in de classified like dis—'Lost! Yeller dawg answerin' to de name of 'Swipes.' Will be known after tree days mosly by symptoms of hydrophobia.' I got him back next day." This is a good illustration of the fact that you have got to understand human nature to get results from advertising.



Rovelstad Bros.
Jewelers of Elgin

Nobby New Jewelry

Most women admire pretty, new ideas in jewelry—so do the men, especially when worn by the women. You will all be interested in the beautiful display of new things we are now making. For months we have been searching the various lines of the eastern manufacturers for the nobbiest, newest and best value-giving jewelry on the market.

And Pretty Rings

This annual purchase of fall stock is where judgement counts and experience tells. It is a process of elimination for the benefit of the final purchaser, who is saved the tiresome work and tests of quality which are now all over. You have only to choose from the choice—only to select from the good—we have done the rest. These selections which took months to gather are

Now All On Display ROVELSTADS



You Can Earn A \$200.00 Prize At Our Store

Through the generosity of the Black Cat Hosiery Co., makers of the famous Black Cat Hosiery, we offer our customers the opportunity to enter a splendid

\$1000 Prize Contest

There will be 98 money prizes in all. They will be for \$200, \$100, \$50, \$10 and \$5. Besides, a pair of Black Cat "Comfit" silk lisle hosiery will be given for every idea which can be used but does not win a cash prize. Everybody can try for one of the attractive prizes. The contest is partly putting together a

BLACK CAT AD

clipped from the Black Cat Booklet which you get FREE and pasting it on the blank also furnished free.

Get started right away. Come to the store and get your instructions and Contest Entrance Ticket which is given free. The contest ends Dec. 1.

Think what a fine Xmas present \$200 or \$100 will make. Remember that we always have the latest advertising benefits for our customers. Further, our goods are first class and at right prices. That is the reason we handle the Black Cat Hosiery which has the "Comfit" style for women and the Extend-Heel for men, women and children. Come and see us.

JOHN LEMBKE



At **AUGUST TEYLER'S** DURING MY **Mammoth Clearance Sale.....**

TO THE PUBLIC: We are receiving daily large shipments of Pianos and Furniture for the Holiday trade, and we must have more room at once. Therefore we have inaugurated

The Greatest MONEY SAVING Piano Sale

ever held in the history of Piano selling in GENOA and vicinity.

MR. and MRS. PIANO BUYER:

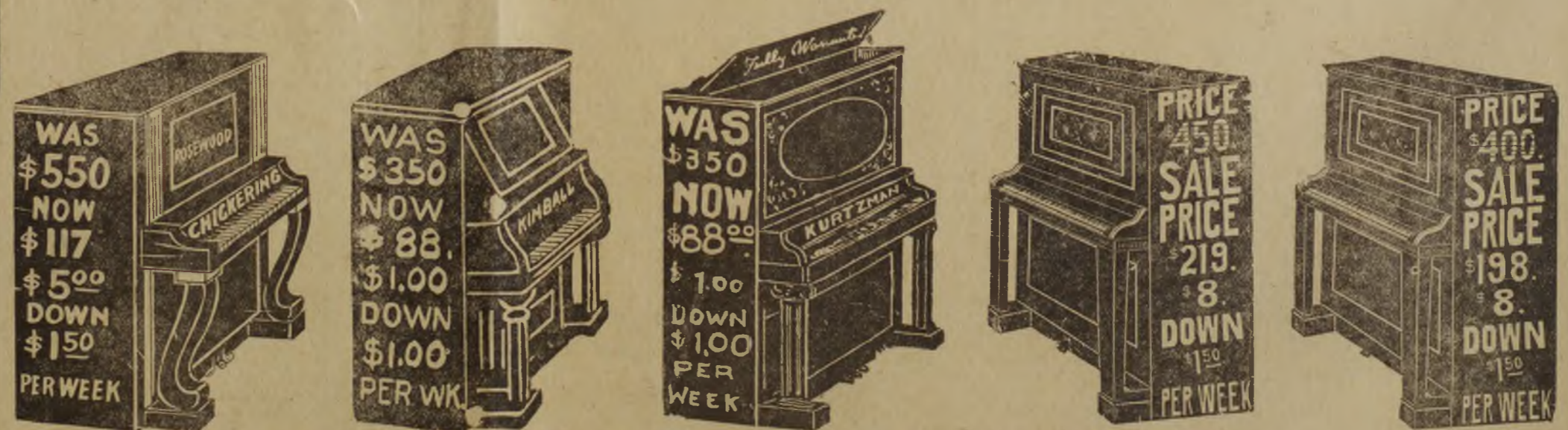
I have been in business in this country close to FORTY YEARS. I have on my floor a few brand new high-grade pianos in the latest mahogany and oak case designs that we offer, as long as they will last, for cash only, at the ridiculously low price of **\$1.29.**

\$129 \$149 \$169 \$189

I will sell these goods to responsible parties with no down payment and take notes covering a period of one or two years, with 6 per cent interest. Or if local Genoa people desire to purchase on the monthly payment plan, I will sell them on terms of \$5.00 to \$25.00 down and weekly payments of 1.00 to 2.00 per week, or 4.00 to 8.00 per month. Bargains on Organs \$10.00 and up.

AUGUST TEYLER.

Here are a few bargains that will be placed on sale Friday, November 17th, and offered as long as they last. Come **EARLY. FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.**



AUGUST TEYLER GENOA ILLS.

WHEN WE HAD A WAR WITH TRIPOLI

HOW STEPHEN DECATUR MADE HIS NAME IMMORTAL

HERE is Tripoli, anyway? What is it good for? Why does Italy want it? Nobody in America ever heard of Tripoli—except in a soon-to-be-forgotten geography lesson, or in the history of—where did Tripoli figure in that stupid old history we studied in the grammar school?

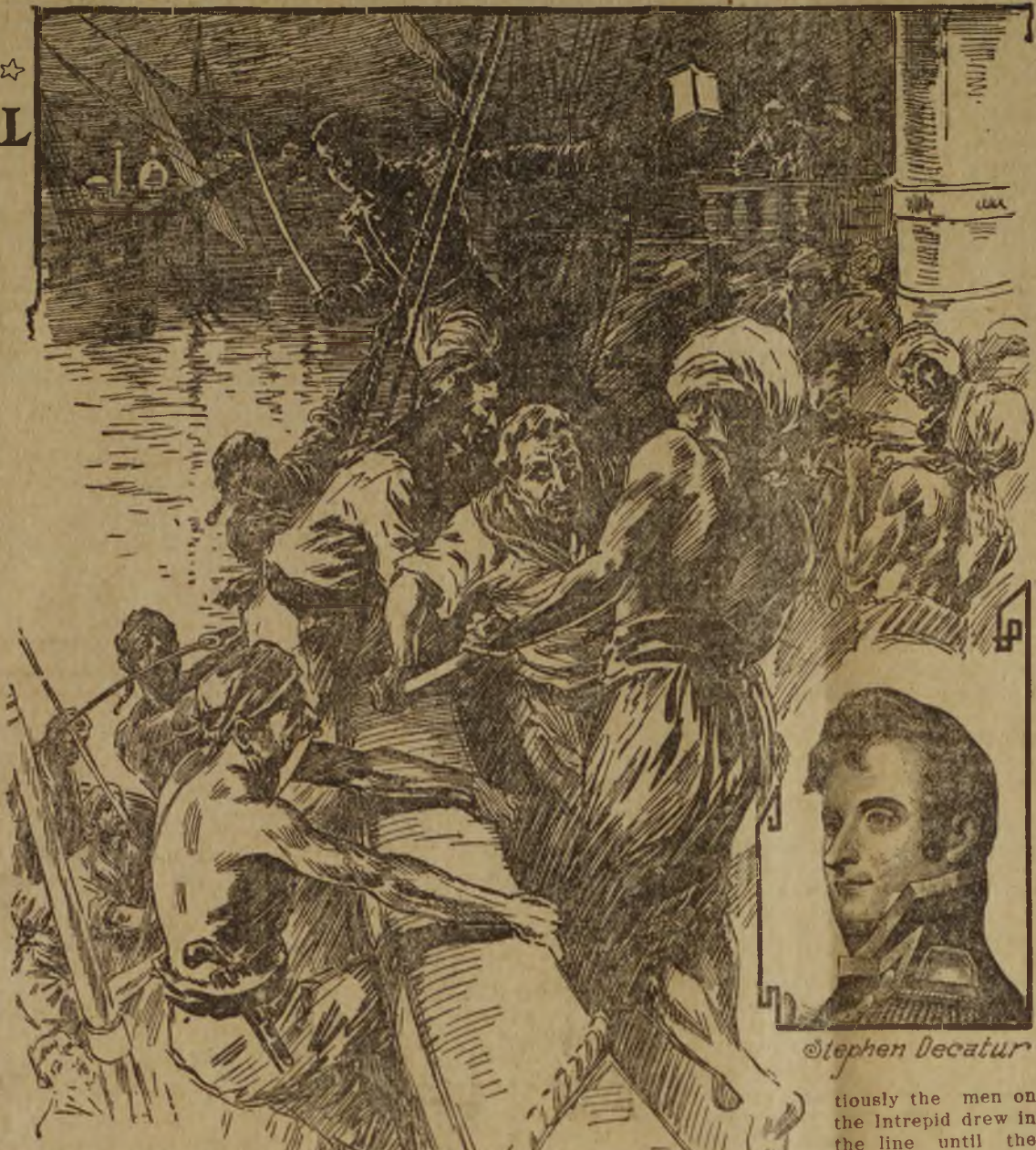
At about this point in the average man's series of mental gymnastics, the light begins to dawn. That scrimmage with Tripoli, he remembers, was recorded in the United States history, along between the chapters that treated of the revolution and those devoted to the war of 1812. One by one the names, Decatur, Preble, Somers, Bainbridge, Hunt, Truxton, Sterrett, come flocking back into his memory, and a cold thrill of patriotic emotion creeps slowly up his spine. It was something great, something spectacular and heroic, the fine achievement of an infant navy. Slowly out of the mist of forgotten things comes the glorious tragedy of the freship, "Intrepid"; the thunderous retort of Ambassador Pinckney, "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute," and finally the storm-center of the entire war, the American frigate, "Philadelphia."

In the centuries preceding the Christian era it was tossed from Carthage to Rome and back again, with many a lesser nation taking a whack at the oasis-dotted desert, between times. After the Arabs took possession in the seventh century it became the bone of contention among the nations of the eastern end of the Mediterranean, until its final capture by Turks, in the middle of the sixteenth century. However, this present menace is not the first to challenge the authority of Turkey in that turbulent little Barbary state. In 1714 the Turkish yoke was thrown off utterly, and it was not restored until 1835, several years after the extermination of the Barbary pirates, by the combined effort of all the Caucasian nations of the world.

"Barbary pirates," "corsairs of the Mediterranean," "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute." At last we have it. That was what it was all about. The bumptious little American nation objected to paying ransoms for her citizens and sailors, who had been captured and enslaved—a thing that Europe had been doing without protest for centuries. Indeed, it was tacitly understood that the pirates of Tunis, Tripoli, Morocco and Algiers were countenanced by the great powers of Europe for the sake of the injury they could do to the weaker powers. England encouraged the piratical attacks on the shipping of other nations, as a part of her system of securing and maintaining her vaunted "supremacy of the sea." The consuls she sent to the Barbary states went with instructions to make only a surface show of opposition to the merciless treatment to which the slaves were subjected. And there was a wonderful roster of those slaves, such men as Arago, the great astronomer; St. Vincent de Paul and even Cervantes, having fallen into the clutches of the pirates. The author of "Don Quixote" probably acquired something of the adventure that was to figure in his later literary works during the five years of his slavery in northern Africa. Coming closer to our own times and interests, the new station of the western hemisphere had not forgotten the indignities that had been heaped upon Dr. Daniel Mason, a Harvard graduate, who died in captivity, when the systematic capture of American brigs and schooners was undertaken by all the Barbary states, following the close of the revolution. With the connivance of England, eleven American vessels were captured within two months, the men being stripped of their clothing, attired in the filthiest of rags and set to work at hard labor. Those that attempted to escape were subjected to the most frightful torture. It was this condition of affairs, no less than the published pamphlet of Lord Sheffield, which announced, in part, "It will not be to the interest of any of the great maritime powers to protect them (the American vessels) from the Barbary states. The Americans cannot protect themselves from the latter; they cannot pretend to a navy," that spurred the ambitious young republic on until she not only pretended to a navy, but had given those same pirates such a drubbing as they had never received at the hands of any European power.

Meanwhile it seemed wisest to dig deep down in the American stocking and produce tremendous sums of money with which to appease the marauders. Under the direction of our greatest statesmen, with the notable exception of Thomas Jefferson, we had concluded treaties of "immunity from practical capture" with all the Barbary states, the one with Tripoli being most cheaply purchased. It was when that state awoke to a realization that she had received only \$56,000, while Tunis had extorted \$107,000 as payment for "perpetual peace," that Tripoli forgot all about her treaty and began in earnest the capture and enslavement of Americans. There is a touch of grim humor in the demand of the "bey" of Algiers for 10,000 stands of arms, because a fire in the armory had destroyed 40,000 stands, and he considered it the duty of America to redeem one-fourth of the loss. Ambassador Eaton refused to convey the insulting and altogether preposterous demand to his home government, not only because America had nothing to do with the fire, but because she thought she had purchased immunity from such demands. The insolence of Tripoli was even more irritating to the new-born national pride of the republic, and when, in February, 1801, the pasha repudiated the treaty altogether, demanding a lump sum of a quarter of a million, with \$20,000 annually, which was the sum he had extorted from Sweden, there seemed nothing left for the Americans but to fight it out. Our commerce in the Mediterranean was growing at such a pace that we could no longer take the attitude of cringing vassals to a set of unprincipled cutthroats, whose honor was bounded only by their convenience.

When the new tribute was refused the bey of Tripoli cut down the American flag staff and made formal declaration of war, having been duly informed that war was inevitable. Already a little squadron had been assembled in Hampton Roads, consisting of the President, the Essex, the Enterprise and the Philadelphia, the latter a frigate carrying thirty-six guns. These were followed by other war vessels, as fast as the youthful war department could provide them. More than two years went by, with only an occasional engagement, and absolutely no glory, when Commodore Preble was sent to take command. On the last day of October, 1803, a misfortune overtook the American forces that proved a tempo-



Stephen Decatur

rarily disguised blessing. The Philadelphia, which had been doing police duty in the harbor, was caught in a heavy gale and blown upon a submerged mass of rock that had not been charted. Captain Bainbridge and all his force fell into the hands of the enemy, and two days later the frigate was floated off the reef and added to the Tripolitan navy—the largest and best fighting ship the pirates had ever possessed.

Bainbridge and his first lieutenant, David Porter, outlined and conveyed secretly to Commodore Preble a plan for snatching this prize from the enemy, and the commission was handed over to Stephen Decatur, then a young lieutenant of twenty-five, who volunteered to command the hazardous expedition. In the meantime, the Tripolitans had repaired the frigate, remounted her guns and anchored her in the harbor about a quarter of a mile from the bashaw's castle. While the daring plan was being developed a bit of luck dropped into the hands of the Americans. A Tripolitan "ketch," the mastico, bearing a load of handsome girls as a gift from the bashaw to sultan of Turkey, ran into the fleet as it lay anchored off the coast of Sicily. What became of the lovely maidens history refuses to relate. As for the "ketch," it was renamed the Intrepid and was assigned the duty of carrying the Americans who were to undertake the destruction of the Philadelphia.

The Siren, under Lieutenant Stewart, was ordered to escort the Intrepid as far as was deemed safe, and this doughty little vessel was repaired and rigged to look as much like a Maltese merchantman as possible. As for the Intrepid itself, it was a typical Tripolitan freighter, with ample cabin space, and the Turks in the harbor had not yet learned of the mastico's capture and the fate of her fair cargo. The place the ladies had occupied was filled with explosives and shells, for there was a double purpose in the minds of Preble and Decatur. There was no such thing then as a torpedo; but the freship, or "infernal," as it was commonly called, was sometimes employed. It was Decatur's idea that if his expedition should prove a failure he could at least blow up his own ship and thereby wreck the Philadelphia. It would mean the almost certain death of every man on board; but that cost had been counted as a normal part of the desperately glorious game.

It was ten o'clock on the evening of the 16th of February, 1804, when the Intrepid, having left the Siren about three miles behind, lifted her drags and sailed boldly into the narrow channel between the rocks and shoals that protect the treacherous harbor of Tripoli. A half-grown moon hung in the clear sky and a stiff breeze against the beam set the sails in a beautiful swell of canvas. As the daring vessel advanced the breeze gradually died down until the motion was scarcely perceptible. Slowly the ketch stole along until there arose out of the mist before her the shadowy outline of a great ship.

On the open deck of the Intrepid not more than a dozen men were to be seen, the others lying in the shadows of the bulwarks or concealed by the masts and rigging. Decatur stood close to a Sicilian named Catalano, as he steered for the frigate's bow, where the ketch would be out of reach of those American guns that the Turk would have employed, only too gladly, for the destruction of American patriots. When only about 100 yards intervened between the two vessels the lookout on the Philadelphia became aware of the near approach of a ship and a challenge was issued. Catalano called back that he had come on a trading voyage from Malta, that he had encountered terrific storms and had lost his anchor. He begged the privilege of riding by the ship until morning, since he could not make his vessel fast and dared not proceed into the midst of the forest of ships in the inner harbor. A crowd had gathered on the deck of the Philadelphia and many a rude joke was hurled across the water, as the pilot was compelled to enumerate the items of his imaginary cargo. While this conversation was going on the wind changed suddenly, hurling the Intrepid in the direction of the frigate's stern. There, in full range of the guns that might have shattered her in less time than is required for the telling, she lay in a suddenly tranquil sea, absolutely becalmed.

In another moment the sailors on board the Philadelphia manned a boat and came to the rescue with a line that was passed to the ketch as a boat from the ketch rowed up to the frigate and attached another line to her fore-chain. Cas-

chors, and a sharp cry, "Americans!" was raised. Even at that the crew, lying in the shadows on the nearby deck, did not move.

A moment later, those same bewildered Turks beheld the lithe body of a man, leaping catlike for the Philadelphia's chain-plate. The man was Decatur, and as he clambered up the side of the frigate, he gave orders that transformed the tranquil deck of the merchantman into what appeared like an ant hill, suddenly aroused. Long before the men on the Philadelphia began to understand the meaning of those forms that appeared to grow, mushroom-like, out of the shadowy decay, they were confronted by heads and bodies that emerged from the ports and swarmed over the rail. It was like the mystic spell of some weird magician, materializing human beings out of empty space, and in another moment the terrified Turks rushed, panic-stricken, to the starboard side of the ship. As the Americans dashed after them, they threw themselves overboard and began to swim for shore. From the quarterdeck, Decatur sent up a rocket to announce to Captain Stewart, on board the Siren, that the ship had been captured, and before the Siren's rocket could reply the flames were seen leaping up from every part of the ill-starred Philadelphia. As swiftly as they had boarded her, the Americans departed, dropping back to the deck of the ketch and cutting loose. The engagement had lasted but twenty-three minutes.

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Caroline—She may be a gossip, but I believe she tells the truth.
Pauline—My dear, the truth is frequently the worst form of gossip imaginable.

Insulted.

A strapping German with big beads of perspiration streaming down his face was darting in and out of the aisles of a Philadelphia department store.

His excited actions attracted the attention of all salespersons, and they hardly knew what to make of it. A hustling young man of the clothing department walked up to him and asked, "Are you looking for something in men's clothing?"

"No!" he roared; "not men's clothing; vimen's clothing. I can't find my wife!"—Lippincott's.

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"Didn't you give that man a jury trial?"
"Look here," replied Broncho Bob; "there ain't a big lot o' men in this settlement. We couldn't possibly git 12 of 'em together without startin' a fatal argument about somethin' that had nothin' whatever to do with the case."

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Aunty (just arrived)—Bless your sweet heart!
Marie—You needn't waste any of your blessings on him, aunty.
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How Could the Listener Know What His Friend Was Trying to Say?

If any man ever admired his wife, that man was Howler. And when the Fitzboodles asked Mrs. Howler to get up and sing "There is a Garden in My Face" the husband glowed with pride.

No matter that she had a face like a hippopotamus and a voice like an elephant, he sat beaming as she sang, and could not refrain from bending over to his neighbor and whispering: "Don't you think my wife's got a fine voice?"

"What?" said his neighbor, who was a little deaf.

"Don't you think my wife has got a fine voice?" repeated Howler.

"What?"

"Don't you think my wife's got a fine voice?" roared Howler.

"Sorry!" returned the neighbor, shaking his head. "Can't hear a word you say. That awful woman over there is making such a frightful row singing."

Tree Destroyers.

Porcupines are good climbers, and when unable to get enough apples wind-blown to the ground, swarm a tree and cut down the finest bearing limbs as quickly and neatly as a beaver can sever the trunk of a young hemlock. Besides that, when other food is scarce they nibble the bark off young apple trees, and can destroy a newly planted orchard in a short time. They also are a great enemy to the young spruce, but why they cut them is a mystery, as it is not found that they even eat the tenderest shoots.

A Question of Art.

"Was that play you speak of highly artistic and poetical?" asked the girl who poses.

"I don't believe it could have been," replied the girl who is frank. "I understood and enjoyed every word of it."

Rubbed Hard.

The Venus of Milo explained her missing arms.

"I tried to get the tan off," she said. "Herewith she rejoiced she hadn't used the same method on her neck.—Harper's Bazar."

We Get a Slap

The big coffee trust, made up of Brazilian growers and American importers, has been trying various tactics to boost the price of coffee and get more money from the people.

Always the man who is trying to dig extra money out of the public pocket, on a combination, hates the man who blocks the game.

Now comes a plaintive bleat from the "exasperated" ones.

The *Journal of Commerce* lately said: "A stirring circular has just been issued to the coffee trade." The article further says:

"The coffee world is discussing what is to be the future of coffee as a result of the campaign of miseducation carried on by the cereal coffee people. We have before us a letter from one of the largest roasters in the South asking what can be done to counteract the work of the enemies of coffee.

"The matter should have been taken up by the Brazilian Gov't when they were completing their beautiful valorization scheme."

Then the article proceeds to denounce Postum and works into a fine frenzy, because we have published facts regarding the effect of coffee on some people.

The harrowing tale goes on.

"Where a few years ago everybody drank coffee, several cups a day, now we find in every walk in life people who imagine they cannot drink it. (The underscoring is ours.) Burly blacksmiths, carpenters, laborers and athletes have discontinued or cut down the use of coffee; as there is not a person who reads this and will not be able to find the same conditions existing among his own circle of acquaintances. Is it not well for the Brazilians to sit up and take notice?"

Isn't it curious these "burly" strong men should pick out coffee to "imagine" about? Why not "imagine" that regular doses of whiskey are harmful, or daily slugs of morphine?

If "imagination" makes the caffeine in coffee clog the liver, depress the heart, and steadily tear down the nervous system, bringing on one or more of the dozens of types of diseases which follow broken-down nervous systems, many people don't know it.

But it remained for the man who has coffee, morphine or whiskey to sell, to have the supreme nerve to say: "You only imagine your disorders. Keep on buying from me."

Let us continue to quote from his article.

"Notwithstanding the enormous increase in population during the past three years, coffee shows an appalling decrease in consumption."

Then follows a tiresome lot of statistics which wind up by showing a decrease of consumption in two years of, in round figures, two hundred million pounds.

Here we see the cause for the attacks on us and the Brazilian sneers at Americans who prefer to use a healthful, home-made breakfast drink and incidentally keep the money in America, rather than send the millions to Brazil and pay for an article that chemists class among the drugs and not among the foods.

Will the reader please remember, we never announce that coffee "hurts all people."

Some persons seem to have excess vitality enough to use coffee, tobacco and whiskey for years and apparently be none the worse, but the number is small, and when a sensible man or woman finds an article acts harmfully they exercise some degree of intelligence by dropping it.

We quote again from the article: "These figures are paralyzing but correct, being taken from Leech's statistics, recognized as the most reliable."

This is one of the highest compliments ever paid to the level-headed, common sense of Americans who cut off about two hundred million pounds of coffee when they found by actual experiment (in the majority of cases) that the subtle drug caffeine, in coffee, worked discomfort and varying forms of disease.

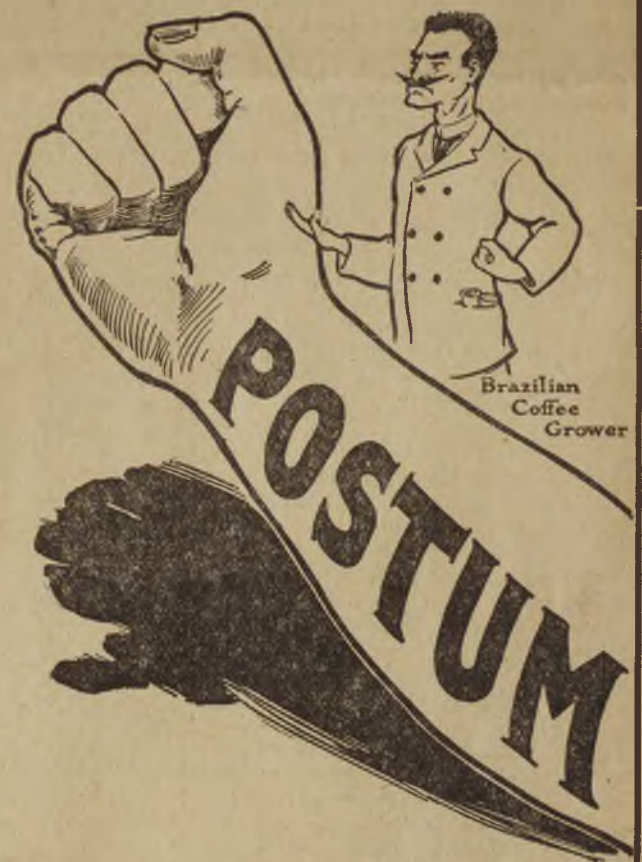
Some people haven't the character to stop a habit when they know it is killing them, but it is easy to shift from coffee to Postum, for, when made according to directions, it comes to table a cup of beverage, seal brown color, which turns to rich golden brown when cream is added, and the taste is very like the milder grades of Old Gov't Java.

Postum is a veritable food-drink and highly nourishing, containing all the parts of wheat carefully prepared to which is added about ten per cent of New Orleans molasses, and that is absolutely all that Postum is made of.

Thousands of visitors to the pure food factories see the ingredients and how prepared. Every nook and corner is open for every visitor to carefully inspect. Crowds come daily and seem to enjoy it.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan



WHEN WE HAD A WAR WITH TRIPOLI

HOW STEPHEN DECATUR MADE HIS NAME IMMORTAL

WHERE is Tripoli, anyway? What is it good for? Why does Italy want it? Nobody in America ever heard of Tripoli—except in a soon-to-be-forgotten geography lesson, or in the history of—where did Tripoli figure in that stupid old history we studied in the grammar school?

At about this point in the average man's series of mental gymnastics, the light begins to dawn. That scurrilous Tripoli, he remembers, was recorded in the United States history, along between the chapters that treated of the revolution and those devoted to the war of 1812. One by one the names, Decatur, Preble, Somers, Bainbridge, Hunt, Truxton, Sterrett, come flocking back into his memory, and a cold thrill of patriotic emotion creeps slowly up his spine. It was something great, something spectacular and heroic, the fine achievement of an infant navy. Slowly out of the mist of forgotten things comes the glorious tragedy of the fireship, "Intrepid"; the thunderous retort of Ambassador Pinckney, "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute," and finally the storm-center of the entire war, the American frigate, "Philadelphia."

In the centuries preceding the Christian era it was tossed from Carthage to Rome and back again, with many a lesser nation taking a whack at the oasis-dotted desert, between times. After the Arabs took possession in the seventh century it became the bone of contention among the nations of the eastern end of the Mediterranean, until its final capture by Turks, in the middle of the sixteenth century. However, this present menace is not the first to challenge the authority of Turkey in that turbulent little Barbary state. In 1714 the Turkish yoke was thrown off utterly, and it was not restored until 1835, several years after the extermination of the Barbary pirates, by the combined effort of all the Caucasian nations of the world.

"Barbary pirates," "corsairs of the Mediterranean," "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute." At last we have it. That was what it was all about. The bumptious little American nation objected to paying ransoms for her citizens and sailors, who had been captured and enslaved—a thing that Europe had been doing without protest for centuries. Indeed, it was tacitly understood that the pirates of Tunis, Tripoli, Morocco and Algiers were countenanced by the great powers of Europe for the sake of the injury they could do to the weaker powers. England encouraged the piratical attacks on the shipping of other nations, as a part of her system of securing and maintaining her vaunted "supremacy of the sea."

The consul she sent to the Barbary states went with instructions to make only a surface show of opposition to the merciless treatment to which the slaves were subjected. And there was a wonderful roster of those slaves, such men as Arago, the great astronomer; St. Vincent de Paul and even Cervantes, having fallen into the clutches of the pirates. The author of "Don Quixote" probably acquired something of the adventure that was to figure in his later literary works during the five years of his slavery in northern Africa. Coming closer to our own times and interests, the new station of the western hemisphere had not forgotten the indignities that had been heaped upon Dr. Daniel Magin, a Harvard graduate, who died in captivity, when the systematic capture of American brigs and schooners was undertaken by all the Barbary states, following the close of the revolution. With the connivance of England, eleven American vessels were captured within two months, the men being stripped of their clothing, attired in the filthiest of rags and set to work at hard labor. Those that attempted to escape were subjected to the most frightful torture. It was this condition of affairs, no less than the published pamphlet of Lord Sheffield, which announced, in part, "It will not be to the interest of any of the great maritime powers to protect them (the American vessels) from the Barbary states. The Americans cannot protect themselves from the latter; they cannot pretend to a navy," that spurred the ambitious young republic on until she not only pretended to a navy, but had given those same pirates such a drubbing as they had never received at the hands of any European power.

Meanwhile it seemed wisest to dig deep down in the American stocking and produce tremendous sums of money with which to appease the marauders. Under the direction of our greatest statesmen, with the notable exception of Thomas Jefferson, we had concluded treaties of "immunity from piratical capture" with all the Barbary states, the one with Tripoli being most cheaply purchased. It was when that state awoke to a realization that she had received only \$56,000, while Tunis had storted \$107,000 as payment for "perpetual peace," that Tripoli forgot all about her treaty and began in earnest the capture and enslavement of Americans. There is a touch of grim humor in the demand of the "bey" of Algiers for 10,000 stands of arms, because a fire in the armory had destroyed 40,000 stands, and he considered it the duty of America to redeem one-fourth of the loss. Ambassador Eaton refused to convey the insulting and altogether preposterous demand to his home government, not only because America had nothing to do with the fire, but because she thought she had purchased immunity from such demands. The insolence of Tripoli was even more irritating to the new-born national pride of the republic, and when, in February, 1801, the pasha repudiated the treaty altogether, demanding a lump sum of a quarter of a million, with \$20,000 annually, which was the sum he had extorted from Sweden, there seemed nothing left for the Americans but to fight it out. Our commerce in the Mediterranean was growing at such a pace that we could no longer take the attitude of cringing vassals to a set of unprincipled cutthroats, whose honor was bounded only by their convenience.

When the new tribute was refused the bey of Tripoli cut down the American flag staff and made formal declaration of war, having been duly informed that war was inevitable. Already a little squadron had been assembled in Hampton Roads, consisting of the President, the Essex, the Enterprise and the Philadelphia, the latter a frigate carrying thirty-six guns. These were followed by other war vessels, as fast as the youthful war department could provide them. More than two years went by, with only an occasional engagement, and absolutely no glory, when Commodore Preble was sent to take command. On the last day of October, 1803, a misfortune overtook the American forces that proved a tempo-



Stephen Decatur

rarily disguised blessing. The Philadelphia, which had been doing police duty in the harbor, was caught in a heavy gale and blown upon a submerged mass of rock that had not been charted. Captain Bainbridge and all his force fell into the hands of the enemy, and two days later the frigate was floated off the reef and added to the Tripolitan navy—the largest and best fighting ship the pirates had ever possessed.

Bainbridge and his first lieutenant, David Porter, outlined and conveyed secretly to Commodore Preble a plan for snatching this prize from the enemy, and the commission was handed over to Stephen Decatur, then a young lieutenant of twenty-five, who volunteered to command the hazardous expedition. In the meantime, the Tripolitans had repaired the frigate, remounted her guns and anchored her in the harbor about a quarter of a mile from the bashaw's castle. While the daring plan was being developed a bit of luck dropped into the hands of the Americans. A Tripolitan "ketch," the masticco, bearing a load of handsome girls as a gift from the bashaw to Sultan of Turkey, ran into the fleet as it lay anchored off the coast of Sicily. What became of the lovely maidens history refuses to relate. As for the "ketch," it was renamed the Intrepid and was assigned the duty of carrying the Americans who were to undertake the destruction of the Philadelphia.

The Siren, under Lieutenant Stewart, was ordered to escort the Intrepid as far as was deemed safe, and this doughty little vessel was repaired and rigged to look as much like a Maltese merchantman as possible. As for the Intrepid itself, it was a typical Tripolitan freighter, with ample cabin space, and the Turks in the harbor had not yet learned of the masticco's capture and the fate of her fair cargo. The place the ladies had occupied was filled with explosives and shells, for there was a double purpose in the minds of Preble and Decatur. There was no such thing then as a torpedo; but the fireship, or "infernal," as it was commonly called, was sometimes employed. It was Decatur's idea that if his expedition should prove a failure he could at least blow up his own ship and thereby wreck the Philadelphia. It would mean the almost certain death of every man on board; but that cost had been counted as a normal part of the desperately glorious game.

It was ten o'clock on the evening of the 16th of February, 1804, when the Intrepid, having left the Siren about three miles behind, lifted her drags and sailed boldly into the narrow channel between the rocks and shoals that protect the treacherous harbor of Tripoli. A half-grown moon hung in the clear sky and a stiff breeze against the beam set the sails in a beautiful swell of canvas. As the daring vessel advanced the breeze gradually died down until the motion was scarcely perceptible. Slowly the ketch stole along until there arose out of the mist before her the shadowy outline of a great ship.

On the open deck of the Intrepid not more than a dozen men were to be seen, the others lying in the shadows of the bulwarks or concealed by the masts and rigging. Decatur stood close to a Sicilian named Catalano, as he steered for the frigate's bow, where the ketch would be out of reach of those American guns that the Turk would have employed, only too gladly, for the destruction of American patriots. When only about 100 yards intervened between the two vessels the lookout on the Philadelphia became aware of the near approach of a ship and a challenge was issued. Catalano called back that he had come on a trading voyage from Malta, that he had encountered terrific storms and had lost his anchor. He begged the privilege of riding by the ship until morning, since he could not make his vessel fast and dared not proceed into the midst of the forest of ships in the inner harbor. A crowd had gathered on the deck of the Philadelphia and many a rude joke was hurled across the water, as the pilot was compelled to enumerate the items of his imaginary cargo. While this conversation was going on the wind changed suddenly, hurling the Intrepid in the direction of the frigate's stern. There, in full range of the guns that might have shattered her in less time than is required for the telling, she lay in a suddenly tranquil sea, absolutely becalmed.

In another moment the sailors on board the Philadelphia manned a boat and came to the rescue with a line that was passed to the ketch as a boat from the ketch rowed up to the frigate and attached another line to her fore-chain. Ca-

sciously the men on the Intrepid drew in the line until the daring boat lay alongside her vicine. In that tense moment the Turks nearest the rail caught sight of a sturdy pair of anchors, and a sharp cry, "Americans!" was raised. Even at that the crew, lying in the shadows on the nearby deck, did not move.

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"Sorry!" returned the neighbor, shaking his head. "Can't hear a word you say. That awful woman over there is making such a noise with her stinging."

Tree Destroyers.

Porcupines are good climbers, and when unable to get enough apples wind-blown to the ground, swarm a tree and cut down the finest bearing limbs as quickly and neatly as a beaver can sever the trunk of a young hemlock. Besides that, when other food is scarce they nibble the bark off young apple trees, and can destroy a newly planted orchard in a short time. They also are a great enemy to the young spruce, but why they cut them is a mystery, as it is not found that they even eat the tenderest shoots.

A Question of Art.

"Was that play you speak of highly artistic and poetical?" asked the girl who poses.
"I don't believe it could have been," replied the girl who is frank. "I understood and enjoyed every word of it."

Rubbed Hard.

The Venus of Milo explained her missing arms.
"I tried to get the tan off," she said. Herewith she rejoiced she hadn't used the same method on her neck.—Harpr's Bazar.

We Get a Slap

The big coffee trust, made up of Brazilian growers and American importers, has been trying various tactics to boost the price of coffee and get more money from the people.

Always the man who is trying to dig extra money out of the public pocket, on a combination, hates the man who blocks the game.

Now comes a plaintive bleat from the "exasperated" ones.

The *Journal of Commerce* lately said: "A stirring circular has just been issued to the coffee trade." The article further says:

"The coffee world is discussing what is to be the future of coffee as a result of the campaign of miseducation carried on by the cereal coffee people. We have before us a letter from one of the largest roasters in the South asking what can be done to counteract the work of the enemies of coffee.

"The matter should have been taken up by the Brazilian Gov't when they were completing their beautiful valorization scheme."

Then the article proceeds to denounce Postum and works into a fine frenzy, because we have published facts regarding the effect of coffee on some people.

The harrowing tale goes on.

"Where a few years ago everybody drank coffee, several cups a day, now we find in every walk in life people who imagine they cannot drink it. (The underscoring is ours.) Burly blacksmiths, carpenters, laborers and athletes have discontinued or cut down the use of coffee; as there is not a person who reads this and will not be able to find the same conditions existing among his own circle of acquaintances. It is not well for the Brazilians to sit up and take notice!"

Isn't it curious these "burly" strong men should pick out coffee to "imagine" about? Why not "imagine" that regular doses of whiskey are harmful, or daily slugs of morphine?

If "imagination" makes the caffeine in coffee clog the liver, depress the heart, and steadily tear down the nervous system, bringing on one or more of the dozens of broken-down nervous systems, many people don't know it.

But it remained for the man who has coffee, morphine or whiskey to sell, to have the supreme nerve to say: "You only imagine your disorders. Keep on buying from me."

Let us continue to quote from his article.

"Notwithstanding the enormous increase in population during the past three years, coffee shows an appalling decrease in consumption."

Then follows a tiresome lot of statistics which wind up by showing a decrease of consumption in two years of, in round figures, two hundred million pounds.

Here we see the cause for the attacks on us and the Brazilian sneers at Americans who prefer to use a healthful, home-made breakfast drink and incidentally keep the money in America, rather than send the millions to Brazil and pay for an article that chemists class among the drugs and not among the foods.

Will the reader please remember, we never announce that coffee "hurts all people."

Some persons seem to have excess vitality enough to use coffee, tobacco and whiskey for years and apparently be none the worse, but the number is small, and when a sensible man or woman finds an article acts harmfully they exercise some degree of intelligence by dropping it.

We quote again from the article: "These figures are paralyzing but correct, being taken from Leech's statistics, recognized as the most reliable."

This is one of the highest compliments ever paid to the level-headed, common sense of Americans who cut off about two hundred million pounds of coffee when they found by actual experiment (in the majority of cases) that the subtle drug caffeine, in coffee, worked discomfort and varying forms of disease.

Some people haven't the character to stop a habit when they know it is killing them, but it is easy to shift from coffee to Postum, for, when made according to directions, it comes to table a cup of beverage, rich brown color, which turns to seal golden brown when cream is added, and the taste is very like the milder grades of Old Gov't Java.

Postum is a veritable food-drink and highly nourishing, containing all the parts of wheat carefully prepared to which is added about ten per cent of New Orleans molasses, and that is absolutely all that Postum is made of.

Thousands of visitors to the pure food factories see the ingredients and how prepared. Every nook and corner is open for every visit or to carefully inspect. Crowds come daily and seem to enjoy it.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan



BRIEF ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

Minor Happenings in Illinois Cities, Towns and Villages.

WOMAN DISARMS FOUR MEN

Mrs. Dominick Defleur Jumps Between Duellists and Knocks Two Senseless With a Washboard—Posse Captures Fighters.

Sterling.—When she saw her baby endangered by men fighting with revolvers Mrs. Dominick Defleur jumped between the duellists with a washboard, knocked two men senseless and disarmed two others. Curt Malls, one of the fighters, is dying from bullet wounds. A posse captured others after a long chase.

Centralia.—The Baptist Conference of Charities, in session here to consider the needs of the charitable and philanthropic institutions of the church, valued at more than \$2,000,000, held an open discussion regarding old people's homes. Professor Ray, regent of Shurtleff college, Upper Alton, talked of student evangelism. Superintendent Bowman of the Missouri Orphans' Home spoke on the forward movement, and Rev. M. P. Boynton, Chicago, discussed social salvation for the child. Rev. Frank Kurtz, South India, discussed missions, and W. H. Mayfield, M. D., St. Louis, spoke on "Surgery and Salvation." Chicago or St. Louis will be selected for the 1912 meeting.

Chicago.—Ethel Dagerman, a student at the Lake View high school, was run down and killed by an automobile owned and operated by James R. Baker, 1240 Forest avenue, Evanston. The accident occurred at North Clark street and Leland avenue. The girl, who was sixteen years old, was crossing Clark street on her way to school when the automobile struck her. She was taken to the Ravenswood hospital, where she died.

Danville.—While returning to her home in Gilbert street, Helen Smoot, five-year-old daughter of Ed Smoot, was attacked. The child's screams attracted the attention of a neighbor and she gave the alarm. The man made his escape, but bloodhounds followed him to a shanty on the outskirts of the city. Before the police arrived he escaped. Violence is feared should he be captured.

Murphysboro.—The trial of James Freeman for wife murder was begun. The panel of 30 was dismissed with the exception of two, and the court ordered 50 more veniremen summoned. Four jurors were accepted. They are: John Ebersohl, De Soto; Murray Boswell, Kinkaid; A. H. Walters, Vergennes, and John Wisely, Somerset. All are farmers.

Danville.—Negroes held up three white men in this city and obtained a small amount. Roscoe Bell and Will Fauntleroy were arrested and charged with the crimes. The police say they found some of the booty on the men. Burglars entered two stores at Catlin, a suburb, and got away with considerable cash and foodstuffs.

Joliet.—Chief of Police Harry Demiller, a former Cub twirler and exalted ruler of the local Order of Elks, resigned his position by request, following a meeting of the civil service commission. Demiller was appointed by Mayor Edmund M. Allen last April. His appointment was not in accordance with the civil service rules.

Murphysboro.—Murphysboro saloon men organized a local branch of the National League of Liquor Dealers of America. The officers are: Thomas John, president; Anthony Blackwood, vice-president; Louis Milner, secretary, and Leonard Ripley, treasurer. Twenty-eight are charter members.

Belleville.—After 18 years in St. Clair county and southern Illinois appellate courts, the damage suit of Mrs. Elizabeth Golin as brought originally against the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad company for \$3,000 for injuries suffered by her son, Edward Golin, a minor, is to be retried in the circuit court at Belleville.

Centralia.—The state cabinet of the Epworth league has selected Centralia for the state convention early in July of next year. The convention will bring 1,200 young people and church workers, some of international reputation.

Canton.—Representatives of a dozen cities and towns assembled here as guests of the Canton Commercial club and formed a permanent organization for the building of a highway extending from Peoria westward to Keokuk via Canton and La Harpe, similar to that crossing Iowa, known as the Waubesa trail.

Stockton.—Roy Teeter, a farmer, contracted blood poisoning a week ago from what he supposed to be a bee sting, and is dead.

Springfield.—Determination by the house to prevent Governor Deneen from having power to appoint a United States senator is declared responsible for an extraordinary situation which arose when the senate called on the governor to prorogue the assembly.

It has been discovered that by refusing to consent to a sine die adjournment either house can keep the present session technically alive until the regular session meets in January, 1913. To prorogue the session does not mean to dissolve it. Without the consent of both houses the assembly cannot be dissolved, and it is reported that members of the house are determined there shall be no quorum so long as the Lorimer case is undecided.

Another reason for refusing to dissolve, is to prevent Governor Deneen from calling another special session. The governor has referred the whole matter to the attorney general for a legal opinion.

The senate then adopted a joint resolution for sine die adjournment November 9. The house refused to concur, but adopted a joint resolution calling for a recess until Tuesday, November 14.

The senate then adopted a resolution directing the officers of the senate to inform the governor of the disagreement between the house and senate.

Not since the Civil war has legislative chaos compelled the exercise of the privilege of prorogue, and whether Governor Deneen will exercise it now is doubtful.

On June 10, 1863, Gov. Richard Yates ordered the legislature to disband. The two houses had disagreed on a date of sine die adjournment, and the governor issued a proclamation sending the members home until the next regular session.

Belleville.—Adam Ehret, a manufacturer of Belleville, has filed a protest with Mayor J. Kern against the custom of holding poultry raffles in saloons. He says every Monday morning wives of men employed in his foundry appear and complain that their husbands have squandered the greater part of their pay on the raffles.

Lincoln.—Rev. E. A. Gilliland, who for the last three and one-half years has served First Christian church of this city as pastor, has resigned from the pastorate and the same has been accepted. Mr. Gilliland will continue in his work in this city until January 1, when he expects to remove from the city and engage in evangelistic work.

Elgin.—Elgin doctors have decided to call a public mass meeting for the purpose of inaugurating a specific campaign against the white plague in this city.

Joliet.—John Cheney, one of two men killed at the Illinois steel mill, is the fifth of a family of six brothers to meet violent death.

Champaign.—Opal, eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Chapman of Fisher, Champaign county, is dead of infantile paralysis.

Elgin.—Elgin police arrested James Depippo and charged him with being the man who has been terrorizing residents by a series of holdups recently. Depippo was armed with a revolver and bowie knife.

Bath.—Charles Comiskey, owner of the Chicago White Sox baseball team; William Meldorth and Jacob Jobst of Peoria are here hunting ducks. The "White Sox," Comiskey's boat, is tied up here.

Hardin.—Duck hunters report that the water has fallen, leaving more feed exposed for ducks and with the continuation of mild weather good shooting will continue for some time.

Ipava.—The will of the late Dr. J. H. Breeden has been filed. He gives \$5,000 to Eureka college, the interest to be used in the education of poor young men studying for the ministry.

Bement.—Robbers entered the post office here by breaking in the front door, blew the safe door open, presumably with giant powder, and made good their escape with money and stamps valued at about \$75. It is not known just exactly how much was lost, but at least that much is missing, most of which is cash. Few stamps were taken, these being overlooked in their hurry. Residents near heard the noise which took place and hurriedly awakened Postmaster George Thompson, who rushed over to find the thieves gone. Bendure's bloodhounds were brought from Deatur and placed on the trail.

Astoria.—Mrs. William Zettler, accused of having shot at a neighbor with a rifle when she saw him driving some cattle off her place, gave bond to appear before the Fulton county grand jury upon a charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder.

Duquoin.—I. Moore, marshal at Hanford, may die as the result of injuries he received when he attempted to stop a light in a restaurant. Five men attacked him with knives. Edward Carter, John Carter, John Ratney and William Furns were arrested.

Aurora.—The supervisor of Aurora township has asked the churches to discontinue rummage sales and donate the old clothing to the poor families. He says the second-hand dealers push poor people away at the sales and buy the goods to sell at advanced prices.

GREAT CARE SHOULD BE USED IN CONSTRUCTION OF A SILO

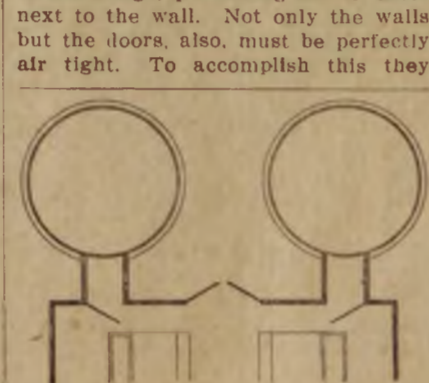
Many of Failures That Have Discouraged Introduction of Huge Tanks Are Due to Faulty Building—Air Should be Excluded to Prevent Consequent Decay of Silage.

(By J. B. DAVIDSON and M. L. KING, Iowa.)

The importance and value of the silo in furnishing succulent food for dairy cows and other farm animals is now being more generally appreciated. Only a trial is necessary to convince stock raisers that silage is an economical feed for the production of beef as well as for the production of milk. Silage when included in the ration for steers makes it more palatable, and in this manner is an active agent in bringing about more rapid gains. Also in many cases well preserved silage has been found a cheap and successful feed for sheep, swine and horses.

The silo may be made an ornament to any group of farm buildings. Its form is such that it may be made to add to the appearance of any style of construction. One or more conical silo roofs when viewed from a distance, or in the full height of the curved walls at a closer range, gives a very pleasing effect when placed in a setting of rectangular buildings.

It is the purpose of any silo, regardless of its construction, to exclude air as far as possible from the silage, and in this way prevent decay. To prevent the air from reaching the silage, all silos must have air-tight walls. These must be rigid enough not to be sprung out of shape by the pressure of the silage, permitting air to enter next to the wall. Not only the walls but the doors, also, must be perfectly air tight. To accomplish this they



The Fundamental Principle in the Preservation of Green Forage When Placed in a Silo is the Exclusion of Air. Silo 16 Feet in Diameter. Four Feet Passage From Feeding Stable to Silo. Convenient Arrangement for Feeding.

should be well fitted and the joints made more perfect by felt pads or gaskets. It is a good practice where the silo door sets against a shoulder to place clay worked into the consistency of putty in the joint. The clay is placed on the bearing surface and the door placed over it, and when the pressure of the silage comes against the door an air-tight joint is obtained. Tar paper is successfully used by some silo owners, either in strips to cover the cracks around the doors or in widths sufficient to cover the entire door and lap a few inches on the silo walls.

Not only should the walls be tight and rigid, but they should also be perfectly smooth on the inside to permit the silage to settle without forming air pockets, which cause a certain amount of the adjoining silage to rot. Several failures have been caused by

a shoulder being made where the walls join the foundation. The foundation wall, and in fact the walls of the entire silo, should be as smooth as possible. If due care is used in tamping the silage during the filling, doors which extend into the silo are not a serious objection, though perfectly flush doors are certainly an advantage. A vertical wall is the only satisfactory wall to use, as a wall inclined outward will support the silage to a certain extent and prevent it settling satisfactorily, thus creating air pockets. When the wall is inclined inward the silage will settle away from it. In the case of concrete silos with tapered walls, these should be vertical on the inside.

Best results are obtained where the silage is uniformly distributed throughout the silo and is carefully packed near the walls and around the doors by tramping. Care should be taken that the heavy and light portions shall be uniformly mixed. Some silo owners are of the opinion that a great amount of tramping is unnecessary, but the investigations of the writers would indicate that where tramping was not followed there was always a certain amount of spotted silage and that the money spent for labor used in thoroughly tramping the silage in the silo when filled brought good returns.

In localities where freezing occurs, it is necessary to construct the silo so as to prevent, as far as possible, freezing of the silage. It is difficult to make a comparison between the merits of the various types of silos in this respect, owing to the inability to find them under like conditions. Freezing of silage is due to loss of heat, first through the silo wall; second, to the air in contact with the feeding surface. The first loss may be reduced by using a non-conducting wall in the silo, and the second by preventing the circulation of air above the silage in the silo.

Any kind of an air space will partially prevent freezing, depending upon how little the air circulates in this space and also upon how much conducting material is required to tie the outer and inner walls together.

The King and Gueler silos were among the first to make use of an air space to prevent loss of heat through the walls, but the air spaces were so deep that circulation of air from the



A. Incorrect Method of Constructing Silo Foundation. B. Correct Method. C. Ground Line.

top to the bottom of the wall was quite free and readily transmitted heat from wall to wall in this manner.

SELECT BEST SEED POTATOES

Should be Taken From the Home-Grown Crop and Buried in Pits—Yield is Very Small.

Owing to the long drought in the large potato-growing states, the crop is very short and prices are just double what they were this time last year. Well-informed commission men say that seed potatoes will sell for \$2 to \$2.50 per bushel next spring, and will be scarce.

The better plan for truckers and market gardeners would be to select out from the home-grown crop as many bushels as they will need and bury them in pits dug in high, dry ground, just before the ground freezes. Make the pits 20 inches deep, 12 inches wide and as long as may be needed. Select medium-sized, sound, smooth-skinned potatoes, fill the trench level full, cover top with six inches of long straw, evenly laid on, then cover with one foot of earth and plow a deep furrow two feet out from the pit on each side to carry off the surface water. Open the furrows at each end so the water can run off quickly. The top of pit should be covered with one foot of straw manure, leaves or rotted straw, just before severe weather sets in. Potatoes will keep sound and solid in pits so constructed. The house cellar is not a good place to store seed potatoes, as it is usually too warm or too damp. Medium-sized seed potatoes of the early varieties may now be had at the produce yards in quantities of 20 bushels for \$1.25 per bushel. October is the time to buy—when winter sets in railroad freights are advanced.

Largest Butter Making City. St. Paul is said to be the second largest butter making city in the world, Omaha alone leading all others with a total output of about 10,000,000 pounds per year.

Water for Ducks. The ducklings should always have access to drinking water, but swimming water can be omitted if desired.

How Weak Kidneys Cause Rheumatism

How Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills Unfailingly Restore Kidneys and Bladder—Cure Rheumatism—Trial Package Free!

Every one knows rheumatism is caused by excess of uric acid in the system. The poisonous accumulation is there because the kidneys fail to filter it from the blood. Kidneys are diseased, too weak to perform their full duty.

Naturally the thing to do is to restore the kidneys to normal—make them extract and expel the uric acid poison. That's how to really cure rheumatism—there's no other way.

That's how Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills cure. That's why their cures are honest, not make-believe—permanent, instead of lasting only while the effect of the medicine lasts.

No matter what the form of rheumatism—articular, inflammatory, muscular—whether in your back (lumbago), your feet (gout), or in any part of the body—there's one remedy you can absolutely depend upon. One that not only stops every ache and pain, but that banishes their cause.

Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills drive out the poisons—cleanse the clogged kidneys—strengthen and invigorate them, so they do their work as Nature intended. If troubled with any rheumatic condition, any kidney or urinary trouble, don't delay treatment one hour! There are no ailments more destructive—that so quickly lead to fatal results—if not promptly checked.

Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills are sold under a positive guarantee. Druggists are authorized to refund money in case of dissatisfaction. Prices, 25c and 50c. Sample package free, if you'd like to try them first. At druggists, or sent direct by Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich.

VAIN EXPERIMENT.



Daughter—Pa, why do you let the furnace go out every evening Mr. Romance comes to see me?
Father—I am trying to freeze out the microbes of love, my deluded daughter.

MRS. SELBY AND PRIZE BABY

"I have always used Cuticura Soap and no other for my baby and he has never had a sore of any kind. He does not even chafe as most babies do. I feel sure that it is all owing to Cuticura Soap, for he is fine and healthy, and when five months old, won a prize in a baby contest. It makes my heart ache to go into so many homes and see a sweet-faced baby with the whole top of its head a solid mass of scurf, caused by poor soap. I always recommend Cuticura, and nine times out of ten the next time I see the mother she says: 'Oh! I am so glad you told me of Cuticura.'" (Signed) Mrs. G. A. Selby, Redondo Beach, California, Jan. 15, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 20 L, Boston.

Explanations. Miss Fullosoul (of a poetical turn) "Which are you of opinion one should say, professor: 'Summer flies' or 'Summer flees?'"

Absent-Minded Professor (great on entomology)—The two species, my dear young lady, are entirely distinct. Now, the common house fly—Then he wondered why she suddenly opened a conversation with the young man on her right.—London Sphere.

Pain and Swelling seldom indicate internal organic trouble. They are usually the result of local cold or inflammation which can be quickly removed by Hamlin's Wizard Oil.

Some men have a well-seated prejudice against giving up their place to a woman in a crowded car.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Peppermint Cure. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

Pessimism is the undigested fruit of experience.

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

Every time you meet a grouch hand it a leon.

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 dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

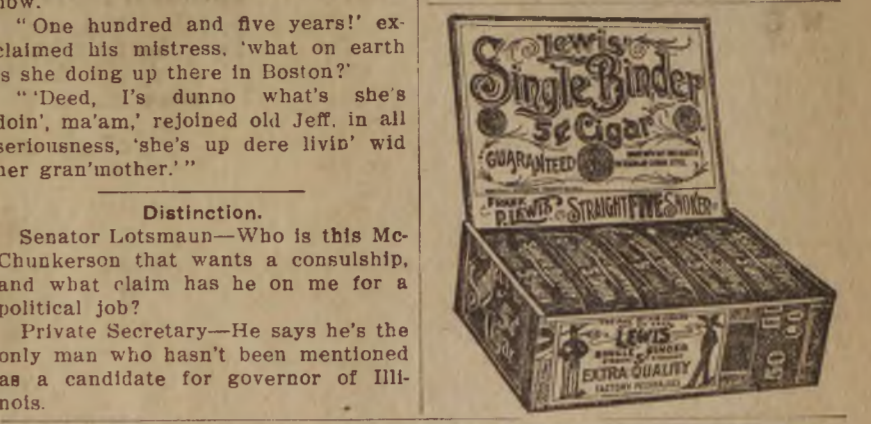
CHEW SMOKE

MAIL POUCH

TREAT YOURSELF to the BEST

Could Hardly Hear

Senses of Taste and Smell Were Also Greatly Impaired. "I was afflicted with catarrh," writes Eugene Forbes, Lebanon, Kansas. "I took several different medicines, giving each a fair trial, but grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I was about to give up in despair, but concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking three bottles of this medicine, I was cured, and have not had any return of the disease." Hood's Sarsaparilla effects radical and permanent cures of catarrh. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

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 **DR. J. C. F. STEARNS**

Purified Senna -
Alumina -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Sage -
Licorice -
Cinnamon -
Clove -
Wintergreen -
Menthol -
Peppermint -
Sassafras -
Spiraea -
Syringium -
Tartar Emetic -
Turpentine -
Violet -
Zinc Oxide

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP**

Fac Simile Signature of **Dr. J. C. F. Stearns**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old **35 Doses - 35 CENTS**

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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W. L. DOUGLAS

***2.50, *3.00, *3.50 & *4.00 SHOES**

WOMEN wear W. L. Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W. L. Douglas men's shoes. **THE ENORMOUS INCREASE** in the sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes for the price.

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in ONE PAIR of my BOYS' \$2.50 or your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct \$3.00 SHOES will positively outwear from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. **W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.** **TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes** **DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.** **Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.**

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Rayo Lamps and Lanterns

The strong, steady light.

Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil they burn. Do not flicker. Will not blow or jar out. Simple, reliable and durable—and sold at a price that will surprise you. Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write to any agency of

Standard Oil Company

(Incorporated)

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 dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

CHEW SMOKE

MAIL POUCH

TREAT YOURSELF to the BEST

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Miss Lena Bacon was out from Elgin Sunday.

Mrs. Josephine Hitchcock is among the sick.

L. M. Gross, of Sycamore, was a caller last week.

Mrs. F. H. Wilson was a Rockford visitor Wednesday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carter Sunday morning.

Mrs. R. S. Tazewell entertained a dozen ladies last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Moore of Belvidere, were guests of relatives last week.

Miss Bertha Ortt went to Rockford Tuesday to take treatments for her eyes.

Supt. Coultas, of Sycamore, and Mr. Heitter, of Lena, spent last Friday in town.

The Baptist ladies served dinner last Thursday at the home of Mrs. D. B. Arbuckle.

Mrs. R. S. Dunbar returned last Wednesday from a few days' visit in Rockford with her sister.

For Sale:—Full blooded Rhode Island Red Cockerels at \$1.00 each. C. W. Parker. 8-21

Rev. C. A. Briggs Sr., entertained his S. S. class of young men and a number of the young ladies at the M. E. parsonage last Friday evening. The time passed very quickly and pleasantly with games followed by refreshments.

Henry A. Cross, of Rockford has been engaged to fill the unexpired term of the school year.

Mrs. J. P. Ortt spent a few days last week with Mr. Mrs. George Helsdon and sons in Belvidere.

The bazaar to be given by the M. E. ladies will be held in the M. E. Church this Friday, Nov. 17.

Miss Cassie Sergent of Elgin was a guest of her mother, Mrs. Minnie Sergent, over Saturday and Sunday.

Wm. Kearfoot, of El Paso, Ill., was a guest at the homes of his nephews, E. J. Stuart and R. S. Tazewell, Monday.

Mrs. N. A. Stuart and daughter Miss Alta, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stuart last Saturday afternoon.

Mesdames John Vosburg and George Tower delegates from the Baptist S. S. attended the county S. S. convention in Sycamore last week.

Mrs. Sarah Morrow, of Copenhagen, New York came Wednesday for a stay of a number of weeks with her sisters Mrs. E. J. Stewart and Miss Flora Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lettow and son, Edgar, left Wednesday for El Paso, Texas, where they will spend Thanksgiving with her sister, Mrs. Ida Breed and from there will go to California to spend the winter.

Established in 1882
Exchange Bank
of
Brown & Brown
Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking business.

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

Buys mutilated and Foreign currency and coins.

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

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

Savings Bank.
Call and see about it.

Houses and Lots For Sale

RESIDENCES, ready to use, in all parts of town, anywhere from \$900.00 to \$2000.00.
VACANT LOTS, anywhere from \$50.00 to \$500.00, according to location.
BUSINESS PROPERTY, worth the price.
FARMS of various sizes, from 80 acres to 200 acres, at \$100.00 net acre and up.
HOUSES to let.

D. S. Brown
EXCHANGE BANK
Genoa, Ill.

PUBLIC SALE

Having decided to quit the dairy business, I will offer for sale at public auction, on what is known as the John Tripp farm, 6 miles north of Genoa, 6 miles southeast of Garden Prairie, and 8 miles southwest of Marengo, on Tuesday, Nov. 21

commencing at 12:00 o'clock, M., the following described property:

12 head new milkers and close springers, 5 heifers coming two years old, 4 heifers coming one year old, 4 Holstein bulls coming 2 yr.-olds, 5 head calves, black mare 12 years old, black mare, full blood, 9 years old, black gelding 5 years old, gray mare 5 years old, bay mare 2 years old, black gelding 2 years old, sorrel gelding pony, 2 years old, black gelding, one year old, bay mare 1 year old, 3 head full blood Poland China brood sows with papers, 21 head shoats, farm implements, etc.

Lunch at noon.

Terms, 9 months at 7 per cent.
L. H. MOREHART
Chas. Sullivan, Auctioneer.

A Popular Expression.
The Boston Globe says that the earliest mention of the expression "I'm from Missouri, you'll have to show me," is found at the time of the great march across the plains to California in 1849 and 1850, many of the arizonians procuring their outfits at St. Joe. It was a matter of comment that the Missourians engaged as teamsters disbelieved the stories of the gold found in California and returned light to their starting point to get another chance to earn teamsters' wages. Later the same spirit of doubt was expressed in the phrase "I'm from Missouri, show me," and remains in frequent use. Like most of such sayings it is impossible to trace the exact origin of the expression, for such rise in a day and are spread broadcast, their origin never being inquired into until they have become well known.

A Fortune Off Three Acres.
There are few people who are able to make a good living from so small an amount of land as Oliver R. Shearer, who lives at Hyde Park, a suburb of Reading, Pa., says the Suburban Life. Mr. Shearer is two and one-half miles from the heart of the city, and raises vegetables and poultry. His farm consists of a trifle over three acres, but there are only about two and one-half acres that are under actual cultivation. A little mountain stream runs one corner of the place to pieces so badly that it cannot be cultivated. The little farm produces about 10,000 heads of celery, 300 to 500 tomato plants, and anywhere from 3,000 to 7,000 each of lettuce, endive and beets. From five to ten bushels of onion sets are usually planted each year and yield a bounteous crop.

Often the Way.
"Now that your daughter has graduated she will have more time on her hands." "Yes." "I suppose she expects to help her mother?" "No, she expects to join another bridge club."

Two Kinds of Widows.
"There are two kinds of widows—" "Oh, I know—grass and sod. That's an old—" "Let me finish. I'm talking about regular widows. There are two kinds—lovely ones and lonely ones."

Old Comfort.
Douglas Jerrold's wit made it difficult for him to be the "ministering angel" that a man of less humor might have been to friends in trouble. The writer, George Huddle, went to Jerrold one day to tell him of difficulties into which he had fallen. "I want you to help me," he said. "The Morning Gazette has dismissed me." "You don't say, my dear George, they've had a gleam of intelligence at last." "Don't joke," returned Huddle. "I really want your advice. I'm thinking of going into the coal trade." "Capital!" said Jerrold. "You've got the sack to begin with!"—Youth's Companion.

Who Weighed It?
Statistics show that every one in this country ate 82 pounds of sugar last year, but whether it was true, or actual weight is not stated.

Port Tampa, Fla. is to be protected from fire by a brigade organized and trained by the daughter of the late chief of the Tampa Fire Department. This girl, Maggie Harris, is said to be the first girl in the United States, and probably in the world, to organize a fire department. About 40 men have agreed to serve under her direction. She is drilling them according to the rules and methods of her late father.—Popular Mechanics.

Three girls in white sat under a striped awning on a sun-drenched beach. A young man approached and said displaying three shells in the palm of his hand: "Girls, how many shells do you see?" "Three," was the reply. "I say there are four," said the young man. He shut his hand and opened it again. "Now how many are there?" "Three," the girls repeated stoutly. "Three," "I say four," he declared. "Will you each give a dollar to the Children's Country Week if I'm wrong?" "Yes," they agreed. "Then give it," said the young man. "for wrong I am—there are only three. I've caught six persons with this dodge this week!"

In Partnership.
He—"So young March and his father are carrying on the business?" She—"Yes. The old man runs the business while young March does the carrying on."—N. Y. Globe.

Two Peculiar Words.
There are in the English language only two words in which the five vowels occur in their alphabetical order—abstemious and facetious.

Girl Fire Chief.
Port Tampa, Fla., is to be protected from fire by a brigade organized and trained by the daughter of the late chief of the Tampa Fire Department. This girl, Maggie Harris, is said to be the first girl in the United States, and probably in the world, to organize a fire department. About 40 men have agreed to serve under her direction. She is drilling them according to the rules and methods of her late father.—Popular Mechanics.

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THEO. F. SWAN

Big Dept. Store, Elgin

THANKSGIVING SALE

An Event Affording Striking Values in Seasonable Merchandise of Every Kind

Our Annual Thanksgiving Sale, which begins Saturday morning when the doors open, will be the trade event of this city. No matter what sort of merchandise you need for the winter, you'll be certain to find it included in this all-embracing sale, and with a goodly portion of its price clipped off. Every department of our store contributes many unequalled offerings, and so unusual are the values that we are absolutely certain that our Thanksgiving Sale this year is bound to prove the most successful event we've held in years.

Every purchase you make means a distinct, substantial saving of money for you

And remember, that every article in our stocks is of good, dependable grade that can be relied upon to render the utmost service and entire satisfaction. The goods offered in this sale are from our own regular stocks, but the prices greatly reduced

We could not possibly list all the interesting items of the sale in this space. We merely hint of the scope of the sale here. Come early.

Noteworthy Values in Ready-to-Wear Apparel

Dozens and dozens of styles to select from—every garment stylish, splendidly fashioned and of excellent materials. There should be no more timely buying opportunity than is offered here and now.

- Ladies' tailored suit of soft wool serge—28 inch silk-serge lined jacket with wide reverse lapels; high waisted skirt. Price..... **\$15.98**
- Suit of all wool homespun—jacket has sailor collar inlaid with velvet; skirt has panel front and loose panel back. Price..... **24.98**
- Ladies' coats of all wool English tweed and plaid back mixtures; large reverses and hood, patch pockets and large cuffs. Price **22.98**
- Ladies' and Misses' coats of fine caracul plush, full length model with shawl collar and deep cuffs; well lined. Price..... **17.50**
- Childs' warm cheviot coat in Copenhagen blue, made with large sailor collar piped in red, deep cuffs and patch pockets. Price **5.98**

Uncommon Values in Sturdy Handsome Linens

Here is just a suggestive list from this important department and since every housekeeper has linen needs to supply these values will be bound to prove intensely interesting.

- Merzerized table damask, 62 to 65 inches wide, in polka dot, fleur-de-lis and other handsome patterns—special at yard—**55c** and..... **49c**
- All pure linen table damask, 66 inches wide, with plain center and rose border. We have napkins to match. Very special at yard..... **79c**
- Large size huck towels with plain or red borders—our regular 19c quality priced for the Thanksgiving sale at each..... **16c**
- All linen table sets—scalloped edge cloths in handsome patterns and 1/2 doz. napkins to match—special at set **\$3.98** and..... **\$4.98**

Thanksgiving Sale of Rugs and Curtains

We have a large display of rugs and curtains in new and effective designs and thoroly desirable qualities. Note these prices.

- 9 x 12 Wilton Velvet rugs in rich patterns priced special at..... **\$13.98**
- 8 x 10 Tapestry Brussels rugs—seamless—great value at..... **12.48**
- Nottingham lace curtains in wide selection of pretty patterns, plain or figured centers and elaborate borders—pair..... **49c** and up
- Fine quality cable net curtains in a great variety of dainty patterns, at moderate prices, ranging upward from pair..... **1.98**

Unusual Values in Blankets & Comforts

- For the Thanksgiving sale we offer a special lot of extra heavy wool-nap blankets that are worth \$1.98—at pair only..... **\$1.49**
- Heavy, soft fleeced cotton blankets—size 60 x 76—in white, grey, or tan, with fancy colored borders—extra good value at pair..... **98c**
- Comforters covered with figured cotton challies, both sides alike, filled with good white cotton and yarn-tied—special at..... **98c**
- Full size comforters covered with figured silkolene, both sides alike, filled with fine white batting—priced at **\$1.98** and..... **1.49**
- All feather pillows in all grades, in feather-proof, plain or fancy striped ticking—prices range upward from pair..... **98c**

CAR FARE REFUNDED ACCORDING TO AMT. OF PURCHASE

THEO. F. SWAN

Great Department Store, Elgin

C. F. HALL COMPANY

DUNDEE ILLINOIS

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS

A few of our many specials.

Standard Gingham, 2 grades..... **4 1/2c**

Tan Stocking Feet 1c pair, Black..... **3c**

Calico, for quilting, cut off the piece, yd..... **7c**

Standan Flanellettes, dark colors..... **6c**

36 in. Grey Percalé, only..... **5c**

40 in. Drapery Cloths, for Curtains, Couch Covers, Quilts, etc.,..... **6c**

Children's Wool Gloves..... **5c**

Heavy Cretons yd..... **5c**

Child's Tennis Flannel Petticoates and Waists, small sizes..... **10c**

Infants' Colored Wool Hose, silk toe and heel..... **15c**

Ladies' Wool Hose, black..... **15c**

Child's heavy fleeced Hose..... **10c**

Men's 25c light wool Hose, grey..... **15c**

BOY'S CORDUROY PANTS

Knickerbocker style, 8 to 16 yr. sizes..... **35c**

All 75c grades in dark colors at..... **50c**

Mixed Wool Knicker-

bocker Pants, 50c grades..... 39c

KNIT GOODS SALE

Slight imperfections in the weave caused these to be classed as "seconds"

Shawls, Scarfs, Mufflers, Sweaters, 1/2 saved on every one.

SHOES

Strictly solid at **\$1.00** and less.

Boy's 1 1/2 to 2 sizes in fine Vici Kid Shoes..... **\$1.00**

Girls' Kid Lace Shoes..... **98c**

Button Shoes, girls' sizes..... **79c**

LADIES' DEPT.

Cloak Sale.

Ladies' heavy Black Melton Cloaks, Caracul Collar and Cuffs only..... **\$4.98**

Ladies' quilted satin lined Caracul Cloaks..... **\$11.87**

Ladies' Black Broadcloth Cloaks, in extra sizes..... **\$12.48**

Double faced, extra heavy Cloaks, large Collar, Reverses and

Cuffs, greys, tans, blacks, etc.

\$8.87 \$8.87 \$11.87

\$13.69 \$18.87

Dresses

All wool Serge Dresses, with Silk or Velvet Waist **\$6.98 \$7.69**

Fine Wool, French Serge Dresses, embroidered yoke and sleeves, asstd. styles **\$8.49 \$8.65 \$10.98**

Party and Evening Dresses

Silks, Satins, Silk Mulls and Chiffons. Beautiful Gowns at **\$13.49 \$18.87**

\$12.95 \$22.87

FOR TRAVELERS

Telescopes, Hand Bags, Suit Cases, ever 75 asstd. styles.

Slight imperfections reduce prices 1/3 to 1/2. Visit the Basement.

BOYS' AND YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS

\$4.95 Bargain Sale.

Over 250 Coats in Greys, Blacks, Browns, etc., at less than makers' cost.

Also Boys' Skating Coats.. **\$1.98 \$2.69**

MILLINERY TO CLOSE OUT

All Trimmed Hats sold at a discount.

Special and timely values at this season.

PETTICOATES: EXTRA VALUES

Knee Length Heavy Worsted Knit Petticoates..... **39c**

Deep embroidery trimmed Black Sateen Skirt..... **98c**

Gingham Undetskirt, full width, with dust ruffle..... **30c**

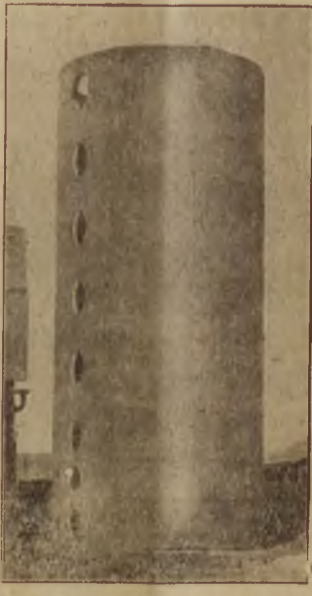
Genuine high grade Black, Taffeta Silk Skirt..... **\$2.87**

HORSE AND STABLE BLANKETS

From Allentown, Penn. close out stock. Also lot of fine Chase robes. All these at less than jobbers prices.

Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket If You Come By Train.

Do it now!



Investigate The Polk Silo

P. A. Quanstrong
Genoa, Ill.