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NEW SERIES VOLUME VI, NO. 32

OF GENERAL INTEREST

ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

TO RAISE CARRIERS PAY

J. Hall of Rockford, Loses Arm in Machinery in Rockford Paper Box Board Mill

Word comes officially from Washington that the rural carriers will have their pay increased about \$15 a month. The salary of \$75 received at present will be increased to \$90. A large appropriation has been made for this purpose.

J. Hall, an employe of the Rockford Paper Box Board company, met with a very serious accident at that plant Friday afternoon, his right arm being so badly crushed in the cogs of a machine that it was necessary to amputate the limb a short distance below the shoulder.

Secretary Green, of the Iowa horticultural department, to-day estimated the loss to Iowa's fruit and vegetable crop from the freezing weather at between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

Seed corn recently sold for \$6 per bushel at an auction near Belvidere.

Persons seeking cheap living should go to Michigan. A statement from Lansing tells us that first class potatoes are being sold in that city for twenty cents per bushel, while in neighboring towns they only bring eight cents the bushel and poor sales at that.

The city of St. Charles is contemplating the building of a complete sanitary sewer system, covering the entire city and costing in the neighborhood of \$100,000. City Engineer Land has been at work making the necessary surveys and profiles and much of the preliminary work has already been done.

A Chicago magazine has been shown a time card of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad issued in 1857, which makes the fastest time between Chicago and Rock Island forty hours, and a card is added to explain that the company will not hold itself responsible for any accidents happening from any departure from schedule. Now the distance noted is covered in four hours.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN

At the School Election of District No. 1 Last Saturday

All records were broken at the school election of District No. 1 last Saturday, the judges and clerk being entirely tired out in their effort to keep awake during the afternoon while the polls were open. Ten votes were cast, and they were all straight tickets. The best previous record was made three years ago when thirteen votes were counted. The small vote was accounted for by the fact that there was only one ticket in the field and it rained all the afternoon. C. H. Smith was elected president while H. A. Perkins and G. E. Stott will again take their places as members.

The board is now composed as follows:

President, C. H. Smith.
Members, C. D. Schoonmaker, F. W. Duval, Dr. C. A. Patterson, F. W. Olmsted, G. E. Stott, H. A. Perkins.

Butter Thirty-Two

The price of butter was placed at thirty-two cents on the Elgin board of trade Monday. An effort was made by the Chicago members to hammer the price down, but the proposition was voted down.

WEDDINGS AT HAMPSHIRE

Chas. Swanson, son of Andrew Swanson of this City, Married

(Hampshire Register)
Miss Alice Werthein became the wife of Chas. G. Swanson at a quiet home wedding here last week Thursday evening, Rev. J. W. George officiating. The bride was attired in a going away gown of blue cloth.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. J. J. Weaver, and is one of Hampshire's most popular and pretty young ladies. She is a member of the M. E. Sunday School, and taught one of the classes, and was also a valued member of the J. O. C. club. The bridegroom is a son of Andrew Swanson of Genoa. He is a worthy and energetic young man and has a good position as locomotive fireman on the C. M. & St. P. R'y.

The young couple left immediately after the wedding for a short wedding trip in the east, after which they will go to Savanna, which will be their future home. Their many friends here join with The Register in extending congratulations.

At the Catholic parsonage last week Thursday, Fr. C. J. Huth officiating, occurred the marriage of John Maynard and Miss Emma Dumolin. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dumolin and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Maynard, and both are well known and excellent young people. They will live on the Coon farm which the groom's father purchased. Congratulations are extended.

ENUMERATORS ARE BUSY

Taking Census Comparative Easy Task in this Neighborhood

The census enumerators throughout the country are having their troubles now, especially in the parts where the foreign element predominates. After the first day's work in Chicago fifty of the enumerators wished to resign, having become discouraged over the treatment received at various houses. In most of these cases the enumerators had been working in the stock yards district and in other sections of the city where the foreigners and illiterate reside. The foreigners give trouble because they can not understand what is wanted while the illiterate give trouble because they think the enumerator wants to know too much.

In the country the census men will have some difficulties but nothing in comparison with the city work. In this particular section Mr. May, the local enumerator, states that there is no trouble at all, most of the residents being well posted and able to read. Those who have read the papers know what to expect and are prepared for the many apparently impertinent questions.

One may comprehend the enumerator's troubles at Spring Valley, in the mining district, where the inhabitants are nearly all foreigners, including thirty-two nationalities.

Do not hesitate to answer any question asked when Uncle Sam's representative calls. He is bound under oath to hold as secret anything that you may consider no one's business.

Miss Fannie Lord Married

Miss Fannie Lord, formerly of Genoa, was married to Mr. Howard Hawley at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 6th of this month. Mrs. Hawley is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Lord who moved from Genoa to the coast about a year ago. She has many friends here who will be pleased to extend congratulations.

THE VILLAGE ELECTION

ONLY 288 VOTES ARE CAST AT TUESDAY'S CONTEST

CLOSE VOTE FOR TRUSTEES

C. D. Schoonmaker Elected Village Clerk by Safe Majority—Little Interest Shown During the Day

The village election Tuesday was a quiet affair, in fact a stranger entering the town would have been impressed with the unusual quiet on the streets. None of the candidates seemed to be suffering with anxious fever and did little if any electioneering personally.

A total of 288 votes were cast, probably 100 less than the number that might be polled if all turned out.

There were a great number of "scratched" tickets, over one-half of the voters finding that neither of the tickets as a whole looked good to them.

The count resulted as follows:

For Trustees
C. H. Altenberg.....155
T. J. Hoover.....146
Charles Whipple.....141
Kline Shipman.....140
J. W. Wyde.....136
John Hadsall.....134

For Clerk
C. D. Schoonmaker.....172
G. H. Martin.....109

The new board which will be organized this (Friday) evening will line up as follows:

President—
H. A. Perkins
Trustees—
David Divine
P. A. Quanstrong
C. H. Smith
C. H. Altenberg
T. J. Hoover
Charles Whipple
Clerk—
C. D. Schoonmaker

All the business connected with the office of the clerk will be conducted at the Republican-Journal office, and affairs will eventually be so arranged that there will be some one in the office at all times who can transact the business connected with the clerkship.

"WETS" TAKE ACTION

Claim that the Vote at Rochelle Was Illegal

Proceedings are being undertaken by the "wet" element in Rochelle, calculated to reverse the condition in that city, where the result of the local option issue stood at a tie vote of 422. A bill filed in the county court alleging illegal voting, intimidation of the voters at the polls and numerous other reprehensible performances on the part of "dry" workers forms the basis of the contention advanced by the Rochelle "wets." The tie vote gave the advantage to the affirmative side of the proposition and Rochelle under the ruling is saloonless. If, as intimated, the "drys" fight the forthcoming litigation to a finish, there is but scant likelihood of the eastern Ogle metropolis being otherwise than "dry" the ensuing two years as various legal technicalities that may enter into the contest, can easily defer the ultimate decision for a period of two years, by which time a corresponding election will likely transpire.

Died at Own Home

In the obituary of Mrs. August Naker last week the statement was made that Mrs. August Naker died at the home of her nephew, George Naker. The facts are that Mrs. Naker passed away at her own home where she had resided during the past fifty-five years.

HIS FACE CRUSHED

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON JOEL DAVIS FARM, HERBERT

THREE DOCTORS ARE CALLED

Face of Gus Peterson Literally is Torn Away by Wheel which is Snatched from Place by Belt

With one side of his face literally crushed by a wheel thrown from a buzz saw apparatus, Gus Peterson lies at St. Joseph hospital in Belvidere dangerously hurt, says the Republican.

The accident was a peculiar one. Peterson was engaged in sawing wood by machinery at his farm home on the Joel Davis farm near Herbert. On the apparatus was a wheel somewhat similar to the steering wheel of an automobile, this wheel being used to throw the clutch in and force the stick of wood against the rapidly revolving saw. This wheel it appears was not securely fastened in its place though no danger was anticipated from that fact.

But suddenly the big belt operating the saw slipped from its place, dropped down upon the wheel mentioned, snatched it from its place, and hurled it thru the air straight into Peterson's face.

The wheel struck him alongside the nose, ripped open the cheek, tore down thru his lip, taking out a piece of the upper jaw and a couple of teeth, crushed the roof of the mouth to some extent, and knocked out all the teeth on one side of the upper jaw and on the opposite side of the lower jaw.

The bleeding and unconscious man was carried to the house and Dr. G. W. Markley was summoned from Kingston. Dr. A. J. Markley was sent for from Belvidere and as soon as the serious nature of the injury was seen Dr. Paul Markley was summoned from Rockford. In the meantime Mr. Peterson had been brought to St. Joseph's hospital, where he is being cared for. It is impossible at the present time to determine the outcome, as the shock was great and the injury is a very serious one.

Peterson is a married man having several children.

CHANGES AT BELVIDERE

Mayor Pierce Draws an Ordinance Regulating Saloons

At the regular meeting of the city council at Belvidere Monday evening an ordinance amending the present ordinance for licensing saloons was introduced, the amendment embodying some important changes. Mayor W. L. Pierce had drawn this amendment and had it introduced at this meeting.

The principal changes which it proposes from the old ordinance are as follows:

Saloons to close at 9 o'clock in the evening instead of 10, as under the old ordinance. The hour Saturday night to be left at 10 o'clock. Saloons to remain closed from the hour stated until 6 o'clock in the morning.

All wine rooms or private rooms of all sorts to be removed, and no chairs or seats of any kind allowed.

All screens removed with the exception of one screen six feet long allowed to be set at right angles with the bar; this screen to be movable, and to be turned parallel with the bar on Sundays and during all closed hours so that a full view of the interior of the saloon can be obtained from the street. No screens allowed in the windows.

FOOD FOR THE FANS

GENOA TO PLAY FIRST GAME AT ELBURN APRIL 24

GOOD LINE-UP IS SELECTED

Two Left Handed Batters Added to the List—Senska Signed as Principal Pitcher—Game Here May 15

The Genoa base ball team will play its opening game at Elburn next Sunday, April 24. This will also be the opening game at that place.

Manager Olmsted thinks that the players collected together this year will make the strongest team that has played for Genoa in the last few seasons. The team will make the trip to Elburn in autos if the roads permit.

Following is the line up for the first game:

Senska, pitcher.
King and Clausen, catchers.
Olmsted, 1st base.
Patterson, 2nd base.
Furr and Evans, short stop.
Roath, 3rd base.
Browne, left field.
Lietzow, center field.
Dreymiller, right field.

Olmsted has secured two new players, Arthur Roath and William Dreymiller, both being left handed batters, of which the team has been shy.

Senska will do the most of the pitching. King and Clausen will do the catching. The former is the high school catcher. Clausen is a new man with very little experience behind the bat. Olmsted will hold his old position at 1st, Patterson will be brought in from right field, his old position, to 2nd base to take "Bones" Senska's place as he has left Genoa. Furr or Evans will play short stop. Neither one was with the team last year. Roath will be at 3rd in place of Crawford, who is away at school. He will be back about June 15 ready to play. Browne and Lietzow will be in their old positions, left and center fields, with Dreymiller in right field, a left handed thrower and batter.

The season will open at Genoa driving park base ball grounds on Sunday, May 15, with a good team as opponents.

The player who will be missed besides Senska and Crawford is McKee, who is in Colorado. Bennett is missing from the team also. E. F. Jacobi, who played under the name "Biddy," caught a few games for Genoa last year and was very well liked by his fellow players, died at his home in Omaha a short time ago.

Thomas Ryan has been secured for score keeper.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

Old Soldiers will be Entertained at Freeport May 23-25

For many years Freeport has sought an opportunity to entertain the Grand Army of the Republic. For many months they have been making preparations to entertain that body May 23, 24 and 25.

An elaborate program for the three days is being prepared, some of the most noted speakers of the country having been engaged. A complete program can be seen at this office by any one interested.

Petit Jurors

The following petit jurors have been drawn for the June term of the circuit court from Genoa and Kingston: Genoa—John Haines, J. H. Danforth, W. H. Jackman, Kingston—Clarence Moore, J. P. Ort, Eben Thurlby, Mike Ludwig.

HIGH PRICES OF HORSES

Can it be that the Tariff is Responsible for This?

The other day a span of horses was sold at West Liberty, Iowa, at auction for \$610. This price was paid, too, when a fairly satisfactory motor car could be bought for that price. A few years ago the prediction was made that the horse would soon be displaced by the automobile, at least in the cities. The government report of January, this year, shows that while there were 13,500,000 horses valued at \$603,900,000 ten years ago, there are now 21,000,000 horses valued at \$2,276,000,000. This is an increase of 7,500,000 horses. The average value of horses in 1909 was \$44 and in 1910 it is \$108 per head. There has been an increase of nearly fifty per cent, and an increase in value of nearly 145 per cent. This is another illustration of the advance of prices which brings prosperity to the farm, and of the fact that the automobile is not limiting the usefulness of the horse.

The Chicago Tribune and Journal have forgotten to mention the high prices of horses in their tirade against the tariff.

DIRECTOR EXPLAINS

Why Housewives are Rated as Having No Occupation

Census Director Durand has addressed to the housewives of the United States a special message explaining why, in the instructions to enumerators from the census bureau, housewives should be reported as having no occupation.

"It is not intended in the instructions," says Durand, "to imply that housewives have not a high occupation, and one which greatly contributes to the wealth of this country." The instruction says the census idea of an occupation is necessarily one which brings in money directly, and it is important to get statistics of the women who do earn directly, and in order to assure an accurate census, housewives should be represented as having no occupation.

KILLED BY PULVERIZER

Dudley Flinn's Narrow Escape from Death in Deadly Disc Knives

Dudley Flinn on his farm on the Coltonville road three miles southwest of Sycamore late Saturday afternoon was painfully cut, one of his horses fatally injured and the other seriously cut, when the team ran away with a disc pulverizer, says the True Republican. The fine team of spirited horses became frightened while Mr. Flinn was working them in the field, and ran, but the driver managed to throw himself away from the discs and was not dangerously injured, although he received some deep gashes in his leg. The team finally fell with the heavy knives on one of the horses, the animal being utterly cut to pieces.

THAT JAIL AGAIN

Grand Jury Recommends a New Jail for the County

The March grand jury recommended to the board of supervisors at its session last week that steps be taken at once for the erection of a new jail. The report of the grand jury was tucked away with the other reports on the same question. Really this horse play is becoming quite a joke, but it troubles most people to decide who is IT. Is the joke on the sheriff, the board of supervisors, the grand jury, the people of the county or the prisoners,

CARS JULY FOURTH?

VICE PRESIDENT OF ELECTRIC ROAD SAYS SO

ENOUGH MONEY IS ON HAND

Capitalists are Interested and Sufficient Funds are Forthcoming—Steel and Ties to be Unloaded at Sycamore

(Sycamore True Republican)

The first consignment of rails was received at Sycamore this Friday for the construction of the Woodstock-Sycamore interurban railroad, and four more carloads, bills of which have been received, are expected to arrive in Sycamore this Saturday.

E. B. Harang, the vice president, arrived in Sycamore from Freeport Thursday on business connected with the road, and in an interview with The True Republican he was enthusiastic over the assurance of the prompt completion of the line from Sycamore to Genoa. He said:

"We have had exceedingly gratifying success the last 20 days in selling bonds, and we now have cash in bank which is immediately available for and sufficient to complete the road from Sycamore to Genoa.

"Other men of capital have been favorably impressed with the prospects of the road and the prospects for profitable investment under the liberal proposition we make, and I expect to accompany to Sycamore in a few days a number of citizens of Rockford and Freeport, who want to look over the route and see the amount of work done. Everything is favorable. We are now sure of our ground, and the money is in sight.

"Rails and ties have already been ordered sufficient to complete the line from Sycamore to Genoa, and cars will be running by July 4."

Mr. Harang was feeling in high spirits over the prospects of this big enterprise for which he has been working strenuously the last three years, against local indifference and even skepticism of the people along the route who will be directly benefited and who should be the greatest "boosters" of the road.

John Seymour, the contractor, says he has the grading, bridging and fencing completed for about four miles north from Sycamore. Next week he will increase his teams to 20, with the required men and push the grading the remaining four miles to Genoa. He will also put to work in a few days a force laying ties and rails.

BELVIDERE WAS PREMATURE

According to Statement of Attorney General Saloons Can't Open

Apparently Belvidere and other nearby towns were a little hasty in granting saloon licenses as Attorney General Stead has just announced a decision that the licenses cannot be granted inside of thirty days.

Some difference of opinion has arisen among lawyers throughout the state as to whether the vote which converts dry territory into wet territory becomes operative within thirty days after the election, the same as the vote which converts wet territory into dry territory.

Some of the Chicago papers have had articles on the subject and accordingly Mayor Mark Jardine of Rockford wrote Attorney General Stead, asking the attorney general for an opinion on the matter.

Attorney General Stead replies that the law works equally either way and that in either case the vote goes into effect thirty days after election.

WHAT HAPPENS TO UNWELCOME BABIES

BY JOSEPH H. ADAMS

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In a niche above a doorway in a great house in New York city a marble statue of a woman holds a little child close to her breast. Beneath her, through a swinging door that has not been locked in 40 years, women pass in to the Foundling hospital with their babies in their arms and come out with their arms empty. A single white cradle in the entry of a bare reception room receives and rescues nearly 2,000 babies a year. Two thousand men and women are the number of a village community. Here in the home of deserted children are the things which are eternal—the tears, the laughter and the joys.

"It is the little children we must save," one of the matrons said. "We keep them from privation, from cruelty, even from death—the little babies nobody wants. We are just trying to give them their chance. We hope to preserve the mothers from greater sin, from the life of the streets, from the doors of prison, but it is the babies that count. We must save our babies."

The law of this country will not permit the giving or selling of little children, but it cannot protect them from desertion. The foundling hospitals in our big cities are the state's efforts to play the part of universal motherhood, to care for the children who are thrown on her mercy and who will help make her future.

The room where the mothers relinquish their babies is called the saddest place in New York. There is nothing in the receiving room but the little cradle, and no one in sight. A matron is always in waiting near by. She never forces a mother to confession, but, if possible, persuades her to tell why she wishes to desert her child, and perhaps influences her not to give it up, but to begin life over again. A mother must understand that the choice is with her—the matron may give the mother 10 or 15 minutes in which to decide—but the choice is final. If the mother wishes it, and it can be arranged, she is often taken into the hospital with her baby and allowed to nurse it, by having charge of another of the tiny children and helping with one older child. There are now 300 mother nurses working in the New York home, and there have been as many as five or six hundred at other times. The mother who comes into the hospital to work can often prove her fitness to have her baby back again. But once she puts it down in the rescue cradle and goes out the ever open door the baby belongs to her no longer; she may never see or hear of it again. The child belongs to the state. No prayer nor entreaty, no pleading of circumstance, will afterward avail. The child has entered a world that shall never know its origin. Somewhere a future waits for it, but the baby is to have no knowledge of its beginning outside its adoption in the Foundling home.

A bath and clean clothes are the first signs of the baby's adoption in the Foundling home. A doctor next inspects the little person to see that it shall not carry a contagion to any of the thousands of small brothers and sisters who are waiting for it outside the walls of the reception ward. Two or three weeks the baby may be detained in the reception quarters—the smaller the baby the less danger of contagious diseases—or as many days. Then it becomes either an indoor or an outdoor baby.

There are 600 indoor babies being cared for inside the New York City Foundling home. It is necessary to board on the outside 1,200 more. Seven thousand four hundred and twenty-four little foundlings have been looked after in the past two years, and there are relatively as many in Boston, in Chicago, in Philadelphia—in every large city in America.

In Europe there are an even greater number of foundling babies. The European states take charge of the deserted waifs, but the mother is only permitted to bring her child to an entrance way, ring a bell and give it into the arms of the attendant who opens the door—and go away without a word.

In the homes of love, of wealth and happiness there are no sounder, sweeter babies than the deserted children of the foundling homes. The babies are so far untroubled by their situation in life and have not the institution look of older children. What is the institution look? It translates itself; the expression of a cramped individuality, of a longing for a more personal expression; the look of too much routine, of drilling, of the law without the spirit.

But the babies know of no difference between themselves and other children, and many times before they wake to the thought a home has been found for them. Nearly 500 babies a year from the New York Foundling home are adopted by private families in all parts of the country. They prove in their lives that it does not matter in this world how we are born, "It is just the way we're educated."

"Nobody but a baby lover would adopt one of our babies; older children may be taken by families and made into drudges, but who would adopt a tiny child except for love?" one of the sisters at the hospital said.

There is a wonderfully wide choice in babies, for they are taken into the home without regard to nationality, to creed or color; so there are pink and white blond babies, brown-haired, black-eyed babies, girls with curls and boys with round, close-cropped heads.

The children wear no kind of uniform. The little girls have as big bows of red and blue and pink ribbon on their hair as the most fashionable little person who lives round the corner on Fifth avenue.



A GROUP FROM WHICH A SON OR DAUGHTER MAY BE SELECTED

two years New York's outdoor babies have received 100,000 little garments and inside the poor mothers and babies have been equally well supplied.

How many buttons do you suppose need to be sewed on? Here is a charity no one can dispute—sewing for the babies. Sisters and nurses can only look after their health and happiness.

Deserted babies can count on friends, if other things in life have failed them. Hundreds of rich society women in New York, who have seamstresses to sew for their own children, work for the Foundling babies. Sewing classes meet in private homes, their sole purpose devoted to the wants of the hospital's children. Twelve hundred little garments were the gift of a single class. The babies have every-day clothes, and dress-up clothes when visitors come, like the rest of the world. The churches also have sewing circles devoted to the tresseaus of the deserted babies. Money for materials for their clothes comes from women who find this the simplest way of helping with such extensive wardrobes. Occasionally a shop will send something to help clothe a baby.

New York gives a quarter of a million dollars a year to look after her foundling babies, and forty thousand more is contributed. The Foundling hospital extends from one end of a long block to the other, and besides its nursery buildings has a quarantine hospital and a hospital for operations and for the treatment of ordinary diseases. The Foundling hospital must not only care for the waifs deserted at its doors, but also for the babies sent by the department of charities, the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children and the courts.

There are three groups of babies, from the few weeks old to those three or four years, and they have their separate quarters; the runabouts are the children from 18 months to two years old; and the grown-up babies, as old as three or four, are the kindergarten children. The reception room is the schoolroom—a long room full of tiny desks and tables, the walls lined with pictures and corners piled with splendid toys. In the middle of the room is a parrot in a gold cage who talks and sings like the children.

The foundling babies who are brought up inside the institution know nothing of the perils and joys of the street. In connection with each of the nurseries there is a roof garden, where the children take their air and exercise. The Foundling baby has a scientific bringing up that may give it a better chance for health than the home baby reared in affectionate ignorance. Doctors, nurses and matrons study its life from hour to hour. The most vital principle in modern thought is the effort that is being made in every direction to start the child on the right way.

With all its wealth of babies to care for, the Foundling hospital does more for the baby's health than the average mother. As each child is received at the hospital its weight is registered, together with the name and number of the baby, on a weight chart. The weekly weighing of all babies is an established feature of the hospital care. Physicians regard the weighing of babies as of utmost importance in the proper care of a baby's health. The sick baby is judged by its loss of weight; the well baby by its increase. Sick babies are weighed oftener—sometimes every second day. Notes of the baby's illness are kept on the back of its weight card.

The Infants Science Academy, which is now discussed in New York city as a possible way to save the babies from the ignorance of mothers, wishes to establish the same scientific method for the care of all little children that is applied in the Foundling home. Each mother is to be taught to keep a chart of her baby's condition, not in any special class of society—rich and poor alike—and this chart is to be submitted weekly to a baby's academy to be inspected by boards of baby specialists.

Foundling babies are always in charge of specialists. Important books on children's diseases have come from the study of the unwelcome babies. Not only do the students and physicians on the staff of the hospital work with the children, but nearly all the city's prominent doctors have served the hospital as consulting or attending physicians. In special cases physicians come from the outside to study the mysterious causes, the mysterious expressions of baby diseases, which are borne in silence, or expressed only in inarticulate sounds.

The outdoor baby is the surplus baby. Not always because the Foundling home has no room for it, but because the baby often needs what the hospital cannot give.

"Little babies live on love. I don't mean this as a sentiment; I mean it as a fact; a tiny baby lives on the love that cuddles it, that warms and feeds it. To take it into the hospital without a mother means it may die. If an outside nurse is found to care for it, the baby often grows healthy, strong and happy in her charge."

Women who have lost their own babies, or respectable women who desire to earn a small living by nursing, are the foster mothers of the

foundling babies who are brought up outside the hospital. They must be able to show a clear record of health and character and obey the rules of the hospital for the care of the child. Once a month the outside nurse comes to the hospital with the child in her charge to be examined by a physician, but in case of sudden illness she must make an immediate report.

One hundred and forty thousand dollars a year goes toward paying for these outside nurses—at a rate of \$10 a piece—nearly one-half of the foundling babies' income. When the child is three or four it must be returned to the hospital; one of the rules of the institution is that no child may be adopted by the woman who acted as its nurse.

"Italian women make the most successful mothers for the delicate babies," one of the head matrons explained. "There is something in their warm-hearted temperaments, in their natural sense of motherhood, that helps the frail baby to thrive."

Colored children are taken care of by colored women until they reach the required age, when the girls go to a home in Baltimore and the boys to Nebraska, where they are educated to trades.

Sixty-six babies boarded a car for New Orleans a few weeks ago and started gaily off on a voyage of discovery. They were on their way to find their mammas and papas. The babies are taught through the years when they are kept in the foundling home that somewhere waiting for them in the world outside are mothers and fathers, and some day they are to go to find them.

Many years ago, on a cold winter night, a physician sent to the New York Foundling hospital for the youngest baby who was healthy and promising. He only wanted to borrow the baby for a few weeks. A patient had given birth to a child and the baby had died. The mother was desperately ill, and the news of the death of her baby would possibly cause her death.

A beautiful baby boy two weeks old had that day been left at the Foundling home. The baby was wrapped in blankets and taken away to one of the wealthiest homes in New York. For a month or more the sick mother nursed this baby, thinking him her own. When she was well enough the truth was told her, but the borrowed baby was never returned. In the weeks of her suffering, the touch of its little lips and the clasp of its hands had made it in truth her baby.

This year the boy graduated with honor from an eastern college as the oldest son of a prominent man; a large sum of money for the foundling babies came as a gift from an "unknown friend."

Two agents, whose work it is to find mothers and fathers for the waiting babies, are a part of the regular staff of the Foundling home. They work through other agents all over the country, through churches and missions and children's aid societies; the appeal is universal. Do you want a baby? Here is a lost baby looking for a mother and father. You may have any kind you desire. Descriptions and requirements may be written to the staff at the hospital, and you may have just the baby you are looking for.

You may require the color of hair, eyes, or even specify the disposition. Usually the asylum has more than it can fill. Girls are asked for in about twice the ratio of boys. Blue-eyed girls are the greatest in demand, and a "sweet" disposition is almost always one of the specifications.

One woman wrote to the asylum from a town within easy travel of New York. "We are plain people," she began. "The height of our ambition has been to have a house of our own. Now we have it, all furnished as we have wished. Yet we are not content. Our home is so perfectly orderly that we have decided that we need someone to make it sweetly disorderly."

Four or five times a year, 40 or 50 babies start off in a little band in quest of homes. The babies are sent to any part of the country.

Nurses and attendants travel with the babies, who are distributed to agents who wait to place them in homes along the way. But the child is not to lose its connection with the Foundling home. Until the children are grown they are still looked after, and their care and future guarded by the supervision of the agents who make yearly visits to their homes and the matrons who keep in constant communication with them through letters.

Many times the adopted baby comes to mean to a family all that their own baby could have meant. Thousands of letters come back to the matron from the foster mothers and fathers of the babies.

"After God, dear sister," an adopted mother writes, "it is to you I owe my darling child, so I will ask him to bless you forever."

"Dear sister, I feel it my duty to let you hear from us, in regard to our little boy and girl. My husband and I often wonder can it be possible that they are not our own children, when we see their sweet, loving faces. If God will spare us to raise them, we feel confident that they will be a credit to all and a comfort and pride to us in years to come."

Children write home to the sisters of their happiness and growing outlook on life. In most cases the child is made to understand its connection with the Foundling home.

A little girl in the busy days of her school life wants to tell of her success. "As it is so long since I heard from you, I thought I would write and tell you that I am well, and that I have just completed my first year at school. I have the highest average in my class, it being 93 per cent. for the whole year. As I was the only girl in the high school perfect in attendance I received a pretty gold medal as a reward."

Happy endings come of many stories with tragic beginnings. The unwelcome baby finds a welcome somewhere, makes a place for itself somehow, in a world that failed it at the start.



THE RIVER'S ALTERNATIVE

MASKED BANDITS HOLD UP FAST MAIL TRAIN

Robbers Take Nine Mail Sacks and Escape—Passengers Are Not Molested.

Benicia, Cal., April 18.—The China-Japan mail train, which left San Francisco over the Southern Pacific railway for the east at nine o'clock Saturday night, was held up by two masked men at Sprig, two miles east of here, and robbed of nine pouches of registered mail.

The train carried no express matter. Four of the pouches have been recovered, but the robbers rifled the others and now are hiding in the hills and canyons between Martinez and Oakland. Sheriffs' posses from two counties, detectives and post office inspectors on horses and in automobiles are engaged in the man hunt. The robbers were well armed and a battle is anticipated.

The passengers on the train were not disturbed. After getting the mail sacks, the robbers cut the engine loose from the train and sent it wild, throttle open, down the main track to the east.

DETAILS OF I. C. FRAUD TOLD

President Harahan Has Full Confession of Employee Regarding Alleged Conspiracy.

Chicago, April 18.—President J. T. Harahan of the Illinois Central Railroad company is in possession of a full confession made by an employee of his road regarding the alleged conspiracy by which the company was defrauded out of more than \$1,000,000 in connection with car repairs.

The employee who has given the information regarding the alleged deals whereby several car manufacturing companies are said to have defrauded the company, was put through the "third degree" for more than twenty hours. Steps soon will be taken to have the informant go before the state's attorney and tell his story, and later the case will be taken before the grand jury for indictments. That the information involves officials of the Illinois Central, either now in the employ of the company or recently having left the company, as well as officials of manufacturing companies, is positively stated. Just how high the railroad officials stand is not disclosed, but it is stated that a sensation will be created when the names are disclosed.

D. L. & W. STRIKE IS AVERTED

Superintendent Clark Recedes From His Position and Men's Grievances Will Be Arbitrated.

Scranton, Pa., April 18.—At a conference in the offices of the Lackawanna railroad a strike of the conductors, trainmen, engineers and firemen of the whole system was averted only by the decision of General Superintendent Clarke to recede from a position that he declared he would maintain to a bitter finish.

The members of the four brotherhoods on the entire system had been ordered by their grand lodge officers to cease work at 11:45 last night. Superintendent Clarke agreed to abide by the award of the New York Central arbitrators. The demands on the New York Central are identical with those on the Lackawanna.

D. A. R. WOMEN IN SESSION

Continental Congress Opens in Washington—President Taft to Receive the Members Thursday.

Washington, April 18.—Daughters of the American Revolution gathered in large numbers in their new Memorial Continental hall this afternoon for the first session of the Continental congress. Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the president general, was in the chair and the program committee presented the program for the week, which was approved. This evening there will be state and committee meetings.

On Thursday, at 2:30 in the afternoon, President Taft will receive the members of the congress at the White House, and that evening Mrs. Scott will give a reception at the Arlington to all members of the society.

WOMEN DESCEND ON SOLONS

Suffragists File Petition in Congress Containing 400,000 Names Asking for Right to Vote.

Washington, April 19.—A suffrage procession of automobiles half a mile long bore the ton of paper which comprised the woman suffrage petition for equal suffrage to congress. The event was a landmark in American woman suffrage history and the suffragists were cordially greeted by the statesmen. The petitions bore 400,000 names, of which New York contributed nearly 100,000.

At their convention the suffragists re-elected Mrs. Anna Howard Shaw president and Mrs. Rachel Avery Foster first vice-president.

Anarchy Prevails in Chang Sha.

Hankow, April 19.—Advices received here are to the effect that complete anarchy prevails at Chang Sha. The rioters have looted the government buildings. The foreigners are safe on board steamers below the city. The riots are spreading to neighboring towns.

McVey Outclasses Stewart.

Paris, April 18.—Sam McVey, the American colored pugilist, beat Jim Stewart, also an American heavy weight. Stewart gave up the fight in the sixth round.

ILLINOIS BREVITIES

Chicago.—The Farmers' Institute conference of the First to Tenth congressional districts, inclusive, to plan for the annual institute, or series of institutes, in each county, was opened at the Palmer house. The dates, principal topics and several state speakers will be chosen. The state will pay the expenses of one delegate from each county institute, one from each department of household science of said institute, and each county superintendent of schools. Delegates from independent institutes are also invited, at their own expense, and their requests for speakers will receive the same attention as those from the regular county institute.

Mount Vernon.—Lincoln Johnson of Shelbyville was convicted in the circuit court of the murder of Roscoe Morse at Chester, October 17, 1907. Johnson was a prison attaché, and Morse was a railroad agent, and it was over a dispute regarding a receipt that Johnson killed Morse. The trial came from Randolph county on a change of venue, and was the third time it had been tried. The jury was out 17 hours. Johnson is in jail here, pending the hearing of a motion for the fourth trial. He was sentenced to prison one year.

Calro.—Mrs. Anna Goldstine White, the first woman in Illinois to serve as a judge of election, declared at the closing of the polls for the Cairo school election that she had no desire to repeat her experience. An unusually light vote was cast and the time dragged heavily with the election officers. Mrs. White intimated that she enjoyed more active forms of employment. H. H. Halliday was elected to succeed former Senator Walter Warder as president of the board of education.

Mendota.—The sixty-sixth annual session of the Illinois conference of the Evangelical association was organized under the presidency of Bishop Samuel P. Spring, D. D., of Cleveland, O. G. M. Hallwachs of Naperville was appointed secretary. Rev. George Finkbeiner of Freeport, fraternal delegate from the United Evangelical church, addressed the conference at the afternoon session. F. F. Jordan, W. B. Rilling and William Schunes were elected presiding elders.

Mount Sterling.—The annual meeting of the Rushville presbytery came to a close with the selection of the following pastors and elders to attend the general assembly: Rev. C. E. Alexander, Bushnell; J. M. Thompson, Macomb; alternate, W. R. King, Monmouth; elders, C. E. Bissell, Brooklyn; Charles Herick, Pontoonic; alternates, T. Q. Walker, Macomb; Theodore Jennings, Fargo. The meeting next year will be held at Elvaston in April.

Springfield.—John P. Wilson of Chicago was elected president of the Illinois tax commission at the first meeting of the new body. President Edmund James of the University of Illinois was named secretary. The duty of the new commission is to revise the revenue laws of the state, and report at the next meeting of the Illinois legislature. The commission will meet in Chicago next week to plan for the work.

Springfield.—Clarence H. Verner of New York and Boston has carried his fight to inspect the books of the Chicago City Railway company to the Illinois supreme court. He claims that the company has spent large sums of money to influence elections; that J. P. Morgan & Co. have derived immense profits from the sale of bonds, and that the cost of rehabilitation has been inflated.

Springfield.—The state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners issued a temporary order that where gates and watchmen are maintained at street railway crossings of steam railroads in cities they must be maintained from 7 a. m. to midnight, instead of 6 p. m., and imposed other safety regulations.

Springfield.—Governor Deneen appointed Dr. Walter Stanley Haines and Dr. Walter H. Allport, both of Chicago, as members of the commission appointed to investigate occupational diseases in factories and stores. They succeed Dr. Alice Hamilton and Dr. Arnold C. Klebs, both of Chicago, resigned.

Springfield.—Dr. Edmund J. James, president of the University of Illinois, has presented to Governor Deneen his resignation as chairman of the board of trustees of the State Historical Library at Springfield. President James has just completed 13 years' service as a member.

Chicago.—The coal operators and miners of Illinois have agreed to a wage scale and working conditions during the shutdown of the mines. One of the victories of the miners was the acceptance of the closed shop.

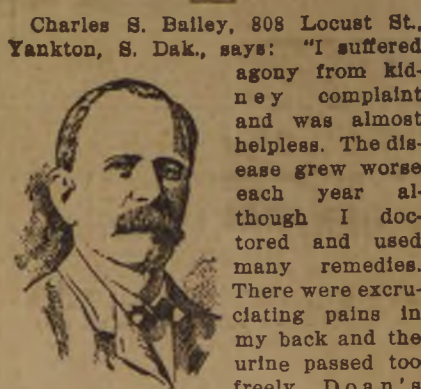
Hillsboro.—Hailstones as large as goose eggs fell here, breaking plate glass windows and causing damage aggregating \$1,000.

Chicago.—George S. Gaines, fifty-three years old, a clerk, committed suicide in his room at 3032 South Park avenue, where he had been living, by inhaling illuminating gas. He was injured in a street car accident and this is believed to have led him to end his life.

Chicago.—Two hundred trackmen employed by the Indiana Harbor & Belt line have gone on strike. They had been receiving \$1.50 per day and asked \$1.75. Foremen receiving \$50 and \$60 per month want \$50 and \$70. The increase was denied.

DOWNWARD COURSE.

Kidney Troubles Grow Worse Every Year.



Charles S. Bailey, 808 Locust St., Yankton, S. Dak., says: "I suffered agony from kidney complaint and was almost helpless. The disease grew worse each year although I doctored and used many remedies. There were excruciating pains in my back and the urine passed too freely. Doan's Kidney Pills gradually helped me and soon I was cured. Some years ago I recommended them and have had no trouble since."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

As a Matter of Fact. "Old fellow," suggested the candid friend, "you use the expression 'As a matter of fact' entirely too much. You have no idea how frequently you sprinkle it through your conversation."

"Thank you, old chap," replies the object of criticism. "I'll try to avoid it hereafter. As a matter of fact, it isn't at all necessary to use it."

And much is done in the name of charity—also many.

AFTER SUFFERING FOR YEARS

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Park Rapids, Minn.—"I was sick for years while passing through the Change of Life and was hardly able to be around. After taking six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I gained 20 pounds, am now able to do my own work and feel well."—Mrs. Ed. La Dou, Park Rapids, Minn.

Brookville, Ohio.—"I was irregular and extremely nervous. A neighbor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I have become regular and my nerves are much better."—Mrs. R. KINISON, Brookville, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

Cheerful homes

Many things combine to make home cheerful, but no one thing plays so important a part as artistic taste in wall decoration. Beautiful, cleanly and wholesome is

Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

We have ideas on color harmonies, classic stencils, and much that will interest the discriminating house owner. These ideas have cost us money but are free to you. Ask your dealer or write direct.

Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. GENUINE must bear signature:

Warranted

Hay's Hair-Health

Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to Its Natural Color and Beauty. Stops its falling out, and positively removes Dandruff. Is not a Dye. Refuse all substitutes. \$1.00 and 50c. Bottles by Mail or at Druggists, but are FREE

Send 10c for large sample Bottle. Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J., U. S. A.



Dodd & Struthers Got There First

Protect Your Home and Barns

Do not wait until the season of electrical storms is here. Now is the time to get busy. Bear in mind the great loss in property last year. Also bear in mind that not one building destroyed by lightning last year was protected by lightning rods. The only safe and sane protection is the

DODD & STRUTHERS ROD AND SYSTEM

There is no record of a building ever being struck by lightning that was properly roded with this system, and no building ever will be damaged when protected thus, for it is impossible. Come to our warehouse in Genoa and we will demonstrate its merit. Do not wait. ACT NOW.

JAS. R. KIERNAN, THE IMPLEMENT MAN



Lightning Got Here First

The Republican-Journal

Published every Friday at Genoa, Ill.
Subscription Price, \$1.25 per Year

Office Telephone, No. 28

C. D. Schoonmaker, Publisher

WHILE the so-called insurgents are berating the republican tariff it might be well for them to consider that the present prosperity of the country and the fact that every man who really wants to work can find work is due to the republican tariff. The conditions under the democratic tariff some years ago should never be forgotten. It is true that there are features of the recently enacted tariff law which do not appeal to us, but it does not follow that every republican in congress is a tool of the trusts. Our own congressman wanted and voted for free wood pulp, free lumber and free hides, and there were many with him, but not enough. No member of congress could have a law passed that would please him and all his constituents. It is doubtful if even one member got all that he wanted in the bill. When the bill had been finally framed as a republican document and the congressmen had exhausted all their resources in getting what they wanted, it was up to them to support the bill. The bill as a whole, did not suit Congressman Fuller, while there were features of the bill suitable to Mr. Fuller but distasteful to other congressmen. During his recent speech in Chicago Mr. Fuller, however, expressed his confidence in the measure as a whole, and believes it to be the best that could have been passed at that time. In explanation of the real working-out of the revision downward features of the bill, Mr. Fuller cited the fact that the duty on rough boards had been reduced, but it was not long before the lumber trust had advanced the price of rough boards. The duty on wood pulp was reduced nearly one-half, but the publishers of the country have not noticed any difference in the price of paper up to this time. Mr. Fuller expressed his idea of the present conditions in about the right manner when he stated that it is not due to the high cost of living so much as to the cost of high living. To assume that the tariff is responsible for the high price of everything is absurd. We confess that the duty on diamonds and such articles of merchandise is rather high and has something to do with the high cost of those commodities. But is the tariff responsible for the high cost of horses, milk, corn, cattle, hogs, farm lands, residence property, and hundreds of other things that you know all about? You know that the tariff is alone responsible for one thing, and that is the present prosperity of the manufacturing interests. Please bear in mind that while these interests are prospering the dinner pail is full. And a full dinner pail at high prices is somewhat better than a Coxy's army.

LINOLEUMS are now made 12 feet wide. Cover your kitchen with one piece—no seams. We are showing a nice selection in this width. Come in and see them. S. S. Slater.

PUNCTUALITY.

It Gets a Jolt From One Who Never Can Be on Time.

So much is said about the virtue of punctuality that people who go in for it to any great extent are exceedingly uppish and disagreeable. Punctuality has its bad side, just as everything else has. People should remember this. If they are on time they only serve to throw into embarrassing relief the poor souls who come hurrying in ten minutes late. It is smug to be precisely punctual. It is raising yourself above the rest of mankind, refusing to partake in its frailties. The ideal thing from the point of view of courtesy to others and recent humility about your own attainments is to be always ten minutes late or at least to appear so.

If you are to meet at the package office in the Grand Central station at 4 o'clock sit quietly in the middle of the hall until twelve minutes after 4; then when you have seen the other person dash up, followed by panting porters and fairly dripping with explanations, wait until the arrival has had a second in which to recover self respect and stroll up with a remark on Timbuktu or the best way to cultivate carrots. This will insure your popularity and show you to be a person of kindness and forethought. At any rate, it is better than a pitiless standing at the place where you said you would be, your superiority increasing every minute, and confronting, upbraiding silently, the person who promised to meet you because you appeared a rather likable sort, but who finds you in your panoply of punctuality the very reverse of likable.

For be it remembered that just as some people cannot be on time others cannot to save their skins be late. So that they deserve not a whit of credit for it and should, in fact, be reprimanded when they do it ostentatiously and in public.—New York Sun.

A Rejected Novel.

Before he had achieved fame the French novelist Xavier de Montepin, on concluding a long and elaborate tale of adventure, took it, full of hope, to a publisher, who promptly declined it on even the most advantageous terms, to the writer's poignant mortification. Twenty years afterward this identical publisher besought at his hands a sensational story, one of those serials which were the delight of grisettes, offering any price within reason. "Well," said De Montepin, "I will oblige you, but my terms must be very heavy. I want 20,000 francs." After many protests it was paid. In telling the story De Montepin used to add, "The best of the business was that it was the very same story which he had previously rejected and which I had in various directions endeavored in vain to dispose of."

Church Encouragement of Sport. Ecclesiastic recognition has been given the sport of skeeving in Norway in the special short, early services held in all the churches during the season for the convenience of skiers. These services are called skeeving prayers, and a stranger coming into the sacred edifices on such an occasion might think he had blundered into the barracks of a skiee corps. However, the services are much liked and very well attended, and there is no difference of opinion about the wisdom of the church authorities in thus encouraging a sport making so strongly for healthy bodies and therefore going a long way toward making healthy souls.—Outing.

The Compass in China.

It is generally admitted that the Chinese used the compass at a very early period to guide them in their journeys across the vast plains of Tartary. They made little images, the arms of which, moved by a freely suspended magnet, pointed continually toward the north. An apparatus of this kind was presented to ambassadors from Cochin China

to guide them on their homeward journey some 1,100 years before the Christian era. The knowledge thus possessed seems gradually to have traveled westward by means of the Arabs, though it was over 2,000 years afterward before it was generally applied among the peoples of western Europe.

A Tongue Twister.

Do you read by sight or sound? Do you skim the sense or pronounce the words as you go—in audibly, but consciously? There are many readers who read by the ear, and when this writer had written the sentence about Wick (there was an election there), "Wick is rich in Pictish relics," he leaned back and tried to whisper it, thinking of the next. "Wick is rich in Pictish relics." Say it three times quickly.—London Chronicle.

SPEED OF WILD DUCKS.

In Dead Calm They Average Fifty-eight Miles an Hour.

My observations were made with mallard and widgeon just off the sea and coming in at the evening flight, such birds not having got fully under way, having traveled only about two miles or a mile and a half, according to the state of the tide. The times varied from 10½ miles an hour in the teeth of a hurricane to 190 miles an hour with half a gale driving them forward, their speed with a full gale being below this.

In a dead calm they averaged fifty-eight miles an hour; but, as I have mentioned, they were not traveling at top speed. Other species of duck fly much faster than this, the speed of a merganser going down wind being something terrific, and if I mentioned my rough calculations made as to its speed with a stiff breeze behind it no one would believe me, so I will refrain from doing so.

One day in March, when a fresh breeze was blowing down the Holy sound, in Orkney, mergansers were lost sight of in five seconds after passing the point upon which I was sitting. They are without doubt the fastest of our webfooted birds, although other of the diving ducks, such as the goldeneye, fly at an enormous velocity.

The speed at which birds are traveling is very deceptive. For instance, swallows appear to be going very fast, but rarely attain a speed of thirty miles an hour, whereas wild geese appear to be traveling very slowly when seen at a distance, but see them passing over you at dawn about fifty yards overhead and their wings look like flywheels, giving the birds the appearance of huge bees in the half light, so fast are their wings vibrating.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

A Little Tragedy of Love.

She had told him that her father utterly disapproved of him and had issued peremptory orders that he should not come to the house. She trembled as she told him and there were tears in her eyes, for she feared that even then papa might be within hearing, possibly reach, of her loved one.

But he was brave. When love was in the van What cared he for any man? He was, indeed, no fair weather lover, and the storm and stress made him very much stancher in his devotion to the one girl in all the world for him.

"What boots it, dearest?" he whispered to her, soft and low, taking her to his manly bosom, breathing into her shell-like ear. "What boots it?" "I do!" thundered papa, appearing upon the scene, rear entrance, and there was a dull, sickening thud which indicated that he did.—Judge.

Slavery.

A certain man, fettered by his instincts, married with a certain woman, whose instincts likewise left her no alternative. But after awhile they discovered what the amount of it was and grew restive.

"I am your slave!" protested the woman. "I do nothing but cook for you and mend your clothes."

"No; I'm your slave," retorted the man, "for when I have earned so much as will buy you hats and dresses I've no time left for anything else."

Just here, however, a baby came along. "Hush! You're both of you my slaves!" quoth he. And in that view the man and the woman forgot their bickering and lived happily ever after.—Puck.

Initiating Emily.

Clubs had taken possession of the feminine element in the school.

As the teacher left one afternoon she saw seated on the lowest step a group of small girls, each holding a cup and spoon and each feeding a vinegarish looking liquid to one of their number, whom the treatment had already rendered pallid and passive.

"Why, what on earth are you doing?" the astonished teacher demanded.

"Teacher, please, 'm," came the eager answer, "it's our club, and we're inausating Emily!"—Harper's Weekly.

Considerate.

Paterfamilias—See here! What does this mean? The parlor clock is stopped. Mr. Nicefellow was here last night, as usual, wasn't he?

Daughter—Yes, pa, and I told him what you said about the cost of coal and gas in the parlor every night, and we began to wonder how we could economize for you, and finally Mr. Nicefellow decided that we could at least stop the clock and save wear and tear on the works, you know.

THE WEASEL.

A Formidable Foe to Animals a Hundred Times Its Size.

The weasel is about six inches in length from tip to tip, which seems very great compared with the height of the animal, which is not above an inch and a half. The wolf is not above one and a half times as long as he is high, while the weasel is nearly five times as long, an amazing disproportion. The tail also, which is bushy, is generally two inches long and adds to the apparent length of the body.

The color of the weasel is a light brown on the back and sides, but white under the throat and belly. The eyes are little and black. The ears are short, broad and roundish and have a fold at the lower part, which makes them look as if they were double. Beneath the corners of the mouth on each jaw is a spot of brown.

This animal, though diminutive in appearance, is nevertheless a very formidable enemy to quadrupeds a hundred times its own size. When kept in a cage it will not touch its food while anybody looks on. It keeps in a continual agitation and seems frightened so much at the sight of mankind that it will die if not permitted to hide itself.

For this purpose, says Fur News, it must be provided in its cage with a sufficient quantity of wool or hay in which it may conceal itself and where it may carry whatever it has to eat. In this state it is seen to pass three parts of the day in sleeping and reserves the night for its exercise and eating.

In its wild state the night is likewise the time during which it may be said to live. At the approach of evening it is seen stealing from its hole and creeping about the farmer's yard for its prey. If it enters the place where poultry is kept it never attacks the cocks or the old hens, but immediately goes after the young ones. Generally it merely sucks the blood of the victim.

It is remarkably active, and in a confined place scarce any animal can escape it. It will run up the sides of the walls with such facility that no place is secure from it. Its body is so small that there is scarce any hole but that it can wind through. During the summer its excursions are extensive, but in the winter it chiefly confines itself to barns and farmyards, where it re-

mains till spring and where it brings forth its young.

All this season it makes war upon rats and mice with still greater success than the cat, for being more active and slender it pursues them into their holes and after a short resistance destroys them. It creeps also into pigeon holes, destroys the young, catches sparrows and all kinds of young birds, and if it has brought forth its young hunts with still greater boldness and avidity. In summer it ventures farther from the house and particularly goes into those places where the rat, its chief prey, goes before it.

The female takes every precaution to make an easy bed for her little ones and lines the bottom of her hole with grass, hay, leaves and moss and generally brings forth three to five to a litter. The weasel, like others of its kind, does not run on equally, but moves by bounding, and when it climbs a tree by a single spring it gets a good way from the ground. It jumps in the same manner upon its prey and, evading an extremely limber body, evades the attempts of much stronger animals to seize it.

A FEW COMPARISONS.

They Ease the Mind of the Man of Moderate Means.

"All things," said the man of moderate means, "impress us by comparison. If a man had lived all his life in a palace, why, then it would have to be a very grand sort of place indeed that would seem anything particularly fine to him, whereas if one had always lived in a shack a very modest house would seem to him luxurious.

"If since autos first came in we had been driving steadily a \$10,000 automobile, then obviously it would take quite considerable of a kerosene cart to give us any added joy in that line, while if we had been accustomed constantly to ride in the street cars, why, then the simplest of gasoline wigs might give us great glee. All things go by comparison.

"Take, for instance, smoking. My regular smoke is a stogy that costs \$1.45 a hundred, but I buy also for special occasions a special brand of cigar for which I pay \$2 a hundred. I buy a fifty box at a time for a dollar. Commonly I smoke the stogies, and I think they're pretty good, at a little less than a cent and a half a smoke, but if I happen to strike a little streak of luck, why, I then blow myself to a couple of those choice smokes out of the other box, in which really I find great pleasure.

"It's all by comparison. Some

men would have to pay \$10 for a cigar to get any fun out of it. I can get a lot of fun out of a two center.

"And, speaking of great pleasure, I'm glad I have not exhausted all my great pleasures. I've still got them all, or most all, to enjoy. My capacity for novelty and enjoyment has never been much taxed. It is still practically boundless. I have got life ahead of me, not behind, and when I do get money, as I certainly hope to do some day, why, everything will be new and charming to me, and I shall enjoy everything and all immensely.

"I've got something to look forward to anyway, and I think there's something in that."—Detroit Free Press.

The Philosopher of Folly.

"There might be more poets developed in this country," says the Philosopher of Folly, "if we could hear nightingales at night instead of tom-cats."

Houses and Lots For Sale

RESIDENCES, ready to use, in all parts of town, anywhere from \$900.00 to \$6000.00. VACANT LOTS, anywhere from \$50.00 to \$500.00, according to location. BUSINESS PROPERTY, worth the price. FARMS of various sizes, from 80 acres to 250 acres, at \$100.00 per acre and up. HOUSES to let.

D. S. Brown
EXCHANGE BANK
Genoa, Ill.

Did YOU Get a Beautiful Present?

You can get rugs, china, jewelry, silverware, lamps, cut glass, furniture, enamel ware, etc., simply by saving the circle which comes with every package of

Rockford
Coffee

and Other Food Products



Ask your grocer about our plan of giving away fine household articles. Ask him about the quality of Rockford products. Send us your name and address and we will mail you, free, our Illustrated Premium Book, describing over 200 useful and pretty articles for the home.

Rockford Wholesale Grocery Co.
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

TEST YOUR SEED CORN BEFORE PLANTING

We intended to talk to you about fence, but we want to impress the fact upon your mind that good seed corn is a serious question this year. Start right in now and find out if yours is good.

Now we've got that off our mind we want to tell you about fence. The best fence, made of hard, tough wire, with a hinge joint that lets it follow every up and down of the ground, looks good, wears better, is the best, that's

AMERICAN FENCE

We had a car in March 19th. Have seven heights and styles to choose from. Come in and talk it over with us.

JACKMAN & SON

We forgot to speak about several of our stretchers not coming back last fall. If you've got one of them, bring it in. We need them now.

Livery Transfer 10c Hitch Barn

Gentle Horses with Stylish Rigs.

Busses and Carriages for Wedding Parties and Funerals.

Coal Hauling, Piano Moving and General Teaming.

Horses

Bought, sold and exchanged

Fair and Square Dealing with all.

W. W. Cooper

Telephone No. 68.

Established in 1882

Exchange Bank
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Brown & Brown
Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking business.

Sells Foreign and Domestic money orders.

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.

MOVING PICTURES

3 REELS 2 SHOWS

Moving Pictures Every Tuesday and Saturday Nights.
Skating Every Thursday and Saturday Nights.

AT THE PAVILION

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

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

A new assortment of stylish hats at Olmsted's.

Mrs. Dan Martin was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

China Lac for interior work at Perkins & Rosenfeld.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eiklor were Elgin visitors Wednesday.

F. G. Hudson transacted business in the windy city Tuesday.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Rhode Island eggs. Mrs. Fred Holroyd. 31-21.*

Long covert coats and capes for ladies and children at F. W. Olmsted's.

Charles Cunningham of Kirkland called on Genoa friends Wednesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patterson, Thursday, April 14, a boy. Weight 11 pounds.

Rugs: Our stock of rugs is always complete. 9x12 from \$3 65 up to \$42.00. S. S. Slater.

W. W. Cooper's coach horse, "Raglau", valued at about \$400.00, died Wednesday after a short illness.

LOT FOR RENT—Nice large lot for garden, close in. Fruit trees, lot included. Inquire of Mrs. A. F. Quick. 31-21

Rugs (not samples) at Teyler's.

Mrs. W. H. Jackman was an Elgin visitor Wednesday.

New dress gingham, lawns and colored linens at Olmsted's.

Edgar Molthan celebrated his birthday anniversary April 19.

J. L. Patterson and daughter, Irene, were in Chicago Saturday.

Sale on last season's jackets and cravenettes, \$4.49 at Olmsted's.

See the many new novelties at Martin's. Visitors are always welcome.

"Pride of the North" seed corn at Jackman & Son's. Get your seed now.

W. C. Lovell of Hampshire was here Tuesday to hear the Blind Boone concert.

Miss Gerdau of New Lebanon who has been quite sick for two weeks is convalescent.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Those wishing strawberry plants can now secure them of J. H. Vaudresser. 29 tf

Mrs. W. E. Howlett desires to thank the many friends who sent postal cards on the occasion of her birthday anniversary last Saturday.

H. Shattuck was in Sycamore this week.

See the new millinery that came in this week at F. W. Olmsted's.

Mrs. W. C. Cooper is visiting among friends near Herbert this week.

GIRL WANTED:—For general house work. Inquire of Mrs. J. P. Cracraft.

Will Schult, who was in Nebraska during the winter, came home last week.

Mrs. H. Ide and daughter, Helen, will spend Sunday with relatives in Elgin.

See the splendid assortment of Shantung and fancy Suesine silks at F. W. Olmsted's.

Miss Rose Dettman of Elgin, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Harvey Ide, last Saturday.

Mrs. Julia Olsen of Chicago was a week end guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. T. Dempsey.

Does the watch run alright? If not, Martin can give it the touch that will make it a watch instead of an ornament.

Mrs. Jessie Briggs and son of Chicago are guests at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hutchison.

WINDOW SHADERS made to order from Richardson's Superlative Oil Opaque Shade Cloths. Call and see samples and get our low prices. S. S. Slater.

Services will be held at the Catholic chapel in the Kiernan block next Sunday morning at the usual time. Rev. Fr. Huth of Hampshire will officiate.

Carl Fay was here from Davenport, Iowa, over Sunday. Mr. Fay has a good position in the shoe factory at that place and will move his family there in the fall.

A patron of the Ira J. Mix Dairy Co. at Bowes last week received a check for over \$700 for milk for the month of March. Evidently some work on that farm.

B. P. S. paint at Perkins & Rosenfeld's. Its the best yet.

Mrs. W. W. Cooper and son and daughter were in Elgin Wednesday.

The latest styles in children's hats and bonnets at F. W. Olmsted's.

Irvine Crawford is acting as operator at the C. M. & St. P. depot.

Miss Zada Corson and Mrs. G. J. Patterson were Chicago visitors Saturday.

The ideal spot to select gifts for any occasion. That's Martin's jewelry store.

Miss Durr, niece of Geo. Deering, dislocated her knee last Sunday morning.

NOTICE—Vacuum cleaners for sale or rent. They save your carpet. S. S. Slater.

Seed potatoes for sale—Early Ohio and Sir Walter Raleigh late potatoes. Chester Evans. 30-tf

Jeff Harris shipped a car load of steers to Chicago Tuesday night. Robert Geithman accompanied him to take in the sights of the city.

Need a new lawn mower? We've got 'em to sell and at the right price too. If you want garden tools we can interest you as well. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

FOR SALE—Canadian wheat land. Low prices. Liberal terms. First excursion May 3, 1910

Write for particulars. C. E. Jackson, General Agent, Rockford, Ill.

Misses Stratton, Knoll and Drake, teachers in the Genoa schools, spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago. Miss Williams visited in Rockford at the same time.

Now is the time to buy that new mattress you have talked about so long. Our stock was never so complete as it is now. Prices range from \$2.75 to \$18.00. S. S. Slater.

DR. L. G. HEMENWAY—General Practice. Office at residence in E. C. Crawford house, Genoa street, 2nd house south of Main. Office hours, 7:30 to 9:00 a. m. 31-tf

J. M. Harvey was called to St. Louis last week as a witness in a suit for damages claimed by a shipper of horses. The animals were shipped from this station Mr. Harvey left for Colorado Monday.

Next Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock German services will be held at the German Lutheran church. Sunday School at 10:15. In the evening at 7:30 English services will be conducted. Everybody welcome.

Don't buy rugs from samples when it is not necessary. We have a complete line for you to select from and at prices which can not be duplicated for the same class of goods. Call and see. August Teyler.

The Hoosier Barber College of Chicago, Ill., wants men to learn the barber trade. They offer splendid inducements and a short term completes. They mail free a beautiful catalogue and ask all our readers to send for it.

Miss Melba Campbell entertained a number of her friends at her home Saturday afternoon in honor of her 10th birthday anniversary. The young ladies had a fine time, the afternoon winding up with excellent refreshments.

Eli and Jane has the prettiest story ever told and the plot of the play is so easily understood. It's not one of those silly things that no one can understand and after it's out you find yourself asking what it was all about. Eli and Jane is a story of honesty, virtue, love and friendship. There are moments when you want to cry and some do. Then again there's times when you will yell your head off at the good clean comedy. It's not one of those blood and thunder plays. Oh no! It's devoid of horse play and yellow back novel heroes. There is no shooting of pistols, not one shot fired to jar the nerves of the timid. But it's a good clean show that was built for ladies, gentlemen and children. Opera house April 25.

Mrs. J. G. Whitright is visiting in Chicago this week.

FOR SALE—Late potatoes. Inquire of J. J. Hammond. 32-tf

Arthur Patterson and son, Lee, were in Chicago last Saturday.

Mrs. F. O. Swan called on her mother in Elgin Wednesday.

L. J. Kiernan transacted business in the windy city Saturday.

Mrs. Temperance Haines is enjoying a week's vacation from her school duties in Chicago.

A dance will be held at Lanan's hall in Kingston this (Friday) evening. Everybody invited.

Six cases of scarlet fever are reported at Stillman Valley. The public schools have been closed.

State Game Warden John R. Marshall was in Genoa Thursday checking up accounts with the village clerk's office.

Mrs. R. E. Campbell wishes to thank her friends thru the Journal for the birthday cards which she received on April 20, that date being her birthday anniversary.

C. S. Lawyer's household goods were shipped to Davenport, Iowa, Wednesday. Mrs. Lawyer and children and Miss Vina Downing expect to leave for Davenport the last of the week.

All special scenery and mechanical effects are carried by the Eli and Jane company. The play is on the order of "Way Down East" and "Shore Acres." It's worth your while to take advantage of this opportunity and do not make a mistake but see this great play. Opera house April 25

Mrs. W. W. Cooper entertained at her home last Saturday afternoon in honor of Miss Lois Woleben of Marengo. Miss Woleben was the pleased victim of an apron shower, and received many pretty creations from the work baskets of the ladies present.

Mrs. Cooper's rooms were decorated in pink and white, the effect being decidedly pretty and neat. Each guest was requested to dress a doll as a bride, the dolls were later placed at the plates at the table. The guests then found their respective places at the table by locating the dolls which they had dressed. Miss Woleben will soon become the bride of a Genoa man.

The beautiful weather caught a terrible cold Saturday and has not fully recovered at this time. Snow fell nearly all day Sunday, melting as fast as it fell, however. Sunday evening the temperature dropped to two degrees below freezing and it looked to be all off with the fruit crops. Snow fell again during the night, and it is thought that the mantle of white covering vegetation and the fruit blossoms drew out the frost enough to save them. There have been two or three frosty nights during the past week, but even after all the cold there is still a chance for the fruit.

Wonderful Demonstration

The most wonderful demonstration of memory was witnessed at the opera house Tuesday evening when the Blind Boone Concert Co. entertained. The writer is not a musician and knows nothing about the piano, but it did not require the ears of an educated musician to determine the ability of Blind Boone. He is an absolute master of that instrument. His memory is marvelous and almost beyond human belief, being able to sit at the piano night after night, week after week and year after year, playing the most difficult of compositions, and never in his life having seen a sheet of piano music. His knowledge is all acquired by his wonderful memory. The entire concert was bright and immensely entertaining thruout.

Died at Poor Farm

Funeral services were held at the county farm Monday afternoon for Mrs. Elizabeth Muher, an old resident who died there Thursday. The deceased was about eighty-five years of age and she had been at the farm for some time. Her death was caused by injuries which she received in a fall several days ago.

Died in Prison

Joseph Strumbus, who was sent from DeKalb county on March 7, 1910, only last month, for burglary, was found dead in his cell in the Joliet penitentiary last week Sunday morning. The cause of his death was pronounced heart disease. He was about 23 years of age. He broke into the residence of Lorenzo Schermerhorn and one of Jacob Haish's dwellings and stole a watch, \$50 or more in cash and other property. He appeared to be making a regular occupation of burglary. He pleaded guilty at the last term of court and received an indeterminate sentence.—True Republican.

Colvin Park

No charge for cashing checks on banks in any of the surrounding towns at Farmers' State Bank, Genoa. Also interest on deposits. No charge for issuing drafts.

Several ladies of the R. N. A. attended the banquet of Holly Camp in Belvidere last Tuesday.

Chas. Cole made a business trip to Chicago last Tuesday.

Herman Hoffman entertained his brother and family who drove over from Rockford in a new Ford car last Sunday.

D. Green of Chicago visited at Geo. Smith's last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith visited in Belvidere over Sunday.

C. G. Meyers shipped a car of horses to the Eastern markets Monday night.

Supervisor's Salary Increased

At the special meeting of the Board of Supervisors last week, the salary of members, beginning with last December session, was increased from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day with five cents a mile for traveling expenses.

For Representative

I am a Republican candidate for the nomination of representative in this district and respectfully solicit the support of the voters. A. A. BJELLAND. 32-tf

Buy Furniture Direct

from the factory and save 15-40 per cent. If it is not convenient for you to call at our stores send for our illustrated booklet explaining our convenient Monthly Payment Plan.

A. LEATH & Co.,
68 Grove Ave.,
Elgin, Ill.

A Queen's Wit.

In a biography of Leech, the painter, who at one time acted as drawing master to Queen Victoria, the late Mr. W. P. Frith related an amusing story illustrating her majesty's wit.

One day, in the course of a lesson, the queen let her pencil fall to the ground. Both master and pupil stooped at the same moment to pick it up, when, to the horror of Leech, there was a collision, the master's head striking that of his royal pupil. Before he could stammer out an apology, however, the queen smilingly said:

"Well, Mr. Leech, if we bring our heads together in this way I ought to improve rapidly."

CHANGED HANDS

The old reliable store known as the Kiernan Block.

We will carry all kinds of green stuffs, in fact everything to be found in a first class grocery store, and will be prepared to furnish the necessary wants for your table. We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our groceries and we'll try to treat you with courtesy.

PROMPT DELIVERY

Phone 26 Yours to Please

SHAUGER & VINCENT

We Specialize In Adler's Collegian Clothes

It is possible that you can get a suit or an overcoat made with just as good cloth as is used for Collegian fashions, and maybe that garment will wear just as long; we know, however, that you can't possibly procure clothes with any other label, which possess the same amount of style and character. The good dresser is the man who wants more than a suit which will last a long time; he demands quality, but he is critical about the style.

We want to show you the new fashions in

Adler's Collegian Clothes

and you will see a combination of both of these important factors, which you, as a careful dresser, will certainly appreciate. The spring styles are splendid examples of good tailoring.

\$15.00-\$16.50-\$18.00-\$20.00-\$22.00



WALKOVER SHOES

THE "HAPPY CLUB"
The Walkover Shoe Maker
The Walkover Shoe Dealer
The Walkover Shoe Wearer

The maker is happy because his "honesty-is-the-best-policy" methods make him prosperous.

The dealer is happy because he has the sole agency for a shoe that makes friends.

And the most important of all, THE WEAKER is happy because he enjoys foot comfort and foot style and because he finds WALK-OVER shoes trustworthy.

Are you one of us? The initiation fees are

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00

PICKETT THE CLOTHIER

The Master of Craven

By Marie Van Vorst

Author of "Amanda of the Mill," "Miss Desmond," etc., etc.

SYNOPSIS.

Basil Tempest, world's greatest poet and novelist, refusing further to be lionized, shuts himself up in Craven, his country home. His gloomy meditations are broken by the admission of an American, Lucy Carew, who has come to England to get a study of the author, but more especially a synopsis of his new suite of poems. Tempest, angry at being disturbed, declares he will write no more and rudely asks her to go. Reporting of his rudeness he apologizes and offers to dictate to Lucy, who sits spellbound as she writes. Tempest induces Lucy to remain and read her manuscript to him. Their interest in one another grows. Tempest gives the photographs and letters of Lady Ormond, with whom his name has been associated. He takes great pleasure in Lucy's presence, as their work progresses.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"Oh, sir," she palled. "I thought no wrong, sir—for her or you."

"Well, well," he waived, and said significantly, "for me there's no good in the world."

The old woman's hands were clasped over her knitting-work, her wedding-ring fine and yellow on her finger—he had seen the ring grow thin with the years. His eyes were on it.

"But there are good things, sir," she whispered, softly, "a wife and children."

He laughed, not pleasantly. "You must renounce your fairy-tales. The only ones that are left are gruesome—tales with which to frighten children."

He frowned and covered his face with his hand; a fine hand, strong and slender, nothing effeminate about it, albeit with the oval nails and psychic finger-tips of the poet.

He recovered himself: "To return to what I came to say—Miss Carew must leave Craven."

"Yes, Mr. Tempest."

"I shall never send her, I shall never show her, let her dream I wish it, because," his eyes flashed at the old, anxious face, "I wish nothing less—nothing less—in the world. Do you hear?"

"Yes, Mr. Basil."

"She must not come to-morrow—nor again."

As he threw back his head the shadows on his face appeared to creep from his melancholy eyes and brood over all his features. The spirits of the night and darkness had banded together to cast their baleful wings over him.

"She must not come again."

"No, Mr. Basil."

"I cannot bear it."

She understood him and sat silent, her tenderness and pity fixed on his bowed, brooding figure. As her eyes met his he again covered his over with his too frequent gesture and exclaimed:

"Fire, coals of live flames heated red hot and on each lid. What is this cursed malady that is destroying me? God! to be blind—blind—with the love of beauty so knit in me that it is one with my life! To give up all the images of the world, the forms of life, the colors that plant the aspect of the universe—to go into this self, this dark, gloomy prison of myself with memories none too glad—no brave or good, be sure! To live with the ghouls of the mind—the angels of light all banished. Never to write again, never to create, because my self misery is too great; because I am sapped by revolt and not to be reconciled. Why, to-night I can scarcely see you, and there have been days when I would have torn my eyes open to see her more plainly! To potter around the earth I have been so vain as to think I trod well, to fumble for a chair, to fall instead of walking, to feel my way who have broken it through!"

"You have watched the malady come to me, Henly, as you watched it come to my father. You have understood. You have seen me suffer, and I knew you wondered at my control when within I have shrieked with agony." He paused, then said significantly: "But there is oblivion."

In his anguish his eyes showed blood-red, as if horribly suffused with drops of a supreme Gethsemane. The old woman's face was sublime in tenderness; her tears were flowing freely.

"And I have dared for a moment to think of happiness!" he breathed. "I have dreamed of a love strong enough to go with me into that deadly darkness—the inferno. But it's madness! madness! I have proved it. It does not exist, and God knows I will protect myself from suffering any more deeply than now I do. But, as I said, there is oblivion—look here." Tempest unfastened his cuff and rolled up his sleeves to his inner arm.

The old housekeeper gave a cry, the tears froze on her lids. She sprang

to her feet and put her hand on his shoulder.

"Ah—no!" she cried in a stifled voice: "No—no, Mr. Basil!"

"Hush," he commanded her sternly.

And she knew him too well to burst forth into the grief her heart contained. Tempest in his tone alone had become the master who, although he had given his confidence, admitted no familiarity, however dear. The housekeeper trembled as she stood, and Tempest was the controlled one. He said presently:

"You'll find some means to see Miss Carew and to tell her whatever you like. You will prevent her coming. As for me"—he shrugged—"I am incapable of any further strength in the matter. I couldn't be expected to turn voluntarily from heaven to Hades." He smiled his peculiarly sweet, gentle smile and rose to go.

Mrs. Henly followed him to the door. When he had left her she fell upon her knees by the little chair he had used to sit in as a child, and wept for him and prayed for him and determined that if there were hope on the earth to rescue him, he should be rescued.

It did not call for an astute character reader to remark the change in Mrs. Ramsdill's guest. The fine country air of—shire had failed to freshen or keep the original roses in her cheeks. Her walks to and from the castle did not stimulate her appetite. She was extremely altered, and the little woman tempted her with the best of her homely kitchen fare in vain.

Polly Ramsdill welcomed the unusual visit of Mr. Tempest's housekeeper with great deference and relief and a burning curiosity to speak of the guest.

Mrs. Henly in rigid black silk with a fetching little close bonnet whose purple strings were tied under her chin had chosen to draw a veil down over her countenance, whose natural serenity was much disturbed. The veil was mottled a little, for even on the way from Craven she had cried through it.

"The young lady's him—just him from walkin'." Polly dusted a spotless chair and stood alongside of it hopefully—not venturing to suggest that Mrs. Henly linger, but longing for it. "She's never still, 'm; I do think she walks her flesh off her and her colors as well."

"You think she is poorly, Polly?"

"Well, 'm," coughed Mrs. Ramsdill, "there's some as never does well out of their natural hair; if it were a vegetable, I'd say it were witherin'; if it were a child I'd say it were plin'."

Miss Carew would see Mrs. Henly, who went up at once to the room in the eaves.

The American was before the bit of mirror that reflected sky and meadow and her own changed face. Like the Lady of Shalot, she had seen strange things pass in the little glass. She stood with her hat in her hand, for she had just come in. Her hair unconfined, seen for the first by Mrs. Henly, awakened her admiration.

"What lovely hair, miss, and such a lot of it!"

Polly was right—the stranger's color was gone; tired as she had been the day of her arrival at Craven, she had looked the picture of vigorous health.

"You're not looking as well as when you came to England, miss."

Miss Carew was well, it seemed—perfectly; she thanked Mrs. Henly.

"But it's no wonder; you're feelin' the long, close writin' I daresay."

Mrs. Henly paused, surprised to find that for the first she thought of the girl. She was young and vigorous, but what health and vitality, what

strength of body and mind, and what divine patience were needed for the task Mrs. Henly purposed for the slender creature! But she did not think twice of it. Love—that was all the strength needed if she had it—if not? ah, her poor, blighted boy!

She felt instinctive ease with Miss Carew, in whose presence she had found herself only a few times before. The nature of the stranger, although an unknown quantity, was sympathetic.

The old lady sat down beside Miss Carew on the little bed. She lifted her mottled veil and revealed her disturbed face and tear-red eyes. She put out her hands before her in an out-of-fashion gesture of despair, gave a choked sob, and murmured whilst her eyes streamed over:

"Oh, miss, what a terribly cruel world it is, indeed; what a hodd, cruel world!"

As this, to them both, was far too broad and humanitarian a cause for such sudden personal grief, she added, sobbing:

"Mr. Tempest—Mr. Basil—is very ill, indeed."

Miss Carew's color grew still whiter,

and it was a second before she echoed:

"What has happened to Mr. Tempest?"

"Oh, nothing sudden"—Mrs. Henly got the better of her tears—"nothing sudden, no more than yesterday—or that you would see—but he's ill, miss, and my heart is broken for him."

Miss Carew said: "I have seen that he is nervous and excited, but thought it was a relief to him to work. I have been wrong, perhaps."

"Oh, no, indeed!" hurried the other. "Far from it, you have been a blessing to him, a good, dear blessing." Her way of putting it was sweet, and in its form soothed the heartache Miss Carew was beginning intensely to feel. Mrs. Henly was looking at her in a sort of appeal, and continued incoherently:

"The day I let you in, miss—I see now that I took it on myself, so to say. I shan't forget how you stood there wet and cold like a child lost in a storm—you was so eager, too, and your eyes was so bright, and you says so determinedly: 'I must see Mr. Tempest.' Do you remember?"

How she had ever been that enterprising, practical, bold invader Miss Carew was so far from being able to recall that the story did not sound to her like her own.

"And I had just left him a half hour before shut up in that drear-room with his books, which he wouldn't read, or his papers, which he swore he would never touch again. Why, miss, you made me think somehow that night as you came in he was a boy—the fairy-tales—and you gave me the feeling of hoddness as if you just dropped in with the rain and was some kind of a bewitchment." Her mingled figures were not unpicturesque and the listener did not smile as she thought with a thrill of what Tempest had himself said.

"And I determined to send you to him, miss. I said: 'Harm him it can't, and anything is better than to see him so; so while you were thankin' me for being so kind to you, miss, I was thinkin' only of him, I'm afraid—what I shall always be doing to the last.'"

Lucy Carew could not question her. She felt no wish to do so—she had a dread of what message the woman had come to bring. She was speeding towards some point, and the girl sat patiently before the emotion and the love that struggled in the wrinkled old face; but as again Mrs. Henly's appealing eyes met hers she murmured:

"Do you regret it, Mrs. Henly—letting me in?"

"Regret it, my dear!" exclaimed the other. "Ah, I don't know! If it's for always, I am heart glad; if it's to make him grieve and suffer more, I shall never, never forgive myself. If there was only some heart that could care for him enough, some hand he would love that could guide him—but to see him!" She wrung her hands and heard Miss Carew say in a voice that sounded hard because of the speaker's control:

"Don't, Mrs. Henly, tell me any more, please. I would rather not hear."

The old woman ceased, wiped her eyes, and sighed.

"Does Mr. Tempest know you came to me, Mr. Henly?"

"Oh, dear—he bade me come."

"He bade you come."

"Yes, miss."

"To do what?—to tell me what?"

"I can't ever tell you, miss."

Miss Carew had taken her companion's hands—her breast, heaved with surprise and a sort of terror.

"You must tell me. Mr. Tempest sent you to me for what?"

"But you forbade me to speak, Miss Carew!"

"Of his illness—yes—but what does he wish me to do?"

Seeking to evade disloyalty, and, nevertheless, to accomplish her desired end, Mrs. Henly repeated:

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Diving Extraordinary. Italy is nothing if not artistic, so even in their swimming contests art finds a place, in addition to the ordinary acrobatic feats and the tests of endurance.

In Rome during a series of aquatic sports on the Tiber couples and groups in fantastic costumes would appear on the banks and plunge into the river in all sorts of attitudes, but the one thing that was most admired and applauded was the flying Mercury.

One of the members of the Roman Swimming club had apparently borrowed all the attributes of this messenger of the gods, his winged hat and sandals and the caduceus, and when, carefully posed, he jumped into the Tiber, it seemed, the spectators said, as if it were really the Mercury of Giovanni da Bologna, who had come up to participate in the water sports of modern Italy.

Thieves Who Are "Experts." There are thieves who are experts in the articles which they "collect." Five years ago there was a series of daring robberies in Queen's gate and Grosvenor gardens. Over thirty houses were entered. In every case nothing was taken except two or three small articles, but these were always the very best in the house. No connoisseur could possibly have chosen better than this nocturnal adventurer. What is more, nothing of his plunder was ever marketed in England. It is believed that he stored the whole lot and took it to America, where no doubt it realized big prices.

Good Practice. Even when a woman is talking to a man over the telephone she takes a graceful pose so he can admire her figure.—New York Press.

THE PLAINT OF THE EARLY BIRD.



PROBE COTTON DEAL

ATTORNEY GENERAL ORDERS GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGED POOL.

NUMBER SUBPOENAS ISSUED

Department Is Reticent Regarding Proceedings But Is Roused to Action by Shutting Down of Mills and Advance in Prices.

Washington, April 19.—Attorney General Wickersham has ordered action against the cotton gamblers of New York and other big cities.

Under his orders, subpoenas were issued against a number of persons not named who are suspected of having information concerning a pool that has been formed to drive up the price of cotton, and the federal grand jury in New York will listen to the testimony with a view to bringing in indictments that will break up the pool.

Department Is Reticent.

Great reticence was preserved at the department of justice with regard to the proceedings, which is known, however, to be a part of the campaign which the administration has begun against gambling in futures, bucket shopping and similar forms of gambling.

In announcing the grand jury proceeding, the following statement was issued by W. S. Kenyon, assistant to the attorney general:

"In connection with the discussion over the prevalent high prices of food and other commodities, the attention of the attorney general has been directed to the alleged existence of certain pools and combinations operating corners in various commodities and their effort upon interstate commerce. Information has been laid before him indicating the fact that a combination has been formed between a number of operators to buy up all of the remaining unused raw cotton produced in the United States during the crop year of 1909-1910 and that, as the result of the operations of this pool, the price of this cotton has already been advanced so largely in excess of the normal price that the cotton manufacturers had greatly reduced their manufacture rather than buy at this exorbitant price, throwing out of employment upward of 25 per cent. of the cotton mill operators of the United States, thus resulting in the monopolization of the entire visible supply of raw cotton in the market and the diminution in the commerce of cotton goods. The attorney general thereupon gave instructions to have the matter investigated by the grand jury in the southern district of New York, and subpoenas were issued which mark the commencement of a thorough investigation by the government of the alleged pool.

"It is anticipated that interesting disclosures will be made into the composition and management of this combination."

POLICEMEN SHOT BY THUGS

Patrolman Is Fatally Wounded and His Companion Hurt in Running Battle in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 20.—Patrolman Joseph Krupp was fatally wounded and Patrolman A. G. Graves seriously hurt in a battle with two supposed robbers.

When the officers saw two suspicious characters and ordered them to stop the men started to run and shoot.

Krupp fell at the first two shots, both taking effect. As Graves started back to aid his companion he, too, was shot, but his wounds will not prove fatal.

Two tramps have been arrested on suspicion.

Girl Found Slain in Shed.

Chicago, April 18.—The body of little six-year-old Alfreda Boveriska, was found slain and mutilated in a shed three doors from the home of the Boverisks family. The child had been attacked and was strangled, according to the police physician, while trying to call for aid. Her little garments were partially torn from her body.

SENATORS HALE AND ALDRICH ARE TO RETIRE

Both Announce Their Intention of Quitting Senate at Expiration of Present Terms.

Washington, April 20.—Senator Eugene Hale of Maine, the man who, next to Senator Aldrich, has wielded the greatest power in the control of the United States senate during recent years, is to retire at the end of his present term, next March.

His 30 years of continuous service in the senate will be terminated by his voluntary retirement from the fight for re-election, in which the preliminary work already had been well started in Maine.

Senator Hale's withdrawal from the senatorial fight created great surprise. Until recently, it had been believed here that Hale's control of Maine was unshaken. The fight that has developed against him in the last few months has grown to such proportions that influential Republicans have predicted his defeat in the coming election.

The necessity for a bitter fight to regain his seat has discouraged the



Senator Nelson W. Aldrich.

veteran senator, and the strain of the contest has taxed his strength. His family has strongly urged his withdrawal, and this fact has had much to do with his determination to retire. Senator Hale will be 74 years old in June.

Senator Aldrich announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the senate, and that he will retire at the expiration of his present term on March 3, 1911.

"I have decided not to be a candidate again," said the senator. "Since something of my plans has become known, I make the statement. I had not intended to for a few days yet."

Mr. Aldrich said ill health alone dictated his decision. A week ago he went to New York, where he consulted physicians. They were insistent that he rid himself of the more exacting of his burdens and devote a large share of his time to out of door exercise. He could see no way to lead such a life if he accepted another term in the senate and therefore he desired to retire.

MARRIAGE OF MANY MILLIONS

Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and Miss Marjorie Gwynne Gould Are Wedded in New York.

New York, April 19.—Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., of Philadelphia and Miss Marjorie Gwynne Gould, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, were married today in the fashionable St. Bartholomew's church. The wedding, which united the members of two very wealthy and prominent American families, was a brilliant affair, and was attended by a great number of society folk as well as by several from Europe.

The newly married couple will take a honeymoon trip to Europe and will attend the wedding of Miss Drexel to Viscount Maldstone in June.

SENATE PASSES RIVERS BILL

Measure Carries \$52,500,000—Is Approved Without Material Change After Extended Debate.

Washington, April 20.—The river and harbor bill, carrying an appropriation of about \$52,500,000, was passed by the senate. There were no material amendments, but there was considerable debate over various provisions.

Will Elect United States Senator.

Jackson, Miss., April 18.—The Mississippi legislature has adopted the resolution that a primary election for United States senator be called.

ONE TERM A PLENTY

TAFT MAKES THE DECLARATION TWICE AT WASHINGTON BANQUETS.

SPEAKS IN JOKING FASHION

Tells Fraternity Brothers of Hardships of Office, Declares He Wants No More—Auditors Divided as to His Seriousness.

Washington, April 18.—Twice President Taft declared to Washington audiences that one term in the White House is quite sufficient for him.

The first time the president made this declaration was in talking to the District of Columbia branch of the American Bankers' association. He made it again in the course of a talk to a gathering of Washington's quota of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. Both times the president spoke in joking fashion, but under the smile there appeared to be much seriousness.

Some of his auditors believed the president was in earnest, but others took his statement in a Pickwickian sense.

Breaks News to Bankers. To the bankers the president was talking about the beauties of this city.

"Washington is dear to me," he said. "I'm going to spend three years more here."

Then the crowd broke in. "Seven years, you mean," it chorused.

"Well, that sounds good," continued the president, smiling, "but when I remember that the vote in the District of Columbia doesn't cut any figure in national affairs my head is not swelled with your approval."

To the fraters at the Psi Upsilon banquet the president was more frank. Herbert L. Bridgman, president of the National Psi Upsilon association, had said that he could tell Mr. Taft how he might get 25 terms as president.

"One Term Quite Enough." "Brother Bridgman," said the president in the course of his remarks, "has said that he can tell me how to get 25 terms. I am much obliged to him, but one is quite enough for me. All the philosophy Psi U teaches will enable me to get through one, but the contemplation of one term more, let alone 25 is more than I can stand."

HYDE IS PLAYED AS SLAYER

Trial of Kansas City Doctor for Murder of the Swopes Is Begun.

Kansas City, Mo., April 19.—Before a courtroom that was crowded to its capacity, James A. Reed delivered the opening statement for the prosecution in the Hyde murder trial.

The greater part of the statement was a repetition of the charges made by state witnesses against the physician in deposition given before Dr. Hyde's attorneys. The deaths of Colonel and Chrisman Swopes and of James Moss Hanton, executor of the Swopes estate, were dealt with in detail. The charges that Dr. Hyde was responsible for the spread of typhoid fever in the Swopes house, and that on three occasions he tried to poison Miss Margaret Swopes, composed a considerable part of the address.

A vigorous attack on Chicago medical experts employed by the state, severe criticism of the methods pursued by the prosecution in gathering evidence, and a general denial of every charge made by the state against Dr. B. C. Hyde marked the opening statement of Frank P. Walsh, chief counsel for the defense.

Dr. George T. Twyman, physician of the Swopes family and one of the principal witnesses against Dr. Hyde, died last evening from an operation. The death of Dr. Twyman is a heavy blow to the state in the case it has prepared against Dr. Hyde. Dr. Twyman was to have been the state's principal witness in the trial.

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NEW THEORY IS RAPIDLY SPREADING OVER COUNTRY

L. T. Cooper's theory concerning the human stomach, which he claims to prove, with his new medicine, is being given more respect and comment every day.

Cooper claims that 90 per cent. of all ill health is due to stomach trouble. When interviewed about his theory recently, he said: "Stomach trouble is the great curse of the 20th century so far as the civilized races are concerned. Practically all of the chronic ill health of this generation is caused by abnormal stomachic conditions. In earlier days, when the human race was closer to nature, and men and women worked all day out of doors, digging their frugal existence from the soil, the tired, droopy, half-sick people that are now so common, did not exist."

"To be sure, there was sickness in those days, but it was of a virulent character, and only temporary. There was none of this half-sick condition all the time with which so many are afflicted nowadays."

"I know positively that every bit of this chronic ill health is caused by stomach trouble. The human stomach, in civilized people today is degenerate. It lacks tone and strength. This weakness has gradually come through a sedentary existence. I further know that few people can be sick with the digestive apparatus in perfect shape. The sole reason for my success is because my New Discovery medicine tones the stomach up to required strength in about six weeks' time. That is why I have had more people come and thank me wherever I have gone to introduce my medicine, than I have had time to talk with."

Among the immense numbers of people who are now strong believers in Cooper's theory and medicine is Mrs. M. E. Delano, a prominent resident of the suburb of Brookline, Boston, Mass. She says: "For several years I was broken in health, caused primarily by stomach and nerve troubles. I gradually became worse, until recently I was compelled to go without solid food for days at a time. I had sour stomach, palpitation of the nerves of stomach and heart, dyspepsia, and extreme nervousness. I suffered terribly with indigestion, and my liver, bowels and whole system gradually became deranged. I felt instant relief the first day I began this Cooper medicine. I now feel like a new being. Today I walked all over town, shopping—something I have not done for years."

"I make this statement wholly from a sense of duty. I feel I owe it to anyone who might find relief and renewed happiness as I have done."

Cooper's New Discovery is sold by all druggists. If your druggist cannot supply you, we will forward you the name of a druggist in your city who will. Don't accept "something just as good."—The Cooper Medicine Co., Dayton, Ohio.

Good Law That Should Be Enforced.

Anti-spitting ordinances, laws and regulations in more than five-fifths of the cities and towns of the country are not enforced as they should be, alleges the National Association for the Study of Tuberculosis in a recent report. While most of the larger cities of the United States have such laws on their books, in the great majority of cases they are ignored or overlooked. The report covers in detail the enforcement of the anti-spitting ordinances in 80 of the largest cities in the country. During the year 1909 in these 80 cities, 3,421 arrests were made for violation of the laws regarding spitting in public places. Over 2,900 convictions were secured and \$4,100.87 was collected in fines.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Queer Attribute of Salmon.

Only about 20 per cent. of salmon spawn before they return up the river from the sea, and those that do return after spawning are coarse, and, when cut up, white in the flesh; in fact, are known as bull trout, for so-called "bull trout" are not a different kind of

Real Estate

Residences for sale or rent. Choice Improved Farms for sale, ranging from 40 to 200 acres, all in vicinity of Genoa Good Bargains in Southern and Western Lands. Call and see us.

Patterson & Geithman
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

Administrator's Notice of Filing Final Settlement

STATE OF ILLINOIS, DEKALB COUNTY, ss Estate of John Floto, Deceased. Heirs, Distributees and Creditors of said Estate: You are hereby notified that on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1910, the Administrator of said Estate will present to the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore, Illinois, his final report of his acts and doings as such Administrator and ask the Court to be discharged from any and all further duties and responsibilities connected with said Estate and his administration thereof, at which time and place you may be present and resist such application, if you choose so to do. DILLON S. BROWN, Administrator.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Earl Pratt was home from Beloit Tuesday.

Pierce Ort made a business trip to Savanna Tuesday.

Mrs. E. C. Ives of Kirkland was a guest of relatives Saturday. Misses Ruth Benson and Cora Bell spent Tuesday in Sycamore. Miss Hilma Swanson was entertained by Fairdale friends Sunday.

E. J. Houghton is enjoying a few days' vacation among his parishioners.

Lanan Bros. shipped a car load of horses to the Chicago market Sunday night.

E. A. Burke left for San Diego, Calif., Thursday of last week to see his sister.

Mrs. O. W. Vickell returned from her visit in Durand Saturday afternoon.

David Tower, Mrs. Townsend and Sam Bickford shipped cattle to Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. John Helsdon entertained the members of the W. C. T. U. Wednesday afternoon.

Sylvester Witter returned from Belvidere Monday evening after a few days' stay with relatives.

Eddie Brown of Garden Prairie was a guest at the home of his uncle, C. S. Phelps, Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Grace Hitchcock of Chicago was a guest of her mother and sister Saturday evening and Sunday.

Miss Gladys Burgess attended a party in Belvidere last Friday evening and remained over Sunday with friends.

Mrs. Harriet Whitney has had the home which she purchased on East street painted and new cement walks put in.

Miss Lena Bacon spent a few days last week at the home of her grandfather, H. M. Bacon, returning to Elgin Sunday.

FOR RENT--First class pasture by week or for season by Geo. McClelland, 2 1/2 miles southwest of Kingston. County phone. 32-3t*

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Gibbs and family spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago with relatives before their departure for Washington.

The basket social which was postponed on account of inclement weather will be held at the home of Mrs. R. C. Benson this Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tazewell and children went to Rochelle last Friday evening to remain over Sunday with the former's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson.

The subject of the sermon Sunday morning at the Baptist church is "The Unchangeable Christ" and for the evening "The Will of God." To these services all are welcome. Come and bring a friend.

Because of the inclement weather a very small number attended the school meeting held in the high school room Saturday evening. R. S. Pratt was elected for three years and R. S. Tazewell for two years.

Mrs. Thos. Farrell and daughter, Irene, of DeKalb were guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Gibbs, a few days last week. Mr. Farrell joined his family for an over Sunday visit and all returned home Monday.

The petition ticket won out at the village election Tuesday, a total of 83 votes being cast. The successful candidates are D. B. Arbuckle, Wm. Aves, Wm. Aurner for trustees; Sylvester Witter, clerk. The contest was a warm one, and every possible vote was brought out.

AN EFFECTIVE FETICH.

The Surprise Stanley Prepared For an African Chief.

Ngalyema was an African and an enterprising trader in ivory and slaves, holding the position of chief of the Stanley Pool district. He had demanded, wrote Sir Henry M. Stanley in his "Autobiography," and also received a goodly sum for granting Stanley the privilege of establishing a station where up river navigation begins. Time passed, and Ngalyema chose to forget this transaction and made an impudent demand for more money. Duly warned, however, Stanley had prepared a surprise for him:

I had hung a great Chinese gong conspicuously near the principal tent. All my men were hidden, some in the steamboat on top of the wagon, and in its shadow was a cool place, where the warriors would gladly rest after a ten mile march. Other of my men lay still as death under tarpaulins, under bundles of grass and in the bush round the camp. By the time the drum taps and horns announced Ngalyema's arrival the camp seemed practically abandoned.

Ngalyema was strangely cold at my hearty greeting and said: "Has not my brother forgotten his road? What does he mean by coming to this country?"

"Nay, it is Ngalyema who has forgotten the blood bond that exists between us. It is Ngalyema who has forgotten the mountains of goods which I paid him. What words are these of my brother?"

Speech and counterspeech followed. Ngalyema had exhausted his arguments, but it was not easy to break faith and be uncivil without plausible excuse. His eyes were reaching round to discover an excuse to fight when they rested on the round burnished face of the Chinese gong.

"What is that?" he said.

"Ah, that—that is a fetich."

"A fetich! A fetich for what?"

"It is a war fetich, Ngalyema. The slightest sound of that would fill this empty camp with hundreds of angry warriors. They would drop from above, they would spring up from the ground, from the forest about, from everywhere."

"Sho! Tell that story to the old women and not to a chief like Ngalyema. My boy tells me it is a kind of bell. Strike it and let me hear it."

"O Ngalyema, my brother, the consequences would be too dreadful! Do not think of such a thing."

"Strike it, I say."

I struck it hard and fast, and the clangorous roll rang out like thunder in the stillness. Only for a few seconds, however, for a tempest of human voices was heard bursting into frightful discords, and from above, right upon the heads of the astonished warriors, leaped yelling men, and from tents, the huts, the forest roundabout, they came by sixes, dozens and scores, yelling like madmen and seemingly animated with uncontrollable rage.

The painted warriors became panic stricken. They forgot their chief and all thoughts of loyalty and fled on the instant, fear lifting their heels high in the air.

But Ngalyema and his son did not fly. They caught the tails of my coat, and we began to dance from side to side, a loving triplet, myself being foremost to ward off the blows savagely aimed at my "brothers" and cheerfully crying out:

"Hold fast to me, my brothers! I will defend you to the last drop of my blood! Come one, come all!"

Presently the order was given, "Fall in!" and quickly the men stood in two long lines in beautiful order. Ngalyema relaxed his hold of my coat tails and crept from behind, breathing more freely.

"Eh, mamma!" he exclaimed. "Where did all these people come from?"

"Ah, Ngalyema," I said, "did I not tell you it was a powerful fetich? Let me strike it again and show you what else it can do."

"No, no!" he shrieked. "I have seen enough."

Useless Knowledge. The young man had just faced the parson with the only girl, and was now in search of information. "Can you tell me how to govern a wife?" he asked of the old man who has been up against the game for 30 years. "I can," replied the other, sadly, "but what's the use—she won't let you!"

Attachment out for Lord In the city court of Elgin Saturday afternoon, Judge Edward M. Mangan issued an attachment for Harry R. Lord, former Grove avenue second hand dealer, for contempt of court in failing to pay his wife's alimony. Three months ago the court told Lord

that unless he paid his wife a certain sum monthly he would be jailed for contempt. Lord promised to pay up and it is said that he did for a time. Then he disposed of his business and left town. He is said to be in the south. If he returns he will be put in jail under the court's order.

For Sheriff I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of sheriff of DeKalb county subject to the action of the republican primaries and respectfully solicit the support of the republican voters of the county. Frank C. Poust, 24 tf* Sandwich, Ill.

CLOSING OUT PAINTS At Bargain Prices

I have decided to close out my stock of mixed paints and to make them move quickly have put the price way down. These are all high grade goods, consisting of the New Era and Patten Sun Proof lines, which always sell at the highest market price. Paints are higher this spring owing to the great advance in linseed oil, you will note therefore the big bargains presented here.

Gallons	Half Gal.	Quarts
\$1.40	70c	35c

Kalsomine 5c per pound or 25c package

L. E. CARMICHAEL

Druggist, Genoa, Illinois

C. F. HALL COMPANY DUNDEE ILLINOIS

YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' FINE SUITS

Sale of the smartest, best made garments. Entire sample line from the B. C. Co. of Chicago, makers of highest grade youths' clothing. Owing to the high prices we have never before attempted to sell goods of this character. Our sample sale enables us to sell them to you at the ordinary low prices of common suits.

Boys' knee pants suits \$3.49, \$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.95 and \$8.95
Young men's suits \$10.95, \$11.95, \$12.95 and \$14.95
Name of maker on every suit.

LADIES' SHOE SPECIALS

Good lace kid, pat. tip oxfords \$1.29 and \$1.98
Ladies' 2-button, all patent French dancing pump \$2.29
All patent leather, or fine kid oxfords, lace or button \$1.98
MEN'S OXFORD BARGAINS
Our own make, dull calf or best willow calf oxfords \$2.98
Men's patent leather velvet top, button oxfords, our make \$2.98
Patent leather and dull calf oxfords, specials only \$2.29
BARGAINS IN YARDS GOODS
Standard Everett

stripes and checks, best gingham, per yard 7 1/2c
Henley suitings, summer weights 5c
Shantung and Rajah silks, \$1.25 goods 49c
Standard calicos, short lengths 4 1/2c
Yard wide percales, plain colors 6c
72 inch full all wool broadcloths, asstd. colors, for cloaks, capes, etc., \$1.75 is a fair price, we sell at 89c
LADIES' DEPT. SPECIALS
Brief notices of especially commendable values.
Girls' and Misses' broadcloth military capes \$2.98 and \$3.98

Sample sale. Manufacturers close out, of their spring samples, only one cloak of each kind. Pongee silks \$12.00
Fancy diagonals \$7.79
Shepherd plaids with moire collar \$10.49
Many styles at big savings. All fine cloaks.
SKIRTS
Sample line from a New York manufacturer, all colors, at a saving of from 1/3 to 1/2. Price \$2.87 to \$6.09
No two alike.
Butterfly dress in g sacques, very special, each \$10.00
Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket If You Come By Train.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

L. W. DUVAL Makes Quality Count

He stands for quality. Economy is not measured by what you pay, it is measured by what you get for what you pay, and the people of Genoa are beginning to realize this fact by demanding high grade groceries. If you get an article at Duval's you can be sure it is of highest quality kind, for he does not and will not handle any other kind but pure food goods.

On Friday and Saturday

He will have fresh green onions, radishes, celery, lettuce, tomatoes, spinach, cucumbers, pineapples, asparagus, green peas and strawberries.

Come in and look around Phone 4
L. W. DUVAL, Genoa, Illinois