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BESSIE BIDWELL, Bookkeeper.

REV. BIDWELL DIES

Father of Mrs. C. A. Patterson and Miss Bessie Bidwell, of This City

HE WAS A CIVIL WAR VETERAN

Born in Pennsylvania. Came to Illinois at the Age of 12. Fights for His Country, Then Enters Service of the Church

Rev. John Belding Bidwell, retired clergyman, civil war veteran, and scholar, died at his home, 235 North College street, Elgin, early Monday morning following an illness of several months.

Several weeks ago, attending physicians held out no hope of his recovery. He gradually weakened and lost strength. He became acutely ill Saturday morning.

Death came at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Rev. Bidwell was born in Honesdale, Penn., July 28, 1844, and spent his boyhood in New York and Jersey city. His great uncle, Peter Rowe, was one of New York's early mayors, and many other members of the family held important offices there.

With his parents he moved to Kankakee at the age of 12. When the civil war broke out, he joined the 79th Illinois Regiment in 1862 at the age of 18, serving until the end of the war.

After the war, he studied for the ministry and was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary of Chicago in 1874. The same year, he was married to Miss Evelyn Pierce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Pierce, pioneer residents of Bartlett.

He was pastor of the Congregational churches at Fairmont, Neb., Perry, Ia., and Decorah, Ia. Later he entered the Unitarian church and was pastor at Geneseo, Ill., and Greeley, Col. He was a member and chaplain of the G. A. R. posts in the cities where he was pastor, and was state chaplain of the G. A. R. in Colorado.

He retired from the ministry in 1904 and came to Elgin to reside. On different occasions, he occupied the pulpit of the Universalist church there.

Besides his widow, he is survived by five daughters, Mrs. F. M. Lowes, Mrs. W. S. Brown, and Miss Carol Bidwell of Elgin, and Miss Bessie Bidwell, and Mrs. C. A. Patterson of Genoa; three sisters, Mrs. M. M. Thompson and Mrs. William Bullock of Valparaiso, Ind.; and Miss Katharine Bidwell of Wolcott, Ind., two brothers, William Bidwell of Wolcott, Ind., and Horace Bidwell of Montana, and three grandchildren.

BETTER HIGHWAYS

Illinois State Highway Commission Makes Proposition

LET THE GOOD WORK GO ON

The Offer is Worthy Serious Consideration Let DeKalb County Get in the Game for Road Improvement

Every available resource should be utilized to accomplish this end. Governor Edward F. Dunne has signified his desire to have the convicts at Joliet, who can be trusted, made useful to themselves as well as the public.

The prisoners themselves crave to be rehabilitated as citizens and become useful members of society instead of a detriment to humanity.

Warden Allen and the State Highway Commission call on the various counties, cities and communities of the State to enter a friendly contest for their services.

At a conference held at Springfield in the office of the Governor on January 8th., 1914, between Edward F. Dunne, Governor, Edmund Allen, Warden of the Penitentiary at Joliet, and the three members of the State Highway Commission, it was shown by the Warden that there were two hundred and fifty trusty prisoners who could be relied on for faithful services and good deportment if permitted to work on the public highways in different parts of the state.

It was first determined that the chief benefits to the commonwealth to be derived by using the convicts outside of the prison walls would be to rehabilitate the men themselves in their own manhood thus preparing them again for citizenship before leaving the penal institution.

It was shown that the men to be selected were not vicious characters at heart and would not require much guarding and that therefore their keep outside of the penal institution would not exceed fifty cents each per day. It was therefore decided to only charge the communities who should call for their services that amount per day and that this should cover every expense that the communities would incur from the time the convicts left the penitentiary until their return.

It was also decided that it would not be very profitable to the locality to take them to any community for the purpose of constructing less than five miles of Highways.

It was further shown that the greatest saving to the locality employing them would be to have them construct macadam roads, and that the state could furnish the crushed stone for making such roads by the community paying the freight on the stone from the prison to the railroad station nearest the scene of the improvement to be made and furnishing teams to haul the stone from the station or stations and scatter it along the route to be improved.

It was further shown that the only added expense to the communities employing the labor would be the freight on the steel rollers, tools and machinery necessary to carry forward the work to completion and pay the expenses of the engineers from the Highway Department while supervising the work.

Therefore it was determined that for the city or cities, community or communities who would first provide a fund to meet the expense necessary under the provisions above stated for the construction of not less than five miles of highway, provided the local highway commissioners

call for the prisoners, as required by law, the State Highway Commission will at once undertake the construction of such highway or highways. Said road, however, not to be taken over as a State Aid Road, but to be left to the maintenance of the community or communities where it is located.

It will not be necessary for any community or communities to employ more than fifty convicts at any one time to entitle them to this service. This would enable five different localities to work in the manner above provided at the same time.

The construction work may be done on any road under the jurisdiction of the local highway commissioners, which would include any state aid road not under actual construction by the state and county.

All of the cities, counties and communities of the State are hereby given the opportunity to compete for this improvement and to the first community or communities complying with the terms above mentioned, the services will be rendered. Estimates of cost for construction per mile will be given as soon as the location of the road is ascertained. It is desired that such a highway of from ten to eighty miles should be constructed in 1914.

EDMUND M. ALLEN,
Warden, State Penitentiary,
Joliet, Ill.

STATE HIGHWAY COMM.
By A. D. GASH,
S. E. BRADT,
Jas. P. WILSON.

THE BIG SHOW COMING

Belvidere Minstrels Will Appear at the Opera House in Genoa, Next Thursday Night

Announcement of a treat in store for theatre goers of Genoa and vicinity was made last week and the approaching event is much talked about.

The big attraction will appear here under the auspices of the Owls and this organization is doing everything in its power to make it a success.

From what is gathered in press reports of this show, given at Belvidere and other places, there can be no doubt as to the merits of the performance.

It will be a genuine, old-time minstrel show, with eight end men who will crack jokes with the premier interlocutor, Frank Leydon, an old-timer in the joke-smith game.

Two columns from exchanges might be reproduced in commendation of this organization, but this office is not in shape this week to handle the usual amount of type matter, so we can but briefly mention the approaching event.

It will be worth seeing, so don't fail to be there.

Hotel To Open

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Coffey, Jr., have been here several days getting the Commercial hotel in readiness to open next Monday.

The house has undergone a thorough renovation. Painters and paperhangers have been at work for some time and with the cleaning up that has followed, everything looks bright and new and Genoa will be assured first class hotel facilities, as the landlady's reputation guarantees that.

Mr. and Mrs. Coffey will be assisted in the operation of the hotel, by Miss May Cleary of Kansas City and Miss Marie Anderson of El Paso, Illinois.

Mabel Pierce attended a concert in Rockford, Thursday night, given under the auspices of the Mendelssohn Club of that city.

HIGHWAY MEETING

Highway Commissions of DeKalb Co. Meet at Sycamore

SUPT. MILLER OUTLINES POLICY

Believes in Friendly Co-Operation With Highway Commissioners, Rather Than Exercising Alone His Actual Authority

The meeting was called to order by Superintendent Miller who outlined his position with regard to both the Highway Commissioners and the State Highway Commission. He said that an idea had prevailed that the principal work of the County Superintendent was to be done in connection with the State Aid Roads, but a single reading of the Road Law should be sufficient to dispel this idea. The fact is that the County Superintendent's relation to State Aid work is but a part of the work that the Law outlined for him.

The law makes him the advisor and director of the Highway Commissioner in the county and therefore over all the road and bridge work in the county.

In many matters the County Superintendent is given definite authority as, for example, when it provides that no contract of purchase, involving over \$200.00 shall be made by any township without his approval. By this provision alone it will be seen that it is necessary for the superintendent to have a very close and intimate knowledge with all the work of any consequence that is going on in the county.

He further stated that far better results are possible through friendly co-operation with the Highway Commissioners than will be possible by exercising alone his actual authority under the law. He should enter upon his relations with the Highway Commissioners not as director but as an advisor; the closer the co-operation between the Highway Commissioner and the County Superintendent, the greater the benefit that will result to the county, a result that will reflect with equal credit on both Highway Commissioners and the County Superintendent.

Every Highway Commissioner and County Superintendent will appreciate the great benefit that would accrue to their community if some organization and systematic work were carried out. The chief reason that it has not been done in the past is due to the fact that there has been no one who could give the time to organizing the work. The public now has a right to look to the County Superintendent for such organization.

Local conditions and circumstances will suggest to the County Superintendent many things that will be effective in a work of this character. Co-operation between him and the Farmer's Clubs and Institutes will be arranged.

The County Superintendent from time to time will visit all the Highway commissioners. The object of these meetings will be for the purpose of becoming acquainted; to learn from the conditions and difficulties that they encounter in their work. From these conferences with commissioners, both individually and as a whole, many suggestions will be made that will aid co-operative work. The result of these conferences will be to establish a more definite idea in the minds of all as to the work to be done and how to do it in harmony with the present road law.

Mr. Miller also outlined some of the work that could be done during the winter, namely: Cleaning up all ditches and dragging roads before a frost. A system has been arranged whereby roads all

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this Spring, call and look my stock over. I carry a big assortment of Single and Double Farm and Butcher Harness, made by

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Every Harness is guaranteed. Any part that shows defect in material or workmanship after it has been used I will replace free of charge.

I ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF
Blankets, Robes, Halters, Tie-Straps, Brushes and Curry Combs; Everything for the Horse

W. W. COOPER

PROPRIETOR 10-CENT HITCH BARN
JUST RECEIVED—A car load of Staver Buggies. Call and look them over. PRICES RIGHT.

over the county may be dragged at one and the same time. When weather indications are such as to indicate that a sharp fall in temperature will occur the following night, the Commissioners should notify by telephone those who have undertaken to do the dragging, to smooth up their section of the road as late as possible on the afternoon preceding the expected freeze. The County Superintendent in turn, could call the Commissioners' attention to such dragging to be done at a given time.

Mr. S. E. Bradt, Secretary of the State Highway Commission also made a few remarks. He described the work to be done in this county upon the State Aid Roads which the Board of Supervisors had chosen as such, and approved by the State Highway Commission. He detailed and outlined just what would be done in the near future and enlarged upon the position of the County Superintendent in regard to the road commissioners and the State Highway Commission, which he described as an intermediary between such; he spoke of the probable cost of work to be done and also presented a few statistics regarding the financial aspects of the work of the same.

Mr. C. W. Paltz, the well known Somonauk editor and Commissioner of the Joliet State Penitentiary also made a few fitting remarks. He stated that it was possible for DeKalb County to benefit by convict labor, and the conditions so arising it would be an easy matter for the Superintendent of Highways to engage fifty convicts at any time. Mr. Paltz continued by stating in just what manner crushed stone might be obtained from the prison authorities. Right now they are 8 or 9 months behind request, but since a new crusher has been installed in the Joliet quarry, it is possible that three times the original output of such might be affected. Mr. Paltz was very enthusiastic about the Highway proposition in DeKalb County.

Mr. J. W. Corkings of DeKalb, who is counsel for the Lincoln Highway in Illinois was prevailed upon to make a few remarks which he did in his usual effective manner. He told of the work which had been done; what money had been raised and what propositions the Lincoln Highway Association had in view.

After the speeches had been finished the meeting was open for discussion and many suggestions were proposed and many questions asked. After a discussion upon a few features of the new road law

and proposed highway construction to be done in DeKalb County, the meeting was brought to a close.

The following were present: H. H. Bullis, Paw Paw; J. J. Quilhot, Shabbona; A. J. Peterson, Malta; John Letheby, Malta; Henry Grove, Franklin; Robert Helm, Franklin; M. E. O'Brien, Atton; James H. Hulmes, Atton; Wm. Wyke, Mayfield; Harrison Craf, Somonauk; John Fuller, Somonauk; C. E. Marshall, Sycamore; John A. Carlstrom, Sycamore; John Peterson, Genoa; J. W. Brown, Genoa; M. J. Corson, Genoa; N. W. Goble, Paw Paw; Edward Byro, Milan; R. A. Southun, Malta; Henry Decker, South Grove; William Quinn, South Grove; Thos. Kich, South Grove; Samuel E. Bradt, DeKalb; O. VanStone, DeKalb; Frank W. Fuller, DeKalb; L. H. Dellenbach, Squaw Grove; Chas. Welch, Cortland; Fred Carlson, Cortland; W. J. Robertson, Sandwich; J. J. O'Laughlin, Chicago.

LIVED IN GENOA ONE TIME

Former General Manager Telephone Factory and His Stenographer to Be Married

The following announcement recently appeared in the Chicago papers:

"The marriage of Miss Jeanette Lies, daughter of William Lies of Downers Grove, to Howard Wilcox Foote of Glencoe will be a service of the evening of March 11. The ceremony will be performed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Curtis, 3619 Colorado avenue, by Rev. George M. Babcock of Calvary Episcopal Church. Only members of both families will be present. A reception will follow. The bride and bridegroom will go to the Pacific coast on their wedding tour, and will be at home after June 1 in Glencoe."

Mr. Foote was at one time, the general manager of the Cracraft, Leich telephone factory, then known as the "Eureka," and the bride to be was his stenographer.

The home of the bride is not far from Chicago, and Glencoe is a suburb out on the north shore.

Song Service

Next Sunday evening regular service, at the M. E. church, will be omitted and a song service with a short address by the Pastor will be substituted.

A special program has been prepared. Everyone is cordially invited to attend and take an active part.

Fred Wahl took two car loads of fine steers to Chicago in the past week, for Mrs. Robinson.

AMERICAN IS SLAIN

MEXICAN FEDERALISTS HANG U. S. MAN AT HIDALGO—ORDER FOR RELEASE CAME TOO LATE.

VILLA DEFIES GREAT BRITAIN

Rebel Leader Asserts That He Will Not Permit the Removal of Benton's Body From Republic—President Wilson and Bryan Confer.

Laredo, Tex., Feb. 25.—Clemente Vergara, an American citizen, has been murdered near Hidalgo, Mexico, according to information received here.

Later he was found hanged on a tree near Hidalgo, and it is believed that he was executed after the order for his release had been issued.

Villa Refuses Benton's Body. Chihuahua, Mex., Feb. 25.—General Villa has given out the following statement to the press:

"Representations have been made to me by the American consul of this city to the effect that I must at once give orders that William S. Benton's body be delivered into the hands of his family. This I will not do. I told Mr. Marlon F. Letcher, the American consul, that I was very willing to have representatives of Great Britain, the United States or Benton's family come down and see the body which I buried in the local national cemetery, but out of respect to the dead, I could not permit the body to leave Mexico.

"Benton's body was brought to Chihuahua on my own train, encased in a fine coffin, and was buried next day with all honors, including services of followers, etc., and a cross to mark the grave."

The 18 Americans and other foreigners ordered deported from Chihuahua by General Villa will be sent from Chihuahua to Juarez on today's train. All have been in the cavalry of General Villa's army.

Villa Calls Benton Cattle Thief. Juarez, Feb. 25.—A telegram in which General Villa at Chihuahua charges the William S. Benton, who was executed, with being a cattle thief and having committed four murders was received at military headquarters here.

Cheer Bryan in Parliament.

London, England, Feb. 25.—Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, told the house of commons of the latest developments in the Mexican situation. He said Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador at Washington, had been instructed to inform the United States government that Great Britain considered it essential for a British consul to visit the spot where William S. Benton was killed. Consul Perceval at Galveston, he asserted, had been selected for this purpose and he was to send the best reports possible regarding Benton's death and concerning the two missing Englishmen, Laurence and Curtis.

Sir Cecil was instructed to ask the United States government, as Great Britain had no means of communicating with General Villa, to instruct the United States consul at Juarez to inform Villa and to request an assurance that the British consul should not be interfered with.

Cheer Bryan's Statement. Sir Edward Grey read a communication from the state department at Washington to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, which the British ambassador cabled textually to the foreign office. It was as follows:

"The state department desires to advise the British embassy that instructions had been sent heretofore to the American consul at Juarez to make a most searching inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of William S. Benton. The consul has been instructed to make every effort to secure the exhumation and examination of the body of the deceased, to take the statements of any and all the witnesses he can find, to employ in his investigation medical and legal assistance as far as may be desirable and to do everything in his power to elicit the facts."

The comprehensiveness of the American government's instructions called forth hearty cheers in the house of commons. Sir Edward Grey added that no reply had been received to his communication concerning Consul Perceval.

Wilson and Cabinet Confer.

Washington, Feb. 25.—A cabinet meeting gave President Wilson an opportunity to talk over with his official advisers the latest information about the execution of William S. Benton, the British subject, at Juarez by General Villa, rebel general.

Before the meeting a half hour was set aside by the president for a conference with Secretary Bryan, who wished to present more details on the Benton episode as received in overnight dispatches. Mail reports from American consular officers also were due to reach here last night.

Relatives of Benton say the deeds to his Mexican property refer to him as a British subject and that he always was careful there should be no doubt on this point.

In the meanwhile the request of the state department at Washington for handing over the body of Benton has met only with silence.

The finding in the Imperial valley, California, of Roger Laurence, the Englishman reported missing in Mexico, leads to the belief here that his

MISS LUCY BURLESON



Miss Lucy Burleson, the postmaster general's pretty daughter, is attending the sessions of the Society for the Study of Socialism just formed at George Washington university, where she is a student. She is an enthusiastic Democrat, but likes to see all sides of a question.

companion, Curtis, also is safe in the United States. No traces, however, of Harry Compton, for whom the American authorities were looking, has been revealed.

An interview printed in the El Paso Times quotes Villa at Chihuahua as saying that he gave Gustav Bauch, an American citizen, his liberty at Juarez last Thursday. This statement contradicts the official information given to Thomas D. Edwards, American consul, by Villa, that Bauch had been taken to Chihuahua, where his case was being reviewed.

Fall to Find Missing American. Chihuahua, Mex., Feb. 25.—In reply to inquiries made at the penitentiary here by Marlon Letcher, American consul, it was declared that Gustav Bauch, the American reported missing, had never been there. At the city hall the American consul failed to find any trace of the missing man.

Benton Tried to Kill Villa? Juarez, Feb. 23.—Resistance to General Villa's barring him from Mexico brought on the execution of William S. Benton, British subject and owner of a 100,000-acre ranch in Chihuahua, according to the record of the court-martial that condemned Benton to death. It was charged that he tried to murder Villa while resisting the general's decree.

MURPHY QUILTS AS CUB HEAD; C. P. TAFT IS NOW OWNER

Chicagoan Compelled to Resign and Dispose of Holdings—Evers Is Cause of Act.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Charles Webb Murphy is out of baseball. He has sold his stock in the Chicago National league club (the Cubs) and has resigned as president and director of that organization. His holdings in the Chicago club have been purchased by Charles P. Taft.

An announcement carrying the news that Mr. Murphy had sold out and quit the game was made in Cincinnati following a meeting between Gov. John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, president of the National league, Mr. Taft, Harry Akerland of Pittsburgh, a stockholder in the Chicago club, and John Conway Toole, a director of the Boston National league club and legal adviser to the National league.

There have been various reports as to the amount of money that would be required to buy out Murphy's control of the club. Some have set the figure at \$500,000; others at \$750,000. Frank Chance's ten per cent. of the stock in the Cubs was bought by Ackerman when Chance quit for \$40,000.

The crisis which forced Mr. Murphy out of the control of the Cubs developed 12 days ago, when Murphy suddenly deposed John Evers as manager of the club and named in his place Hank O'Day, the National league umpire.

The manner in which Evers was "bounced" stirred up an unprecedented flood of criticism, which recalled Murphy's earlier action in getting rid of Frank Chance, and there arose a general demand that Murphy get out of the game.

The withdrawal of Murphy came after a four-hour conference in Cincinnati, solving a situation that had grown decidedly delicate in National league circles. While the conference was in session the presidents of seven National league clubs were also meeting and discussing the possibility of an amicable adjustment of the Evers case.

Joseph Fels, Millionaire, Is Dead. Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—Joseph Fels, millionaire, single tax advocate and social worker, died at his home here. Death was due to pneumonia, which succeeded an attack of neuritis. Mr. Fels only recently returned from England. He was sixty-one years old. Joseph Fels was famous both as a soap manufacturer and an advocate of single tax.

Five Children Burn to Death. Ashland, Me., Feb. 23.—Five of the six children of Joseph Smart, a lumberman, were burned to death when their house at Eagle Lake was destroyed by fire.

NEW TRIAL TO BECKER

NEW YORK COURT GIVES FORMER GOTHAM OFFICER ANOTHER CHANCE.

FOUR GUNMEN MUST DIE

Murderers of Herman Rosenthal Refused Another Court Hearing by High Tribunal and Will Pay Penalty in Electric Chair.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Charles Becker, the ex-lieutenant of police, now in the death house at Sing Sing, under sentence to be electrocuted for the murder of Gambler Herman Rosenthal was granted a new trial. The decision was handed down by the state court of appeals on a plea made by counsel for Becker in December, 1913, and reversed the conviction.

Judge Werner dissented from the decision of his colleagues reversing the conviction which was reached before Justice Goff.

There were 25 legal points made in the appeal for Becker last December. It was the contention of Attorney Palmer before the court that Samuel Schepps was an accomplice. The evidence that he had interviewed Becker at the latter's home subsequent to his arrest was a fabrication, he maintained.

Mr. Palmer also contended that Schepps' testimony was not corroborated within the meaning of the law. He also declared there had been a violation of the constitution in Becker's case in that his client had not had a fair and impartial trial.

Exception to the opening address of the prosecuting attorney was also taken.

Four Gunmen Must Die.

The appeals of the four young gunmen, who were convicted of actually shooting Herman Rosenthal to death were denied and they must die in the electric chair.

The gunmen who must go to the chair are: Harry Horowitz, alias "Gyp the Blood"; Louis Rosenberg, alias "Lefty Louie"; Frank Clrotfeli, alias "Dago Frank"; and Frank Mueller, alias "Whitney Lewis."

Three men were convicted of shooting Herman Rosenthal to death in front of the Hotel Metropole, near Forty-second street and Broadway, in New York city, on the night of July 16, 1912.

FREE TOLLS ARE OPPOSED

Goethals Asserts All Ships Should Assist in Paying Back \$400,000,000 It Cost to Construct Big Ditch.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Col. George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama canal zone, explained to the house appropriations committee his estimate of \$23,700,000 for next year's work on the canal and for the maintenance of the zone government. He again voiced his opposition to free canal tolls for coastwise American shipping again when he told Chairman Adamson of the house interstate commerce committee that the canal should be run on a business basis with favors to nobody.

"We have spent \$400,000,000," said Colonel Goethals, "in constructing the canal and now we ought to have an opportunity to make the canal pay back this cost. American vessels as well as foreign ships should bear the burden."

ADOPT TWO WARSHIP PLAN

Bill Also Calls for Six Destroyers and Eight Submarines—Five Vote Against Program.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The house naval affairs committee ordered a two battleship program for the fiscal year 1914-1915. Besides two battleships at \$15,000,000 each, there will be six destroyers at \$1,500,000 each; one sea-going submarine at \$1,100,000; three coast defense submarines at \$630,000 each and four harbor defense submarines at \$275,000 each. One hundred and forty million dollars is fixed as the approximate cost of the service due the next year.

Five votes were cast against the program. Representatives Witherspoon, Mississippi; Hensley, Missouri; Buchanan, Illinois; Williams, Illinois; and Tribble of Georgia. Representative Gray of Indiana, pledged against the program, was absent.

DEFER ACTION ON CANAL WAY

Lakes-to-Gulf Project Will Probably Go Over Owing to Pressure of Legislation.

Washington, Feb. 23.—It is now certain that there will be no action in congress at this session on Secretary Garrison's recommendation for federal co-operation in the proposed lakes-to-the-gulf waterway project by opening an eight-foot channel in the Mississippi and Illinois rivers from Utica, Ill., to St. Louis, Mo., in conjunction with waterway improvements proposed by the state of Illinois from Utica north to the lakes.

Members of the rivers and harbors committee said because of the pressure of legislation at this session of congress Mr. Garrison's report would probably be held until the December session for consideration.

Marie Lloyd Weds Jockey. Portland, Ore., Feb. 23.—Matilda Hurley, an English actress, known as Marie Lloyd, was married here to Bernard Dillon, a jockey.

ARNOLD KRUCKMAN



Arnold Kruckman, one of the foremost experts on aviation in America and head of the bureau of aeronautics for the Panama-Pacific international exposition, is the man upon whose shoulders rests the responsibility for the great international globe-gliding aviation race that is to start and finish on the exposition grounds in 1915. In May of this year he will leave upon his long journey around the world, going over the course of the great air race for the purpose of establishing controls and supply stations and to blaze the way for the racers to follow.

STATE BANKS MAY ENTER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Organization Body Finds Institutions Are Entitled to Same Privileges as Those Extended Nationals.

Washington, Feb. 25.—In order to enlarge the scope of the federal reserve system the organization committee issued rules and regulations prescribing conditions under which state banks and trust companies may enter the system and buy stock in the reserve banks to be organized.

After sending telegrams to the attorney general in each state in the Union, the committee has found that these banks and trust companies are entitled to much the same privileges as those extended to national banks, but a more rigid entrance examination is required.

The committee decided any state bank or trust company may make application for right to subscribe for stock in the federal reserve bank organized or to be organized in its locality. Whenever such stock is issued to a state bank or trust company, it shall be done under the following rules and regulations:

- 1. The state bank or trust company shall forward to the reserve board a resolution similar to that adopted by the board of directors of national banks, which have applied.
2. The bank shall then apply for an amount of capital stock in the federal reserve bank of its district, equivalent to six per cent. of its unimpaired stock.
3. State banks and trust companies shall also file with their application for membership copies of their charters with a digest showing the powers they now exercise and those they expect.
4. In order to be eligible to membership, the state banks and trust companies must have unimpaired capital stock as follows:
In cities and towns of less than 3,000 inhabitants, \$25,000.
Cities or towns of more than 3,000 inhabitants but less than 6,000 inhabitants, \$50,000.
In cities of more than 6,000 inhabitants but less than 50,000 inhabitants, \$100,000.
In cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, \$200,000.
Provision is also made in the new regulations for state banks and trust companies to become members of the federal reserve system by first being converted into national banks. Where such conversion is completed before the expiration of 60 days after the passage of the federal reserve act, these banks will be given until February 23, 1914, to accept the provisions of the act.

\$30,000 FOR THREE BANDITS

Great Northern Puts Bloodhounds on Trail of Men Who Killed Three During Hold-Up.

Bellingham, Wash., Feb. 23.—A reward of \$10,000 for each of three highway men, dead or alive, who held up a Great Northern passenger train at Samish, 15 miles from here, shooting to death three passengers, has been authorized by railroad officials. An effort was made to put bloodhounds on the trail taken by the bandits after the hold-up. The only clue is three overcoats left in a car by the men.

SENATE RATIFIES 8 TREATIES

Agreements With Britain and Japan Included—Lineup Favorable to Tolls Exemption Repeat.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Without any amendment whatever to limit their scope the senate by more than a two-thirds vote ratified general arbitration treaties between the United States and Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Portugal and Switzerland. Attempts to exempt the Panama canal tolls question or questions of immigration and public education, which were related to the treaties with Great Britain and Japan, were defeated and the treaties go into new force in the same general terms as existed before they expired.

The vote, while an evidence of the senate's support of President Wilson's treaty policy, was interpreted by those backing the president's proposal for a repeal of the Panama tolls exemption as an indication that the president will have practically the same support on that question.

FOUR DEAD IN STORM

CHICAGO AND THE MIDDLE WESTERN STATES CRIPPLED BY BLIZZARD

NO TRAFFIC ON SOME ROADS

Railways, Interurban and Street Car Service Demoralized Throughout Indiana—Kansas City Is Center of Disturbance.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Four persons are dead and many others sustained injuries, plate glass windows in the big downtown retail stores were broken, all railroad trains were from one to seven hours behind schedule time, as a result of the worst storm of the winter which swept Chicago and surrounding country.

Two persons died of exposure, their bodies being found in a room where there had been no fire for many hours and where nearly all windows had been broken. An unidentified man was struck by a train, another was blown to the curbing of a street and fatally injured. So many persons were injured by the force of the wind in the streets lined by skyscrapers that the police on several loop thoroughfares were doubled.

Chicago harbor is ice bound for the first time this winter.

Blizzard Sweeps Indiana. Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 24.—A blinding, biting blizzard swept central Indiana throughout the night and day, demoralizing steam railroads, electric interurban and city street car service. With the mercury rapidly crouching toward a fierce mark, the heavy snow driven by a fierce wind, rendered futile all efforts to clear the snow drifts and all train service into and out of the city was from three to seven hours late.

Kansas City Storm Center. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 24.—Kansas City is the geographical center of a wide area of country which suffered the worst blizzard of the winter. The fiercest fury of the storm has been spent, although snow was still falling here and only the work of restoring communication with the outside world was progressing slowly.

Many railroad trains due in Kansas City during the night have not been heard from. Telephone and telegraph wires are down in all directions from the city, and the damage to the property of companies operating them will reach several hundred thousand dollars.

Train Service Annulled.

Notices were sent out from the Rock Island and Santa Fe railroad offices that all service on their lines was annulled until further notice. No attempts to operate trains in any direction from Kansas City were made today. Reports filtering in through the storm-swept regions told of similar conditions in all parts of Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma.

Blizzard Grips Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 24.—With a blinding snowstorm falling, and with a rapidly lowering thermometer, Pittsburgh is in the grip of the worst blizzard of the winter season.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 24.—Railroad service was abandoned, only one railroad out of sixteen had attempted to send trains from the city. One Illinois Central passenger got to Pekin but came back.

WHITE SLAVE LAW IS UPHELD

Supreme Court Favors Narrow Construction of Federal Statute—Act Declared Constitutional.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Although standing firm for the constitutionality of the federal white slave law, the supreme court of the United States decided in favor of a narrow construction of the act in sustaining the demurrer of Charles Wilson, alias Charles Willard and Katherine Wilson, alias Zoe Willard, to an indictment against them by the federal court at Chicago accusing them of transporting two women for immoral purposes from Milwaukee, Wis., to Evanston, Ill. The court held that the fact that the women were transported on a railroad not subject to the interstate commerce commission, acted as a bar to prosecution. Ohio's excise law imposes a tax of four per cent. on interstate gross earnings of all railroads in the state and special taxes on other corporations doing business was declared valid in a decision of the Supreme court.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market data for New York, Feb. 24. Includes LIVE STOCK (Steers, Hogs, Sheep), FLOUR (Spring Wheat, Sp'1, RYE, OATS, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE), CHICAGO (CATTLE, HOGS, BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES, FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE), MILWAUKEE (GRAIN, CORN, OATS, RYE), KANSAS CITY (GRAIN, CORN, OATS, RYE), and ST. LOUIS (CATTLE, TEXAS STEERS, HOGS, BUTTERS, SHEEP).

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

It was announced in Rome that the Italian government intends to appoint Ernst Nathan, formerly mayor of Rome, as commissioner of the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco.

The report that there had been a mutiny among the naval apprentice seamen at the Newport training station a week ago was circulated by some of them as a joke, according to the findings of an investigation.

Mrs. Pearl Sutherland, who is known professionally as Pearl White, a star for a moving picture corporation, started a supreme court action at New York for divorce against Victor Sutherland. Another woman was named.

The five-masted tank schooner Kleano, 70 days out from Port Arthur for Providence, for whose safety fears had been felt, arrived at Lewes, Del., in tow of the tug Atkins Hughes. The schooner is leaking badly and her sails are damaged.

Out of the 225,000 miners in the coal fields of southern France 40,000 are on strike in response to the call of their leaders, as a protest against the elimination by the senate of certain clauses of the underground workers' pension bill.

Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie, for the last 23 years pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian church in New York, informed his congregation that he had submitted his resignation to the session to accept the secretaryship of the board of church erection.

Mrs. Elizabeth Healy, thirty-two years old, of Chicago, was found by her husband with her throat cut. She tried to tell him who did it, but could do nothing but nod in response to his questions. She died after being taken to a hospital.

Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American painter charged with kidnaping his son from a school in France, arrived at La Rochelle, France, under guard from Norway. He is lodged in jail pending transfer to Romorantin, where his trial will be held.

It is announced at Baltimore that Dr. J. Frank Goodnow, who is in China as special adviser in the reform of the Chinese constitution, had cabled his acceptance of the presidency of Johns Hopkins university. He will assume the duties of his new office next fall.

For the first time in Chicago's history the women joined with the men in nominating candidates for aldermen. Of the eight women candidates in the field, the two women having contests—Mrs. Marie Gerhardt and Miss Sarah M. Hopkins—were overwhelmingly defeated.

When the coroner opened the casket containing the body of William Lebarger of Balovar, N. Y., who died at Manningsport, La., it was found that the dead man had 16 bullet holes in his head. Nothing was known here by the authorities or relatives of the manner in which he met death.

Investigation of the official conduct of A. G. Dayton, United States judge for the Northern district of West Virginia, was asked in a petition transmitted to the department of justice at Washington from the White House. The petition may be referred to congress, where proceedings must initiate.

Positive denial that he has been guilty of official misconduct during the 23 years he has held office is made by Federal Judge Emory Speer of the southern district of Georgia in a brief submitted to the congressional committee which recently investigated charges against the jurist and is about to prepare its report to the house.

Train Goes Into Creek.

Keokuk, Ia., Feb. 24.—Passenger train No. 40, on the Keokuk and Western branch of the Burlington railroad, went through a bridge over Little creek at Arbelo, Mo. Engineer Vandier and his fireman was seriously hurt. There were about 100 passengers on the train, but none was dangerously injured.

Senator Hoke Smith Has Grippe.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia is confined in his residence by an attack of grippe.

No More "Black Broth" for Him.

Among the forgotten dishes of the past was the "black broth" of Lacedaemon. "What the ingredients of this sabbie composition were," says a writer, "was cannot exactly ascertain. Doctor Lister (in 'Aplous') supposed it to have been hog's blood. It could not be a very alluring mess, since a citizen of Sybaris, having tasted it, declared it was no longer a matter of astonishment with him why the Spartans were so fearless of death, since any one in his senses would much rather die than exist on such execrable food."

The Harsh Judge.

A judge was recently at a private dinner defending a harsh sentence. "I believe," he said, "that it is better for law and order that sentences should err on the side of harshness rather than on the side of lenity. 'Look at nature, the great judge of us all. Was there ever a harsher, severer judge, than nature, who sentences each and every one of us to hard labor for life?'"

Dangerous Pastime.

Wilkins—Did Jones break anything when he threw a kiss to the tall blond? Bilkins—No; but she cracked a smile.

The world must be in a pretty bad way when even the promoter isn't faithful to his trust.

WESTERN CANADA CAME INTO EVIDENCE

AT THE CRUCIAL PERIOD FOR SUPPLY OF WORLD'S FOODSTUFFS.

The present demand for foodstuffs in all parts of the world, and the expense of producing it on high-priced lands, would make it seem that western Canada came into evidence at the crucial period. There is to be found the opportunity that will be a large factor in meeting this demand. With its millions of acres of land, easily cultivatable, highly productive, accessible to railways, and with unexcelled climatic conditions, the opportunities that are offered and afforded are too great to be overlooked.

There have been booms in almost every civilized country and they were looked upon as such, and in the course of time the bubble was pricked and was burst. But in no country has the development been as great nor as rapid, whether in city or in country, as in western Canada.

The provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have the largest area of desirable lands on the North American continent, and their cultivation has just begun.

Even with a two hundred million bushel wheat crop, less than eight per cent. of the land is under the ploughs, four per cent. being in wheat. Less than five years ago the wheat crop was only 71,000,000 bushels. It is a simple calculation to estimate that if four per cent. of the available cultivatable area produces something over 200,000,000 bushels, what will 44 per cent. produce? And then look at the immigration that is coming into the country. In 1901 it was 49,149, 17,000 being from the United States; in 1906 it was 189,064, of which 57,000 were Americans, and in 1913 it was about 400,000, of which about 140,000 were Americans. But why have they gone to Canada? The American farmer is a man of shrewd business instincts, just like his Canadian brother, and when he finds that he can sell his own farm at from \$100 to \$200 per acre and move into Canada and homestead and pre-empt half a section for himself, and similarly for all his sons who are adult and of age upon lands as rich and fertile as those he left, and producing indeed several bushels to the acre in excess of anything he has ever known, it will take more than an ordinary effort to prevent him from making the change.

And then, too, there is the American capital following the capital of brawn, muscle and sinew, following it so as to keep in touch with the industrious farmer with which it has had dealings for years back. This capital and the capital of farming experience is no small matter in the building up of a country. Nothing is said of the great mineral and forest wealth, of which but little has been touched. No country in the world's history has attracted to its borders a larger number of settlers in so short a time, or has attracted so much wealth in a period of equal length, as have the Canadian prairies. Never before has pioneering been accomplished under conditions so favorable as those that exist in western Canada today.—Advertisement.

Wanted—A New Baseball Rule.

Walter Johnson was pitching for the Washington team, and Mr. Jennings, who was trying to pump optimism into his despairing players, sent up an ambitious young man to try to make a hit. He acted briefly. After swinging wildly at two of Johnson's offerings, he made a third wild swing, and, entirely by accident, popped up a little fly to first base.

As he leaped down toward first, and was called out, he turned to Jennings, let out a stream of emphatic and picturesque language, and wound up with this observation: "I'm a son of a gun if there oughtn't to be a rule making that guy hang lights on the ball!" Jennings, who got his start in life as a miner, smiled grimly. "Where do you think you're working," he asked softly, "in a coal mine?"—Popular Magazine.

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PREPARES FOR WAR

CONGRESS IS OBEYING THE OLD ADAGE TO MAKE READY IN TIME OF PEACE.

EQUIPS THE ARMED SERVICE

Heeding the Warnings of Colonel Thompson and General Wood, It Is Putting the Army on a Sound Basis.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—While several treaties looking to arbitration if not to actual compacts of peace between this nation and many others are in process of negotiation, congress is putting the United States upon a "safeguarding" military footing. In one of these Washington dispatches recently it was said "The United States is pushing to completion rapidly its fortifications in the Philippines, Hawaii and on the Pacific coast of the Panama Canal Zone. This is the only war scare story which does not meet with either daily denials or daily evasion."

Recent events show conclusively that army officers must have known some time ago that a Democratic congress intended to vote money to strengthen the armed service by supplying the war material necessary to make up known deficiencies. Probably the army knew also that congress intended to supply means to strengthen the fortifications and to give the army other things necessary to meet any emergency.

If there was any war scare in the original chapter, it has its supplement in the story of the legislative action of today. Probably, however, there is no real war scare in the situation. The case doubtless is simply one of an awakening to the necessity of taking the precautions demanded by common sense.

Heed Col. Thompson's Warning.

Not long ago the then acting chief of ordnance, Col. John T. Thompson, in an interview let it be known that while the United States army in many respects was in a proper condition to meet the demands of warfare, it was lamentably weak in field artillery and in ammunition. Col. Thompson gave this information to the country some time before congress had taken up the bills for appropriations, covering fortifications and munitions of war. Now the legislators have acted and have voted a large sum to be used to strengthen the fortifications, to buy the coast and field guns which are necessary, and to purchase ammunition to make them serviceable.

The debates in congress on the question of increased appropriations for war material were pointed, and as they were held in the open everything that was said is by this time known in Europe and in Japan. The congressmen did not hesitate to talk about other countries when they were discussing the unpreparedness of their own country to meet an enemy in the field or on the sea. Taking this debate in connection with that on the Asiatic exclusion provision proposed for the immigration bill, little room for wonder is left that the Japanese empire are being kept more or less stirred up over the doings in America.

Putting Army on Sound Basis.

Before long Gen. Leonard Wood will be transferred from his post as chief of staff to some other scene of command. Not long before congress turned its attention to the matter of munitions of war, Gen. Wood told the committee on military affairs of the deficiency in guns and ammunition. At that time it was asked pointedly what kind of reasoning it was that put it in a congressman's head that it was all right to supply money to pay the men of six regiments of field artillery and then to give them nothing to work with. Congress apparently saw the point of the question and has proceeded to supply the working material. Now the first time in years the army of the United States is to be upon something like a sound basis from which to begin active operations if the necessity shall arise.

What of Senator Borah?

What of Borah? Washington Progressives and Republicans, yes, and Democrats, too, today are discussing the probable future political attitude of Senator William E. Borah of Idaho. The senator, as is known, is a progressive Republican. He has just made a speech to the great Republican club of New York which has led to comment and speculation in Washington by the members of all the political parties.

When the Republican national committee met in Washington last December, several progressive Republicans were invited to address the members. William E. Borah was one of them. He was the only Republican of known progressive instincts and actions who declined in any way to mollify the committeemen by intimating that he knew whatever action they took with reference to calling an extraordinary convention of the Republican party would be actuated by high motives. The senator did not urge the calling of a national convention and he was the only one of the progressive Republicans who took this negative course.

It was said at the time that Mr. Borah declined to stand with other progressive Republicans in favor of an extraordinary convention of the Republican party to regulate southern representation and to do other things in an attempt to appease the men who left the party, because he thought that such a convention would be dominated

largely by men who dominated the Taft convention in 1912.

Will He Join Progressives?

Recently when Champ Clark in a speech at Baltimore prophesied that Borah would be the nominee of the Republican party for the presidency in 1916, the Idaho man replied by repudiating all suggestion of ambition, and by saying certain fine things about the great leader of the Progressive party which made it appear to some persons that he had high hope that the Republicans would find some means of endorsing Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency. While the senator may have had nothing in mind except the amalgamation of the Republican and the Progressive parties, there was that in what he said which for some reason or other had made the Progressive leaders believe it is within the range of possibilities that ere long there will be a new recruit fully enlisted in the ranks of the new party. Are they right?

The Progressives in Washington, while apparently hopeful that Mr. Borah eventually will join their ranks, are somewhat disappointed because in his recent speech he did not come out squarely and sharply in favor of kicking the bosses out of the Republican party. Mr. Borah said the ranks must rule, but the Progressives say he should have called the bosses by name and have declared their departure from the party was an absolute necessity before any thought of amalgamation could be entertained.

In his speech before the New York Republican club Mr. Borah, however, said a most significant thing. It did not stand out as a paragraph by itself. It was wedged in between material of much less political moment. The Progressive leaders in Washington today are reading and rereading these words of Borah:

"If the Republican voters are not progressive in the true sound sense of the term, then the way for some of us is clear."

Owen's Stock Exchange Bill.

It seems likely now that congress will decline this winter at least to pass the bill introduced by Senator Owen of Oklahoma and known by this title: "A Bill to Prevent the Use of the Mails and of the Telegraph and Telephone in Furtherance of Fraudulent and Harmful Transactions of Stock Exchanges."

This measure stands in danger of postponement if not defeat because in its present form a good many members of congress, many of them in the ranks of Mr. Owen's own political party, seem to think that it should be amended materially before given a chance for passage.

This stock exchange legislative endeavor of Mr. Owen, the Democrats seem to believe, is not an administrative measure, and it is even said that Mr. Owen has not asked Mr. Wilson for his approval of this legislative offspring of his skill. Some of the Democrats are asking if Mr. Owen is afraid of having his request for approval denied in a way that would probably kill the bill before it is given even a chance for its life in the house and senate. The title of the measure is one which would make it appear that what Mr. Owen seeks today is worthy. There is no doubt, of course, that for some reason or other a good many congressmen think the fraudulent and harmful stock exchange transactions which would be stopped by the bill could not be considered an offset for what they aver would be the harm done to things they do not care to see injured.

Plenty of Defense Offered.

There have been hearings on the bill before the senate committee on banking and currency. The press has carried only a small part of the evidence offered in defense of the stock exchanges. Men interested in the big exchanges of the country came here and testified at great length in behalf of the methods under which the selling and the buying of stock were carried on. It is true that some members of congress say what the stock exchange men have said does not carry conviction to them that the legislation as applied to exchanges is wrong, but there are others who say it has carried conviction to them that the promises held out by the legislation are of a delusive kind.

That which is of the sharpest interest in this matter to persons who have no dealings with stock exchanges is the charge made by members of congress irrespective of political parties that in a great degree it would endanger the liberties of the press of the country. If the bill should happen to go through as it is at present drawn, it is charged that Postmaster General Burleson would have given him powers of censorship as great as those given to military authorities in time of war. Some members say that as they understand the bill it seems to them if it became a law it would be criminal to mail any letter, package, circular, pamphlet, postcard, newspaper or any other form of printed or written statement concerning transactions and securities sold or offered for sale by an unincorporated stock exchange.

Endangers Freedom of Press?

The postmaster general, under the provisions of the bill, the men who have studied it say, is made the judge of violations of the law, and the opponents of the measure declare that if it were to be enforced as its language apparently intends that it shall be, Mr. Burleson not only will be the busiest man in the United States, but the most powerful. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, a Democrat like Mr. Owen, who is the father of the bill, has said that the measure, if enacted into law, will put an end to the freedom of the press of the United States.

RICH SOIL IS ESSENTIAL FOR CABBAGE



A Profitable Cabbage Patch.

(By B. L. PUTNAM.)
New sod is excellent for cabbage if it is well manured and it is probably not infested with club root or other diseases.

Soil can hardly be made too rich for cabbages. Manure as for the garden and then fertilize in each hill, using a good hoeful of poultry droppings. This induces a crisp rapid growth which soon makes heads so solid that the worms can do little damage.

For early use sow seed in a box. Good Friday is the day established for this by long usage and Teutonic superstition, but as this date is so elastic, a week or so either way will not insure failure.

For winter cabbage sow the seed in the hill, and thin out all but one of the strongest plants, when of transplanted size. This saves work and

the plants are now checked as from transplanting.

If the heads incline to burst they can sometimes be saved by tipping partly on the side, thereby breaking a part of the roots and checking growth.

In winter the cocoons of the cabbage worm may often be seen clinging to fenceboards or the weather boarding of unpainted buildings. Hunt them out and destroy. It is less work than to dope the cabbages next summer with ashes or soapuds.

If a plant dies without apparent cause, examine for clubroot; if affected, burn. If the disease is general use the plot for some other crop. It is useless to replant cabbage.

Plant in long rows so that they can be worked for the first few weeks with horsepower; then hoe the soil about the roots and stems.

GETTING MOST OUT OF FARM MANURE

Fertilizer Should Be Applied Evenly and Worked Down Well With Harrow.

To spread manure out on the surface is to apply liquid manure, for the first rain will wash out the substance and drench the land. Then you have the coat for protection. This is a guard against the sun or the severity of frost on grass lands.

In the soil manure will only fertilize what it comes in contact with, and that is a small part of the land, as it cannot be as equally distributed as the liquid manure for the juice of the surface covering does it.

Then the soil is soaked as far as the liquid extends, every particle of it. So if a piece of grass land has manure spread on it in the fall and is plowed in the spring there is always an increased growth on it, showing a very convincing result in favor of this method of manuring the soil.

But if the land is plowed before the manure is put on, and then cultivated in the spring the results will be still more convincing that surface manuring is the best.

The manure should be applied evenly and worked down with a fine tooth harrow, so as to bring it in close contact with the ground. Then the soil will hold the strength—the gases as they are made—and the manure applied will be a part of the soil, never lost unless on land that is subject to washing.

It is the best way to apply manure whether long or short—the short, or rotten, is the best, but the longest straw manure will do and it will protect the surface both winter and summer. Even straw alone has an effect on land that is surprising to those who have never tried it and in some places it is always applied to wheat fields in the fall.

Let us save all the manure manufactured on the farms and apply it as soon as possible; the sooner it gets on the soil the better, as its strength and protection will at once benefit the land instead of the strength going off as it does in the barn and in the manure heap as we find it on a great many farms.

It is an excellent plan to cart it on the meadows and fields as soon as the fall manure begins to be made and spread at once close and fine and equally on all places and continue this during the winter. Be sure to cover all and spread evenly as you go, and if it is possible have a manure-spreader.

Kindliness Pays Well.

Nothing pays on the farm better than kindness, and the lack of it is a constant, though invisible, drain on the pocketbook. The horse will not do his work so well, the cow cannot produce her best results nor the hog fatten if every time a human being shows himself the poor, dumb brute must figure on how best to dodge a bit in the head.

Study Ailing Trees.

Many good trees have been cut down because they yield small or no crops. Save such trees and study the reason, as there must be one. It takes too long for a tree to mature to be in haste to destroy them.

ALL FARMS SHOULD HAVE FEED CUTTER

Implement Is Particularly Beneficial in Chopping Hay and Fodder for the Stock.

No farmer who owns even three head of stock can afford to be without a feed cutter, though there are thousands of good-sized farms that have never yet introduced this useful little machine, says the Farmers' Digest.

In England 90 per cent. of all the farmers use cut feed, only ten per cent. being adverse to the use of the cutter.

The feed cutter is particularly beneficial in chopping hay and fodder, because the quantity may be more easily measured, and then chopped and mixed with a small amount of water, all dust being prevented.

When hay is scarce, clean straw, chopped with hay and mixed with bran or meal, and slightly moistened, aids mastication and digestion.

Chopped feed is particularly good for work horses when they have but a comparatively short time in which to feed. A horse is unable to masticate a sufficient amount of roughage within a few minutes, and where the feeding time is shortened by stress of work, the feed should always be chopped.

These machines can be run by power or hand, and are so inexpensive that the cost is no reason why every farmer should not avail himself of their use.

WHEN MANURE IS MOST VALUABLE

Fertilizer Should Be Hauled to Fields Soon as Weather Conditions Permit.

Manure is most valuable when it is fresh. For that reason then it should be hauled to the field as soon as weather and soil conditions permit. By all means, though, never drive into the field when there is danger of injuring the physical condition of the soil; neither is it best to spread manure on deep snow or on a layer of ice. The soluble plant food will be leached out in the field, just the same as in the yard.

Unloading manure in piles on the field is bad practice. It means extra work. If the pile is allowed to remain the first heavy rain is going to leach the greater part of the soluble plant food into the soil directly beneath.

This makes spots in the field. The enriched spot grows crops that mature later and one gets an uneven crop. With the cereals, lodging often results and much grain is lost.

For hauling manure properly, the manure spreader is invaluable. It not only does better work, but it is a means of utilizing horse power in place of hand labor. In these days of scarcity of help that point cannot be overlooked. Manure applied with a spreader not only goes farther, but because it is spread more evenly and more finely divided it produces greater returns than when spread with a fork.

SHARK IS LASOED AT PALM BEACH, FLA.

When Caught on Hook and Line, Negro Throws Rope Over Fish's Head.

Palm Beach, Fla.—Lassoing a shark which had been caught on a small fishing line by Mr. James K. Clarke of Ardmore, Pa., caused excitement the other day on the ocean pier of the Breakers hotel.

Mr. Clarke, when fishing for kingfish, caught the shark on his line, but was unable to land him. Several ineffectual attempts were made to harpoon the fish. Fearing the slender line would break, William Steamer, a negro fisherman, offered to lasso it. With



Threw the Rope.

a coil of rope slung over his arm in cowboy fashion he climbed over the rail to the piles supporting the pier. Standing on a crossbeam, a foot beneath the surface of the waves, he waited until the shark came within a few feet. Then, holding to the piles with his left arm, he threw the rope when the fish poked its nose above the surface of the water. The noose failed to catch and the fish charged the negro. The latter climbed higher on the piles until the fury of the fish was exhausted. Reranging the rope he threw it and this time was successful in getting it over the shark's body. However, the fish put up such a game fight that the negro was unable to hold him. Finally, he obtained a harpoon and the big fish was hauled upon the pier. The shark measured ten feet eight inches.

THIS IS THE TALE OF A NAIL

Officer in Bankrupt Store, Pulls It Out and Finds \$5,000 in Merchandise.

Hammond, Ind.—This is the tale of a nail—a nail with a shiny head whose discovery led, it is said, to the finding of one of the most mysterious caches of which this city has ever boasted. Here is the tale that hung from the nail:

Herman Mataras, proprietor of a department store, notified his creditors that he had liabilities of about \$11,000. They arranged with Attorney Samuel Dulsky of Chicago to prepare a petition in bankruptcy. With Federal Clerk Charles Surprise of Hammond the attorney went out to inspect the store. They discovered about \$3,000 worth of goods on the shelves and were about to leave when Mr. Surprise was surprised to note a shiny-headed nail on the bulkhead underneath one of the big show windows.

He investigated and after pulling out the nail and several others found that they had supported a secret panel, it is alleged. Behind the panel was about \$1,500 worth of shoes, shirts and clothing. Their curiosity aroused, the couple went into the cellar, where, they say, they found a secret passage, had been dug leading into a subcellar. There they found more goods piled in boxes to the value of about \$4,000.

THIS WAS SOME CHICKEN!

When Its Gizzard Was Cut Open Forty-One Pieces of Gold Dropped Out.

Pueblo, Colo.—H. D. Fisher wanted a three-pound chicken for dinner the other day. The market had only one chicken left. It weighed four and three-quarter pounds. The matter was referred to Fisher and finally, after much misgiving, he bought the remainder for 78 cents.

When the chicken's gizzard was cut open in the Fisher kitchen 41 pieces of gold dropped out!

Fisher has not yet weighed the gold, but estimates its value at not less than \$30.

The 41 pieces ranged in size from tiny pellets to a strip half an inch long, by three-sixteenths wide and slightly under one-sixteenth thick.

Neither Fisher nor the proprietor of the market can trace the fowl. It came to the market with a lot of others from a local beef house.

Song in Dentist's Chair.

St. Paul, Minn.—While a dentist was probing for a nerve, Governor Eberhart of Minnesota composed a song, "Tis of You," and dedicated it to his wife.

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

ILLINOISAN, AGED 109, DIES

Danville, Feb. 24.—Henry Harbaugh, said to be the oldest man in Illinois, died at his home near Higginsville, this county, aged one hundred and nine years. He had chewed tobacco 100 years and was a moderate user of intoxicants most of his life. He had been a resident of this county since 1832 and is survived by six children.

Newton.—Five more persons were found guilty in connection with the whipping of two boys at the Holiness chapel near here. Herold Cummins, Allen Lyons and Anna Emory were fined \$65 and Frank Emory and Rosa Peck were fined \$85. Lyons testified that he and other members of the sect were beaten when they became sanctified. P. D. Lyons, leader of the Holiness sect; Cameron, and Frank Cummins and Mrs. Vantress, who have been convicted of being ring-leaders in the beating, were held under \$1,000 bonds to appear in the circuit court to answer a charge of assault to commit murder. They are being kept in jail guarded by special deputy sheriffs to prevent mob violence. The Holiness chapel, situated in the country southwest of town, was destroyed by fire. It is suspected some person angered by disclosures made at the recent trials used a torch on it.

Pontiac.—Charles Eblevins of Fairbury, on trial here on the charge of arson, surprised his attorneys and the court when he was about to take the witness stand on his own behalf by deciding to withdraw his plea of not guilty and pleading guilty. Eblevins, who is the owner of the Illinois hotel at Fairbury, was arrested some time ago charged with having set fire to it on Saturday night, November 23, last. He had hired Thomas Hornsby to assist. Hornsby turned state's evidence when arrested. Both have been sentenced to the Joliet penitentiary on indeterminate sentences, one to twenty years. A number of occupants of the hotel narrowly escaped death when the hotel was set afire.

Joliet.—The lives of 35 passengers on a Chicago Heights, Joliet traction car were endangered when three freight cars of a fast freight on the Wabash railroad at New Lenox leaped over a viaduct and fell 20 feet to the street. Motorman Roy Jones brought his car to a stop within 20 feet of the wreckage. No one was injured. Fast freight No. 112, Chicago bound, with a consignment of 31 cars was derailed when a frozen rail is thought to have broken after the engine and seven cars had passed in safety. The three cars are lying on the main street of the village and traffic on both the electric line and the railroad is blocked.

Lomax.—Clifford Kelly and Joseph Walker, both of Lomax, narrowly escaped death when their horse was killed and their buggy demolished by a Toledo, Peoria & Western train at a grade crossing one mile from this place. Both were badly bruised. The engineer after the accident slowed his train, then apparently changed his mind and opened the throttle. According to Kelly and Walker there were no lights on the engine and no whistle or bell was sounded as a warning that the train was approaching the crossing.

Springfield.—Petitions for a vote on saloons have been filed to more than 25 cities and villages which hold their elections on April 21. The total number of cities, villages and townships in the state which will have the "wet or dry" issue up in April exceeds 325. Most of the elections take place on April 7. The fate of 4,000 saloons will be decided in the elections of April 7 and 21, and women's votes will be a great factor in the elections.

Rockford.—Mrs. Marguerite Mulroy Snyder, a clairvoyant, whose claim of heirship in the estate of John W. Roberts, a wealthy reclus of the state of Washington, was thrown out by the probate court of Tacoma, was arrested here on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Catherine Rossiter of Brodhead, Wis., a sister of the deceased hermit and a recognized heir. The warrant charges criminal conspiracy.

Sesser.—Fire of unknown origin burned a portion of the business section of the new town of Sesser, entailing a loss of some \$13,000; only partially covered by insurance. The saloons of Walter Sateia and Charley Gualdoni, Tony Morrosi's grocery and a moving-picture theater were destroyed.

Galesburg.—Thomas Cox, former county treasurer of Brown county, died in a hospital in Galesburg from injuries suffered when he fell from a train. Cox faced forgery charges in Mount Sterling, totaling \$1,500, and a deputy sheriff had come here to arrest him.

Bloomington.—Members of the debating teams who are to compete in the triangular debate early in March, between Wesleyan of Bloomington; Millikin of Decatur and Eureka of Eureka, have been chosen. Each college will keep one team at home and send the other abroad.

STATE NEWS

Springfield.—Governor Dunne named Friday, April 17, as Arbor day, and Friday, October 23, as Bird day.

Savanna, Feb. 24.—The rural mail carriers of Carroll county meet in this city to organize a county rural mail carriers' association.

Bloomington.—George M. Whitney, prominent resident of Petersburg, died there, aged seventy-one. Two children, Harry and Mrs. Georgia Hudspeth, both of Chicago, survive.

Galesburg.—The Knox County Dental society at a meeting decided to give treatment free to the poor children of the city. They will treat those children that are sent to them by visiting nurses' association.

De Kalb.—Attacked by a big timber wolf while out hunting, Herman Benson beat the animal off with a club while he retraced his steps, walking backward, a distance of 50 rods, where he had left his shotgun. He killed the animal and collected a bounty of \$10.

Champaign.—With two deaths from scarlet fever among the students of the University of Illinois and several new cases reported university and health authorities made ready isolated hospital facilities. Dean Clark has warned all students feeling ill to remain away from classes.

Duquoin.—Severe pain and hemorrhages caused Dr. J. A. Blanchard of Cobden, south of Duquoin, to cough up a full-sized needle, which is thought to have been imbedded in his body for years. Doctor Blanchard declares he has no knowledge of having swallowed the needle. Twelve years ago his health began to decline.

Galesburg.—The Illinois Farmers' Institute in closing its nineteenth annual session here went on record against reducing the powers of the head of the state university, expressing the utmost confidence in President James. The institute also endorsed Governor Dunne for barring an entrance from other states of diseased live stock and favored extension and perfection of the parcel post, rural credit system and federal supervision of the production of hog cholera serum.

Centralia.—The "wet" and "dry" campaign was opened here when the temperance forces held three meetings. The speakers were Rev. F. Scott McBride, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, and Frank B. Ebberts, league attorney, both of Chicago. Prof. A. M. Thatcher of New York, a basso soloist, sang at each of the meetings. Speakers urged the women to organize and co-operate with the men, taking advantage of their right to vote in the coming "wet" and "dry" election.

Joliet.—Clarence Sullivan, a worker in the steel mills, and his son George were taken to the Joliet hospital suffering from probably fatal injuries inflicted in a family quarrel. Sullivan was badly beaten and suffered a fractured skull. His son was slashed with a knife and one of the main arteries of his left leg is severed. The police say the elder Sullivan attacked his son and Mrs. Sullivan grabbed a chair and attacked her husband in his defense. The man is charged with drawing a knife, on which Mrs. Sullivan relinquished the chair and seized a hammer. Mrs. Sullivan went to the police station, but was not detained.

Chicago.—Lieutenant Governor O'Hara formally entered the race for United States senator. Advocacy of a national minimum wage law along the lines which he is confident will be followed in Illinois legislation will be the main plank in his platform. "My duties as lieutenant governor," he said, "will be practically over with the adjournment of the next session of the legislature, at which I am confident a state minimum wage law will be enacted. In asking, therefore, that my fellow-citizens permit me to carry their fight into the national arena I am not seeking promotion at the expense of present tasks uncompleted and work now intrusted to me left undone."

Bloomington.—Senator Frank S. Funk announced that a meeting had been called of the state public utilities commission in Chicago, February 24, for an informal conference upon the subject of the federal inspection of grain. To this conference has been invited Dr. J. W. Duvel of the bureau of plant industries of the department of agriculture; Secretary Merrill of Chicago board of trade, and representatives of all grain dealers' associations of Illinois. The federal government has prescribed certain grades and standards of grain which will be applied to interstate business and it is important to grain producers and shippers of Illinois to conform. A second conference has also been called for Springfield, on March 4, to consider regulation of country elevators by the utilities commission. Representatives of the Chicago board of trade and of Illinois grain dealers' associations and others interested will be invited to attend.

Dwight, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Mary Ann Potter celebrated her one hundredth birthday. She has resided in and near Dwight for nearly sixty years. She was the recipient of several hundred postcards and there was a general reunion of relatives. She is the only living resident of Dwight who has reached the century mark.

Aurora, Feb. 24.—J. E. Minor, whose daughter was killed by a huge skyrocket during the celebration of last Fourth of July, filed suit against the City of Aurora and the Consolidated Fireworks company of New York city, which furnished the pyrotechnics.

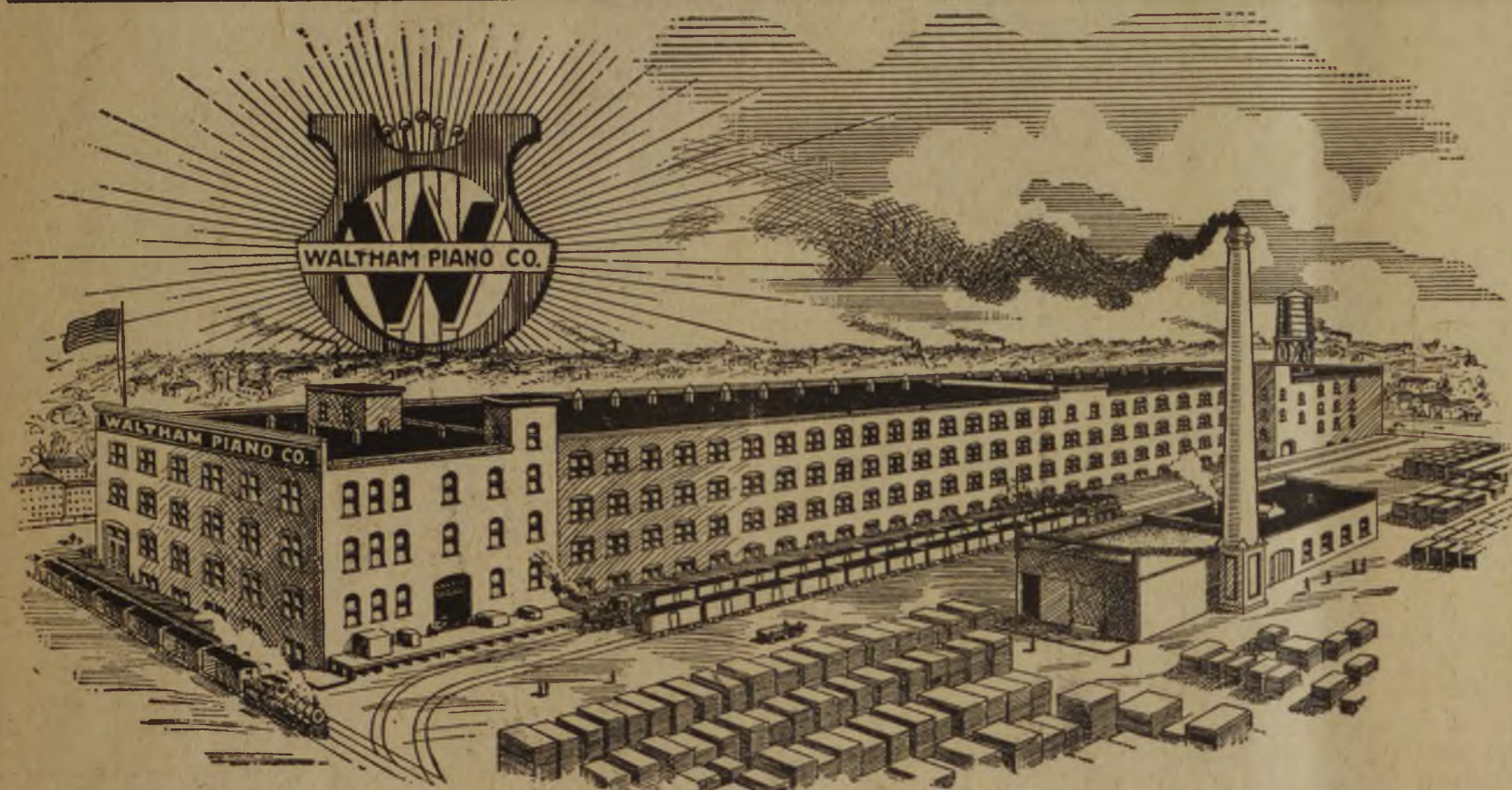
GRAND OPENING

W. F.
HEMENWAY

PIANO SALE

SALE STARTS
Saturday, Feb. 28

THIS IS TO BE THE GREATEST PIANO SELLING EVENT EVER OFFERED IN THE HISTORY OF GENOA, TO CELEBRATE THE OPENING OF MY NEW STORE HERE



This is the Great Modern Home of the Waltham Piano Co. at Milwaukee. It is one of the largest and best equipped of its kind in the world, having a capacity of fifty Pianos per day. The great reduction in prices as shown in the cuts below is only made possible by buying direct from this large factory on this big sale. After this sale is over the regular retail prices will prevail.

A Large Shipment
OF HIGH GRADE
PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS
TO BE SOLD AT THIS
Grand Opening Sale
AT
Introductory Prices
DEDUCTING A SPECIAL ADVERTISING ALLOWANCE OF FROM
\$90.00 to \$175.00
BESIDES GIVING EACH OF THE
FIRST SIX BUYERS
52 MUSIC LESSONS FREE

Don't Miss One Word of This

We have taken the factory representation of the Waltham Piano Co., the large Milwaukee Piano Manufacturing concern of 25 years established reputation as makers of high grade pianos. Over 31,000 of their pianos are found in the homes of satisfied customers all over the United States. Hundreds have been sold in Illinois; many right here in this county. **NOW LISTEN!** We will sell this famous high grade make direct from the factory to the home. The first car load at factory prices deducting an advertising allowance of from \$90.00 to \$175.00 to the first six buyers and giving a complete Scholarship in Music, 52 lessons to each purchaser.

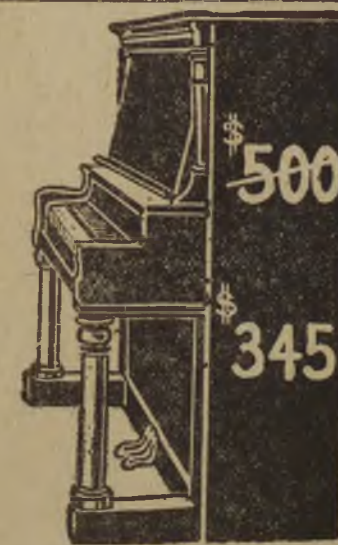
WHY WE CAN DO THIS

All big manufacturers, not only of pianos, but automobiles, farm machinery and most every thing in use today, spend thousands of dollars each year to advertise their product. The Waltham Piano Co. have appropriated \$25,000 for advertising and to push the sale of their goods in Illinois this year; \$1180 of which goes to us for use in our large territory. But instead of spending this amount in Magazines and Journals, and paying big commissions to Agents and Salesmen, it will be given to the **FIRST SIX BUYERS in THIS SALE**, in amounts ranging from \$90.00 to \$175.00 which will apply the same as a Cash payment on any Piano they select.

A Word About Price and Quality

In Pianos, as in almost any article, it does not pay to buy a cheaply built article. Very unfortunately, however, many agents have sold poor pianos, obtaining a good round price—a price ample to secure a standard article. The Waltham Price is fixed by the factory, and every direct factory representative is enabled to sell at this low price, much below the prices asked by the average dealer, for goods that cost even less to build. Hundreds of Waltham Pianos have been sold at the regular prices, and they are the biggest values on the market. But you save \$90.00 to \$175.00 from these prices and get 52 music lessons free if you purchase one of the first six pianos.

SOME OF THE BARGAINS TO BE OFFERED FIRST DAYS OF THIS SALE



Every One Brand New

Guaranteed Ten Years

Liberal Allowance
Made for Old Pianos
and Organs
Taken in Exchange

STORE OPEN EVENINGS
W. F. HEMENWAY
GENOA - - - ILLINOIS

Freight Prepaid
and Railroad Fare
Paid to
Out-of-Town Purchasers

Were you before the grand jury, at Sycamore?

Olmsted's for shoes and rubbers. They can fit you.

J. L. Kelly, of Bartlett, visited his mother over Sunday.

Will Seymour and wife visited friends at Elgin, over Sunday.

Robert Geithman is spending this week in Chicago and Elgin.

Miss Myrna Long has been ill at her home in Elgin the past few days.

Mrs. R. M. Williams and C. C. Corson of Bedford Ia. are visiting in Genoa.

Miss Maude Sager of Sherman Hospital spent the week end with her mother.

Mr. A. H. Clark of Chicago Heights spent the week end with Genoa friends.

Mrs. A. W. Stott, Miss Zoe Stott and Mr. J. G. Forsyth spent Sunday in Rockford.

Miss Selma Mezger of Wasco visited her sister, Miss Emily Mezger, over Sunday.

Fred Foote of Dunlap, Ia., was here the first of the week, visiting his brother, Will Foote.

Miss Kathryn Nelson arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nelson last Friday morning. The proud father is wearing a smile that wont rub off.

Mrs. J. W. Ovtz was operated on at the Sycamore hospital, Wednesday, Feb. 25, for a cesarean section. The 10 pound boy and mother are doing well.

A. J. Lovejoy of Roscoe, Ill., president of the International Live Stock Exposition; one of the greatest Berkshire breeders in America, will address three of the De Kalb County Farmers' Clubs the first week in March. Malta, Mar 2; Se lan, Victor tp., March 3; Lee, March 4.

New curtain scrim at Olmsted's.

Mrs. Q. L. Cochran was a Chicago visitor for the week end.

Miss Mary Canavan was a Chicago visitor the first of the week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Kiernan, Wednesday February 26, a girl.

R. B. Field will have a supply of that famous cottage cheese, Saturday.

Miss Gertrude Hammond visited her little brother, Philip, in Freeport on Friday.

O. S. Davis and Len Hill are serving on the grand jury at Sycamore, this week.

The annual Teachers' Institute of DeKalb county will be held at DeKalb, March 6 and 7.

Margaret Dearduff visited her sister, Mrs. R. C. Wheat, at Beloit, Wisconsin, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Koch and son of Hampshire were guests of the former's mother on Sunday.

Della Olmstead and friend, of Chicago, spent Sunday at the home of Miss Olmstead's mother.

Edward Smith, motorman on the interurban line, is very low with pneumonia; not expected to recover.

As this paper goes to press, word comes from Freeport that Philip Hammond is worse, with little hopes of recovery.

Miss Harriet Field, of Rockford, returned to her home Monday evening after visiting for a few days at the home of R. B. Field.

Jack Goding and wife visited several days last week, at Byron, Kings station, Stilman Valley and other points down the line, returning home Sunday.

New white waists just arrived this week at Olmsted's.

Mrs. Emmaline Eichlor, whose home is in Kansas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sophronia Eichlor.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Thurber of Milwaukee, were guests Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holroyd.

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 1225. tf

W. W. Cooper, Frank and Lee Wylde and Joe Patterson went to Chicago, Monday, to attend the speed sale of horses, that is on there this week.

Floyd Olmstead left Wednesday evening for Northern Minnesota, where he will engage in farming. He makes the trip with a car loaded with stock and farming implements.

Joel Sell was here from Burlington over Sunday. He is well pleased with his investment over there. John is a good barber and his Genoa friends will be glad to see him do well.

On Monday evening next, the Odd Fellow lodge at Hampshire will confer degrees upon a class of seven new members. The lodge hopes to reach the 100 membership mark.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Ney church will give a dinner at the home of Ernest Corson, on Saturday, March 7. Adults 25 cents, children 15 cents. Every one cordially invited. 22-2

Lost:—A woolen shawl, on February 16, on the street between the Catholic church and the business district. Finder please leave at the residence of Mrs. D. H. Kelley, Genoa.

Wood, Wood, Wood, For Sale—Fence posts, cord wood and wood in wagon lengths. We are clearing the land and offering the wood at reasonable prices. Geithman & Hammond Genoa, Ill. 18-tf

Readers of this paper will be interested in the big piano sale advertised in this issue. W. F. Hemenway is certainly putting forth a strong effort to attract trade and no doubt this sale will be a success.

This paper is authorized to state that the details of the organization of the Genoa Cash Grocery Co. have been taken care of and to announce that business will begin in the Well's building early next week.

Geithman & Hammond are busy these days, listing lands and getting things ready to issue their 1914 catalogue, which will appear on or about April 1. They expect to have a splendid list and hope to issue a catalogue that will outdo all former efforts.

While Mrs. Swan, with her little daughter, was calling on a neighbor on Tuesday of this week, the little one found a vial of strychnine pellets and had taken a number before it was discovered. Prompt assistance averted danger and the little one seems to be all right.

Perry Bell and family left Wednesday for their new home in the city of Beloit, Wisconsin. The family resided in that city for four years and returned to Genoa, residing on a farm near here three years. Perry is well known in and around Genoa, having been raised in this county.

At the Church parlors last Friday evening the Y. M. C. of G represented by William Lankton, Harold Austin and Clayton Brown proved to the satisfaction of the Judges and their honorable opponents, Prof. Lowman, Prof. Moorhouse and Rev. Pierce that George Washington was a greater man than Abraham Lincoln.

J. P. Gilles of Elgin, was accidentally killed last Saturday, while out hunting. Gilles leaned his gun against a tree while he searched his pockets for tobacco. A moment later there was an explosion and he fell to the ground, his side torn open by the shot. The gun had slipped and the trigger had caught on a stub end of a branch and discharged. He died in a few minutes.

Last week, W. W. Cooper sold a fine Stallion to G. A. Dewey of Canby, Minnesota, the buyer not seeing his purchase until the animal arrived at his home. Another sale was a fine trotting mare to William Britton of Moline, Ill., who came here and selected the mare. Both were standard bred animals.

A card party was entertained at the pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Buck on Thursday evening of last week. Five tables were occupied by the players. A two course luncheon was served at midnight. The honor prizes were won by Miss Blanch R. Patterson and Tom Frazier. The "booby" prizes went to Miss Flora Buck and Wm. Graham. The occasion was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Obituary

James M. Allen was born at Au Sable, Clinton County, New York, on March 29, 1844, and died February 18, 1914, his age being 69 years, 11 months and 17 days. He has two brothers and two sisters that survive him. Benjamin E. living at Laurens, Iowa, Cornelius E. of Fostoria, Iowa, Olive Calkins of Allens, Nebraska, Cornelia E. Wright of Branch, Iowa.

In 1855 he together with his family moved to Elgin, Kane County, Illinois, and in 1859 they moved to Huntley Grove, McHenry County, Illinois, where they engaged in farming until August 1861. He then enlisted in company "4", 95th. Illinois regiment. After serving three years and returning to his home, he was united in marriage on December 19, 1866 to Miss Pheobe Burroughs. From this marriage there were two children born to them, Albert D. who died at the age of three years, William Allen, who, together with Mrs. Allen survive him to mourn his loss.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR COLLECTOR

On account of ill health I have decided to quit farming and will become a candidate for the office of collector for the town of Genoa. I will appreciate the support of friends at the coming township caucus. L. ROBINSON. 20tf

FOR ASSESSOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of assessor for the town of Genoa and will submit my name at the caucus to be held in March. I will appreciate your support. J. W. SOWERS. 20tf

FOR TOWNSHIP TAX COLLECTOR

Having been urged by my friends to be a candidate for the office of collector of taxes for Genoa township, so I hereby announce myself as a candidate before the approaching caucus. I will appreciate your support. MRS. LUELLA CRAWFORD 21-tf

FOR HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself, a candidate for office of highway commissioner for Genoa township, at the coming election and respectfully solicit the support of the voters of the township. J. R. FURR. 21-tf

FOR TOWNSHIP TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of township tax collector, and must respectfully ask the support of voters of the township. 22-tf MRS. B. H. THOMPSON.

FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER

Through the solicitation of friends throughout the township, I have decided to announce myself a candidate for road commissioner of Genoa township. I ask your support at the approaching primaries. HARVEY PETERSON 21-tf.

FOR ALDERMAN, FIRST WARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate on the Citizens' ticket, as a candidate for Alderman of the first ward in the city of Genoa, subject to the decision of the voters at primaries. J. H. DANFORTH.

FOR ALDERMAN SECOND WARD

I have decided to announce myself a candidate for a second term as alderman of the second ward, and will ask your support at the approaching primaries.

Very Respectfully
CHARLES WHIPPLE.

New Spring white waists at Olmsted's.

A Triple Somersault and Presence of Mind in a Tornado.

A certain famous troupe of aerialists includes the only men who can do the triple somersault from a flying bar to what is known in circus talk as "the catch." That, interpreted by the Boston Herald, means that a man hangs by his legs and grasps by the wrists the somersaulting acrobat as he flies past. The feat requires an extremely accurate calculation of seconds and inches, and the most extraordinary flexibility and agility on the part of both performers.

In this difficult act a man who may be called Silver does the swing through the air, and one named Marco does the catching. One day, in Texarkana, before the show began, the acrobats saw a dark cloud on the horizon, and when one sees that in Texas it is a sign of trouble. The equestrian director, who is ringmaster for that part of the performance, asked, "Will you take a chance on your act?"

The acrobats never like to disappoint an audience, and one of them said, "All right, we'll go ahead."

"Hurry it up, then," counseled the equestrian director.

They had put through part of their performance, and Marco was hanging by his legs, waiting for Silver to swing, when that black cloud arrived directly above the tent. It lifted a corner of the tent and began to rip it into shreds. The audience knew what was happening and ran. The elephants began to trumpet and the other animals to give their various cries of fear.

Silver, however, had started his swing and was making his triple somersault through the air, when the tornado simply lifted the whole tent, the main pole and their apparatus and shifted it all over at least eight inches. Partly by luck and partly by great effort and skill, Marco managed to catch Silver as he flew by. To continue in Marco's own words:

"The minute I had his wrists and before I had swung him back to his trapeze, he yelled:

"Hold places!"
"You see, when a wind strikes a tent or we see other danger coming, the women in our troupe, of whom there are four—Silver's wife, my wife and two others—drop into the net first, and the men after them. You can't all drop into the net at once. You've got to take your turn."

"But the wind had so twisted our apparatus about that any one who dropped would take a chance of falling outside the net. All the trapezes were swaying violently. Silver landed back on his trapeze safely, and for six or seven minutes we all hung tight, while the tornado blew itself out."

"Then we dropped down by the ropes to the ground, and I can tell you," Marco concluded, "we were a mighty thankful lot."

New dress trimmings at Olmsted's.

Call in and see the new waists and other ready to wear garments at Olmsted's.

Employers' Liability Indemnity INSURANCE

Protects you against the Employers' Liability Act --should a person get hurt while working for you

FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE
Life, Health, Accident and Live Stock Insurance

C. A. BROWN
AGENT
Genoa - Illinois

PETHEY WALES

Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

HIGH-CLASS FEATURES ALWAYS AND YOU KNOW IT!

ADMISSION ONE DIME

HORSES FOR SALE

For
Any
Purpose



Good
Farm
Stuff

We have on hand at all times horses for every purpose and at prices which are right. If you want a farm horse, truck horse or a driver, call us by Phone 918-04 and we will call and see you.

REINKEN BROS., Genoa



The Daily Bath Is Not Only An External Matter But Means Internal

cleanliness as well. Let us tell you how, by use of the proper toilet accessories you

can strengthen the healthful power of your bath. Our stock of Bath Soaps, Aromatic and Healing Bath Powders and Toilet Waters, Bath Brushes, Sponges and Rubber Goods is complete and of the very best quality.

The BEST DRUG STORE, GENOA, ILL.
L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P.

JUNK!

IRON - RAGS - PAPER

always in the way and unsightly about the premises, but they represent money.

I PAY CASH

for junk and the highest prices possible. Call me up any time and I will see you.

SEE MY IRON FENCE BRAC

J. GOODMAN, GENOA, ILL.
PHONE 146

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT DANCE Slater's Hall

Tickets 50c. Patterson's Orchestra
SLATER & PRIN, MC'S.

FURR'S GARAGE

SUPPLIES REPAIRING LIVERY
GENOA, ILLINOIS

We are here to try to please you. We have no choice as to the make of your car. Bring them in as soon as the roads and weather will permit. Have them cleaned and repaired at once.

SPRING IS NEAR
One-Half Block North New Slater Bld'g.

WE, TO PEOPLE Without Number

Have Long Sold
THE BEST OF LUMBER

We Always Have
The Stock on Hand
NONE BETTER
In All the Land
OUR PRICES
MAKE OUR
BUSINESS HUM

And that is
WHY THE
PEOPLE COME
WE'RE EXPECTING YOU

WE SELL AT
RIGHT PRICES
Lumber, Lath,
Posts, Shingles,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds.

Cement, Lime,
Plaster, Roofing,
Drain Tile,
Brick, Etc., Etc.

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

FRAN

BY JOHN BRECKENRIDGE ELLIS

ILLUSTRATIONS BY O. IRWIN MYERS

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CLICK THE TEETH; MONKEYS IN PANIC

Big Beast of Prey Is Partial to Flesh of the Jungle Simian.

LEOPARD WAITS PREY

Hunter Thinks He Is Going to Bring Down Fine Spotted Specimen, But Animal Springs Into Marsh and Disappears.

London.—How the leopards of the low country jungle of Ceylon capture monkeys is told by L. S. Wolf in a letter to the Times.

"Native Sinhalese, who know the jungle well," he writes, "always assured me that no form of food, except perhaps the dog, is so acceptable to the leopard as the large gray Wanderer monkey. I have several times found the remains of monkeys that had obviously furnished the leopard's meal. In the caves which serve the leopards for a lair—and the inside of a dead leopard has shown further proof.

"The Sinhalese had often told me that leopards do not attempt to climb trees in search of their prey. "Whenever monkeys see a leopard slinking under the trees they become excited and all chatter. As soon as the leopard hears this he lies down under a bush and begins to click his teeth.

"This noise seems to fill the monkeys with terror and excitement. They huddle together in the tree top above the leopard's head, jumping up and down on the branches, shrieking and chattering. Below, the leopard waits motionless, clicking his teeth, until suddenly one of the monkeys misses his footing and comes to the ground with a thud—and then the leopard is on it in a bound.

"I had always received this information with some doubt until I one day saw, at any rate, the first acts of the tragedy. I was traveling in thick jungle and my bullock carts having gone on in the early afternoon, I was following later in the evening down the



Filled the Monkeys With Terror.

large sandy track. I noticed that a same leopard had been following behind the bullocks and that he had suddenly turned aside down a small game track.

"At the same moment I became aware of a tremendous chattering of monkeys in the distance. I had a Sinhalese with me, and we crept through the thick jungle toward the noise.

"After crawling about 120 yards I saw about fifteen or twenty monkeys jumping up and down excitedly on the top of a small tree. They seemed to be looking down at something on the other side of a large bush which was in front of me and when they saw us they kept on turning their heads first to us and then to something else, leaping up and down and shrieking perpetually and—as it appeared to me—gesticulating and beckoning to us with their long thin gray arms.

"The same thought came to the Sinhalese, for he whispered to me: 'They are beckoning you to shoot.' I lay still for a moment thinking which side of the bush it was best to crawl around, and then I distinctly heard the click, click of the leopard's teeth behind it. I chose the wrong side, for as I came around all I saw was the leopard disappear in a great curving bound into the thick jungle beyond."

Sends Baby by Parcel Post.

Olympia, Wash.—A package, made up of a lusty, kicking infant, and weighing 20 pounds, was sent by Assistant Postmaster Jesse Havens to the home of a relative at Hoquiam, Wash., a distance of 60 miles. Mrs. Havens being ill. Miss Eva Smith, a postal clerk, saw that the bundle reached its destination.

Hawk Bests Farmer in Fight.

West Livingston, N. J.—James Heden, a farmer, battled in his henyard with a hawk which was carrying off a rooster. The hawk was cutting Heden's face to ribbons with its talons when the farmer's wife appeared and dispatched it.

It isn't necessary for a man to have money to burn in order to keep the pot boiling.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy. Adv.

Its Kind.

"How do they propose to entertain the convention after business hours?" "I supposed with canned music."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Remarkable.

"Did your husband have any luck on his hunting trip?" "Splendid! Didn't you hear?" "No, what was it?" "He got back alive."

POPCORN WANTED.

Must be nice. Quote price and mail a sample ear to Geo. A. Joslyn, 510 South 15th St., Omaha, Neb.—Adv.

The Haunted Man.

Again that ringing in his ears! It was the warning he had dreaded. He knew his time had come. Yet, although he had started at the sound, he seemed half-dazed and wholly careless of the consequences. But still the ringing in his ears! "Drat it!" he finally said, and springing from the bed the careworn commuter shut off the alarm clock and proceeded to dress for the 7:10 train.—Puck.

Municipal Bonds in Demand.

Bolger, Mosser & Willaman of 29 South La Salle Street, Chicago, leading municipal bond dealers, state that they are now buying freely, bonds issued by cities, counties, towns, school districts and drainage districts in Illinois and adjoining states for all classes of public works. These include bonds issued for schools, water works, good roads and farm drainage. Readers of this paper will advance their own and the community's interest by cutting out this item and handing it to public officials who may have bonds of this character to sell.—Adv.

His Firm.

The drummer was boasting about the immensity of the firm he was traveling for.

"I suppose your house is a pretty big establishment?" said the customer.

"Big? You can't have any idea of its dimensions. Last week we took an inventory of the employes and found out for the first time that three cashiers and four bookkeepers were missing. That will give you some idea of the magnitude of our business."

Hardly Good Material for Angels.

A little girl of eight, living on the South side, asked her mother: "Mamma, what are boys after they are dead—elfs?"

"No, dear," replied her mother, "They are angels, as all other people are when they die, if they have been good. Why do you think they would be elfs?"

"Well," the child answered, "I didn't think boys ever could be angels. I should think they would be brownies, or elfs, or kelpies, or something like that," was the child's answer.—Kansas City Star.

Sympathy.

He was middle-aged and untraveled. For forty-five years he had lived in the country. At last he made a trip to the city.

There, for the first time in his life, he saw a schoolgirl go through her gymnastic exercises for the amusement of the little ones at home. After gazing at her with looks of interest and compassion for some time he asked a boy near if she had fits.

"No," the boy replied. "Them's gymnastics."

"Ah, how sad!" said the man. "How long's she had 'em?"

Speaking Of Lunch

the wife said, "Bring home a package of

Post Toasties

—Sure!

Toasties are wonderfully good at any meal, and somehow seem to match the appetite of both home folks and guests.

Bits of selected Indian Corn, delicately seasoned, cooked, rolled thin and toasted to a rich golden brown—that's Post Toasties.

Fresh, tender and crisp, ready-to-eat direct from the package. With cream and a sprinkle of sugar—

"The Memory Lingers"

Toasties sold by grocers everywhere.

SYNOPSIS.

Fran arrives at Hamilton Gregory's home in Littleburg, but finds him absent conducting the choir at a camp meeting. She repairs thither in search of him, laughs during the service and is asked to leave. Abbott Ashton, superintendent of schools, escorts Fran from the tent. He tells her Gregory is a wealthy man, deeply interested in charity work, and a pillar of the church. Ashton becomes greatly interested in Fran and while taking leave of her, holds her hand as if seen by Sapphira Clinton, sister of Robert Clinton, chairman of the school board. Fran tells Gregory she wants a home with him. Grace Noir, Gregory's private secretary, takes a violent dislike to Fran and advises her to go away at once. Fran hints at a twenty-year-old secret, and Gregory in agitation asks Grace to leave the room. Fran relates the story of how Gregory married a young girl at Springfield while attending college and then deserted her, holding her hand as if seen by Sapphira Clinton, sister of Robert Clinton, chairman of the school board. Mrs. Gregory insists on her making her home with them and takes her to her arms. Fran begins nagging tactics in an effort to drive Fran from the Gregory home. Abbott, while taking a walk alone at midnight, finds Fran on a bridge telling her fortune by cards. She tells Abbott that she is the famous lion tamer, Fran Nonpareil. She tried of circus life and sought a home. Grace decides to ask Bob Clinton to go to Springfield to investigate Fran's story. Fran offers her services to Gregory as secretary during the temporary absence of Grace. The latter, hearing of Fran's purpose, returns and interrupts a touching scene between father and daughter. Grace tells Gregory she intends to marry Clinton and quit his service. He declares that he cannot continue his work without her. Carried away by passion, he takes her in his arms. Fran walks in on them, and declares that Grace must leave the house at once. Gregory's consternation he learns of Clinton's mission to Springfield. Clinton returns from Springfield at Fran's request. Abbott urges him not to discuss what he has learned. On Abbott's assurance that Grace will leave Gregory at once, Clinton agrees to keep silent. Driven into a corner by the threat of exposure, Gregory is forced to dismiss Grace. Grace is offered the job of bookkeeper in Clinton's grocery store. Gregory's infatuation leads him to seek Grace at the grocery. He finds her alone and tells her the story of his past. Grace points out that she is married to the present Mrs. Gregory before the death of Fran's mother. He is not now legally married. They decide to flee at once. They attempt to escape during the excitement of a street fair and are forced to enter the lion tent to avoid Clinton. Abbott wanders into the lion tent to pass the time. A young woman wearing a mask is taking the place of the regular trainer. One of the lions rebels and the trainer removes her mask revealing the features of Fran. She finally overcomes the brute. Gregory's eyes are opened to the real nature of Grace as he sees murder in her eyes during Fran's contest with the lion. He tells her all is over between them.

CHAPTER XXIII.—Continued.

He met her eyes unflatteringly. "It's already nine o'clock," he said with singular composure. "Don't forget nineteenth."

Then he disappeared in the crowd.

Then, to her amazement, she beheld Hamilton Gregory stumbling toward her, looking neither to right nor left, seeing none but her—Hamilton Gregory at a show! Hamilton Gregory here, of all places, his eyes wide, his head thrown back as if to bare his face to her startled gaze.

"Fran!" cried Gregory, thrusting forth his arms to take her hands. "Fran! Even now, the bars divide us."



"Up, Samson, Up!"

But oh, I am so glad, so glad—and God answered my prayer and saved you, Fran—my daughter!"

CHAPTER XXIV.

Near the Sky.

It was half-past nine when Abbott met Fran, according to appointment, before the Snake Den. From her hands she had removed the color of Italy, and from her body, the glittering raiment of La Gontzetti.

Fran came up to the young man from out the crowded street, all quivering excitement. In contrast with the pulsing life that ceaselessly changed her face, as from reflections of dancing light-points, his composure showed almost grotesque.

"Here I am," she panted, shooting a quizzical glance at his face, "are you ready for me? Come on, then, and I'll show you the very place for us."

Abbott inquired serenely: "Down there in the Den?"

"No," she returned, "not in the Den. You're no Daniel, if I am a Charming. No dens for us."

"Nor lion cages?" inquired Abbott, still inscrutable; "never again?"

"Never again," came her response.

Fran stopped before the Ferris Wheel.

"Let's take a ride," she said, a little tremulously. "Won't need tickets. Bill, stop the wheel; I want to go right up. This is a friend of mine—Mr. Ashton. And Abbott, this is an older friend than you—Mr. Bill Smookins."

Mr. Bill Smookins was an exceedingly hard-featured man, of no recognizable age. Externally, he was blue overalls and greasy tar.

Abbott grasped Bill's hand, and inquired about business.

"Awful pore, sense Fran left the show," was the answer, accompanied by a grin that threatened to cut the weather-beaten face wide open.

Fran beamed. "Mr. Smookins knew my mother—didn't you, Bill? He was awful good to me when I was a kid. Mr. Smookins was a Human Nymph in those days, and he smoked and talked, he did, right down under the water—remember, Bill? That was sure-enough water—oh, he's a sure-enough Bill, let me tell you!"

Bill intimated, as he slowed down the engine, that the rheumatism he had acquired under the water, was sure-enough rheumatism—hence his change of occupation. "I was strong enough to be a Human Nymph," he explained, "but not endurable. Nobody can't last many years as a Human Nymph."

Abbott indicated his companion—"Here's one that'll last my time."

The wheel stopped. He and Fran were barred into a seat.

"And now," Fran exclaimed, "it's all ups and downs, just like a moving picture of life. Why don't you say something, Mr. Ashton? But no, you can keep still—I'm excited to death, and wouldn't hear you anyway. I want to do all the talking—I always do, after I've been in the cage. My brain is filled with air—so this is the time to be soaring up into the sky, isn't it? What is your brain filled with?—but never mind. We'll be just two balloons—my aren't you glad we haven't any strings on us—suppose some people had hold!—I, for one, would be willing never to go down again. Where are the clouds?—Wish we could meet a few. See how I'm trembling—always do, after the lions. Now, Abbott, I'll leave a small opening for just one word—"

"I'll steady you," said Abbott, briefly, and he took her hand. She did not appear conscious of his protecting clasp.

"I never see the moon so big," she went on, breathlessly, "without thinking of that night when it rolled along the pasture as if it wanted to knock us off the foot-bridge for being where we oughtn't. I never could understand why you should stay on that bridge with a perfect stranger, when your duty was to be usher at the camp-meeting! You weren't ushering me, you know, you were holding my hand—I mean, I was holding your hand, as Miss Sapphira says I shouldn't. What a poor helpless man—as I'm holding you now, I presume! But I laughed in meeting. People ought to go outdoors to smile, and keep their religion in a house, I guess. I'm going to tell you why I laughed, for you've never guessed, and you've always been afraid to ask—"

"Afraid of you, Fran?"

"Awfully, I'm going to show you—let go, so I can show you. No, I'm in earnest—you can have me, afterwards."

Remember that evangelist? There he stood, waving his hands—as I'm doing now—moving his arms with his eyes fastened upon the congregation—this way—look, Abbott."

"Fran! As if I were not already looking."

"Look—just so; not saying a word—only waving this way and that—"

And it made me think of our hypnotizer—the man that waves people into our biggest tent—he seems to pick 'em up bodily and carry them in his arms. Well! And if the people are to be waved into a church, it won't take much of a breeze to blow them out. I don't believe in soul-waving. But that doesn't mean that I don't believe in the church—does it?—do you think?"

"You believe in convictions, Fran. And since you've come into the church, you don't have to say that you believe in it."

"Yes—there's nothing on the outside, and oh, sometimes there's so little, so little under the roof—what do you think of me, Abbott?"

"Fran, I think you are the most—"

"But do you!" she interposed, still

unsteadily. "In the superlative? I don't see how you can, after that exhibition behind the bars. Anyway, I want you to talk about yourself. What made you go away from town? But that's not the worst; what made you stay away? And what were you doing off there wherever it was, while poor little girls were wondering themselves sick about you? But wait!—the wheel's going down—down—down—"

Good thing I have you to hold to—poor Miss Sapphira, she can't come now! Listen at all the street criers, getting closer, and the whistle sounds—I wish we had whistles; the squawky kind. See my element, Abbott, the air I've breathed all my life—the carnival. Here we are, just above the clouds of confetti. . . . Now we're riding through . . . pretty damp, these clouds are, don't you think! These ribbons of electric lights have been the real world to me, Abbott—they were home. . . . No, Bill, we don't want to get out. We intend to ride until you take this wheel to pieces. And oh, by the way, Bill—just stop this wheel, every once in a while, will you?—when we're up at the very tippy-top. All right—good-by."

And Abbott called gaily, "Good-by, Mr. Smookins!"

"I'm glad you did that, Abbott. You think you're somebody, when somebody else thinks so, too. Now we're rising in the world." Fran was so excited that she could not keep her body from quivering. In spite of this, she fastened her eyes upon Abbott to ask, suddenly: "Most—what?"

"Most adorable," Abbott answered, as if he had been waiting for the prompting. "Most precious. Most bewitchingly sweet. Most unanswerably and eternally—Fran!"

"And you—" she whispered.

"And I," he told her, "am nothing but most wanting-to-be-loved."

"It's so queer," Fran said, plaintively. "You know, Abbott, how long you've fought against me. You know it, and I don't blame you, not in the least. There's nothing about me to make people. . . . But even now, how can you think you understand me, when I don't understand myself?"

"I don't," he said, promptly. "I've given up trying to understand you. Since then, I've just loved. That's easy."

"What will people think of a superintendent of public schools caring for a show-girl, even if she is Fran Nonpareil. How would it affect your career?"

"But you have promised never again to engage in a show, so you are not a show-girl."

"What about my mother who lived and died as a lion-tamer? What will you do about my life-history? I'd never speak to a man who could tell ashamed of my mother. What about my father who has never publicly acknowledged me? I'd not want to have anything to do with a man who—who could be proud of him."

"As to the past, Fran, I have only this to say: Whatever hardships it contained, whatever wrongs or wretchedness—it evolved you, you, the Fran of today—the Fran of this living hour. And it's the Fran of this living hour that I want to marry?"

Fran covered her face with her hands. For a while there was silence, then she said:

"Father was there, tonight."

"At the lion-show? Impossible! Mr. Gregory goes to a—a—to—a—"

"Yes, it is possible for him even to go to a show. But to do him justice, he was forced under the tent, he had no intention of doing anything so wicked as that, he only meant to do some little thing like running away—But no, I can't speak of him with bitterness, now. Abbott, he seems all changed."

Abbott murmured, as if stupefied: "Mr. Gregory at a show!"

"Yes, and a lion-show. When it was over he came to me—he was so excited—"

"So was I," spoke up the other—"rather!"

"You didn't show it. I thought maybe you wouldn't care if I had been eaten up. . . . No, no, listen. He wanted to claim me—he called me 'daughter' right there before the people, but they thought it was just a sort of—of church name. But he was wonderfully moved. I left the tent with him, and we had a long talk—I came from him to you. I never saw anybody so changed."

"But why?"

"You see, he thought I was going to be killed right there before his eyes, and seeing it with his very own eyes made him feel responsible. He told me, afterwards, that when he found out who it was in the cage, he thought it was in a different way—he saw how his desertion had driven her to earning her living with showmen, so I

could be supported. All in all, he is a changed man."

"Then will he acknowledge you?—but no, no."

"You see? He can't, on account of Mrs. Gregory. There's no future for him, or for her, except to go on living as man and wife—without the secretary. He imagines it would be a sort of reparation to present me to the world as his daughter, he thinks it would give him happiness—but it can't be. Grace Noir has found it all out—"

"Then she will tell!" Abbott exclaimed, in dismay.

"She would have told but for one thing. She doesn't dare, and it's on her own account—of course. She has been terribly—well, indiscreet. You can't think of what lengths she was willing to go—not from coldly making up her mind, but because she lost grip on herself, from always thinking she couldn't. So she went away with Bob Clinton—she'll marry him, and they'll go to Chicago, out of Littleburg history—poor Bob! Remember the night he was trying to get religion? I'm afraid he'll conclude that religion isn't what he thought it was, living so close to it from now on."

"All this interests me greatly, dear, because it interests you. Still, it doesn't bear upon the main question."

"Abbott, you don't know why I went to that show to act. You thought I was caring for a sick friend. What do you think of such deceptions?"

"I think I understand. Simon Jefferson told me of a girl falling from a trapeze; it was possibly La Gontzetti's daughter. Mrs. Jefferson told me that Mrs. Gregory is nursing some one. The same one, I imagine. And La Gontzetti was a friend of yours, and you took her place, so the mother could stay with the injured daughter."

"You're a wonder, yourself!" Fran declared, dropping her hands to stare at him. "Yes, that's it. All these show-people are friends of mine. When the mayor was trying to decide what carnival company they'd have for the street fair, I told him about this show, and that's why it's here. Poor La Gontzetti needs the money dreadfully—for they spend it as fast as it's paid in. The little darling will have to go to a hospital, and there's nothing laid by. The boys all threw in, but they didn't have much, them. Nobody has. Everybody's poor in this old world—except you and me. I've taken La Gontzetti's place in the cage all day to keep her from losing out; and if this wasn't the last day, I don't know whether I'd have promised you or not. Samson was pretty good, but that mask annoyed him. So you see—but honestly, Abbott, doesn't all this make you feel just a wee bit different about me?"

"It makes me want to kiss you, Fran."

"It makes you"—she gasped—"want to do—that? Why, Abbott! Nothing can save you."

"I'm afraid not," he agreed.

The car was swinging at the highest reach of the wheel. The engine stopped.

She opened her eyes very wide. "I'd think you'd be afraid of such a world-famous lion-trainer," she declared, drawing back. "Some have been, I assure you."

"I'm not afraid," Abbott declared, drawing her toward him. He would have kissed her, but she covered her

face with her hands and bent her head instinctively.

"Up!" cried Abbott. "Up, Samson, up!"

Fran laughed hilariously, and lifted her head. She looked at him through her fingers. Her face was a garden of blush-roses. She pretended to roar but the result was not terrifying; then she obediently held up her mouth.

"After all," said Fran, speaking somewhat indistinctly, "you haven't told why you ran away to leave poor Fran guessing where you'd gone. Do you know how I love you, Abbott?"

"I think I know."

It was a good while later that Abbott said: "As to why I left Littleburg: Bob knew of a private school that has just been incorporated as a college. A teacher's needed, one with ideas of the new education—the education that teaches us how to make books useful to life, and not life to books—the education that teaches happiness as well as words and figures; just the kind that you did not find at my school, little rebel! Bob was an old chum of the man who owns the property so he recommended me, and I went. It's a great chance, a magnificent opening. The man was so pleased with the way I talked—he's new to the business, so that must be his excuse—that I am to be the president."

Fran's voice came rather faintly—"Hurrah! But you are to be far, far above my reach, just as I prophesied. Don't you remember what I said to you during our drive through Sure-Enough Country?"

"And that isn't all," said Abbott, looking straight before him, and pretending that he had not heard. "In that town—Tablelah, Okla.—I discovered, out in the suburbs, a cottage—the dearest little thing—as dear as . . . as Mr. Smookins; just big enough for a girl like Fran. I rented it at once—of course, it oughtn't to be standing there idle—there's such a fragrant flower garden—I spent some time arranging the grounds as I think you'll like them. I didn't furnish the cottage, though. Women always like to select their own carpets and things, and—"

Fran's face was a dimpled sea of pink and crimson waves, with starry lights in her black eyes for signal lights. "Oh, you king of hearts!" she exclaimed. "And shall we have a church wedding, and just kill 'em?"

Abbott laughed boyishly. "No—you must remember that your connection with show-life is at an end."

"But—and then—and so," cried Fran rapturously, "I'm to have a home after all, with flower gardens and carpets and things—a sure-enough home—Abbott, a home with you! Don't you know, it's been the dream of my life to—to—"

Abbott was inexpressibly touched. "Yes, I was just thinking of what I heard you say, once—to belong to somebody."

Fran slipped her arms about his neck. "And what a somebody! To belong to you. And to know that my home is our home."

Abbott, with a sober sense of his unworthiness, embraced her silently.

From far below came a sudden sound, making its way through the continuity of the street-uproar. It was the chugging of the engine.

The wheel began to revolve.

Down they came—down—down—Fran looked up at the moon. "Good-by," she called, gaily. "The world is good enough for me!"

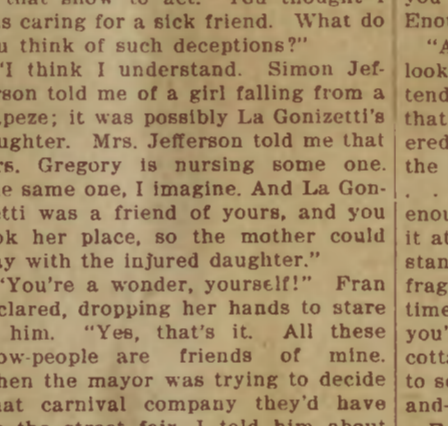
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LIKE PIRATE DAYS OF OLD

Men Who Were Shanghaied From Norfolk, Va., Seek Satisfaction From Authorities.

The days of the oyster pirates and old wild Jimmies were recalled when Walter McGrath, son of a North Carolina farmer, and Ebert Cocran, son of a former Pittsburg banker, told how they had been chagnahled at the point of a pistol and forced to work their way as seamen to Hamburg when they thought that they were going to ship to Boston, says the Philadelphia Times. The immigration authorities are handling the case and a deputy United States marshal, accompanied by the two men, is on the way to Norfolk to arrest the agent who shipped them.

The two young men met last November in Norfolk, Va. Both were out of employment and sought work about the docks. They were met, according to their story, by an alleged crew shipping agent, who offered to book them

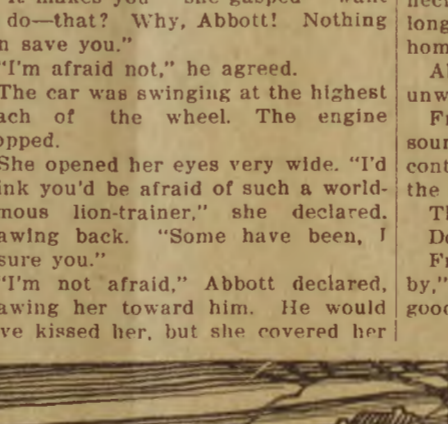


Men Who Were Shanghaied From Norfolk, Va., Seek Satisfaction From Authorities.

on the steamer Dortmund of the Hamburg-American line, which was lying at the docks. The young men were told that the ship was bound for Boston. They accompanied the agent to an office.

They say that they met a Swede on the way and he consented to go along. The three were asked to sign shipping papers, but the Swede refused to sign until he had read them. This angered the agent, who is alleged to have drawn a revolver and knocked the Swede unconscious.

The young men say that they were given about \$3 worth of clothing and put aboard the ship. Then they learned that they were bound for Hamburg instead of Boston, but were forced to work. When the steamer reached the other side of the Atlantic the young men went to Consul General Skinner at Hamburg and lodged their complaint. Mr. Skinner sent them back to this country to make their complaint to the immigration authorities.



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Making Tomorrow's World

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D. (Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

RIVERS—MADE IN GERMANY



WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D. Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri

Berlin, Germany.—The future of Germany will be maintained upon the water, is a sentiment expressed by the German emperor with his usual vigorous insistence and more than his usual consistency. The masterful William had the seas and the German navy in mind. He might, however, with equal or larger truth, have made the statement apply to the inland waters, rivers and canals, of the German empire.

The Rhine, the best known river in Germany—at which the French, it may be noted in passing, yet look with longing eyes—affords an example of the changing conditions which make for tomorrow's industrial world. The ruined castles and the romantic scenery which have given to the Rhine its pre-eminence among rivers have now a rival in interest in the strings of barges which the traveler sees as he goes on the express steamer up or down the river between Cologne and Mayence.

Germany is not alone among European nations in development and utilization of inland waterways. The Manchester ship canal, the deepening and widening of the channels of the Clyde, the Mersey and the Thames rivers in Great Britain, making seaports of cities far inland, the use of the canals in the Netherlands, and the millions expended by the republic of France each year upon canals and rivers as public highways—these show the high value attached in Europe to an asset, which, through public indifference and private railway greed and short-sightedness, has in the United States been abandoned or neglected.



Clearing Out a German River.

Germany has employed a combination of means to establish its industrial position—the application of science to industry, technical training, thrift, centralized direction and control. But no means has been more effective than its comprehensive system of cheap water transportation supplementing the cheap transportation of its railways.

Germany has grown to be a great commercial nation. With her chief factories located two or three hundred miles inland, she has brought them raw material by water at cheapest rates and shipped the finished products, "made in Germany," to compete in the world's markets successfully with the products of nations where original conditions are far more favorable. This has been done by putting all the German rivers to work. While Great Britain, with the oldest and, at one time, the best system of waterways in Europe, and the United States, with water-courses unequalled among great nations, have permitted these waterways to fall into disuse, the young giant of Northern Europe has developed for actual use even her smallest streams and has dug canals to connect her most important centers of production.

Germany has been quick to recognize the economic value of the large vessel. The Imperators of the ocean have developed her lumber and less showy, but equally important, counterparts on the inland waterways. Boats of 100 tons and less have decreased in number in the last ten years, while large boats of 300 tons and more have increased in number ten fold. The small boat or barge is being abandoned in Germany as out of date. The present day boat is built of the largest available capacity. The average size of the large boats on the German waterways is now from 300 to 400 tons, on the Elbe 1,200 to 1,500 tons, while on the Rhine are many barges of 2,000 tons or more.

Low Freight Costs. The importance of this method of transportation in affording low freight rates can scarcely be over-emphasized. Figures obtained from reports of Major Kurs, a leading authority on inland navigation in Germany, J. Ellis Barker, a careful British student of the subject, and Dr. Fritz Hartmann, a distinguished journalist, Berlin correspondent of the Hanover Courier, are significant. These show that, with a well-filled ship on a new and perfectly equipped water course, the cost of transportation of freight, during a ten months shipping season, is, in vessels from 150 to 1,500 tons capacity, one-fifth to one-twelfth of a cent per ton per mile. But as all German waterways are not perfectly equipped and all boats are not well fitted and as the season of navigation in Germany, as in the United States, is interfered with by ice, these figures are exceptional.

The actual business conditions prevailing today may be better shown by selecting representative German rivers and quoting the actual average cost of transport therefrom, allowing for the fact that during a part of the year a large portion of the tonnage is partly or wholly unemployed. These figures show that the actual cost of transport per ton per mile on the Oder river is about one-third of a cent; on the Weichsel, one-half a cent; on the Elbe, one-fourth, and on the Rhine one-sixth of a cent. The rivers Oder and Weichsel flow through agricultural regions, corresponding to a degree with the country through which the Missouri river and its tributaries flow, while the Rhine drains a country corresponding to that adjacent to the Upper Ohio, where manufacturing is more largely engaged in. This cheapness of transportation explains in great measure the fact that the most prosperous industrial centers of Germany are situated close to the waterways of which they make extensive and increasing use.

The Government's View. In an official publication of the German government we read: "Any means whereby the distances which separate the economic centers of the country from one another can be diminished must be welcomed and be considered as a progress, for it increases our strength in our industrial competition with foreign countries. Every one who desires to send or to receive goods wishes for cheap freights. Hence the aim of a healthy transport policy should be to diminish as far as possible the economically unproductive costs of transport. A country such as Germany, which is happy enough to produce on her own soil by far the larger part of the raw material and food which it requires, occupies the most independent and the most favorable position if, owing to cheap, inland transportation, its economic centers are placed as near as possible to one another. When this has been achieved Germany will be able to dispense with many foreign products, and it will occupy a position of superiority in comparison with all those states which do not possess similarly perfect means of transport."

Many circumstances which in former times gave superiority to certain countries, such as the greater skill of their workmen, superior machinery, cheaper wages, greater natural fertility of the soil; all these advantages are gradually being levelled down by time and progress. But what will remain is the advantage of a well-planned system of transportation which makes the best possible use of local resources and local advantages. The last sentence, in Italian in the German original, may well be read in America in connection with Bismarck's deliberate statement: "In discounting future events we must take note of the United States, who will become in matters economic and perhaps in matters political as well, a much greater danger than most people imagine. The war of the future will be the economic war, the struggle for existence on the largest scale. May my successor always bear this in mind and always take care that Germany will be prepared when this battle has to be fought."

And Bismarck was dismissed by the present emperor, not because of disagreement but because William II, a twentieth century Frederick the Great, would be his own chancellor and, carrying on Bismarck's policy as his own, make Germany foremost in all military and material things. The New Germany Commercial. The new Germany is not a land of philosophers, poets, and composers, sleepy officials and dull peasants, day-dreaming, sentimentalizing over music and philosophy and beer. The new Germany is a land of shrewd, calculating, hard-headed, matter-of-fact business men, with no sentimentality and, in business circles at least, no sentiment.

There are monumental statues of Goethe and Schiller and Hegel and Mozart and Lessing in many German streets, but the new German finds his shrine at the Deutsche Bank. His treasured profits and savings, in the new industrial age, flow thither. Their volume increases because of a new, comprehensive and efficient system of cheap transportation, by canal and river—made in Germany. (Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

No Secret. Von Ratz—"Ye know, I haven't paid out a cent for repairs on my old car. O'Catz—Yes, so the owner of 18 Stew's garage told me.—Texas Coyote

Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

Read this one from Mrs. Waters:

CAMDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping-chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one and so does my husband."—MRS. TILLIE WATERS, 1135 Knight St., Camden, N.J.

And this one from Mrs. Haddock:

UTICA, OKLA.—"I was weak and nervous, not able to do my work and scarcely able to be on my feet. I had backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, trouble with my bowels, and inflammation. Since taking the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am better than I have been for twenty years. I think it is a wonderful medicine and I have recommended it to others."—MRS. MARY ANN HADDOCK, Utica, Oklahoma.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



COLT DISTEMPER Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others are made healthy. It is a powerful medicine for all forms of distemper, cholera, and other diseases of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful medicine for all forms of distemper, cholera, and other diseases of the stomach and bowels.

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

200 Farms Absolutely Free We will give away FREE of charge and without restrictions as to improvement or settlement 200 farm tracts of from 5 to 40 acres in Palm Beach County. \$1,000 an acre is often made on similar land from winter vegetables alone and fortunes in grape fruit and oranges. This is the land of three crops a year, below the frost line; 365 growing days. The last day for registration is April 30, 1914. Low excursion rates March 3rd, 17th, April 7th and April 21st. Write for full particulars to Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Lake Worth, Florida

400,000 Settlers a Year Immigration figures show that the population of Canada increased during 1913, by the addition of 400,000 new settlers from the United States and Europe. Most of these have gone on farms in provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Lord William Percy, an English Nobleman, says: "The possibilities and opportunities offered by the Canadian West are so infinitely greater than those which exist in England, that it seems absurd to think that people should be impeded from coming to the country where they can most easily and certainly improve their position. New districts are being opened up, which will make accessible a great number of homesteads in districts especially adapted to mixed farming and grain raising. For illustrated literature and reduced railway rates, apply to Burt of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Brewster, 419 Bevan St. L. & T. Bldg. Chicago, N.Y. Bismarck, 116 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. Canadian Government Agent

LANDOLGY FREE If for a home or business you need a good, reliable, and economical way of buying good fertilizer, simply write me a letter mentioning the amount and you will receive a free copy of my "Landology" and all the information you need. Address: L. O. F. W. Co., 17 Hall Ave., Marietta, Ga.

PALMA PEARLS NECKLACE OF PEARLS of great richness, exquisite Oriental luster, practically indestructible. Cheap gold filled. Leading jewelers asking five dollars. GIVE PRIZE. PALMA PEARL CO., Vander Bldg., Wash., D. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00. Druggists.

Alfalfa Farms with live stock yield greatest, alfalfa and great profits. Pump irrigated, soft, pure water, best fertilizer. Ideal climate. See days pamphlet 1913. 20 acres mean living and \$1,000 yearly. ALFALFA FARMS CO., 700 Fisher Bldg., Chicago

MY SECRET Keeping Unea Free From Lice! Hair most worth \$1.00. Send \$1. Weber, 20 S. Second St., San Jose, Cal. Pettit's Eye Salve QUICK RELIEF SORE EYES W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 9-1914.

HAD OLD LADY'S GRATITUDE

Stories Boy Had Absorbed May Have Been Inventions, but She Was Satisfied.

It was on a Wade Park car, on the line of 40 angles, and it happened but a day or two ago.

A boy of perhaps fourteen suddenly arose from his seat and gave it to a stout lady. The stout lady looked up at him.

"You're a polite lad," she said. "Few boys nowadays would do the like."

"I guess you didn't read yesterday's paper," said the boy. "There's a story about a boy who gave up his seat in a street car to a lady, and when she died last week she left him \$7,000."

"I didn't see it," said the lady.

"Maybe you saw the one about the boy who carried the old woman's basket and she gave him a brick house and a moving picture theater?"

"No," said the lady; "I didn't see that one either."

"There was another one," the lad went on, "about the boy who had a lower berth in the sleeping car and gave it to a sick lady and she left him all her fortune. I don't know how much it was, but it must have been an awful lot. You see how it is—you can't afford to risk any chances."

The lady solemnly nodded her head. "Blessings on the man who invents those stories," she solemnly said.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Poor Fellow. Lydia found her father in the library.

"Father," she asked, "did Robert call on you this morning?"

"Yes, he did," replied the father; "but I couldn't make out much of what he said."

"What do you mean?" asked Lydia.

"Well," explained the old gentleman, "I understood him to say that he wanted to marry me, and that you told him to go home and write it out."—Lippincott's Magazine.

What Displeased Her. "So your servant girl left you again?" said the woman at the sales.

"Yes," replied her neighbor. "What was the matter?"

"She didn't like the way I did the work."

IF YOU'RE GROUCHY It is likely that your liver needs stirring up. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will set you right quickly. Adv.

A Provision. "Do you think there will be a shortage of ice this winter?"

"Well, not if we have any winter."

Putnam Fadeless Dyes guarantee satisfaction. Adv.

A vivid imagination is as dangerous as a little learning.

Strength and Beauty Come With Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery This is a blood cleanser and alternative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart—nerves—brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint. Nowadays you can obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Tablets, as well as the liquid form from all medicine dealers, or trial box of tablets by mail, on receipt of 50c. Address R. V. Pierce, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Great 1008 Page Illustrated Common Sense Medical Advisor will be sent FREE, Cloth Bound for 31 One-cent Stamps.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Jacob Heckman was an Elgin visitor last week.
Miss Lena Bacon of Elgin, was the guest of relatives here, Sunday.

Miss Marie Landis of Kirkland, was a Kingston visitor, last week Thursday.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Briggs entertained their daughter, Alice, of Elgin, Sunday.

Miss Valda Baar is now caring for Mrs. Harriet Whitney, who is in poor health.

Miss Hattie Tuttle of Winnebago, was calling on friends in Kingston last Saturday.

Miss Elsie Deily of Malta, has been spending a few days this week with Miss Emily McCollom. Simon Santee of Fairmont, Minnesota, was visiting relatives in Kingston and vicinity, the first part of this week.

Mrs. H. A. Lanan returned home Sunday morning, after a few weeks' visit with relatives in the Western states.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ackerman and children, of Chicago, have been guests at the home of C. Ackerman, for a few days.

The Misses Eva and Gladys Gross of Esmond, visited with their grandmother, Mrs. Emily McCollom, a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Alice Pond was here from DeKalb, Tuesday, and acted as cashier at the Kingston State Bank, in the absence of L. H. Branch, who was clerk at the sale of Victor Gustavison.

The text of the sermon by Rev. J. J. Pease, at the Kingston Baptist church for next Sunday morning will be: "Humanity of Jesus Christ". At 7:30 o'clock p. m. a song and praise service will be held. Everyone invited. Come and help sing.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Kingston M. E. church will hold their Spring bazaar in the church next week Thursday, March 5. A chicken dinner will be served. During the afternoon a number of fancy articles, etc., will be offered for sale. Supper will also be served. Everyone welcomed.

LOST IN KINGSTON. Between Ottman's store and E. A. Thompson's residence, a pair of nose glasses in case. Finder please return to D. G. Ottman.

Notice to Voters

If the voters of the town of Kingston think I am intitled to the office of collector another term, I would be thankful for your support. GRANT DIBBLE. 20 tf.

I will be at the Exchange Bank in Genoa to collect taxes for the township of Kingston on Friday February 27 and on Friday, Mar. 6, which will be my last regular visits; please remember. GRANT DIBBLE, 17-tf Tax Collector.

FOR ASSESSOR, TOWN OF KINGSTON I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of assessor of the Town of Kingston, subject to the will of the voters of said town: Respectfully submitted, IRA BICKSLER.

AUCTION

Combination Sale-Horses

Several of us having about 40 head of horses, we will sell to the best bidder, and every horse must be as represented or no sale. Several drivers and some farm stuff will be included. Sale will take place at my sale pavilion in Genoa, Ill., Thursday, March 5 commencing at one o'clock, rain or shine.

List of our offerings: Pair of Belgian mares, 4 yrs. 2700. Pair bay geldings 6 & 7 yrs., 2500. Bay horse, 6 yrs. wt. 1400. Black horse, 4 yrs. wt. 1550. Bay horse, 5-yrs. old wt. 1200. Sorrel horse, 4 yrs., wt. 1100. Pr. Dapple gray mares, 5-yrs old, broke single and double, 2200. Bay mare, 11-yrs., wt. 1000. Bay gelding, 5-yrs., wt. 1100. Black mare, in foal, 6-yrs., 1500. Gray gelding, 4-yrs., wt. 1400. Pr. black hearse horses, 6-7 yrs. wt. 2600. Bay gelding, 4 yrs., wt. 1400. Saddle pony, 8 yrs., Trotting mare, 6 yrs., wt. 900. Pr. dapple grey geldings, 6-yrs., wt. 3000, city broke. Pr. dapple gray geldings, 4 and 5 wt. 2800. Dapple gray saddie and family horse, 5-yrs. old, wt. 1100. Bay horse, 6 yrs., old, wt. 1350. Bay mare, 10-yrs., old, wt. 1300. Bay gelding, 6-yrs. old, saddle; wt. 1000, Sorrel gelding, 4 yrs., 1100. Bay gelding, 3-yrs., 900. Gelding, bay, saddle, 4 yrs., wt. 1000. Pr. dapple mares 5, wt. 2200, family broke, single & double. Mare, black, in foal, 6 yrs., wt. 1400. Mare, black, 10 yrs., 1600. Mare, bay, in foal. Trotting filly, black, 3-yrs. old 1000. Standard, registered. Roan shetland pony, gentle for children; 4 yrs. old. Roan gelding, 6, wt. 1050. 10 head good finished horses, 4 to 7 yrs., wt. from 1200 to 1700. Some cheap farm mares and geldings, Wagons, truck and hay rack, 2 sets new breeching harness, 1 set light harness, robes, blankets, etc. will be offered.

Terms of sale: Sums of \$10 and under, cash. On sums of over \$10, credit of 3 months will be given on bankable notes bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. No property to be removed until settled for.

W. W. COOPER
CHAS. SULLIVAN, Auctioneer
G. E. STOTT, Clerk.

W. C. T. U. Notes
It seems passing strange to us who have worked so hard for the abolition of the saloon that we should have the question asked in this day and age of the world what kind of a town we would have without them. Perhaps a few extracts from the Union Signal may help explain some things to the mother who thinks she can take care of her boys but as Frances Willard once said, "What about the other woman's boy that your boy associates with and who does not know and so can not teach him the harm the cigarette and the social glass will do in dulling his intellect and unfitting him for places of responsibility and trust?" It is gratifying beyond estimation to note the fact that the world is waking as never before to an acute sense of the danger of alcohol. In every country that same terrible indictment stands against it. From every land ascend the cries of the multitudes it has demanded. Among almost every people it is the chief source of all the murders, thefts and of debaucheries of body and mind. Instead of satisfying thirst it leaves a greater thirst. It is the cause of practically half of the accidents in industrial occupation. And what about beer? One of Germany's scientists gives the emphatic testimony that there are no more insidious and dangerous foes to the cause of Prohibition than the individuals who proclaim themselves the friends of temperance but insist that fermented or malt liquors are comparatively harmless and that the solution of the liquor problem is the substitution of these so called light and comparatively harmless drinks for whis key and distilled liquors. Dr.

John M. Dodson, Dean of the medical department of the University of Chicago, gives it as his opinion based on the reports of the actuaries investigation for the Insurance Companies that beer is even more deleterious to health than the stronger spirits. In the face of all this it is safe to say we could and should do without the saloons in our town.

THE MILL END SALE

At Elgin's Most Popular Store Closes Saturday Night

Only a few hours left of this great annual Mill End Sale, but plenty of time for you to come and partake in this great bargain feast. And plenty of bargains, too, in just the things you need most right now. It's an opportunity for saving that you cannot well afford to let pass by unnoticed. Warm wearables of every description, seasonal merchandise of every description, including our own regular winter stocks and many special mill purchases, are on sale at the very lowest prices we've ever quoted. No matter if you have already attended this sale, you should plan to come again before it closes Saturday night. You may never again be offered such savings on seasonable winter goods of equal qualities. Luncheon served FREE and your carfare refunded according to the amount of your purchase. THEO. F. SWAN.

"ELGIN'S MOST POPULAR STORE."

AUCTION

My lease having expired, I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, known as the Henry Jones farm, 2 miles northwest of Kingston, 2 miles south of Colvin Park, on

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1914 commencing at one o'clock, the following described property:

Two cows, giving milk; 2-yrs. old heifer, be fresh about May 1. Black horse 12 yrs. old, Sorrel mare 6 yrs. old. Two calves, coming one year old. 3 sows, 2 with pigs by side.

Farming implements. Plano binder, 8 ft. cut. Emerson 16 in. riding plow. New McCormick corn binder. Bradley corn planter. Deering mower. Hay rack. Corn plow. Walking plow, McCormick 4 roll shredder. 4-inch-tire wagon. Buggy.

A stack of hay and hay in barn. Terms of sale: Sums of \$10 and under, cash. On sums of over \$10, credit of 6 months will be given on bankable notes bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. No property to be removed until settled for.

IREL DIBBLE
WILLIAM BRILL, Auctioneer.

CHICKENS AND EGGS FOR SALE

The "Farmers Friend" strain of barred plymouth rocks have been winning again. At the Sycamore Mid-Winter Fair, they won first and second cock, first hen and second pen. These prize winning one year old cocks I will sell; also two cockerels, with score cards by Rapp, the Sycamore Judge. Eggs from numbers one hen and pullets, mated with showy cockerels. 15 for 50c. Phone 914-04.

FRANK W. STANLEY.

SHIRE STALLION

FOR SALE:—Pure-bred Shire stallion, coming 3; registered. Excellent individual. Grnd dam, by Holland Major, sweepstakes at World's Fair. 21-3 H. H. PARKE, Sycamore.

The rendering plant at Genoa, Ill., has again opened for business. We will remove all dead animals free of charge providing the hides are left on. Phone 909-14 or 37.

Eat Golden Crown Wheat Cereal, King of foods. Makes best porridge, pancakes, gems, muffins, pudding, cookies, bread etc. Your money back if not satisfied. Phone or ask your grocer today. 18-tf

Taxes! Taxes! Taxes!
The Genoa tax books are now open at the Farmers' State Bank every day of the week except Thursday. On that day the collector will be found at the store in New Lebanon. Do not delay. Pay your taxes now. Remember that all personal taxes must be paid on or before March 10. M. D. BENNETT. Collector. 17-tf

Pure buck wheat flour for sale 11-tf JOHN PRATT.
Don't forget, Young's Home Bakery is the place to get good things to eat. Strict attention paid to children. 32-tf

Glasses fitted at Ward Hotel, Sycamore, every Thursday instead of Tuesday. Eyes examined free. H. U. Meyers, Oph. D. All other days at my office in DeKalb 50-tf

Choice Alsike and Timothy seed for sale. Home grown and free from any foul seed. E. H. Olmstead, Genoa. Phone No. 903-02. 18-4t*
MONEY TO LOAN—We have money to loan on farms at 6 per cent interest. Address Charles E. Jackson, 421, E. State Street, Rockford, Illinois.
For street and stable blankets see Cooper. He has a big line and prices are right. 5tf

ELECTICAL WORK SEE G. J. KIBURZ AT THE ELECTRIC SHOP (THE OLD SLATER STORE) For Electric Wiring, Fixtures, Supplies, and all kinds of ELECTRIC REPAIR WORK TELEPHONE 90

Given Away Gratis The FREE SEWING MACHINES were destroyed and new machines given away without cost to holders of The FREE insurance policy. See Pictures in our Windows Buy The FREE Sewing Machine and secure policy which protects the machine against loss by flood, tornado, cyclone, fire, breakage or any other cause. The only insured machine. WE SELL IT S. S. SLATER & SON GENOA, ILLINOIS

W. H. BELL AUCTIONEER

NINETEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE



I guarantee satisfaction. My past work speaks for itself. For dates and terms call or address WM. H. BELL Kingston, - Illinois. County Phone No. 13.

Auctioneer FARM SALES A SPECIALTY My record speaks for itself. Ask those who have engaged my services in the past. Am well acquainted with values of live stock and machinery and give the best there is in me at every sale. If you intend to have a sale call me by phone or drop me a card and I will look you up. CHAS. SULLIVAN, MARENGO, ILL. YOU KNOW, WE KNOW EVERYBODY KNOWS That It's Cold Comfort in Cold Weather WITHOUT PLENTY OF WARMTH The BEST Coal Makes the Most Heat We Sell the Best Burn Our Coal and be Comfortable JACKMAN & SON TELEPHONE 57

Warnings! Hints! Reminders! ..on.. A Burning Subject! YOU KNOW, WE KNOW EVERYBODY KNOWS That It's Cold Comfort in Cold Weather WITHOUT PLENTY OF WARMTH The BEST Coal Makes the Most Heat We Sell the Best Burn Our Coal and be Comfortable JACKMAN & SON TELEPHONE 57

C. F. HALL COMPANY DUNDEE, ILLINOIS. LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERN WEEK During the week of February 23d to Feb. 28 we will give free to any woman customer any one of three Dress Patterns. Come this week. FINAL FEBRUARY CLEARANCE SALE A general clearance sale which should interest every careful buyer in this locality. Ruffled bed room curtains, 50c quality pair..... 35c Infants' pink or blue wool hose now... 5c Infants' 25c wool hose, silk heel and toe 15c Ladies' fleece ribbed underwear, clearing sale..... 19c Boy's "Tom Sawyer" 25c hose, clearing sale, 5 pairs for.. 50c Men's 25c Shawknit hose, blacks or tans, sale price..... 10c Men's 25c all silks ties, sale price, 2 for.. 25c Men's ribbed underwear medium weight, 50c goods, sale price 39c SPECIAL SALE Fancy 25c poplins and waist goods... 12 1/2c 56-in. linen suitings in colors, sale price 30c Corded wash suitings, blue, pink, brown stripes, 25c quality price now... 15c Galatea cloth, big variety, sale price 12 1/2c Ginghams, best dress goods quality... 7 1/2c Swiss curtain goods, fast colors, 36 in. wide 6c Conestoga book-fold feather ticking.. 17c Lace curtain goods, 36-in. wide..... 10c SPRING EMBROIDERIES New lace-edge embroideries, 6 to..... 16c 27-in. flouncing, deep embroidery..... 17c 45-in. skirt-length embroidered voiles.. 57c Corset cover embroideries, specials 19c 10c 30c APRON WEEK We offer this week, Ladies' dress aprons, large and roomy, of best standard prints, White lot lasts... 37c Best Amoskeag gingham extra size aprons..... 25c Regular calico or gingham aprons.... 21c Little girl's dress aprons of calico or gingham..... 21c Ladies' white lawn embroidered aprons 10c Buy aprons this week. SHOES Satisfaction in prices, fit and wear. Ladies' new spring styles of \$3.00 makes gun metal, patent colt and kid; also belting sole cushion shoes..... \$2.50 Men's tan buck lace outing shoes... \$1.50 Men's every-day-shape shoes, in kid or calf..... \$2.00 Boy's tan lotus calf button shoes \$2 \$2.25 LADIES' AND MEN'S GAITERS Black broadcloth, unusual values: Lot 1 19c Lot 2 38c

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

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

J. D. CORSON D. V. M. Veterinarian Office and Hospital Stott and Main Sts. Phone 1762

Evaline Lodge No. 34 Meet 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall E. M. Trautman Prefect Fannie M. Heed, Secy

Genoa Camp No. 163 M. W. A. Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visiting neighbors welcome B. C. Awe, V. C. A. R. Slater, Clerk

SAW DENTIST A. D. HADSALL X cut saws 10c per lineal foot. Hand and Buck saws, price according to condition of saw.

GENOA LODGE NO. 288 A. F. & A. M. Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month O. M. BARCUS, W. M. T. M. Frazier Secy.

GENOA LODGE No. 768 I. O. O. F. Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall. F. P. GLASS J. W. Sowers, Sec. N. G.

GENOA ENCAMPMENT No. 121 Odd Fellows Hall 2nd and 4th Friday of each month E. C. OBERG, Chief Patriarch A. R. SLATER, Scribe

Genoa Nest No. 1017 Order of Owls Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays Each Month M. MALANA, Pres. F. L. KOHLBURNER, Sec.

EASY LICE KILLER Not Easy on The Lice, But EASY TO APPLY Simply hang the open bottle of "LICECIL" in the chicken house and the fumes will put the lice out of business. It is the greatest insect killer on the market. Call and look over the directions and you will never again be pestered with the insect powder nuisance. It keeps the lice out of the nests and off the roosts. IRA W. DOUGLASS Genoa, Illinois. PHONENO. 67