

# THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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NEW SERIES VOLUME IX, NO. 47

## FIVE-GAME SERIES

### Genoa and Kirkland to Settle Question During Next Five Weeks

## FIRST GAME GENOA SUNDAY

Several Close Contests During the Season has Brought about this Series to Test Real Quality of Home Players in Two Cities

The real sport for Genoa and Kirkland base ball fans will start next Sunday, Aug. 23, when the five game series will be started. The first game will be played in Genoa on the above date, the second at Kirkland on the 30th, the third at Genoa on the 6th of September, the fourth at Kirkland on the 13th. The fifth game is scheduled for the 20th, but the place has not yet been decided. Probably the city showing the most enthusiasm and providing the greatest gate receipts during the four games will get the final exhibition.

An agreement has been made to the effect that both teams must be composed of local players. Kirkland, however, will have the privilege of using Senka of Genoa as pitcher, he having been with them for two seasons.

## STRAW STACKS BURN

### Blaze at the Country Home of J. R. Furr Tuesday Endangers all Buildings

The burning of large stacks of timothy and oats straw on the farm of J. R. Furr early Tuesday afternoon endangered the entire set of excellent buildings for a time and it was only thru efforts of dozens of volunteer fire fighters, together with the fact that the wind changed shortly after the blaze started, that saved the structures from destruction.

The fire started in the smaller stack of timothy straw, nearest the barn, probably from sparks from a traction engine which had just pulled into the yard. The blaze was discovered almost immediately, but owing to the strong wind and extremely combustible nature of the fuel, it spread before water in sufficient quantity could be obtained. A general alarm was sent out by the telephone company and in an incredible short time dozens of neighbors were on hand helping to save the buildings.

Mr. Furr was in the office of the Republican-Journal Wednesday morning and desires us to tell the people how grateful he is for the assistance of his neighbors and the people from Genoa. He fully appreciates the fact that they saved his buildings and will never forget their heroic efforts.

## THE BOONE COUNTY FAIR

### Fifty-fifth Annual Event to be Held at Belvidere September 1, 2, 3, 4

The annual Boone County Fair will be held in Belvidere on September 1, 2, 3 and 4, and promises to be the most successful from the standpoint of attractions in the history of the Boone County Agricultural Society. Nearly \$10,000 has been appropriated for premiums and purses for the horse races. Every day is designated as a big day. There are to be three races daily, besides a ball game and all other usual attractions. The new exhibition hall, new stables and remodeled grounds are a big advantage in making the fair more attractive generally.

There is plenty of shade on the Belvidere grounds, while the race track was never in better shape. See the big ady in another column.

## Mrs. Wilcox Dead

Mrs. Ruth Wilcox passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Estella Brown, in Elgin Monday afternoon, after a long illness. Mrs. Wilcox resided in Genoa during the years that Mr. and Mrs. Brown made their home here, the family having made many friends who will extend sympathy. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon.

## RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

To the Mayor and City Council of the City of Genoa, Illinois: Gentlemen: We herewith submit an Ordinance providing that the roadway of Main Street and the Traction Co. right of way, and all intersections of said street be improved by constructing a concrete curb and gutter, grading and paving with Portland Cement concrete, reinforced with steel wire, and having all transverse joints protected with suitable steel plates and storm water inlets; together with an estimate of said improvement, and recommend the passage of said ordinance and the making of the improvement contemplated therein.

Respectfully submitted, THORNTON J. HOOVER, A. M. HILL, A. E. PICKETT, Board of Local Improvements of the City of Genoa.

## ESTIMATE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

To the Mayor and City Council of the City of Genoa, Illinois: Gentlemen: The Board of Local Improvements of the City of Genoa having adopted a resolution that the roadway of Main Street and the Traction Co. right of way on said street, including the roadways of intersections between the respective curb lines and street lines be improved by constructing concrete curbing, exact grading and paving with concrete pavement, consisting of Portland cement and gravel concrete averaging seven (7) inches in thickness and reinforced with steel wire, including steel protected joints, constructing storm water inlets, in the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois. I herewith submit an estimate of the cost of such improvement including all labor, material and other lawful expenses attending the same, and also including a sum not exceeding five (5) per cent of the estimated cost of said improvement to be applied toward the cost of making and collecting said assessment, as is by law provided, viz:

## ESTIMATE OF COST.

11,150 square yards of Portland cement concrete pavement eight (8) inches thick at a point three (3) feet ten (10) inches on each side of center line of Traction Co., and six (6) inches thick at sides of curb, consisting of one (1) part cement, one and one-half (1 1/2) parts torped sand and three (3) parts gravel, reinforced with steel wire weighing four (4) pounds per square yard, including steel protected joints and including surfacing, compressing and preparation of sub-grade, at \$1.50 per sq. yd., \$16,725.00. 2,000 lineal feet of concrete curb and gutter averaging twelve (12) inches in depth at back, and extending gutter eighteen (18) inches into street at a point six (6) inches from top of curb and shall have an average thickness of at least six and one-half (6 1/2) inches, consisting of Portland cement and gravel concrete proportioned one (1) part cement, two and one-half (2 1/2) parts torped sand and five (5) parts gravel, the top and roadway face above the gutter line to be surfaced with Portland cement mortar three-fourths (3/4) in thick, proportioned one (1) part cement to one and one-half (1 1/2) parts torped sand, the upper roadway edge rounded to a radius of one and one-half (1 1/2) inches and compacted on a foundation of cinders twenty-four (24) inches wide and six (6) inches in thickness, at \$0.50 per lineal foot, \$1,000.00. 1,000 cubic yards excavation, placed in parkways between curb lines and sidewalks or removed, at \$0.30 per cubic yard, \$300.00. 12 storm water inlets set in gutters at \$15.00 each, \$180.00. Total cost of work, \$18,205.00. Five per cent of the estimate to be applied towards the payment of the lawful expenses as provided for by Section 94 of the Local Improvement Act, \$910.25. Total estimate, \$19,115.25. And I hereby certify that in my opinion the above estimate does not exceed the probable cost of the above proposed improvement and the lawful expenses attending the same.

THORNTON J. HOOVER, President of the Board of Local Improvements of the City of Genoa. A. M. HILL, Sec.

## AN ORDINANCE Chapter 76. FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY OF GENOA, ILLINOIS.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GENOA:

Section 1. That a local improvement shall be made in the City of Genoa, County of DeKalb, and State of Illinois, the nature, character, locality and description of which improvement is as follows, to-wit:

That the roadways of the hereinafter mentioned streets between points or lines stated southerly of the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway be improved with a street pavement and appurtenances, as follows, to-wit: Main Street from a line two (2) feet south of and parallel to the south rail of the south main track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway to the easterly line of Sycamore Street. That the width of the pavement shall be as follows: Twenty-nine (29) feet in width from a line two (2) feet south of and parallel to the south main track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway to the west curb line of State Street, and for the width of fifty-four (54) feet from the east curb line of State Street to the west curb line of Monroe Street and between the present curb line of existing cement sidewalks on either side of Main Street from the west line of Monroe Street to the west curb line of Sycamore Street and where no cement sidewalk curb lines exist between the ex-

tensions easterly of said sidewalk curb lines, except at intersecting streets where said improvements shall extend to the northerly and southerly lines of said street and for the width of twenty-nine (29) feet from the easterly curb line of Sycamore Street to the east line of Sycamore Street.

The Traction Co. right of way on Main Street between the east line of Sycamore Street, and the south line of Main Street, at the intersection of Main Street and Washington Street, shall be improved by paving with Portland cement concrete, reinforced with steel wire and having all transverse and longitudinal joints protected with suitable steel plates.

Said pavement shall be constructed of concrete consisting of one (1) part Portland cement, one and one-half (1 1/2) parts Torped sand and three parts gravel, which shall be thoroughly mixed and sufficient water added to produce a consistency which will readily settle to place and can be handled without separating the gravel from the mortar.

Said concrete shall be deposited in place immediately after being mixed in successive batches, deposited in a continuous operation between the joints and ties hereinafter specified.

Said concrete shall be deposited in two layers, the bottom layer shall extend from a point thirteen and one-fourth (13 1/4) inches below the top of rails to top of ties, and shall be spread evenly and not more than six (6) feet in advance of the top layer; after said concrete has been placed it shall be at least fourteen (14) days before cars will be allowed upon said track.

The surface of said pavement shall be sprayed with water as soon as the concrete is sufficiently hardened to prevent pitting, and shall be kept wet until an earth covering of not less than two (2) inches is placed thereon, and shall then be kept moist for at least ten (10) days. When deemed necessary or advisable by the engineer, freshly laid concrete shall be protected by a canvas covering until the earth covering can be placed. Before the pavement is thrown open to traffic the covering shall be removed and disposed of at the direction of the engineer.

Concrete shall not be mixed or deposited when the temperature is below freezing. If at any time during the progress of the work the temperature is, or in the opinion of the engineer will drop to 35 degrees Fahrenheit within twenty-four (24) hours, the water and aggregates shall be heated and precautions taken to prevent the work from freezing for at least ten (10) days and in no case shall concrete be deposited upon a frozen subgrade.

Reinforcing metal shall meet the requirements as hereinafter specified. Reinforcing metal shall be placed three (3) inches below top of finished surface of the pavement. The reinforcing metal shall extend to within two (2) inches of all joints and rails, but shall not cross them; adjacent widths of fabric shall be lapped not less than four (4) inches.

The finish surface shall be struck off by a trowel and then worked by a wood float in a manner to thoroughly compact it and produce a dense and comparatively smooth surface, free from noticeable waves, pockets, depressions and other imperfections.

Transverse expansion joints shall not be less than one-fourth (1/4) inch nor more than three-eighths (3/8) inch in width and shall be placed between rails and to a point eighteen (18) inches east of said rails, perpendicular to center line of car tracks, no more than thirty (30) feet apart. A longitudinal expansion joint not less than one-fourth (1/4) inch wide shall be placed at the end of ties and parallel to center line of car track. All joints shall extend through the entire thickness of the pavement and shall be perpendicular to its surface.

The concrete at transverse and longitudinal expansion joints shall be protected with soft steel joints protection plates which shall be rigidly anchored to the concrete, the type and installation of the metal protection plates shall meet with the approval of the engineer.

The finished shall be of the best hard wood of size five (5) inches deep by eight (8) inches wide by seven (7) feet (8) inches long, and fasten to flange of rail by suitable rail spikes.

The top of the rails shall be known as the grade which is herein specified as center line of Main Street. The finish surface of pavement shall have an arc of one inch at center line of track.

The concrete shall extend thirteen and one-fourth (13 1/4) inches below the top of rail and to a distance of three (3) feet ten (10) inches on each side of center line of track. All cement, gravel, sand, water and preparation of sub-grade shall meet the requirements as hereinafter specified. The cost of the above improvement to be paid for by the Traction Co., as per ordinance 59, passed on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1912.

When the word Traction Co. is used it shall be understood to be the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Company, its successors, lessees or assigns.

Section 2. That the width of the street mentioned in these specifications shall be measured from the outer edge of the gutter.

Section 3. That the figures in the following tabulation represent in feet and decimals the elevations at the grade points specified of the top surface of the curb and pavement above the City Datum Plans as established by ordinance passed on the ninth day of February, A. D. 1912.

The word "grade" when hereinafter used, denotes the elevation of the top surface of the object described.

GRADE TABULATION. The grade of Main Street is hereby

established in the center thereof at the following elevations above the city datum: At the east line of Sycamore street, 103 feet; at the west line of Sycamore street, 103 feet; at a point 200 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 103.5 feet; at a point 300 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 103.9 feet; at a point 400 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 104.5 feet; at a point 500 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 105.5 feet; at a point 600 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 106.5 feet; at a point 650 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 106.9 feet; at a point 700 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 107.2 feet; at a point 750 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 107.5 feet; at a point 800 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 107 feet; at a point 900 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 106.2 feet; at a point 1150 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 102.7 feet; at a point 1200 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 102.1 feet; at a point 1525 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 101.1 feet; at a point 1550 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 100.9 feet; at a point 1575 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 100.6 feet; at a point 1600 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 100 feet; at a point 1875 feet west of the west line of Sycamore street, 90.5 feet; which is the westerly end of the said improvement.

All grades herein given for the curb and gutter are for the top surface of the finished curb at the intersection of curb lines and at specified points along said curb lines.

All grades herein given for the pavement are for the top surface of the finished pavement along the center lines.

The grade of the curb and pavement at the grade points herein specified shall be at the elevation herein given for said grade points and the grade between said points shall extend in straight lines.

PREPARATION OF SUBGRADE. The roadways of said streets herein described shall be so graded that after being thoroughly compacted and after the pavement hereinafter described shall have been placed thereon, the surface of such pavement when finished shall conform to the contour and grades herein established and specified.

The surface of the finished pavement shall conform to a point to the gutter or curb wall and shall have a crown of five (5) inches for a street paved thirty (30) feet wide; six inches for a street paved 40 feet wide; seven inches for a street paved fifty (50) feet wide, and eight (8) inches for a street paved sixty (60) feet wide and other widths of paved streets in proportion.

CROSS SECTIONS. The top line of a cross section of the finished pavement at every part of said roadway shall conform to an arc of a circle which passes through a grade of said pavement at a point 2.4 feet on each side of center line, and both the side lines of said roadway as herein established.

In all roadways at intersecting alleys at street lines produced of said above specified streets and at the outer sidewalk lines of said streets produced, the surface of finished pavement adjoining the combination curb and gutter shall be even with the top of the combination curb and gutter and the surface of finished pavement at the center of alleys at said street lines and outer sidewalk line shall be three (3) inches below top of curb. The surface of finished top of the alleys between street lines and outer sidewalk lines produced shall slope uniformly from side lines to center lines. The surface of finished pavement of alley roadways, from outer sidewalk lines, shall slope uniformly to the side lines of the street roadway as above established.

GRADING. Excavated earth shall be placed in the lawn or park space between the curb lines and sidewalk line on the street, so that the surface shall conform to the grade herein specified. Surplus earth, if any, shall be placed in low places within a distance of fifteen hundred (1500) feet from the limits of said improvement.

Where the pavement connects with roadways, approaches shall be constructed with excavated material having slopes not exceeding one (1) foot vertical to fifty (50) feet horizontal.

The subgrade shall be compacted so that no further settlement will occur on passing over said subgrade a roller weighing not less than ten (10) tons.

Any soft, spongy places found in said subgrade shall be excavated and filled with suitable material, and the same shall be compacted so as to be unyielding.

CURB. A concrete combined curb and gutter shall be constructed along both lines of said street hereinafter described, except that portion between west line of Genoa street and west line of Monroe street on the south side of Main Street and excepting that portion between the west line of Sycamore street and the east line of Washington street, on the north side.

The curb and gutter shall be located so that the roadway faces of the curbing on Main Street and between State Street and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad shall be 14 feet from and parallel to the center line of Main Street.

Between State Street and Washington Street the roadway faces of the curbing shall be twenty-seven (27) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Main Street. Between Monroe Street and Washington Street

## PASSED, APPROVED

### Ordinance, Authorizing the Paving of Main Street, on Record

## AT COUNCIL MEETING FRIDAY

The Council Spits on Question and Deciding Vote Cast by Mayor Hoover Regular Monthly Bills Allowed—\$5841.00 on Hand

Genoa, Ill., Aug. 14, 1914. Regular meeting of the city council called to order by Mayor T. J. Hoover. Members present: Hill, Danforth, Smith, Pickett, Browne Shipman.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

The following bills were read and approved by finance committee:

- E. C. Cooper, gasoline.... \$ 88 80
- Tibbits, Cameron, Lumber Co., cement and tile.... 12 41
- Weil Bros., supplies.... 16 62
- Perkins & Rosenfeld, supplies..... 58 79
- L. C. Duval, salary..... 65 00
- L. C. Duval, vouchers.... 5 00
- Jas. Mansfield, labor..... 2 50
- Hoover & Loptien, repairs Pittsburg Meter Co., meters 42 00
- Chicago gravel Co., gravel 14 24
- C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co., rent..... 5 00
- DeKalb Co. Telephone Co., toll and rent..... 18 70
- DeKalb Co. Telephone Co., police signal..... 9 00
- C. H. Mordoff, medical services..... 1 50
- H. B. Downing, labor.... 23 25
- C. D. Schoonmaker, printing..... 9 20
- Sager Bros., supplies.... 9 60
- E. Harshman, salary.... 75 00
- Chas. Winters, labor..... 5 50
- E. E. Crawford, salary... 75 00
- G. N. Austin, medical services..... 59 50
- G. E. Stott, postage..... 1 00
- Gahl & Schef, teaming... 12 00
- J. E. Lowman, salary.... 100 00
- Farmers State Bank, freight 21 36
- A. R. Slater, fire secretary 44 50
- R. Gallagher, hauling hose cart..... 2 50

On motion bills were allowed, all voting yes.

Report of city treasurer was read, showing cash balance on hand of \$5841.00. On motion report was accepted, all voting yes.

Report of superintendent of water works was read. On motion report approved, all voting yes.

Estimate of the board of local improvements for paving Main street, together with Ordinance Chapter No. 76, relating thereto, was read.

Moved by Pickett, seconded by Hill that Ordinance Chapter No. 76 be passed to second reading. Roll call on motion: Hill, yes; Danforth, no; Smith, no; Pickett, yes; Browne, yes; Shipman, no; Mr. Mayor, yes. Motion carried.

Moved by Hill, seconded by Pickett that Ordinance Chapter No. 76 be passed to third reading. Roll call on motion: Hill, yes; Danforth, no; Smith, no; Pickett, yes; Browne, yes; Shipman, no; Mr. Mayor, yes. Motion carried.

Moved by Pickett, seconded by Browne that Ordinance Chapter 76 be passed, approved and published as read. Roll call on motion: Hill, yes; Danforth, no; Smith, no; Pickett, yes; Browne, yes; Shipman, no; Mr. Mayor, yes. Motion carried.

Moved by Pickett, seconded by Browne that council adjourn. Motion carried.

## Patterson Steps Up

The following item, concerning a former Genoa boy, is taken from the Indiana Daily Times of Indianapolis, Indiana: "L. E. Patterson, formerly cashier for this paper, has accepted a place with the Marion County State bank and joins that organization today. Mr. Patterson has for many years been connected with the business office of various newspapers and is well known throughout the state. He was at one time located in Marion, Ind., and prior to his engagement with the Indiana Daily Times he was with the Farm Star of Indianapolis. What is one man's loss is another man's gain. The Marion County State bank has hooked onto a mighty good man."

Miss Albertine Curtis of Earlville is visiting at the home of M. L. Geithman.

## RUNGE GETS HIS

### Former Genoa "No-Good" is assessed Fine of \$400 for Boozing Selling

True Republican: The vigorous efforts State's Attorney Smith is making to enforce the anti-liquor laws bore more fruit, this week Thursday, when the grand jury returned indictments as follows:

Charles Johnson, Cortland, 10 counts selling liquor. Moses Brown, DeKalb, 12 counts selling liquor and maintaining a nuisance.

Jacob Grettencord, Somonauk, 35 counts, selling liquor. Floyd Horan, Somonauk, 13 counts, selling liquor.

Theodore Grot, Thomas Nerney and John Damgard, officers Ottawa Brewing company, 35 counts selling liquor.

At the requests of the state's attorney the grand jury has been held since the June term, and has had four sessions different weeks. At the last previous session, among those indicted was John Runge of Franklin, who appeared in court this week and pleaded guilty to 20 counts for selling liquor. He was fined \$20 on each count, or a total of \$400 and costs. He also pleaded guilty to maintaining a nuisance, and the court imposed a jail sentence of 20 days and a fine of \$50, and ordered the sheriff to abate the nuisance and defendant to give bond of \$1,000 with sufficient security not to again violate the liquor law. The jail sentence and fine on this last count were suspended by the court subject to the future good conduct of defendant. Runge lives in the country northwest of Kirkland.

## WILL ARREST TRESPASSERS

### Authorities to Act for Safety of People on Railroad's Right-of-Way

People who persist in trespassing upon the right of way of railroads in Illinois are to be saved in spite of themselves says Manufacturing news.

They will be arrested by the railroad or municipal authorities whenever they are caught walking alongside the tracks.

They have no business there and the number who are killed every year is appalling. Factory employes contribute largely to the death list. They think to save a little time and they recklessly walk alongside the tracks near the plants.

Presently an engine and a train of cars come up behind them or they step from one track to another to avoid an approaching train and there is a coroner's inquest and perhaps a widow with several children.

The Illinois public utility commission, with the consent of Gov. Dunne, will instruct municipal and railroad authorities to arrest the trespassers. This action is wise and if it is followed by the authorities will certainly be productive of good results. Figures have been quoted by the railroads to prove that more than half of the people killed by railroads in the United States are trespassers.

If the public utility commission can cause the arrest of all railroad trespassers it will have done something to warrant its creation.

The publicity afforded by the arrests will have a good educational effect.

The commission is inspecting the grade crossings throughout the state and warning the railroads when such are especially dangerous. The railroads it is stated, will be ordered to replace old crippled men now acting as watchmen at crossings with young, alert men.

Such a move on the part of the commission will not be popular, however. These old men fit well into the places of watchmen and in most cases they are just as trustworthy, or more so than any young fellows who would be kidding with flirtatious girls. The old watchmen should not be deprived of the small pay they receive as watchmen and which makes them independent. Many of them have served the roads faithfully at hard work for years and are entitled to the watchman job.

Laura Trautman has returned home after a two weeks' visit in Chicago.

## COOPER BUYS STOCK

### Takes Possession of the Furniture Business Left by August Teyler

## WILL CLOSE OUT OTHER LINES

Sale and Feed Barn, Together with Horses, Buggies, Harness and other Horse Goods will be Sold at Once

A deal was closed Wednesday whereby W. W. Cooper becomes owner of the August Teyler stock of furniture, possession being given Thursday morning of this week. Mr. Cooper has been negotiating for the business for some time and would have taken over the stock before this, but desired to first close out his business. Conditions made it necessary that a deal be closed at once, however, and the transfer was made Wednesday.

Mr. Cooper is now offering his large hitch barn and feed stable, together with all contents, at private sale. The barn is the largest and best equipped in the country and makes an excellent stand for a horseman or liveryman. The contents consist of several good horses, a fine line of new buggies, harness, robes, blankets and in fact everything for the horse. The merchandise will be sold out at cost, while any fair price will be considered for the buildings and horses.

If Mr. Cooper puts the same energy into the furniture business that he has shown in the other line, there is no reason why he should not meet with success. He will be found accommodating and knows that a good stock is a necessity if one wishes to do business. The Teyler stock is clean and modern and will make an excellent nucleus for an enlarged business.

## CANDIDATES OPPORTUNITY

### Dozens of Politicians and Near Politicians Attend Burlington Picnic

Burlington Grove resembled a picture gallery Saturday afternoon, when the twenty-ninth annual Farmers' Picnic was in progress says the Elgin Courier.

Candidates from near and far arrived in droves and they and their workers plastered trees, posts, pavilions and fences with lithographs urging the passing crowd to "Vote for So-and-So" for "Such-and-Such."

Not only were the candidates of this year in attendance but nearly everyone who expects to run within the next two or four years was present, to shake hands and "treat" friends to a sausage sandwich and a glass of circus lemonade.

Judge C. F. Irwin made the principal address of the afternoon. There were several thousand people in the crowd which surrounded the platform from which he spoke.

At 6 o'clock in the evening there was a lull. The politicians disappearing. Farmers and their families from nearby motored home to dinner, returning in the early evening.

One of the most striking features of the picnic Saturday was the fact that there were two automobiles to every carriage, and motor trucks had completely supplanted the old fashioned horse drawn bus.

Another point which surprised many was the fact that the tango and hesitation were alone in evidence on the dance floor, the old fashioned waltz and two step being completely discarded.

## MURRAY-ALBERTSON

### Marriage Ceremony Performed at the Catholic Church Wednesday Morning

At St. Catherine's church in this city Wednesday morning, Aug. 19, occurred the marriage of Mr. Peter Murray and Miss Florence Albertson. Shortly after the ceremony the couple left for South Dakota where the groom is employed by the C. M. & St. P. Railway Co. He came to Genoa about two years ago, being foreman of the gang of electricians which installed the electric signal system on the Chicago-Savanna line. It was here that he met and won as a bride the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Albertson.

(Continued on page six)

# JAPAN'S NOTE TO GERMANY AN ULTIMATUM

Must Withdraw Navy and Evacuate Kiaochow, Is Demand Made by Mikado.

GIVEN UNTIL AUG. 23

General Opinion Is That War Will Follow—Foreign Minister Assures United States of Japan's Intentions—French Report Important Victories at Dinant.

Japan on Monday sent an ultimatum to Germany, demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kiaochow, and giving Germany until Sunday, August 23, to comply with the demand. Otherwise, the ultimatum states, Japan will take action.

The general expectation in official and business circles at Tokyo is that the ultimatum will be followed by war.

**To Protect U. S. Interests.**

Takaaki Kato, the Japanese foreign minister, simultaneously with the dispatch of the ultimatum, conferred with George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador, and made to him a broad statement calculated to assure the United States that American interests in the far East would be safeguarded and the integrity of China upheld.

**Britain Makes Statement.**

The following statement was issued Wednesday by the British official press bureau:

"Any action Japan takes against Germany will not extend beyond the China seas, except in so far as may be necessary to protect Japanese shipping lines."

Following a meeting at Tokyo of the Seiyukai party, considered the strongest political organization in Japan, which was called to discuss the situation between Japan and Germany, a member who was present quoted Count Okuma, the premier, as having said that Japan never would touch any German colony except Kiaochow.

The Japanese newspapers, commenting upon the ultimatum sent by Japan to Germany, demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kiaochow, say they consider the document to be reasonable.

No anti-German sentiment has been displayed in Japan.

**President Appeals for Neutrality.**

In an unprecedented appeal, indeed warning, to the American people President Wilson urged them to be neutral in fact as well as in name.

Gravely concerned over the bitterness of feeling which has developed the like of which is not known in American history or in that of the world. He adjures "every man who really loves America to act and speak in the true spirit of impartiality and fairness and friendliness to all concerned." He directs his earnest plea specifically to individuals, to society, to public meetings, to the pulpit and the press.

The president desires also to prevent any expressions in congress calculated to disturb our foreign relations, such, for example, as the resolution introduced by Representative Britten of Chicago in connection with Japan.

**Holds Japan Friendly.**

The United States has nothing to fear from Japan's ultimatum to Germany and the Oriental empire has no intentions of violation of the neutrality of China. These assertions were made by T. H. Kuwahara, director of Toyo Brummel Kyokai, or the Association for the Interpretation of Oriental Civilization, of which Count S. Okuma, prime minister of Japan, is president, in an address before the Hamilton club at Chicago.

**General Joffre Reports Progress.**

From Paris came an official announcement received from General Joffre, French commander-in-chief, which said:

"All day Monday we continued to progress in upper Alsace. The enemy's retreat from this side was in disorder. They abandoned everywhere their wounded and their stores."

The French war office also announced: "The French troops have occupied all the region to the west of Penetrance, 32 miles inside the German frontier in Lorraine. Our troops poured through from the valley of the River Selle, of which a number of passes have been evacuated by the Germans. Our cavalry is at Chateau Salins."

A Reuter dispatch from Brussels

says the Germans made another attempt to cross the Meuse by a bridge not far from Dinant, where cannonading was resumed. The French artillery repelled the attack with considerable loss.

An official statement issued by the French embassy in London says: "The Liege forts are still holding out. Not one of them has been taken. The French troops are in contact with the Germans in Belgium, but there is no important engagement to report."

**Russian Mobilization Complete.**

The Russian embassy at London is in receipt of a communication from the general staff at St. Petersburg saying that the Russian mobilization is completed. Continuing, the communication says that the only point where German forces have crossed the frontier is between Vloclavck and Andrejev in Russian Poland, west of Warsaw.

The Russian vanguard has occupied five points in the enemy's territory and several hundred prisoners have been taken.

The general advance of the Russian army began Sunday, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times.

**Locate German Fleet.**

The London Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent, in a dispatch dated August 16, says:

"The Berlingske Tidende states

when it became known that British troops were in France. Wednesday was the first England knew definitely of the movement of her soldiers, although it was generally understood that the army was being sent to France. It was officially announced that a large expeditionary force had been sent across the channel.

**Cenry British Casualties.**

The British official news bureau announces in reply to "attempts that are being made by the enemy to spread false reports of disasters to ourselves and our allies" that "no casualties have as yet occurred to the British army."

**Brussels in Danger.**

The advance of the German army now threatens Brussels. The seat of government has been moved to Antwerp and measures have been taken for the defense of Brussels.

A Havas dispatch from Brussels says: "It is expected that the legations will follow the government to Antwerp, but the French minister will remain here, sending the counselor to Antwerp to keep in touch with the Belgian government."

The Brussels Sotr says that, according to news which arrived Tuesday afternoon, and which is confirmed by the war office, the Belgian infantry, in conjunction with the French cavalry, have brilliantly repulsed a German attack. The location of the engagement

posed of three army corps, each comprising two divisions, and there is an extra cavalry division under the command of Major General Edmund Allenby.

Each army corps is formed of twenty-four infantry battalions of about 1,000 men each on a war footing, six cavalry regiments, eight batteries of horse artillery of six guns each, eighteen batteries of field artillery, two howitzer batteries and troops of engineers, signal corps, army service corps and other details.

According to Americans well informed on British military affairs, there are about 34,000 men in the three army corps.

**Bar All War Correspondents.**

The British army council has de-staffed has refused to allow correspondents with the army. Only the general force for the present. Some passes had been issued, but these were revoked.

In a letter announcing its decision, the council says that the French army officials also have decided not to allow any correspondents to accompany their forces.

The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says the German general staff has refused to allow correspondents with the army. Only the general staff will be permitted to give out news of the operations.

**Czar Seeks to Placate Jews.**

The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company learns that the Russian emperor will sign a proclamation at an early date giving the Jews in his dominions equal civil and political rights with his other subjects.

**Austrian Warships Sunk.**

Confirmation of the naval fight in the Adriatic sea is given in a dispatch from Cetinje to the Corriere d'Italia of Rome, which says that the Austrian battleship Zrinyi and three other ships whose names could not be ascertained were sunk by the French fleet. A great number of French and English warships are said to be patrolling the coast.

**Czar to Take the Field.**

The czar has decided to join his army in the field and will remain with the troops throughout the campaign.

**Germans Driven Back.**

All along the Alsace-Lorraine frontier the advance guards of the two opposing armies have come into contact, and, according to French official reports, the Germans have been driven back everywhere with loss.

An official report from Paris confirming the occupancy by French troops on Friday of several mountains around Donon, also known as Rougemont, says 500 German prisoners were taken.

From Delemont, Switzerland, comes the report that fighting has recommenced in upper Alsace between Belfort and Altkirch. The sound of gun fire is still heard at Pormentruy, thirty-eight miles northwest of Berne and near the Alsace frontier.

The French force which retired from Mulhausen has been re-enforced and renewed the attack. French successes are reported on all sides in the Vosges mountain as far as Kolmar.

**French Take Offensive.**

The French have taken the offensive along the line from Luneville to Sarrebourg, on the German frontier, but here, as in the other theaters of war, the main armies have not come into contact.

On the Austro-Serbian and Austro-Russian frontiers, both sides claim victories in encounters. But these can have little effect on the general result unless the Serbians compel the Austrians to send stronger forces in an attempt to subdue them.

Austria is preparing to resist an attack on her shores of the Adriatic, which possibly will be undertaken by the joint Anglo-French fleet.

It is explained that the state of siege which has been proclaimed in Bulgaria is simply a precautionary measure.

**Drive Germans From Dinant.**

Probably the most important fighting took place at Dinant, where German cavalry occupied a portion of the town on the left bank of the Meuse, fifteen miles south of Namur. French infantry coming from the north with machine guns, however, drove them out of the town.

The fight was principally an artillery affair. The French gradually drove the Germans back until late in the afternoon they were about ten miles south of Dinant pursued by mounted rifles and infantry.

**Heerlen Conflict Severe.**

The conflict at Heerlen was particularly severe, the Germans being repulsed by the allies with heavy losses, and at other points, the reports from Belgian sources indicate, the Kaiser's troops were driven back.

Germany remains silent, so that its version of the fighting cannot be learned. The Germans have resumed the bombardment of the forts at Liege with vigor, and the latest reports are that the Belgian gunners are still in possession of the fortifications. Brussels had a report that the forts had silenced the big German guns.

**PROBABLE LENGTH OF WAR**

Duration of Previous Conflicts Makes Speculation an Interesting One Just Now.

How long will the war last? It's a fool question, of course, because there is no certain answer. But when there is an unanswerable question it is the custom to look up precedents. Here are a few precedents:

The two most recent "Central European" wars were settled in an amazingly short time. In 1866 Prussia and Austria went at each other's throats over the juicy Schleswig-Holstein bone—to which neither of them, by the way, had any right. That war lasted only seven weeks and it ended in Prussia giving Austria a terrible and humiliating beating.

France and Sardinia also gave Austria a crushing defeat in 1859—in a war in which the general fighting lasted less than a month. This list does not include Italy's earlier and feebler struggles for liberty, against

## RUSSIAN TROOPS OFF FOR THE FRONT



## MANIFESTO THAT BROKE PEACE OF EUROPE

**International News Service.**

Vienna.—The great and cruel war that now bids fair to devastate and impoverish all Europe was directly, though not primarily, caused by Austria-Hungary's declaration of war against Serbia. Slavonic Russia came to the aid of the Slavs of Serbia and Germany took her place beside Austria. This brought about a clash of the triple alliance and the triple entente and France and England were drawn in.

The real "last straw" of the great conflict, therefore, that "broke the camel's back" of the peace of Europe was the manifesto of the aged Emperor Joseph of Austria-Hungary. For the first time this edict is herewith given in full, as the ruler of the dual monarchy wrote it:

Dear Count Sturgkh:

I have resolved to instruct the ministers of my household and foreign affairs to notify the royal Serbian government of the beginning of a state of war between the monarchy and Serbia. In this fateful hour I feel the need of turning to my beloved people. I command you, therefore, to publish the enclosed manifesto.

**Manifesto.**

To My Peoples: It was my fervent wish to consecrate the years, which, by the grace of God, still remain to me, to the words of peace and to protect my peoples from the heavy sacrifices and burdens of war. Providence, in its wisdom, has otherwise decreed. The intrigues of a malevolent opponent compel me, in the defense of the honor of my monarchy, for the protection of its dignity, and its position as a power for the security of its possessions, to grasp the sword after long years of peace. With a quickly forgetful ingratitude, the kingdom of Serbia which, from the first beginnings of its independence as a state until quite recently, has been supported and assisted by my ancestors, has for years trodden the path of open hostility to Austria-Hungary.

When, after three decades of fruitful work for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, I extended my sovereign rights to those lands, my decree called forth in the kingdom of Serbia, whose rights were in no wise injured, outbreaks of unrestrained passion and the bitterest hate. My government at that time employed the handsome privileges of the stronger, and with extreme consideration and leniency only requested Serbia to reduce her army to a peace footing and to promise that, for the future, she would tread the path of peace and friendship. Guided by the same spirit of moderation, my government, when Serbia, two years ago was embroiled in a struggle with the Turkish empire, restricted its action to the defence of the most serious and vital interests of the monarchy. It was to this attitude that Serbia primarily owed the attainment of the objects of that war.

**Hatred Blazed Higher.**

The hope that the Serbian kingdom would appreciate the patience and love of peace of my government and would keep its word, has not been fulfilled. The flame of its hatred for myself and my house has always blazed higher; the design to tear from us by force inseparable portions of Austria-Hungary has been made manifest with less and less disguise. A criminal propaganda has extended over the frontier with the object of destroying the foundations of order in the southeastern part of the monarchy; of making the people, to whom I, in my paternal affection, extended my full confidence, waver in its loyalty to the ruling house and to the fatherland; of leading astray its growing youth and inciting it to mischievous deeds of madness and high treason. A series of murderous attacks, an organized, carefully prepared, and well carried out conspiracy, whose fruitful success wounded me and my loyal peoples to

the heart, forms a visible bloody track of those secret machinations which were operated and directed in Serbia.

A halt must be called to these intolerable proceedings, and an end must be put to the incessant provocations of Serbia. The honor and dignity of my monarchy must be preserved unimpaired.

In vain did my government make an attempt to accomplish this object by peaceful means and to induce Serbia, by means of a serious warning, to desist. Serbia has rejected the just and moderate demands of my government and refused to conform to those obligations, the fulfillment of which forms the natural and necessary foundations of peace in the life of peoples and states. I must therefore proceed by force of arms to secure those indispensable pledges which alone can insure tranquility to my states within and lasting peace without.

In this solemn hour I am fully conscious of the whole significance of my resolve and my responsibility before the Almighty. I have examined and weighed everything, and, with a serene conscience, I set out on the path to which my duty points. I trust in my peoples, who, throughout every storm have always rallied in unity and loyalty round my throne, and have always been prepared for the severest sacrifices for the honor, the greatness, and the might of the fatherland. I trust in Austria-Hungary's brave and devoted forces, and I trust in the Almighty to give victory to my arms.

## CASTLES TO BE BLOWN UP

Great Buildings in Belgium Mined for Destruction on Approach of Enemy.

Namur, Belgium.—On arriving in Namur, I found a huge crowd of German prisoners, says Maurice Gerbecult in the Chicago News. They were well equipped, but seemed demoralized, and would talk but little. They complained of having had insufficient food, and their appearance suggested that the complaint was justified. The German quartermaster department, apparently, has been overtaxed. Military men here say that Teutonic marksmanship has been inaccurate, the artillery being slow in rectifying its aim. The German cavalry, however, is first class, and ubiquitous, burning farms and haystacks, ransacking post offices, and overrunning the spaces between the forts.

In Namur all the big trees have been cut down or blown to pieces by dynamite, to prevent their use in directing the enemy's artillery fire. The most beautiful castles and villas in the valley of the Meuse have been undetermined, ready to be blown up when the enemy appeared.

I have seen Belgian soldiers sleeping on velvet and silk curtains in the villas. The owners do not care, but feed their guests well, and treat them as if they were their own children.

Innumerable trenches protected by barbed wire have been excavated by the Belgian soldiers, assisted by workmen from the idle factories, the engineers and foremen especially rendering splendid service. The Belgian officers are actuated by a high fighting spirit, which is fully shared by their men.

The soldiers declare that waiting in the trenches for the next battle makes them nervous. The officers have trouble in restraining them from taking the offensive, although they respect the resolute qualities of the invaders. The captured German horses are emaciated and weak.

It is estimated that the number of French troops in the Belgian province of Luxembourg is 120,000. They are received with many demonstrations of joy. In marching they sing and adorn their guns with flowers.

## BIG BROTHERS TO WAR; GIRL AND MOTHER SAD

To Lotta Krell, fourteen years old, the war in Europe is the most terrible thing that has ever happened in her life.

With her four big brothers, Peter, Ludvig, Joseph and Louis, and her mother, Mrs. Augusta Krell, a widow, she sat under the trees in Jackson park, Chicago. They were having their last picnic together. Joseph and

Ludvig had brought their sweethearts with them, too, to go rowing on the lagoon and to see the German building by the lake.

Lotta held Peter tightly by the hand and followed him everywhere. He was her favorite brother, and had been her playmate ever since she could remember.

"They went to the German consul and told him they would fight for the Kaiser," said the mother, with grief in her eyes. "They must go because their father was a brave soldier."

## LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

It is reported at Brussels that the Germans are continuing their sky attack upon the city from aeroplanes.

Arthur Isted and his wife and Roy Hallum, thirteen years old, their guest, were drowned in Cass Lake, Minn., while bathing.

Every train reaching Fort Riley, Kas., brought scores of members of the Kansas National Guard for an annual encampment.

The Argentine chamber of deputies has passed by 58 votes against 16 the bill for the creation of an Argentine embassy at Washington.

Henry Seifert and Fred Rouse of Youngstown, O., were killed at Leavittsburg, O., when an automobile truck was struck by an Erie train.

Parcel post exhibits will be a feature at county fairs throughout the country in the fall. Postmaster General Burleson has instructed postmasters to provide exhibits.

With the death at New Orleans of Mary Hooper, negress, the number of bubonic plague victims was brought to seven. The woman was the nineteenth person to contract the disease since June 27.

Following a dispute over land David Eldon of Watervliet, N. Y., shot and killed Jonathan Norton, a wealthy farmer of Pittstown, N. Y. When pursued by a posse and surrounded Eldon committed suicide.

The Peoria Herald-Transcript has dropped its hyphen and appears under the title of the Peoria Transcript, this being the title under which it was founded in 1855. The price also is reduced to one cent.

Mrs. Jacob Morris, wife of a well known business man, and Curtis Givens, a sailor, were found dead in the woman's home at Portville, Del. The police believe Givens shot the woman and then committed suicide.

H. G. Dubose, chief of the United States immigration service at Brownsville, Tex., and J. G. Schoenborn, a railroad station agent at Alice, Tex., are dead as a result of a shooting affray in a hotel at Brownsville.

Ten thousand children will take part in a pageant in Central park, New York, August 29, under the auspices of the New York tercentenary commission, to show the commercial, industrial and educational development on Manhattan island in 300 years.

The first Republican state convention in New York to meet without the power of naming a ticket began its work at Saratoga. Under the new law candidates will be nominated this year at the primaries. United States Senator Elihu Root delivered the opening address as temporary chairman.

## PANAMA CANAL IS OPENED

Waterway Through Panama Zone Is Now Ready for World's Vessels.

Panama, Aug. 17.—The canal zone celebrated the opening of the canal. The festivities, however, were only local and suggested little of the international significance of the event. With the official Panama celebration set for next spring, even the United States was not officially represented except by the men who have long been in the Canal zone.

The steamship Ancon, owned by the United States war department and leased to the Panama railroad for service in the New York-Colon trade, was chosen as the first big boat to be put through, signaling the opening of the canal to all ships up to 10,000 tons register.

Shortly before nine o'clock in the morning the Ancon started from the Atlantic side and arrived in the Pacific at six o'clock in the evening.

## France Expels Foes From Morocco.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The French government has made official announcement that all the German and Austrian citizens have been expelled from Morocco.

## THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 15.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$7 15 @ 8 10
Hogs.....	5 50 @ 5 25
Sheep.....	5 25 @ 5 00
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	4 50 @ 4 70
WHEAT—September.....	92 @ 97 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	58 @ 57
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	56 @ 56 1/2
OATS—Standard.....	42 @ 43 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	24 @ 24 1/2
EGGS.....	18 @ 20
CHEESE.....	14 @ 15
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice Steers.....	\$5 20 @ 10 60
Feeding Steers.....	7 25 @ 1 90
Choice Cows.....	5 75 @ 7 90
Stockers.....	6 00 @ 7 25
Choice Yearling.....	5 50 @ 5 85
HOGS—Packers.....	5 50 @ 5 85
Butcher Hogs.....	5 25 @ 5 10
Pigs.....	7 25 @ 8 30
BUTTER—Creamery.....	24 @ 30
Packing Stock.....	20 1/2 @ 21
EGGS.....	15 1/2 @ 23 1/2
LIVE POULTRY.....	8 @ 15
POTATOES (per bu.).....	60 @ 80
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp 1.....	60 @ 60 1/2
WHEAT—July.....	89 1/2 @ 84 1/2
Corn, July.....	75 1/2 @ 80 1/2
Oats, July.....	42 1/2 @ 43 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n.....	\$1 13 @ 1 14
No. 2 Northern.....	1 11 @ 1 12
Corn, No. 3 White.....	53 @ 54
Oats, Standard.....	41 1/2 @ 43 1/2
Rye.....	83 1/2 @ 84
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard.....	\$1 14 @ 90
No. 2 Red.....	51 1/2 @ 52
Corn, No. 2 White.....	40 @ 40 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White.....	40 @ 40 1/2
Rye.....	71 1/2 @ 72
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$7 50 @ 10 15
Texas Steers.....	6 00 @ 8 25
HOGS—Heavy.....	5 10 @ 5 25
Butchers.....	5 10 @ 5 30
SHEEP—Muttons.....	4 00 @ 5 25
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$7 75 @ 11 15
Western Steers.....	6 00 @ 8 00
Cows and Heifers.....	6 00 @ 8 00
HOGS—Heavy.....	5 65 @ 8 80
SHEEP—Wethers.....	5 65 @ 8 15

# THE MAN WHO CARES

## Wants Clothing Made To Measure



Years of experience in the business of clothing men has proven to us that a satisfied customer is the best advertisement possible. This experience has also proven that a

### Made-To-Measure Suit

always gives the best satisfaction, regardless of cost. In this day of well-dressed men, the man who cares for his personal appearance will have nothing but the suit that is

made for him alone. He knows that it looks better, wears better, fits better and gives more satisfaction all around. Our Fall and Winter Samples are now in. There are

### Hundreds to Select From

in all the newest patterns, colors and weaves. Glad to have you call and look them over; we know you will be interested. Prices range from \$15.00 up to \$45.00.

## F. O. HOLTGREN, GENOA, ILLINOIS

Elmer Sowers of Elgin was a caller Tuesday.

Mrs. T. N. Austin was an Elgin visitor Wednesday.

New bunch of fall hats, at Olmsted's Saturday.

Mrs. Spansail was an Elgin visitor last Saturday.

All white waists will be closed out at 79c, at Olmsted's.

Miss Della Olmsted is spending the week visiting home folks.

John Downing of Beloit, Wis., is visiting home folks this week.

Beautiful new black moire silk for skirts and suits, at Olmsted's

Jesse Geithman of Belvidere called on his mother here the first of the week.

Miss Maria Holroyd visited relatives in Belvidere last Friday and Saturday.

Rev. E. K. D. Hester of Chicago called on Genoa friends the first of the week.

For a short order lunch or a full dinner, you will find complete

satisfaction at the "Cozy Restaurant." Expert cook and absolute cleanliness.

"Dos" Craft and twin daughters of Chicago were calling on Genoa friends last week.

Mrs. Lewis Kent of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Leonard.

Mrs. C. F. Dearduff and daughter, Margaret, went to Chicago Wednesday for a visit of several days.

Jas. Coffey, Jr. is in Arthur, N. D., visiting at the home of his wife's mother, Mrs. J. Cleary, and Mrs. John Hines.

White waists, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 values, slightly soiled, but splendid bargains for 79c, at Olmsted's for one week.

W. A. Geithman and family, Mrs. Emma Olmsted and son, Lee, autoed to Chicago last Wednesday, visiting at the home of C. F. Bright, returning home the next day.

Miss Mae Burroughs of Chicago visited at the home of her mother last week.

Geo. Brown of Sycamore and sister, Henrietta, of this city attended the funeral of Mrs. Wilcox in Elgin Wednesday.

Are you going to make new comforters this fall? If so go to Olmsted's and see their new silkoline assortment.

F. O. Holtgren returned the first of the week from his trip to the wilds of Wisconsin, having been greatly benefitted by the outing.

Dr. Latham osteopathist who has offices in the Holtgren building on Main street, leaves this week for a vacation. She expects to return to her practice about the first of September.

A. A. Stiles is confined to his home most of the time this week, nursing a sore neck. For some time a growth has been forming on the neck and last week it was lanced. It has been causing considerable pain.

Geo. Brown of Sycamore gives assurance that the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. will have a new car running not later than Monday or Tuesday of next week. It will be a gasoline car, made by Fairbanks, Morse & Co., of much lighter construction than the McKeen cars which have been tried.

There have been so many automobiles purchased by Genoa people this summer that it has been impossible for the reporter to keep tab on them. To mention one and fail to note another (which is liable to happen if an attempt is made to chronicle each purchase) does not always set well with the one whom we miss. Later in the season The Republican-Journal will attempt to publish a complete list of the Genoa owned cars, so that friends out of town may know who are the "joy riders." There are probably one hundred cars owned within the city, while dozens of the farmers now come to town in their buz wagons.

The Genoa Rendering Plant is in operation. All dead animals removed free of charge if hides are left on cars. Phone No. 909-14 or 37.

Supt. O. E. Taylor will be in his office in the school building Thursday, August 27, from one to five p. m. to give examinations or to meet those who wish information.

Expect to buy a diamond? Talk to Martin.

Miss Miller of Chicago has been visiting Genoa friends.

W. H. Jackman transacted business in Chicago Monday.

Miss Osia Nutt and daughter of Bensonville were calling on Genoa friends last week.

Mrs. Cora Robinson and Mrs. Charles Wager, went to Michigan Monday for a few weeks' outing.

Wesley Young returned Tuesday from a weeks' visit with friends at Michigan City, Indiana.

Miss Sadie Olmstead was a week-end guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Olmstead.

Plenty of time paint before fall. Remember that B. P. S. is the prepared paint which will give satisfaction.

Lyle Shattuck, who recently lost the end of a finger in a machine at the shoe factory, returned to work last week.

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

John Martin has quit the Duval market, the change having been made last Saturday night. He has not decided as to his future plans.

F. A. Tischler and son, Frank, Wm. and Rudolph Schmidt and J. B. Downing attended the blacksmiths' picnic at Algonquin last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stewart and Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Field are enjoying an outing at Lake Waubesa, Wis., making the trip in the former's auto.

Mr and Mrs. A. G. Stewart left for Sunnyside, Wash., Friday where the former has farming interests. They expect to remain in the West several weeks.

Fine Minnesota farms for sale, improved and unimproved. Will be glad to talk it over with you. Call on me at Genoa, Ill., or drop a card and I will call on you.

37-11 J. A. PATTERSON.

A. A. Olson and his mother, Mrs. Emma Olson who were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Quanstrong returned to their home in Chicago Monday.

Dr. Barber, optician is in Genoa every two weeks at Dr. Mor-doff's office. His next date is August 26. School children examined free through August and September.

Mr. and Mrs. William Beard of Black Duck, Minnesota, were here in the past week, guests of the family of William Leonard. Mrs. Beard is a sister of Mr. Leonard.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Victor Stott is visiting in Des-plaines this week.

Fine sheer Swiss embroideries on sale, at Olmsted's.

Mrs. J. R. Stott and two children are visiting in Oregon Wisconsin.

Charles Corson went to Hughesville, Pa., Thursday with a car of Illinois horses.

Yow will want one of those special priced aprons, 59c at Olmsted's.

Large roomy bungalow aprons 98c values at 59c while they last, at Olmsted's.

Mrs. Otto Bargaquist returned Thursday morning from a month's visit at Mason City, Iowa.

New wall decorations and fresh paint greatly improves the interior of T. J. Lyman's barber shop.

Dr. Smith and family of Chicago were week-end visitors at the home of the family of Mayor Hoover.

A little of that fine swiss embroidery on baby's dress is just what you want all widths, at Olmsted's.

Mrs. Wm. Schmidt, Jr. and children and Mrs. Emma Duval left Thursday for a week's visit with friends at Mendota, Ill.

Persons desiring to use my boat which is moored on the river will do well to ask for permission. Anyone breaking lock or chain in the future will be prosecuted.

GEO. NISS.

A bunch of dagoes became entangled in a mix-up at the camp east of Genoa last Thursday resulting in one of them receiving a bullet thru one of the fingers. The trouble started over money matters.

If you want a ring which you can feel that is right (the kind you would purchase for a gift) Martin is the dealer you should consult. Jewelry all guaranteed to be just as represented. His interest are all in Genoa. It stands to reason that he must treat you right.

The Sherman Stock Company is not playing to houses as large as during the former stand here, but the productions are equally as good. The fact that Genoa is just recovering from the former visit of the company, and the six days' chautauqua, accounts for the falling off in attendance.

Perkins & Rosenfeld have installed several toilet and bath room outfits since the sewer system has been turned over for use. Have you obtained figures for the improvement in your residence? Perkins & Rosenfeld are prepared to furnish an estimate and to do the work promptly.

Elgin Blind Pigs

Thirteen Elgin saloonkeepers and bartenders for six of them were arrested Wednesday by deputies from the sheriff's office under the local option act, charged with selling intoxicating liquor in dry territory. In all 146 counts is charged. The list is said to include every saloon which has remained open as a "soft drink" emporium since the town became anti-saloon territory, except J. T. Mullins, and his bartender was arrested. W. H. Snow was among the "unfortunates."

### LA SALLE COUNTY SOIL EXPERT

Better Farming Association Employs I. S. Brooks of West Virginia at \$3,000 Per Year Salary

Final steps for the employment of a LaSalle county soil expert were taken at a meeting of the Better Farming association, in the court house, Wednesday afternoon, when officers of the newly formed organization voted unanimously to retain I. S. Brooks of Huntington, W. Va., to head the department.

Mr. Brooks was voted a salary of \$3,000. He will be supplied with an office in Ottawa and will be given clerk hire. An appropriation for this purpose will be made at a future meeting. He will begin upon his new duties just as soon as A. G. Smith of the Department of Agriculture, at Washing-

ton, passes upon his qualifications. Mr. Smith is in charge of this work in Illinois and, as the government will probably contribute towards Mr. Brooks' salary, it has the right to find out whether or not applicants for this position are capable of performing the duties connected with them.

September 1 is the date set for Mr. Brooks' formal start as the head of the Better Farming movement.—Republican-Times.

Walter Noll, younger son of Jacob Noll, is in the Sherman hospital, Elgin, where he is being treated for a broken shoulder. In attempting to raise a window from a stool at the telephone factory last Thursday morning, the stool tipped backward, the boy's shoulder striking a machine and the fracture resulting. It was a painful injury and will lay the boy up for some time.

### OUR AIM—SECURITY AND GOOD SERVICE

#### HEDGE ROWS AND TRASHY FENCE LINES

are good breeding and hibernating places for all kinds of vermin and insect pests, such as rats, mice, ground squirrels, chinch bugs, army worms and a host of others.

It is time now to clean out fence and hedge rows and if this is done thoroughly each spring and fall insect pests can be largely reduced and in many cases exterminated.

The trash should be taken away from the fence and burned. But it should not be burned in the fence row even though the fence be constructed of wire or steel as nothing will injure wire fencing and steel posts more or cause to deteriorate faster than fire.

### THE EXCHANGE BANK

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

D. S. BROWN, Pres. C. J. BEVAN, Cash. E. W. BROWN, Asst. Cash. BESSIE BIDWELL, Bookkeeper.

## Would a Saving of \$100 Interest You?



That's the amount you can save on ANY piano you purchase from us during this sale. The saving on one or two styles we have is even greater.

We are offering the people of this vicinity, for a short time only, a chance to buy high-grade, standard, guaranteed pianos and player pianos at FACTORY COST. Call and talk the matter over with us.

Palmer & Robertson at Teyler Furniture Store

Music Stores at DeKalb and Dixon

Open Evenings During Sale

GENOA



### FRANK C. POUST Progressive Candidate

FOR  
County Treasurer  
OF  
DeKalb County

PRIMARIES, SEPT. 9, 1914

"NOMINATE THE MAN WHO CAN WIN IN NOVEMBER"

## EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

# Dance!

## Slater's Hall

Tickets 50c. Patterson's Orchestra  
SLATER & PRAIN, MG'S.

## Petey Wales

### Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE

NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

### Six Big Feature Reels

ADMISSION  
**ONE DIME**

# MARY RAYMOND SHIPMAN ANDREWS

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ELLSWORTH YOUNG

MADEMOISELLE

## SYNOPSIS.

Francis Beaupre, a peasant babe of three years, after an amusing incident in which Marshal Ney figures, is made Chevalier of France by the Emperor Napoleon, who prophesied that the boy might one day be a marshal of France under another Bonaparte. At the age of ten Francis visits General Baron Gaspard Gourville, who lives at the Chateau. A soldier of the Empire under Napoleon he becomes the boy's intimate with stories of his campaigns. The boy becomes a copyist for the general and learns of the general's life. The general and Marquis Zappi, who campaigned with the general under Napoleon, Marquis Zappi and his son Pietro, arrive at the Chateau. The general agrees to care for the Marquis's son while the former goes to America. The Marquis asks Francis to be a friend of his son. The boy solemnly promises. Francis goes to the Chateau to live. Marquis Zappi dies leaving Pietro as a ward of the general. Allice, Pietro and Francis meet a strange boy who proves to be Prince Louis Napoleon. Francis sees his life. The general discovers Francis loves Allice, and extracts a promise from him that he will not interfere between the girl and Pietro. Francis goes to Italy as secretary to Pietro. Queen Hortense plans the escape of her son Louis Napoleon with the help of him and Marquis Zappi as her lackey. Francis takes Marquis Zappi's place, who is ill, in the escape of Hortense and Louis. Dressed as Louis' brother Francis lures the Austrians from the hotel allowing the prince and his mother to escape. Francis is a prisoner of the Austrians for five years. In the castle owned by Pietro in Italy, he discovers in his guard one of Pietro's old family servants, and through him sends word to his friends of his plight. The general, Allice and Pietro plan Francis' escape. Francis receives a note from Pietro explaining in detail how to escape to his prison. Allice awaits him on horseback and leads him to his friends on board the American sailing vessel, the "Lovely Lucy." Francis, as a guest of Harry Hampton, on the "Lovely Lucy," goes to America to rescue the prince and the Hamptons, where he meets Francis. Lucy Hampton reveals her love for Francis after the latter saves the life of Harry Hampton and is himself injured in the effort.

## CHAPTER XXVI.

The finest things. Endurance, Francis' own negro boy, brought a note to Roanoke house on a morning five days after. It read: "My Dear Miss Hampton: The doctor has given me permission to ride tomorrow and I wish to ride to Roanoke house before all other plans. Will mademoiselle see me? Will mademoiselle permit me to see her for a short time alone? I await anxiously a word from you, and I am your servant, FRANCIS BEAUPRE." Mademoiselle sent a fair sheet of paper with a few unsteady scratches across it, and sat down to live over it was accomplished. The colonel had ridden to Norfolk for the day—had Francis known of that, one wonders? Lucy, waiting in that small stately study with the dim portraits and the wide vague view across the fields of the James river, heard the gay hoof beats of Aquarelle pound down the gravel under the window, heard Francis' deep gentle voice as he gave the horse to Sambo, and waited one minute more, the hardest minute of all. Then the door had opened and he stood there—the miracle, as it seems at such moments to a woman, possibly to a man—of all the gifts and qualities worth loving. He had made his precise bow, and she had heard his voice saying gently: "Good morning, mademoiselle," and the door was closed; and they were alone together. In a flash she felt that it could not be endured, that she must escape. She rose hastily. "I'm sorry I must go; I cannot stay." But Francis had laughed and taken her hand and was holding it with a tender force which thrilled her. He understood. She knew he understood the shame and fear of a woman who has given love unasked; she was safe in his hands; she knew that. With a sigh she let her fingers rest in his and sat down again and waited. "Dear Mademoiselle Lucy," said the deep kind voice, "my first friend in Virginia, my comrade, my little scholar—"



He Bent Over Her Hand.

Why did Lucy grow cold and quiet at these words of gentleness? Francis was sitting beside her, holding her hand in both his, gazing at her with the clearest affection in his look. Yet she braced herself against she did not know what. The voice went on with its winning foreign inflections, its slip of English now and then, and its never-to-be-described power of reaching the heart. "See, mademoiselle," said Francis, "we are too real friends, you and I, to have deception between us. We will not pretend, you and I, to each other—'tis not, mademoiselle? Therefore I shall not try to hide from you that I heard that day those words so wonderful which you spoke to me so unworthingly. I have thought of those words ever since, mademoiselle, as I lay ill with this troublesome arm; ever since—all the time. My heart has been full of a—gratification to you which cannot be told. I shall remember all my life; I shall be honored as no king could honor me, by those words. And because you have so touched me, and have so laid that little hand on the heart of me, I am going to tell you, my dear comrade and scholar, what is most secret and most sacred to me." In a few words as might be, he told her of the peasant child who had been lifted out of his poverty-bound life with such large kindness that no bond which held him to that poor, yet dear life had been broken; he had

who is waiting to kill me for love of you; Henry, the best trust fellow, the manliest bravest fellow. Who rides like Henry? Who has read all the books in all the libraries like Henry? Who is respected by the old men, the great men, for his knowledge and his thinking and his statecraft almost—like Henry? Who has such a great heart and brain and such fearless courage as Henry?"

"You are very loyal to your friends," Lucy said, half pleased, half stabbed to the soul. "Certainly. What for is gratification worth, otherwise?" Francis threw at her earnestly. There were a few English words too much for him still; "gratitude" seemed to be one. He stood up and his great eyes glowed down at her. "Mademoiselle," he said, "two women of earth, my mother and Allice, are for me the Madonnas, the crown of women," and his glance lifted to the ceiling as if to heaven, without pose, unconscious—a look no American could ever have worn. "And, voila, mademoiselle, my little scholar will always stand next to and close to them." He bent over her hand and his lips touched it long and tenderly. "Is it right between us, mon amie? Are we friends always? It is indeed so for life with me."

And little Lucy felt a healing peace settling on her bruised feelings and heard herself saying generous words of friendship which healed also as she spoke them. Then, "I must find that savage boy Henry, and beseech him to spare my life," spoke Francis at last. "My life is of more value today, that it possesses a sure friend in Mademoiselle Lucy," he said and smiled radiantly. And was gone.

"He said—that Harry loved me! What nonsense!" Lucy whispered to herself. And the broken-hearted one was smiling.

## CHAPTER XXVII.

Once More at Home. In fewer words, with less told, Francis' straightforwardness metamorphosed the angry lad Harry Hampton into a follower more devoted than he had been even in the first flush of enthusiasm for his rescued prisoner. Again the boy dogged his footsteps and adored him frankly. And Francis, enchanted to be friends again with his friend, wondered at the goodness and generosity of the people of this world. It is roughly true that one finds life in general like a mirror; that if one looks into it with a smile and a cordial hand held out one meets smiles and outstretched hands in return. Through all his days it had happened so with this child of a French village.

So that when the day came at last when he stood once more on the deck of the lovely Lucy, loaded with her cargo of tobacco for foreign ports, Francis felt as if he were leaving home and family. The long green carpet of the rolling lawn of Roanoke was crowded with people come to tell him good-by. All of his soldier boys were there, the lads trained by him, one and all ready to swear by him or to die for him. Lucy and Harry stood together, and the servants were gathered to do him honor, and people had ridden from all over the county for the farewell. His eyes dimmed with tears of gratefulness, he watched them as the gang-plank was drawn up and the sails caught the wind and the ship swung slowly into the stream. "Come back again—come back again," they called from the shore. Francis heard the deep tones of the lads and the rich voices of the negroes and he knew that some there could not speak, even as he could not. So he waved his hat silently, and the ship moved faster and the faces on the lawn seemed smaller farther away, and yet he heard those following voices calling to him, more faintly: "Come back again—oh, come back again!"

And with that the negroes had broken into a melody, and the ship moved on to the wild sweet music. Way Down Upon de Swannee Ribber, the negroes sang, and the ship was at the turn of the river, the stately walls of Roanoke house, the green slope crowded with figures of his friends, the sparkling water front—the current had swept away all of the picture and he could only hear that wailing music of the negroes' voices, lower, more fitful; and now it was gone. He had left Virginia; he was on his way to friends. And for all his joy of going, he was heavy-hearted for the leaving. The weeks went slowly at sea, but after a while he had landed, was in France, was at Viqueux. He had seen his mother, with her hair whitened by those years of his prison life—a happy woman now, full of business and responsibility, yet always with a rapt look in her face as of one who lived in a deep inner quiet. He had talked long talks with his prosperous father and slipped into his old place among his brothers and sisters, utterly refusing to be made a stranger or a great man. And over and over again he had told the story of his capture and the story of his escape.

At the castle the returned wanderer picked up no less the thread dropped so suddenly seven years before. The general, to whom the boy seemed his boy risen from the dead, would hardly let him from his sight; Allice kept him in a tingling atmosphere of tenderness and mockery and sisterly devotion, which thrilled him and chilled him and made him blissful and wretched in turns. The puzzle of Allice was more unreadable than the puzzle of the sphinx to the three men who loved her, to her father and Francis and Pietro. The general and Francis spoke of it guardedly, in few words, once in a long time, but Pietro never spoke. Pietro was there often, yet more often away in London, where the exiled Mazzini, at the head of one wing of Ital-

ian patriots, lived and conspired. And other men appeared suddenly and disappeared at the chateau, and held conferences with the general and Francis in that large dim library where the little peasant boy had sat with his thin ankles twisted about the legs of his high chair, and copied the history of Napoleon. These men paid great attention nowadays to the words of that peasant boy.

"As soon as you are a little stronger," they said, "there is much work for you to do, and the general would come in at that point with a growl like distant thunder.

"He is to rest," the general would order. "He is to rest till he is well. He has done enough; let the boy alone, you others."

But the time came, six months after his return, when Francis must be sent to visit the officers of certain regiments thought to be secretly Bonapartists; when he, it was believed, could get into touch with them and tell them enough and not too much of the plans of the party, and find out where they stood and how much one might count on them. So, against the general's wish, Francis went off on a political mission. It proved more complicated than had seemed probable; he was gone a long time; he had to travel and endure exhausting experiences for which he was not yet fit. So that when he came home to Viqueux, two months later, he was white and transparent and ill. And there were some of the mysterious men at the chateau



His Voice Was Full of Passion and Pleading.

to meet him, delighted, pitiless. Delighted with the work he had done, with his daring and finesse and success, without pity for his weakness, begging him to go at once on another mission. The general was firm as to that; his boy should not be hounded; he should stay at home in the quiet old chateau and get well. But the boy was restless; a fever of enthusiasm was on him and he wanted to do more and yet more for the prince's work.

At this point two things happened: Pietro came from London, and Francis, on the point of leaving for another secret errand, broke down and was ill. He lay in his bed in his room at the farmhouse, the low upper chamber looking out—through wide-open casement windows, their old leaded little panes of glass glittering from every uneven angle—looking out at broad fields and bouquets of chestnut trees, and far off, five miles away, at the high red roofs of the chateau of Viqueux. And gazing so, he saw Pietro on old Capitaine, turn from the shady avenue of the chestnuts and ride slowly to the house. With that he heard his mother greeting Pietro below in the great kitchen, then the two voices—the deep one and the soft one—talking, talking, a long time. What could his mother and Pietro have to talk about so long? And then Pietro's step was coming up the narrow stair, and he was there, in the room.

"Francis," Pietro began in his direct fashion, "I think you must go back to Virginia."

Francis regarded him with startled eyes, saying nothing. There was a chill and an ache in his heart at the thought of yet another parting. Pietro went out. "I have a letter from Harry Hampton. The place needs you; the people want you; and Harry and Miss Hampton say they will not be married unless you come to be best man at the wedding." Francis smiled. Pietro went on again. "Moreover, boy, Francis—you are not doing well here. You are too useful; they want to use you constantly and you are ready; but you are not fit. You must get away for another year or two. Then you will be well and perhaps by then the prince will have real work for you. And you must have strength for that time. Your mother says I am right." With that his mother stood in the doorway, regarding him with her calm eyes, and nodded to Pietro's words. So it came about that Francis went back shortly to Virginia.

On the day before he went he sat in the garden of the chateau with Allice, on the stone seat by the sun-dial where they had sat years before when the general had seen him kiss the girl's hand in that unbrotherly way which had so surprised him.

"Allice," said Francis, "I am going to the end of the world." "Not for the first time," Allice answered cheerfully. "Perhaps for the last," Francis threw back dramatically. It is hard to have one's best-beloved discount one's tragedies. And Allice laughed and lifted a long stem of a spring flower which she held in her hand, and brushed his forehead delicately with the distasteful tip of it. "Smooth out the wrinkles, do not frown; do not look solemn; you always come back, Monsieur le Bad Penny; you will this time. Do not be melodramatic, Francis."

Francis, listening to these sane sentiments, was hurt, and not at all inspired with cheerfulness. "Allice," he said—and knew that he should not say it—"there is something I have wanted all my life—all my life."

"Is there?" inquired Allice in commonplace tones. "A horse, for example?" He caught her hand, disregarding her tone; his voice was full of passion and pleading. "Do not be heartless and cold today, Allice, dear Allice. I am going so far, and my very soul is torn with leaving you—all."

It takes no more than a syllable, an inflection at times, to turn the course of a life. If Francis had left his sentence alone before that last little word; if he had told the girl that his soul was torn with leaving her, then it is hard to say what might have happened. But—"you all"—he did not wish then to have her think that it meant more to leave her than to leave the others. Allice readjusted the guard which had almost slipped from her, and stood again defensive.

"I won't be cruel, Francis; you know how we—all are broken-hearted to have you go."

Francis caught that fatal little word "all," repeated, and dimly saw its significance, and his own responsibility. Allice went on.

"I wonder if I do not know—what it is—that you have wanted all your life?"

Eagerly Francis caught at her words. "May I tell you Allice, Allice?"

"No," Allice spoke quickly. "No, let me guess. It is—it is"—and Francis, catching his breath, tried to take the word from her, but she stopped him. "No, I must—tell it. You have wished—all your life"—Allice was breathing rather fast—"that—I should care for—Pietro."

A cold chill at hearing that thing said in that voice seized him. Very still his eyes down, he did not speak. "Is—it that?"

There is an angel of perversity who possesses our souls at times. He makes us say the unkind thing when we wish not to; he tangles our feet so that we fall and trip and hurt ourselves and our dearest—and behold long after we know that all the same it was an angel; that without that trouble we should have gone forever down the easy wrong way. We know that the perverse angel was sent to warn us off the pleasant grass which was none of ours, and by making things disagreeable at the psychological moment, save our souls alive for right things to come. Some such crosswise heavenly messenger gripped the mind of Allice, and she said what she hated herself for saying, and saw the quick result in the downcast misery of poor Francis' face. And then the same cruel, wise angel turned his attention to Francis. "If she thinks that, let her," whispered the perverse one. "Let it go at that; say yes."

And Francis lifted mournful eyes and repeated, "That you should love Pietro—yes—that is what I have wished for all my life."

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

Summoned. On the morning of May 9, 1840, the sun shone gaily in London. It filtered in intricate patterns through the curtains which shaded the upper windows of a house in Carlton gardens, and the breeze lifted the lace, and sunlight and breeze together touched the bent head of a young man who sat at a writing-table. A lock of hair had escaped on his forehead and the air touched it, lifted it, as if to say: "Behold the Napoleonic curl! See how he is like his uncle!"

But the pen ran busily, regardless of the garrulous breeze; there was much to do for a hard-working prince who found time to be the hero of ball-rooms, the center of a London season, and yet could manipulate his agents throughout the garrisons of France, and plan and execute a revolution. It was the year when the body of Napoleon the First was brought from St. Helena to Paris, and Louis Bonaparte had resolved, in that steady mind which never lost its grip on the reason of being of his existence, that with the ashes of the emperor his family should come back to France. For months the network had been spread, was tightening, and now the memory which held his friendships securely always, took thought of a Frenchman living in Virginia. As soon as his letter was finished to his father—the pen flew across the lines:

"The sword of Austerlitz must not be in an enemy's hands," he wrote to his father. "It must stay where it may again be lifted in the day of danger for the glory of France." His letters were apt to be slightly oratorical; it was moreover the fashion of the day to write so.

He raised his head and stared into the street. It was enough to decide his expedition for this summer that General Bertrand, well-meaning, and ill-judging, had given to Louis Philippe the arms of the emperor, to be placed in the Invalides. Every member of the Bonaparte family was aroused, and to the heir it was a trumpet call. He could hardly wait to go to France, to reclaim that insulted sword. He wrote on, finished the letter to the exiled king, his father, a gloomy and lonely old man whom the son did not forget through years spent away from him.

Then he drew out a fresh sheet of paper, and his faint smile gleamed; for the thought of this adherent in Virginia was pleasant to him. "Chevalier Francis Beaupre," he headed the letter, and began below, "My friend and Marshal of Some Day." He considered a moment and wrote quickly as if the words boiled to the pen. "The baton awaits you. Come. I make an expedition within three months, and I need you and your faith in me. Our stars must shine together to give full light. So, mon ami, join me here at the earliest, that the emperor's words may come true.

"LOUIS BONAPARTE."

Across the water, in Virginia, two years had made few changes. On the June day when the prince's letter lay in the post office of Norfolk the last of the roses were showing pink and red over the gardens in a sudden breeze. The leaves of the trees that arched the road that led to Roanoke house were sappy green, just lately fully spread, and glorious with freshness. Their shadows, dancing on the white plike, were sharp cut against the brightness. And through the light-pierced cave of shade a man traveled on horseback from one plantation to another, a man who rode as a Virginian rider, yet with a military air for all that. He patted the beast's neck with a soothing word, and smiled as Aquarelle plunged at the waving of a bough, at a fox that ran across the road. But if an observer had been there he might have seen that the man's thought was not with horse or journey. Francis Beaupre, riding out to give a French lesson to Miss Hampton at Roanoke house, as he had been doing for four years, all unconscious as he was of the letter awaiting for him at the moment in Norfolk, was thinking of the event to come to which that letter called him.

"Lucy! Oh, Lucy!" A voice called from the lawn, and in a moment more the colonel was upon them. "Lucy," he began, "somebody must arrange about the new harnesses; my time is too valuable to be taken up with details. Uncle Zack says they are needed at once. It has been neglected. I do not understand why things are so neglected."

"I have seen to it, father. They will be ready in a week," Lucy answered. Then the colonel noticed Francis. "Good day, chevalier," he spoke condescendingly. "Ah—by the way—he put a hand into one pocket and then another of his linen coat. "They gave me a letter for you, chevalier, knowing that you would be at Roanoke house today. Here it is"—and Lucy saw a light leap into Francis' eyes as they fell on the English postmark.

And Lucy spoke quietly again. "I did ask you, father, but you did not see to it, and they were necessary. So I did it." And then, "chevalier, read your letter. I see it is a foreign one."

"Will mademoiselle pardon?"

At that moment an uneven step came down the slope and Francis flashed a smile at Harry Hampton and retreated to the other side of the summer-house with his letter; while the colonel, murmuring complaints about harnesses, went strolling up the shadowy, bird-haunted lawn.

Harry Hampton stood by his sweetheart with a boyish air of proprietorship, radiant, as he had been through these two years of his engagement. "I have it," he announced. "Don't you want to see it?"

"Wait, Harry," the girl glanced at Francis. But the lad caught her waist. "Look," he said, and opened his free hand and a plain gold ring glittered from it. With a quick movement he slipped it over the little third finger. "There," he said, "that will be on to stay pretty soon, and then Uncle Henry shall not badger you about harnesses. He has made me wait two years because he needed you, but I won't wait much longer, will I, Lucy? Next Wednesday—that is the wedding day, Lucy."

With that Francis turned around. His face shone with an excitement



"You Have News—What is It?" the Girl Cried.

which could not escape even preoccupied lovers. "What is it, chevalier? You have news—what is it?" the girl cried. For a moment he could not speak. Then: "Yes, mademoiselle, great news," he said. "The prince has sent for me. And I am well and fit to go. I have lived for this time; yet I am grieved to leave you and Harry, my two old friends."

"But Francis, you cannot go before Wednesday," Harry Hampton cried out. "We cannot be married without you."

And Francis considered. "No, not before Wednesday," he agreed.

That last French lesson in the summer-house on the banks of the smooth-flowing James river was on a Saturday. On Monday the Chevalier Beaupre rode over from Carnifax and asked to see Miss Hampton.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Women and Exercise. Most women, whether they be fleshy or thin, walk far too little. The woman who tends to be fleshy should walk for at least an hour every day, and do it regularly and systematically. As she gets accustomed to the exercise she should increase the number of miles she walks a day until she is doing five miles.

# THIS IS A TALE OF BESSIE, A COW

And the Mystery of It All Is, Who Cut the Good Bovine's Tail Off?

## WEARS A KIMONO NOW

Poor Beast Had Nothing With Which to Fight Off the Troublesome Flies, So Owner Made It a Nice Covering of Yellow.

Chicago.—Mrs. Emma Mylie, who owns several lots at North Sixty-second and West North avenues, recently pitched her tent on one of them, planted a vegetable and rose garden about it, tethered Tom, her horse, and Bessie, her cow, near by, and settled herself to spend a happy summer in the open. Bessie grazed away stolidly and seemed to be perfectly contented with life until a few nights ago, when something dreadful happened.

That is why George A. H. Scott of the Illinois Humane society received an anonymous telephone call to the effect that it would be well to investigate a case of cruelty to animals in the vicinity of the Westward Ho Golf club. Charles H. Brayne, an officer of the society, was dispatched to investigate.

Near Mrs. Mylie's tent he came full upon a vision of flaming yellow. At first he thought it was a brilliantly painted sign. Then he saw that it was alive. He approached fearfully. From one end of the yellow mass a pair of horns protruded, from the other, alas! there emerged all of what was left of Bessie's once long and bushy tail.

"It's—it's a cow, isn't it?" he asked, pointing to the yellow object. "Yes, that's Bessie," said Mrs. Mylie. "I had to make a yellow kimono for her, poor thing, she was so uncomfortable. You see, she used to have a long tail and whisked the flies away in a manner that made old Tom over there envious. But the other night somebody slipped up and cut half her tail off."

Brayne wondered against whom the cruelty charge should be placed.

"I guess I'll go and look for the rest of her tail," he said. Just then Bessie shook her kimono in the breeze and old Tom, unaccustomed to associating with any but kimono-less cows, snorted, kicked his heels in the air, and scurried off to the far end of the field.

At Sixty-fourth and West North ave-



Vision of Flaming Yellow.

ness Brayne met a boy carrying a bushy object. "I found this in the grass there," he said. "I wonder what it belongs to." "See that big yellow thing jumping about," Brayne replied. "It's the other half of that."

## LANDS MONSTER OF THE SEA

New Jersey Pier Angler Finds 250-Pound Sunfish Trapped in the Piling.

Wildwood, N. J.—When James G. McQuiston of 6611 Lansdowne avenue, Philadelphia, decided to spend Saturday fishing off the Crest pier, he suspected that the largest he would land would be a kingfish, but after a half-day's sport he discovered what he supposed to be a monster turtle caught in the shallow breakers beneath the pier and among the pilings. Hastening to the spot he threw his weight upon its rough back and found that he had a new specimen.

Calling for help, McQuiston soon had a number of pier attaches with him, and together they stranded the monster, after receiving some rough usage from his two gigantic fins. McQuiston placed the fish on the pier and a hundred names were given it before an interested pedagogue from the Wildwood schools classified it as a sunfish. McQuiston slipped his catch to his Philadelphia home. The sunfish is seldom seen as far north as the Jersey coast, its habitat being in the southern waters, where it sometimes grows to immense size.

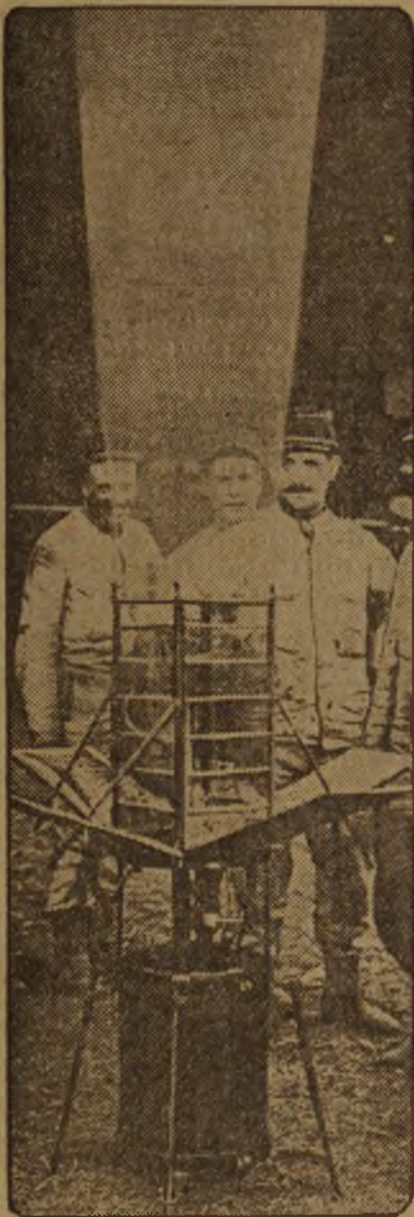
**SPIRITED FRENCH INFANTRY IN ACTION**



**GERMAN INFANTRY IN TRENCHES NEAR LIEGE**



**GUIDE FOR AVIATORS**



This is one of the powerful flares which send a vertical ray that serves to guide the French army aviators at night.

**SIR JOHN FRENCH**



Field Marshal Sir John French who commands the English forces sent across the channel to help the French and Belgians against the Germans.

**AMERICAN WOMEN CAUGHT IN BELGRADE**



American women waiting anxiously at the railway station in Belgrade for the last train that left that city. Before they got away Austrian shells fell at the very spot where they had been sitting.

**FRENCH WOMEN AVIATORS ENLIST**



Helene Dutrieu, one of the many women aviators who are acting as scouts for the French army.

**REPORTED CUT TO PIECES BEFORE LIEGE**



These are the famous Uhlans of the German army that are reported to have been annihilated by Belgians in the fighting around Liege.

**ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD**

**Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.**

**YOUNG GIRLS LOSE LIVES**

**Two Fifteen-Year-Old Children Living Near Bissel Perish When Boat Capsizes—Eight Are Rescued.**

Springfield.—Emma Kuppish, aged fifteen years, and Elizabeth Thims, aged nine, were drowned in Sangamon river near Bissel when a boat in which they were riding capsized. Eight others were rescued.

Anna.—The Robert Burns Stinson Memorial library was dedicated here in the assembly room of the building. Rev. H. L. McGill, president of the library board, addressed the assembly on the free public library. Judge W. N. Butler of Cairo gave an address on Captain Stinson as a citizen and Judge M. C. Crawford of Jonesboro on his life as a Union Soldier. Mrs. Harris Schulze, daughter of Mayor Alden, unveiled the tablet. The library is the gift of Captain Stinson, for many years a resident of this city, and cost \$35,000—the earnings from \$50,000, which was accepted by the city of Anna in 1904 in compliance with the terms of the donor's will.

Mason.—In his announcement as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Effingham county, Rev. W. S. Mesnard of Mason challenges his opponents to accompany him on a campaign tour and debate with him, agreeing to shine the shoes every day of the opponent accepting the challenge. Mr. Mesnard, who has held charges in Champaign and Logan counties, pledges himself to wipe out the alleged sale of liquor in anti-saloon territory.

Mason.—Incendiarism is suspected in connection with a fire of mysterious origin which destroyed the barn on the place of Leslie Elmore, northwest of the city. Mr. Elmore was returning home when the fire was discovered. Before leaving the farm he had left horses in the barn and the doors were open. When he reached the scene of the fire, the doors were closed and two stallions, valued at \$1,000 each, were burned.

Effingham.—Following the refusal of the council to allow a bill of the Effingham Electric Light & Power company for supplying street lights, the power company has discontinued the lighting and the city is in darkness. Soon after Effingham voted "dry" in the last spring election, the council notified the power company that its bill for street lighting would not be allowed in future.

Taylorville.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Yockey of Christian county held a family reunion in celebration of their fiftieth marriage anniversary. Both are natives of Pennsylvania, but have resided in this county 50 years. They are seventy-nine and sixty-nine years old respectively.

Morris.—The Carnegie commission will probably award a hero medal to Miss Jennie Buffo, aged sixteen, of Morris. The girl descended into a deep well by means of a rope and held up a two-year-old child until men could pull both from their perilous position.

Pana.—State Senator Stephen B. Canady of Hillsboro announced his withdrawal as Democratic candidate for congress-at-large. Canady explains in a public statement that he feels it his duty to his constituents to serve out his additional years in the state senate.

Bloomington.—Following a week's conference with a committee, the Chicago & Alton officials have signed a new schedule granting all telegraph operators and townmen five per cent increase in pay. Demands for improved working conditions also were granted.

Decatur.—Louis G. Nichols, proprietor of a confectionery store which was burned ten days ago, was arrested on a charge of arson. State Deputy Marshal Bogardus is the complainant. Nichols was released on bond.

Effingham.—The Louisville Baptist association, comprising 18 churches, held a three days' session here, it being the sixty-fourth annual convention. Sixty delegates are in attendance.

Monmouth.—The teachers of the county are making arrangements to attend the annual summer institute to be held at the Monmouth high school August 17 to 21 inclusive. The program is one of the best ever arranged.

Harrisburg.—Thomas Austin, known as "Happy Jack," smokestack painter, was run over and killed by a switch engine.

Rockdale.—Mrs. Katherine Diddzoll and her five children of Rockdale fled suit against James Yuskes, a saloon-keeper of Rockdale, demanding \$10,000 damages. They aver that their husband and father, Antone Diddzoll, while drunk in Yuskes' saloon, was burned by persons in the resort, rendering him a cripple for life.

Carmi.—John H. Cook was arrested here charged with bigamy. Miss Carolina Bond, whom Cook is alleged to have married here last March, says in her complaint that she traced Cook to Ottawa where she found Mrs. Cook No. 1 with him.

**NEWS OF ILLINOIS**

Joliet.—The California limited, speeding 60 miles an hour through Will county, on the Santa Fe railway, crashed through a herd of valuable Holstein cows near Joliet. After the rain of fresh beef subsided, 11 cows were identified by the fragments. Sirloin and porterhouse evidences of the slaughter when the limited tore through Joliet and the Santa Fe right-of-way for three miles is decorated with fresh short ribs of beef.

Duquoin.—Oil prospectors from Crawford county have arrived in Franklin county and are seeking options on a large area near Benton. Several unsuccessful attempts at drilling for oil have been made in that county in the last few years. A well is now being bored between Christopher and Mulkeytown which has reached a depth of 1,100 feet. Unless oil is found at a depth of 2,000 feet the well will be abandoned.

Frankfort.—Five persons were seriously injured here when a wagon in which they were riding was struck by a locomotive on the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railway. All were residents of Green Garden. Mrs. Kate Brandau, fifty; Mrs. Conrad Mack, seventy, and Walter Brandau, nineteen, were internally injured and their condition was critical. The other injured were Laura Brandau, sixteen, and Emma Heusher.

Danville.—Tony Bugas, Lithuanian, a miner residing at Westville, arrested late in April for the murder of Rev. Louis Patmont and discharged from custody when the body found in Cleveland, O., found to be not the missing preacher, filed suit in the circuit court for \$10,000 against Rev. James S. Bicket, pastor of the First Church of Christ, who swore out the murder warrant. Slander and false imprisonment are the charges.

Chicago.—Policeman George Trumbull was shot and killed by Simon Hogans, negro, while resisting arrest in the South side vice district. Hogans was later captured after 18 policemen armed with rifles had poured a fusillade of shots into a house at 3500 South State street in which he had taken refuge. More than three hundred shots were fired during which Policeman Michael McFadden and Hogans were both wounded.

Danville.—Limited train No. 23 of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, leaving Chicago at midnight and due in St. Louis at 7:30 o'clock Monday, was wrecked at Woodland Junction. Locomotive, express car and baggage car were derailed and passengers shaken up, but no one was seriously injured. The derailment occurred at the interlocking plant and the exact cause is unknown.

Bradford.—Simeon P. Ash, a merchant of Bradford, must pay \$500 to Orin Sherman, whom he wrongfully accused of theft of \$200. The money was later found and Ash apologized. Sherman, however, filed suit for \$5,000. The lower court allowed him \$500 and this judgment has now been affirmed by the appellate court.

Pana.—Taking advantage of loud playing upon a piano by Sheriff Charles Landson's son, Ivan Wells, Cecil Brackett and Robert Brackett, charged with larceny, sawed their way out of the Sullivan jail and escaped. The men used a blanket in lowering themselves from second floor of the jail after sawing out of their cells.

Anna.—Three men were killed at Dongola, near here, when the wall of a burning building fell on them. The dead are Howard Snyder, Jacob Hayes and William Manning. The fire destroyed half the business section of the town. The loss was \$200,000.

Centralia.—While resisting arrest Charles Woods shot and killed Thomas Watson, city marshal of Centralia City and killed Douglas Duncan, a citizen who tried to help the marshal. Woods surrendered and was placed in the county jail at Salem.

Springfield.—James A. Burns of Kankakee was appointed county judge of Kankakee county by Governor Dunne to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Arthur W. Deselm.

Mount Vernon.—Wesley Calhoun, a farmer, died from injuries suffered when two bales of hay fell on his head. He is survived by Mrs. Calhoun and two children.

Cairo.—Company K of Cairo, Fourth regiment, Illinois National Guard, 60 strong, in charge of Capt. Roy Lutes, departed for Springfield to go into encampment.

Stanton.—George Moehle, twenty-three years old, committed suicide by shooting himself. Despondency is given as cause.

Champaign.—Matthew E. Stamey, president of the Commercial bank of Champaign, died after a brief illness.

Vandalia.—The two-year-old son of Clem Hopkins of Vandalia was trampled to death by a horse.

Champaign.—The Big Four station at St. Joseph, near here, was robbed in broad daylight, the robber getting away with \$50. The man purchased a ticket for Danville, had the agent at the point of a gun after the train had started while he went through the cash drawer and hopped on to the last coach. He left the train at Glover and took a north-bound train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

Decatur.—A special dispensation has been granted by the grand master of A. F. and A. M. of Illinois for the formation of a new Masonic lodge in Decatur.

**NEW FABRIC FOR CAPES**

IS CALLED THE TEDDY BEAR, AND IS POPULAR.

Sort of Woolen Velour, Light of Weight But Warm—Shirtings and Platings for the Autumn and Winter Seasons.

(By MARY DEAN.)

Capes have become too common, excepting those made from the new material called teddy bear; this fabric is very popular. The teddy bear material is a sort of woolen velour, woven with long, hairy threads, exceedingly soft and supple, and although light of weight it has considerable warmth and is ideal for wear at shore resorts.

Another new material not less favored for mountain or shore resort wear or for excursion trips is a rough woolen weave which is likely to be much in vogue during the coming winter. This goods is of a silky texture and has a ground work of color subdued by the long dark hairs.

The increasing fullness of the skirt is exciting interest among students of the modes and there seems no shadow of doubt that we are in for an autumn and winter of shirtings and platings. Just how far the movement will go remains to be seen. The flowing movement of sheer supple stuffs over clinging foundations which characterize many of the midsummer models is a very different thing from fullness and drapery in heavier material.

Sleeves are becoming longer, and a Paris correspondent writes that women are wearing high-necked bodices. One such frock described was of white taffeta and buttoned from neck to foot. The waistband was twisted round the hips, from it a deep embroidered tulle flounce fell nearly to the bottom of the skirt, hiding it entirely. A narrow bias band of taffeta encircled this flounce at the bottom, which was shaped in scallops. The bodice was made high at the neck and had long sleeves.

As has been said, capes are becoming too common, but occasionally one sees a model with perhaps some individual touch, or made of novel material which differentiates it from the general display. Among those recently seen, for instance, was an unusually attractive wrap, the distinctive Crepe de Chine and Taffeta.

Shaped collar at the back, which falls in graceful folds from a black velvet ribbon which encircles the neck and is held in place at the back of a pearl buckle. This cape was lined throughout with lobster red silk. There was

**HAIR ORNAMENTS THE FAD**

May Be as Elaborate as One Wishes, Always Within the Bounds of Good Taste.

Elaborate hair ornaments are worn by young girls this season. There are shell pins with hinged tops with gems that may be turned in different directions to suit the coiffure, and simulated caps of strings of pearls with tiny chin straps of pearls to match to wear in the evenings.

Narrow bandeaux of rhinestones that widen out in a barrette in the back and which are matched by the high spans in combs set with rhinestones are very pretty.

There are also caps formed of strings of jewels set wide apart, with two straight feathers up the front, their quills outlined with gems.

Square-topped pins, inlaid with gold, matching gold-topped side combs and a high open-work back comb with a filigree design in the gold, are all shown, as are also hairpins with filigree gold tops, shaped like a ball, the center filled with compressed sachet balls and thin bands of gold ending in gold tassels to wear across the front of the hair, the tassels hanging back of the ears like simulated earrings.

a fold of the red silk on each side of the cape collar at the back, and down the front.

**Handsome Afternoon Frock.**



Black chiffon is mounted over a tight-fitting foundation of satin in this summer frock. Sash of black velvet tied below the hips in the back is a feature.

**GAY STRIPE NOT FOR STREET**

Is a Little Too Much in the Liveller Effect—Good Taste Suggests Quieter Ones.

Striped gaberdine is the material much in favor for costumes made in the sleeveless bolero style. The skirt is rather full at the hips, made with a seam down the front, on the diagonal. The small bolero hangs loosely over a draped band, showing the long sleeve in white muslin, with a band of embroidery and another of velvet giving a touch of novelty.

A straight jacket in the same striped material is worn with this skirt and bolero, making the costume a little less sensational for the streets. But it must be acknowledged that the striped materials are not tempting women of taste, unless these stripes be of the darkest description of green and blue.

The hats now worn in Paris are small or large, with a ruching of taffeta and a couple of wings.

**Sewing on Pump-Bows.**

Here is a useful hint for busy housewives: "While I was struggling with an ordinary needle, trying to sew some new bows on my pumps," a correspondent writes, "my husband, who is a physician, suggested that I try one of his curved surgical needles.

"It solved the problem at once, and now I keep one ready in my needle-case for immediate use. They can be had from any chemist's for a few cents."

**HEALTH AND BEAUTY**

A cupful of strong coffee will remove the odor of onions from the breath.

One in a faint should be laid flat on the back, the clothes loosened and let alone.

A cupful of hot water drunk before meals will sometimes relieve nausea and dyspepsia.

It is not practical to wash the hands too often during the day, neither is it advisable to use hard water; either makes the skin hard. But should the hands get hard, use olive oil or cocoa butter.

The best time to bathe is just before going to bed, as any danger of taking cold is thus avoided and the complexion is improved by keeping warm for several hours after leaving the bath.

**Nursery Rugs.**

Grass or fiber rugs for the nursery are made with familiar nursery characters printed in colors on their surface. Old witches, shepherdesses, cats and dogs, horses and clowns, all make the floor of the nursery gay.

Recommendation of the Board of Local Improvements

(Continued from page one)

On the south side of Main street the roadway face of the curbing shall be twenty-seven (27) feet southerly from and parallel to the center line of Main street.

The back of said combined curb and gutter shall be vertical and the roadway face shall incline at the rate of one inch horizontally to four inches vertical.

The upper roadway edge shall be rounded to a radius of one and one-half (1 1/2) inches.

The top of the combined curb and gutter where it intersects with sidewalk shall be two (2) inches below the established grade.

Said combined curb and gutter shall be laid in sections not exceeding six (6) feet in length.

At each existing private driveway, the combined curb and gutter shall not be constructed across the driveway, but the face of said curb of the combined curb and gutter shall at the corner of such driveway be rounded so as to conform to the arc of a circle having a radius of one and one-half (1 1/2) feet, and shall terminate one and one-half (1 1/2) feet from the face of the curb of the combined curb and gutter on the sides of such driveways.

Said combined curb and gutter shall consist of concrete made of one (1) part Portland cement, two and one-half (2 1/2) parts Torpedo sand, five (5) parts gravel, except that the top face of the combined curb and gutter and the roadway face shall consist of a mortar of one (1) part Portland cement and one and one-half (1 1/2) parts Torpedo sand and applied so as to form an integral part of said combined curb and gutter and to be three-fourths (3/4) of an inch thick.

Upon the subgrade compacted, surfaced and otherwise prepared as herein specified, and after sprinkling said subgrade with water, there shall be constructed a concrete pavement, the surface of which shall conform to the grades as herein specified.

Said pavement shall be eight (8) inches thick at the center line of the roadway herein specified and six (6) inches thick at the curb and gutter lines.

Said pavement shall be constructed of concrete consisting of one (1) part Portland cement, one and one-half (1 1/2) parts Torpedo sand and three parts gravel, which shall be thoroughly mixed and sufficient water added to produce a consistency which will readily settle to place and can be handled without separating the gravel from the mortar.

Said concrete shall be deposited in place immediately after being mixed, in successive batches, deposited in a continuous operation between the joints hereinafter specified.

Said concrete shall be deposited in two (2) layers. The bottom layer shall extend to within not less than three (3) nor more than four (4) inches from the finished surface, and shall be spread evenly and not more than six (6) feet in advance of the top layer.

On said bottom layer before the cement therein has started to set shall be laid reinforcing.

RE-ENFORCING.

Concrete pavement twenty (20) feet or more in width shall be re-enforced. The cross-sectional area of the re-enforcing metal running parallel to the center line of the pavement shall amount to at least 0.038 square inch per foot of pavement width and the cross sectional area of re-enforcing metal, which is perpendicular to the center line of the pavement, shall amount to at least 0.049 square inch per foot of pavement length.

Re-enforcing metal shall not be placed less than two (2) inches from the finished surface of the pavement. The re-enforcing metal shall extend to within two (2) inches of all joints, but shall not cross them. Adjacent widths of fabric shall be lapped not less than four (4) inches.

Upon said bottom layer after the wire fabric has been placed therein and while said bottom layer is still soft, shall be deposited sufficient concrete to bring the pavement to its proper surface at grade.

Said surface shall be struck off by a trowel and then worked by a wood float in a manner to thoroughly compact it and produce a dense and comparatively smooth surface, free from noticeable waves, pockets, depressions and other imperfections.

The finished surface of the concrete shall not vary more than one-fourth (1/4) inch from a straight edge two (2) feet long placed thereon in any position.

CURBING AND PROTECTION.

Excepting as hereinafter specified, the surface of the pavement shall be sprayed with water as soon as the concrete is sufficiently hardened to prevent pitting and shall be kept wet until an earth covering is placed. As soon as it can be done without damaging the concrete, the surface of the pavement shall be covered with not less than two (2) inches of earth, or other material which shall afford

equally as good protection, which cover shall be kept moist for at least ten (10) days. When deemed necessary or advisable by the engineer, freshly laid concrete shall be protected by a canvas covering until the earth covering can be placed.

Under the most favorable conditions for hardening, in hot weather, the pavement shall be closed to traffic for at least fourteen (14) days, and in cool weather for an additional time, to be determined by the engineer.

If at the time the pavement is laid, or during the period of curing, the temperature during the daytime drops below 50 degrees Fahrenheit, sprinkling and covering of the pavement shall be omitted at the direction of the engineer.

The contractor shall erect and maintain suitable barriers to protect the concrete from traffic, and any part of the pavement damaged from traffic or other causes occurring prior to its official acceptance, shall be repaired or replaced by the contractor at his expense, in a manner satisfactory to the engineer.

Before the pavement is thrown open to traffic, the covering shall be removed and disposed of as directed by the engineer.

TEMPERATURE BELOW 32 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.

Concrete shall not be mixed or deposited when the temperature is below freezing.

If at any time during the progress of the work the temperature is, or in the opinion of the engineer will, fall in twenty-four (24) hours drop to 35 degrees Fahrenheit, the water and aggregates shall be heated and precautions taken to protect the work from freezing for at least ten (10) days. In no case shall concrete be deposited upon a frozen subgrade.

EXPANSION JOINTS.

Width and Location: Transverse joints shall be not less than one-fourth (1/4) inch nor more than three-eighths (3/8) inch in width, and shall be placed across the pavement perpendicular to the center line, not more than thirty feet apart. A longitudinal joint not less than one-fourth (1/4) inch wide shall be constructed between the curb and the pavement. All joints shall extend through the entire thickness of the pavement, and shall be perpendicular to its surface.

Protection of Joints: The concrete joints shall be protected with soft steel joint protection plates which shall be rigidly anchored to the concrete. The type and installation of the metal protection plates shall meet with the approval of the engineer. The surfaces edges of the metal plates shall conform to the finished surface of the concrete, as shown on the plans attached hereto.

All points over one-fourth (1/4) inch high or one-half (1/2) inch low shall be removed. Joint Filler: All joints shall be formed by inserting during construction and leaving in place the required thickness of joint filler, which shall extend through the entire thickness of the pavement.

MATERIALS.

1. Cement: The cement shall meet the requirements of the Standard Specifications for Portland Cement, adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials, August 16, 1909, with all subsequent amendments and additions thereto adopted by said Society.

When the cement is not inspected at the place of manufacture, it shall be stored a sufficient length of time to permit of inspecting and testing. The engineer shall be notified of the receipt of each shipment of cement.

2. Fine Aggregate: Fine aggregate shall consist of sand or screenings from clean, hard, durable crushed rock, or gravel from fine to coarse, with the coarse particles predominating and passing when dry, a screen having one-fourth (1/4) inch openings. It shall be clean, hard, free from dust, loam, vegetable or other deleterious matter or more than twenty (20) per cent shall pass a sieve having fifty (50) meshes per linear inch, nor more than five per cent shall pass a sieve having one hundred (100) meshes per linear inch.

3. Coarse Aggregate: Coarse aggregate shall consist of clean, hard, durable gravel graded in size free from dust, loam, vegetable or other deleterious matter and shall contain no soft flat particles. The size of coarse aggregate shall be such as to pass a one and one-half (1 1/2) inch round opening and be retained on a screen having one-fourth (1/4) inch opening. In no case shall coarse aggregate containing frost or lumps of frozen material be used.

Water: Water shall be clear, free from oil, acid, alkali or vegetable matter.

Cinders: Cinders shall be clean, coarse, free from unburnt material, and shall be free from earth, vegetable or animal matter.

Storm Water Inlets: Storm water inlets for draining the said pavement shall be constructed along the concrete curb and gutter, as follows: The gutter flag shall be depressed two inches below the regular grade at the inlet and the opening in the curb for the entrance of storm water shall be four (4) inches high and thirty (30) inches long. This opening shall extend downward at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees toward the inlet basin which shall be located in the parking area and adjoining the curb. The inlet basin shall consist of a semi-circular six (6) inch concrete wall twenty-four (24) inches high and built around a semi-circle thirty (30) inches in diameter, the curbing at the inlet and its continuation downward twelve (12) inches forming the gutter wall of the inlet. The bottom of the inlet shall be of concrete six (6) inches thick, through which an outlet sewer pipe ten (10) inches in diameter shall be set vertically and connected directly below

in a workmanlike manner to the storm water drain furnished by the city. The inlet and curb walls shall be reinforced by eight quarter-inch iron rods set horizontally in the concrete. The cover for the inlet shall consist of plain, flat cast-iron weighing not less than 150 pounds, formed to fit the opening and fitted into the top surface of the inlet so as to be flush with said top surface, with an inch shoulder upon which to rest. Ten of said inlets shall be set as above provided, one at the center of the curved curbing at the North Western curb corner, one at the Northeastern curb corner, one at the Southeastern curb corner, and one at the Southwestern curb corner of Sycamore and Main street, one at the center of the curved curbing at the Southeast curb corner of Main and Genoa streets, one at the center of the curved curbing at the Southwest curb corner of Main and Genoa streets, one at the center of the curved curbing at the Southeast curb corner of State and Main streets, one at the center of the curved curbing at the Northeast curb corner of Main and State streets, one at a point on the straight curbing ten feet Easterly from the West end thereof, on the Southern curb line; and one at a point on the straight curbing ten feet Easterly from the West end thereof on the Northern curb line.

Two of the storm water inlets for draining the said pavement shall be of the general shape and form of Geo. H. Pierce's Duplex Sewer Inlets, fitted for receiving the water through the gutter opening. Each inlet shall be set up on a foundation consisting of brick walls twelve inches high and eight inches thick on four sides of a twelve inch square. The brick used shall be good, sound, hard building brick laid in cement mortar consisting of one part Portland cement and two parts of sand.

The bricks shall be thoroughly moistened before being laid. A ten inch sewer pipe shall be placed in the bottom outlet of the casting and connected directly below in a workmanlike manner to a sewer pipe provided for by the City. One of said inlets shall be set on the north gutter line of Main street three feet west of the west line of North Genoa street, and the other set on the North gutter line of Main street three feet east of the east line of North Genoa street.

Section 2. That the recommendation of the Board of Local Improvements of the City of Genoa providing for said improvement, together with the estimate of the cost thereof, made by the President of the said Board, both hereto attached, be and the same are hereby approved.

Section 3. That said improvement shall be made and the whole cost thereof, including the sum of Nine Hundred and Ten Dollars and Twenty-five cents (\$910.25) being the amount included in the estimate of said President hereto attach as the cost of making, levying and collecting the assessment herein, be paid for by special assessment in accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled, "An Act Concerning Local Improvements," approved June 14, A. D. 1897, and the amendments thereto; and that said sum of Nine Hundred and Ten Dollars and Twenty-five cents (\$910.25) shall be applied towards the cost of making, levying and collecting such assessment.

Section 4. That the aggregate amount herein ordered to be assessed against the property, and also the assessment on each lot and parcel of land therein assessed, shall be divided into fifteen (15) installments in the manner provided by the statute in such cases made and provided, and each of said installments shall bear interest at the rate of five (5%) per cent per annum, according to law, until paid.

Section 5. And for the purpose of anticipating the collection of the second and subsequent installments of said assessment for said improvement, bonds shall be issued, payable out of said installments, bearing interest at the rate of five (5%) per cent per annum, payable annually, signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the City Clerk under the corporate seal of the City of Genoa. Said bonds shall be issued in accordance with, and shall in all respects conform to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act Concerning Local Improvements," approved June 14 A. D. 1897, and the amendments thereto.

Section 6. That the City Attorney be, and he is hereby directed to file a petition on the County Court of DeKalb County, Illinois, in the name of the City of Genoa, praying that steps may be taken to levy a special assessment for said improvement in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance and in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 7. All Ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 8. That this Ordinance be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval, according to law.

Approved August 14, 1914.

THORNTON J. HOOVER, Mayor.

Attest: C. D. SCHOONMAKER, City Clerk.

The Elgin Road Races

The annual Elgin road races will be held Friday and Saturday of this week August 21 and 22. The prospect this year for successful races seems to be unusually bright. The entry list will include many of the best foreign and American cars and drivers. The course will be faster than ever before, it is said because of the improvement of hair pin turn and other bad places. A total of 56 entries, the largest number ever nominated for a road racing event, have been secured for the Elgin races. Twenty six cars will face the starter on Friday and thirty will be sent off in the Elgin National trophy race on Saturday.

Notice

To Ebenezer P. Gleason, Janet Eiklor, James Russell, James S. Russell, William F. Eiklor, Jr., W. F. Eiklor, Jr., Julius Chapman, Hiram Stuart, Ralph V. M. Cross, Ira Minard, Alfred Strong, Jr., Marcellus G. Leonard, M. G. Leonard, the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Ebenezer P. Gleason, deceased, Janet Eiklor, deceased, James S. Russell, deceased, William F. Eiklor, Jr., deceased, W. F. Eiklor, Jr., deceased, Julius Chapman, deceased, Hiram Stuart, deceased, Ralph V. M. Cross, deceased, Ira Minard, deceased, Alfred Strong, Jr., deceased, Marcellus G. Leonard, deceased, M. G. Leonard, deceased, and all unknown owners of and all unknown parties in interest in and to the whole or any part of the following described real estate to-wit: Part of the East 1/2 of the South East 1/4 of Section 24, Township 42 North, Range 5, East of the Third P. M. described as follows:—Commencing at the North East corner of said East 1/2 of the South East 1/4 of said Section 24, and running thence West 107.4 feet; thence South and parallel to the East line of said South East 1/4 of said Section 417.5 feet to the center of the road between Genoa and Belvidere; thence in a Southeasterly direction along said road to the East line of said Section 24; thence North on the East line of said Section 24 to the place of beginning. Also the tract of land, a part of Lot 2 of the West West 1/4 of Section 19, Township 42 North, Range 5, East of the Third P. M. commencing 42 rods South of the North West corner of said Lot, thence South 118 rods, thence East 40 1/2 rods, thence North 118 rods, thence West 40 1/2 rods to the place of beginning. Also a part of Lot 2, being a part of the West West 1/4 of Section 19, Township 42 North, Range 5, East of the Third P. M. and bounded as follows: Commencing at the North West corner of said Lot on sectional line between the Towns of Kingston and Genoa and running thence South on said line about 432 feet to the Northernly side of the road leading from Genoa to Belvidere, thence running Easterly on said road 65 feet, thence Northernly on a line parallel with said first described line and 63 feet distant therefrom 400 feet to the North line of said 1/4 Section, thence West on said line 63 feet to the place of beginning, all situated in the Townships of Genoa and Kingston, DeKalb County, Illinois.

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 18875) wherein John W. Pratt is complainant and the said above named defendants to whom this notice is addressed are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said county, on the Fourth Monday of October 1914.

W. M. HAY, Clerk of Said Court.

G. E. STOTT, Solicitor for Complainant.

45-41. Genoa, Illinois.

LEGAL NOTICE

STATE OF ILLINOIS vs. DEKALB COUNTY. In the Circuit Court of said County, June Term, A. D. 1914.

Fannie Heed, Adella Wyde, Lillie Lord, Olive Walters, Kittie Snyder, Ursula Leonard, Henry Leonard, William Leonard, Charles Leonard, John Leonard, Alice Cooper, Jennie Foote, Sabrina Miller, Sadie Brown, John L. Brown, Agnes Brydges, James H. Risdon, Sidney A. Risdon, Frank A. Harris, Lenny Durham, Amber S. Durham, Roy H. Durham, and Nora Gifford, Complainants, vs. Edna C. Burton, Charles R. Burton, William H. Strong, Laura Waters, Ida Carb, Hattie Hunt, Emma Edge, M. V. Stott, George Weber, Henry Carlson and Chauncey Durham, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY, BILL FOR PARTITION. Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree made and entered by said court in the above entitled cause, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1914, being one of the days of the June Term, A. D. 1914, of said court, I, A. W. Fisk, Master in Chancery of said court will on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1914, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the Exchange Bank in the city of Genoa, in said county of DeKalb and state of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, all and singular, the following described premises and real estate, in said decree mentioned and described, situate in the town of Kingston in the county of DeKalb and state of Illinois, to-wit:

The south one-half of the south one-half of the southeast quarter

of section 11, in township 42 north, range 4, east of the third P. M. Also all that part of the east one-half of section 14, township 42 north, range 4, east of the 3rd P. M. lying north of the road from Genoa to Belvidere, excepting therefrom the right of way of the Illinois Central Railway Company.

Also the west one-half of the northeast one-fourth of section 22; also the west 45 acres of the east one-half of the northeast one-fourth of section 22, excepting therefrom the following commencing at the southwest corner of the east one-half of the northeast one-fourth of said section 22 and running thence north on the 1-16 section line 38 rods, thence east 24 rods to the place of beginning, thence east 16 rods, thence north 20 rods, thence west 16 rods, thence south 20 rods, to the place of beginning, containing two acres;

Also that part of the North west one-fourth of the Southeast one-fourth of said section 22 lying north of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, containing 23.97 acres, more or less;

Also beginning on the west line of the southeast one-fourth of said section 22 at the south line of said railroad, and running south on the one-half section line 2 chains and 24 links, thence east 9 chains, thence north 1 chain and 80 links, thence west 9 chains to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre and 128 rods.

All in township 42 north, range 4, east of the 3rd P. M.

Also block 1, block 3, except lot 14, block 4, except lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, and block 5 in Chapman's addition to the town of Genoa;

All of said premises containing about 408 acres, more or less; Provided, the said bid upon each piece or parcel shall be equal to at least two-thirds of the valuation put upon the same as shown by the report of the commissioners in this cause made, unless all the pieces or tracts sold shall sell for enough in the aggregate to make the total amount of the sales equal to two thirds of the total amount of the valuation of all the premises to be sold.

Said sale shall be made on the following terms:—All cash, to be paid on the report of sale and approval by the court and upon conveyance of the premises sold to the purchaser or purchasers thereof. The Master making such sale or sales will require the purchaser or purchasers of the whole or any parcel of said premises to pay 10 per cent thereof in cash at the time of making said sale.

Dated August 12, 1914.

A. W. FISK, Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of DeKalb Co., Ills.

H. S. FARLEY, GEORGE BROWN and CLIFFE & CLIFFE, 46 4 Solicitors for Complainants.

For State Senator

To the voters of the 35th Senatorial District of the State of Illinois; I am a candidate for the office of State Senator for the 35th Senatorial District on the Republican ticket, and respectfully ask the support of the voters at the Primaries September 9, 1914

ADAM C. CLIFFE.

35c for One Post Saves 2 Rods of Fence



Every rotting wooden post on your farm ruins two or more rods of expensive fencing. Avoid this extra expense and make your fence last a lifetime, improve your farm's appearance and raise its value with

CARBO STEEL POST CO.

the best post proposition for the farmer on the market. These are the only flexible, guaranteed posts made. Easy to set—no concrete or special tools needed. Can't rot, break, burn or pull out of place. Rust and lightning-proof. Ordinary staple fastens any kind of fence. Stiff corner, end and gate posts make a permanent foundation. See Carbo Posts at Our Store. Enter comes in today or tomorrow and see for yourself. Renewal fence lines in a few minutes. In a few minutes you can see the difference. Cost less than you'd think—see our low prices. Genoa Lumber Co. CARBO STEEL POST CO., Mfrs., Chicago, Ill.

Great Many Are Like This. "You must quit worry and take a vacation," said the suave practitioner. "My dear doctor," replied the irritable patient, "if I could get my affairs into a shape that would permit me to take a vacation, I'd be so relieved that I wouldn't need one."

Reverse Not True. Scott—"A man may be so effusively pleasant with everybody that he becomes a nuisance." Mott—"True. But a man who endeavors habitually to make himself a nuisance never succeeds by any accident in being pleasant."

BOONE COUNTY FAIR

Belvidere, Ill., September 1-2-3-4

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

NEARLY

\$10,000

IN PREMIUMS

BALL GAME EVERY DAY

New Exhibition Hall, New Stables and Stalls. Excellent Track. PLENTY OF WATER AND SHADE

SPEED PROGRAM

Table with race results for Wednesday, September 2 and Thursday, September 3. Columns include race name, time, and amount.

Friday, September 4

Table with race results for Friday, September 4. Columns include race name, time, and amount.

Sycamore Woven Wire Fence

We have it in all sizes and sell it at the same price it would cost you at the factory, and it is

Just As Good as the Best

We have a sample fence up near the office. Come and see it. Will show you a good steel gate too.

P. A. QUANSTRONG

GENOA, ILL.

Special Offer

We have secured the exclusive agency for the RELIANCE COMBINATION VACUUM SWEEPER

(Brush Attached) To introduce them, the manufacturers have shipped us 12 machines to be sold at cost.

The first 12 persons bringing this adv. to our store can each have one of these machines for

\$6.65 REGULAR PRICE WILL BE \$7.50

ONLY ONE TO A FAMILY FREE DEMONSTRATION IF YOU WISH S. S. SLATER & SON



# KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. O. W. Vickell was a Sycamore caller Wednesday.

G. W. Moore was a visitor in Belvidere last week Friday.

Miss Gladys Burgess was a Rockford visitor last Friday.

E. E. Bradford was a business visitor in Sycamore Tuesday.

Postmaster and Mrs. A. E. Hix visited in Sycamore Monday.

Several from here attended the Burlington picnic Saturday, August 15.

Frank R. Bradford and E. G. Bell were Sycamore visitors Monday.

Mrs. R. S. Tazewell was a guest of relatives in DeKalb one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Sherman

and son, Paul, spent Tuesday in Sycamore.

Ed. Bell from Lockland, Ohio, is visiting with relatives here this week.

Miss Lena Bacon of Elgin spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Kingston.

Miss Eva Gross of Esmond is visiting with her grandmother, Mrs. Emily McCollom, this week.

Mrs. Thomas Farrell and children of DeKalb have been guests of relatives here for a few days.

Miss Nellie Keifer of Stockton, Illinois, has been the guest at the J. P. Aurner home the past few days.

Mrs. B. F. Uplinger and son, Leon, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parker motored to DeKalb last Friday.

Miss Edith Aurner returned home Saturday from a few weeks' visit with relatives in Iowa and Minnesota.

Services will be held as usual in the Kingston Baptist church next Sunday, August 23. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. Warren Wilson returned home the first of the week from Ohio and Pennsylvania where she has been the guest of relatives and friends for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Doubleday of Bradshaw, Nebraska. They have just returned here from a couple weeks' visit with relatives in the state of New York.

G. W. Moore has rented his meat market at Kingston to Mr. Graham of Belvidere, the latter taking possession Thursday, August 20th. On account of poor health Mr. Moore was not

able to attend to the business. On Tuesday evening he left Kingston for Rochester, Minn., where he will be treated by the Mayo Brothers. Mr. Moore's friends hope he will return in much better health.

## New Lebanon

Emil Becker shipped a car of hay from this station Monday.

Mrs. A. Wallace was an Elgin passenger Tuesday of this week.

The grain is again moving and the elevator is doing a big business this week.

The town was rather dull Saturday, nearly every one going to the Burlington picnic.

Arthur Hartman and family and Miss Georgia Walker went to Sycamore last Friday evening.

Miss Ella Brown returned to her home in Chicago Sunday after a two weeks' visit with Andrew Eddy and family.

Arthur Hartman and family, Miss Georgia Walker and O. Cook of Hampshire motored to Elgin Sunday afternoon.

The bridge men are busy putting piling under the railroad bridge. They average about 3 pile a day. Hard pulling.

## REPUBLICAN DAY

Sycamore Chautauqua will Turn Three Days of the Session Over to Politicians and Speakers

The Sycamore Chautauqua Association has designated August 24, 26 and 28 as political days and programs have been arranged accordingly. Monday, the 24th, will be turned over to the Republicans; Wednesday, the 26th, to Progressives, with Raymond Robins and Medill McCormick as speakers; and Friday, the 28th, to Democrats, with Thomas F. Donovan and Roger C. Sullivan as speakers.

Congressman Garret J. Dieckma is a live wire in Michigan politics, having been in Congress two terms, in the state legislature eight years and speaker of the House of Representatives for one term. He had many offices of trust, both by election and appointment.

Come out and hear him, August 24. This is Republican day at the Chautauqua and the party leaders are desirous of as large attendance as possible.

United States Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, also Congressman William E. Mason, Hon. Charles E. Fuller and other noted Republicans including Hon. A. G. Kennedy, will be present. Republicans, Democrats, Progressives and Socialists are all invited to come and hear the real issues of the day presented.

A feature of the afternoon's program will be the appearance of the famous Third Regiment band of DeKalb.

## Butter Advances

Butter sold Monday at 30 cents, an advance of a cent and a half over last week's price.

## Notice

To Prudence Whitney, Prudence A. Whitney, John Fleming, Elizabeth Fleming, William Gordon, William C. Gordon, Alfred Banks, Sarah Banks, Hannah Burson, Mary Kelso, Nancy Kelso, Mary Nancy Kelso, Samuel N. Parker, Ellen Parker the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Prudence Whitney, deceased, Prudence A. Whitney, deceased, John Fleming, deceased, Elizabeth Fleming, deceased, William Gordon, deceased, William C. Gordon, deceased, Alfred Banks, deceased, Sarah Banks, deceased, Hannah Burson, deceased, Mary Kelso, deceased, Nancy Kelso, deceased, Mary Nancy Kelso, deceased, Samuel N. Parker, deceased, Ellen Parker, deceased, and all unknown owners of and all unknown parties in interest in and to the whole or any part of the following described real estate, to-wit:

The North  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the South East  $\frac{1}{4}$  and the South  $\frac{1}{2}$  acres of the South West  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the North East  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8, Township 42 North, Range 3, East of the Third P. M. in the Town of Franklin, DeKalb County, Illinois.

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 18876) wherein John J. Luckett is complainant and the said above named defendants to whom this notice is addressed are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said County, on the Fourth Monday of October 1914.

W. M. HAY, Clerk of Said Court.

G. E. STOTT, Solicitor for Complainant, 45-41.

Genoa, Illinois.

## Killed by Lightning

Roy Benson, twenty-five years of age, was stricken dead by lightning at 9:30 o'clock last Thursday forenoon on the Fred Aves farm a mile and a half north of Kirkland. Benson was employed on the farm and when the storm came up was hauling manure to the field, riding on a spreader. It was raining lightly but not hard enough to drive the workmen in, when there was a blinding flash, and a girl living on a neighboring farm who happened to be looking towards the Aves place, saw the bolt descend upon the driver and saw him topple from his seat. The team stumbled forward and then ran, throwing the young man's body to the ground. The girl, a daughter of Robert Helm called for help and a doctor was summoned, but life was extinct.

## Miss Graves in Germany

Relatives of Miss J. Frances Graves of the Belvidere high school, formerly of Genoa, have received no word from her since the outbreak of war in Europe. She is supposed to be in Germany and her brother, Dr. E. P. Graves of Hinckley, Ill., has asked the inquiry service abroad of a Chicago newspaper to assist in locating her. She was accompanied by Miss Mary Allen of Kansas City, formerly of the Belvidere schools. They were supposed to be at Hanover but failed to hear from them has much alarmed their relatives.

## For County Judge

To the voters of DeKalb County: I am a candidate for the office of County Judge on the Republican Ticket at the Primary to be held on September 9, 1914, and respectfully solicit your support. 37-13t. WILLIAM L. POND.

## For County Clerk

To the voters of DeKalb county I am a candidate for the office of county clerk on the Republican ticket and will appreciate your support at the primary September 9, 1914. 42 tf. S. M. HENDERSON.

## To Voters of DeKalb County

I am a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools on the Progressive ticket and respectfully solicit your support at the Primaries, September 9, 1914. 43-7t. WARREN HUBBARD.

## To the Voters of DeKalb County

I am a candidate for the Office of County Superintendent of Schools on the Republican ticket at the Primary to be held on September 9, 1914; and respectfully solicit your support. 41-tf.\* W. W. COULTAS

## Frazier & Son GARAGE

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRS AND ACCESSORIES AUTO LIVERY Licensed Drivers

GASOLINE OILS AND TIRES GENOA

## GOING TO SCHOOL?

Monday, August 31, is the date set for the first day. Are the children prepared for the work? Bear in mind that Carmichael carries a complete line of pencils, pens, note books, scratch pads, and all other articles indispensable in the school work. Our materials have been selected with the utmost care for good service. Call and look over the line.

The BEST DRUG STORE

L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P., Druggist

## Electric Service

FROM A CENTRAL STATION

Embodies every modern improvement and assures to users

## The King of Artificial Light

and every variety of labor-saving and comfort-giving appliance.

## ELECTRIC SERVICE IS CHEAP

The Most Moderate Income Can Afford It

ILLINOIS NORTHERN UTILITIES CO.

Primaries Sept. 9. Election Nov. 3, '14



JAMES SCOTT PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATE FOR Sheriff of DeKalb County DEKALB, ILLINOIS

## Employers' Liability Indemnity INSURANCE

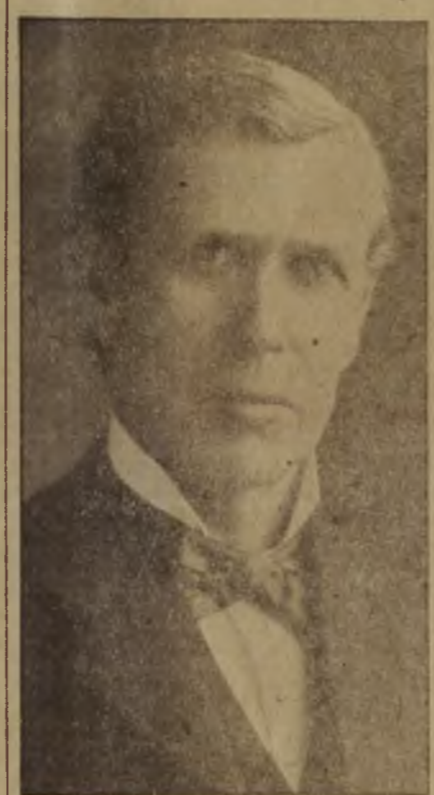
## SURETY BONDS

AND FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE

Life, Health, Accident and Live Stock Insurance

C. A. BROWN AGENT Genoa - Illinois

## For Representative in Congress 12th District



To the Voters of the 12th Congressional District IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

I shall be a candidate, as a Republican, for nomination for Representative in Congress from this District and respectfully solicit the support of the voters, at the Primaries to be held September 9th, assuring all of my great appreciation for past support, and of my desire to again serve the people of the District, if it be their wish that I should do so. Sept. 9\* CHARLES E. FULLER.

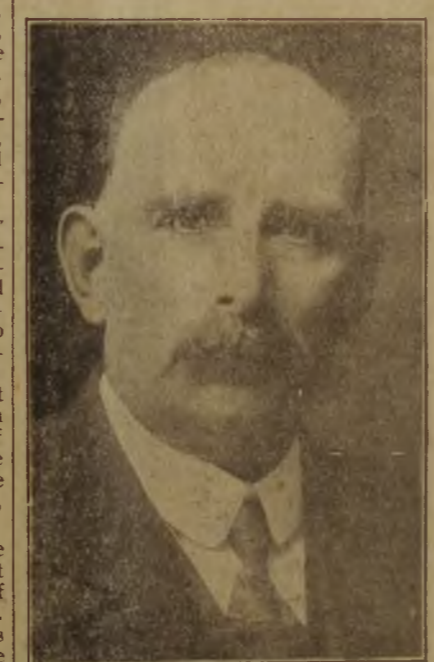
## For Congressman

A. G. KENNEDY OF DEKALB



Candidate for the Republican nomination as representative in Congress, 12th District Primaries Sept. 9, 1914

## SOUTH GROVE TOWNSHIP REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF



I wish to announce my candidacy for sheriff of DeKalb county on the Republican ticket, and will appreciate the support of voters at the primaries to be held September 9, 1914. \* HENRY DECKER, Kirkland.

## WARNINGS Hints, Reminders on A Burning Subject

## Have You Noticed

That Happy, Contented, Satisfied, Care-Free Expression on Your Neighbor's Face?

Ask him why! He'll tell you it's because he has his Winter's Coal safely in his bins. That's the effect it has on one every time. Try it.

JACKMAN & SON TELEPHONE 57

## THE DOUGLASS QUALITY

is the quality that gives satisfaction and a satisfied customer is a friend. This accounts for the big Douglass business. In

## Dry Goods, Drugs & Groceries

it is the same. Ask those who trade here. We have confidence in the report they will make.

I. W. DOUGLASS Phone 67 GENOA