

THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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NO MORE KILLING

Judge Irwin, Circuit Judge Issues Sweeping Injunction

STATE MAY NOT KILL CATTLE

Injunction Forbids the Further Destroying of Cattle Throughout the State—Kane County Man Secures the Writ

Judge Clinton F. Irwin, sitting in his library in Elgin, issued a sweeping injunction Monday afternoon stopping the slaughter of cattle and hogs afflicted with or exposed to the foot and mouth disease in Illinois, says the Elgin news.

The writ was signed by the circuit judge upon petition of Attorney Charler J. O'Conner of Geneva. It forbids E. O. Dyson, state veterinarian or any of his assistants from killing any animal in Illinois "merely because they are afflicted with or exposed to" the disease. It specifically forbids the state authorities from killing the herds at the Geneva school for girls and on the farm of Mrs. Hulda Henningson of St. Charles.

The injunction came two hours after Mr. O'Conner arrived in Elgin with a bill asking such a writ. The writ was asked in the name of Wallace Norton, a taxpayer.

Mr. O'Conner left Elgin at 3 o'clock for Geneva where the injunction will be filed with the clerk of the circuit court immediately.

"That stops the slaughter," said Mr. O'Conner. "The killing has all been done by the state and not by the government. An injunction against the state stops it."

Mr. Norton has been a carpenter and tenant on the Colonel George Fabyan estate at Geneva, a vast and beautiful property bordering the Fox river. Colonel Fabyan is behind the action Mr. Norton is pushing.

V. S. Lumley received a telegram from Congressman Copley Monday afternoon that Louis Huck, chief expert of animal industry, started from Washington that morning and will investigate conditions in northern Illinois to see if it is expedient to continue the slaughter of cattle here by the state veterinarians, one-half of the expense of which is borne by the general government.

Short Course in Business

A short course in business is offered at the University of Illinois during the first week of February, 1915. There are no requirements of admission and no fees are charged. The courses are designed to give opportunity for professors of business courses and practical business men to exchange ideas on fundamental business principles and the best business practice.

CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB

The Farmers State Bank Offers Easy Plan To Provide Money For Christmas.

Everybody needs money for Christmas. Many people have trouble in providing a sufficient amount to buy all the presents needed when the time comes. The Farmers State Bank of this city, offers an easy plan to meet such a contingency. On January 18 it will start a Christmas Savings Club. Members will pay in a small amount each week for 46 weeks and at the end of that time will receive checks for the total amounts they have paid in plus an additional 3 per cent. interest. The plan is simple and systematic. There will be different classes of members. For instance, one class will start in by paying 5 cents the first week, 10 cents the second week, 15 cents the third week, and so on for 46 weeks, the last week's payment amounting to 2.30. Members in this class will receive checks two weeks before Christmas for 54.05, with interest, or they may reverse the order of payments by paying 2.30 the first week and paying 5 cents less each succeeding week, which brings the last week's payment down to 5 cents. There will also be classes starting with two cents and one cent. Payments must be made promptly every week or in advance for as many weeks as may be convenient.

It will not only prove beneficial to grown people, but will prove very popular with young people. It is very simple and the details are easily understood when explained. Everybody is welcome to join and the Farmers State Bank will be pleased to have those interested call and learn all about it. Those desiring to become members can join after January 18.

See announcement on fourth page.—adv.

The I. O. O. F.

Concerning the Schuberts, which appears here on Jan. 21, at Slater's Hall, Grafton (W. Va.) Lodge No. 31, I. O. O. F., says: "Every number presented was a gem and the performers were applauded to the echo. The entire entertainment appealed to the good taste of the large and appreciative audience and was a success in every particular."

J. F. BURDETTE, N. G.
C. M. ROACH, R. Sec.

Prices 25, 35 and 50c.

Order Prayers For Peace

Bishop Peter J. Muldoon of the Rockford diocese has notified priests throughout the diocese that the litany of the saints should be said every Sunday after high mass for the restoration of peace in Europe, according to announcement made by the various rectors.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

News Items of County and Nation in Condensed Form

LARGEST STADIUM IN WORLD

Sandwich Has New Lights—Makes Vinegar From Watermelons—Highest Street in World

W. G. Potter of Evanston, city engineer for Geneva, has been appointed engineer for the company that is to construct the largest stadium in the world at Maywood. The mammoth structure will have a seating capacity of 350,000 and will be used for automobile racing, motorcycle racing, horse racing, Olympic games, baseball, football, golf and all kinds of popular sports. The stadium and property to be erected will cost millions of dollars.

Sandwich Argus: The business district on the south side was brilliantly illuminated on Christmas eve when the new ornamental lighting system was turned on for the first time. At 5 o'clock the business section on the south side was transferred from gloom into the brightness of day as the lights shed their rays along the street. The lights on the north side are not quite finished but it is expected the work will soon be completed. The lights are a great improvement to the city, and the people feel proud of them.

Vinegar manufacturers in Illinois and elsewhere are likely to be interested in a report that vinegar is to be squeezed from watermelons in the Mirnbres valley in New Mexico. J. B. Page has erected a mill in which he will grind the watermelons into pulp and convert the juice into vinegar. The first lot of melons was turned into the grind in September. The mill is supplied from 300 acres of melons. It employs twenty men and will manufacture 300,000 gallons of vinegar this season.

The highest street in the world is Main Street, in Denver; the richest is Fifth Avenue, in New York City; the widest is Market Street, Philadelphia; and the shortest is the Rue Ble, in Paris. The dirtiest street is that of Tchanksti, in Nankin; the cleanest is the Via Castile, in Seville, Spain; the most aristocratic one is Grosvenor Place, in London; the most beautiful is the Avenue des Champs Elysees, Paris. The narrowest street is Via Sol, Havana, Cuba, which has a width of no more than forty-two inches.

Twelve hundred or more of America's sturdy mules are joining the armies of Great Britain weekly according to stock yard experts today. Already the total "enlistments" of mules in this

(Continued on last page)

MANY HORSES STRICKEN

Fatal Disease Appears in Herds in Many Places in Central Illinois

In addition to the foot and mouth disease which affects only animals with cloven hoofs, it is said that the old cornstalk disease has broken out in central Illinois and is gradually working its way north. Local veterinarians state that it has not reached this section as yet, and that it may not from the fact that it is generally caused by a substance which grows on the corn in dry weather and that ensilage corn is not subject to it as is the ordinary field corn.

In Sangamon county alone it is claimed that more than 500 head of horses and cattle have died from the disease. Reports from other counties of the state tell of equally grave conditions. No hogs have been reported to be afflicted with the malady.

The first symptom of the disease is blindness. Next the trouble spreads through the brain of the animal and very shortly it goes insane. The disease finally ends in lockjaw and death. Veterinarians have been unable to cope with the disease, which is believed to be the result of poison which forms on the stalks of the corn.

High School Accredited

Superintendent O. E. Taylor of the Genoa public schools received notice this week of the renewal of the affiliation with the Illinois University, the conditions to exist until June 1916. The high school visitor was here some time ago and found everything in excellent condition. To maintain our credits with the university, however, after that date it may be necessary to engage another teacher in the high school. This the board would have done long ago had there been available funds to pay additional salaries. There may be some way provided before 1916 for raising the additional funds required.

School Children of the County

DeKalb county has 8976 children between the ages of 6 and 20 years and 5974 or 66.6 per cent. of them attend school, according to the recent census bulletin. The data contained in the report relates to the year 1910 and has only recently been made public. The distribution, by age groups, and the number attending school is as follows:

Ages	Total No.	Attending School
6 to 9.....	2415.....	2077
10 to 14.....	2816.....	2657
16 to 17.....	1808.....	973
18 to 20.....	1937.....	267

The Saturday night dances at Slater's hall will be resumed this week. See the adv. elsewhere in this issue.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The First Railroad Trains Pulled Into Genoa

WAS DAY OF GREAT REJOICING

Five Hundred Persons Ate at Merriman's (now Commercial) Hotel—Speeches and Songs

The following tale of Genoa was clipped from the Sycamore True Republican, published in January, 1875, and will be of interest to Genoa people:

The great day for our neighboring village of Genoa has come at last—the day looked for and longed for nearly 30 years—the day when the staid little village is linked to the great, stirring, busy, outside world with iron bands, and the shrill scream of the iron horse reverberates over her plains and through her pleasant groves and fertile valleys. It was about 2 o'clock on Saturday, Jan. 2, 1875, that the train first made its entrance—an error in sending on materials having delayed it a day beyond New Year's day on which it was first designed to reach the village. But if the arrival of the train did not mark the entrance of the new year, it did mark the opening of a new era in the history of the town. So felt every citizen of the village and so felt every one of the thousand or more of interested attendants gathered to rejoice over the auspicious event. It was intensely cold, but no one seemed to know of it, for their hearts were warm. Genoa is one of the oldest villages of DeKalb county. Long before Sycamore had an existence, or Belvidere was thought of, Genoa was a thriving village with stores, taverns and a mill; and, being on the great stage route from Chicago to Rockford and Galena, it was a great place for travel, the large hotels being filled nightly with travelers. In 1838 J. S. Waterman was the merchant and H. F. Page the physician of the place, both later residents of Sycamore. In 1848 Genoa supported four large dry goods stores, each of them doing a larger business than any other in DeKalb county. It was about that time that the Galena railroad was surveyed through this section, and Genoa came near being made a point on it; but influences were brought to bear to turn it northward by the longer route through Marengo and Belvidere—and Genoa has been waiting ever since for the arrival of the cars. Well, they came at last, last Saturday, and came with great rejoicing and were met with a warm welcome. The large hall in Merriman's handsome hotel, where thousands and thousands (two generations of Genoeses) have for years and

years tripped the light fantastic toe, was filled with long tables on which the products of the culinary skill of the good housewives for miles around were spread. Five hundred persons, they say, sat down at successive tables and partook of the good cheer. After dinner came speeches and songs, a speech of welcome by Mr. A. N. Hollebeak and replies by Judge Wilcox of Elgin, George S. Bowen of Chicago, John S. Wilcox and a minister of Elgin, and songs by Sycamore's excellent glee club. Sycamore extends to the new Genoa the right hand of good fellowship, bids the new village good speed, and wishes for her a new career of growth, progress and prosperity.

To Raise License?

Sportsmen throughout the state of Illinois will have to pay an advance in hunting licenses next year, if the plans of the Illinois fish and game conservation commission materialize. The commission finds that the present rate of \$1 is inadequate, inasmuch as the clerks issuing such licenses receive 25 cents, leaving only .75 cents for the state. The plan under consideration now, and which will probably go into effect is to raise the price on resident hunters' licenses to \$1.25, of which amount the clerks issuing the same will receive 25 cents commission as before, giving the state a full dollar instead of only 75 cents. The 25 cent raise will mean thousands of dollars increase in the state treasury.

That Woodman Magazine

About one millions Modern Woodmen in the United States lost their breath this month when they received the first copy of that new "Modern Woodman Magazine." The shock was awful to those who had been anticipating something good. The Woodman have a right to expect something good and it is not much short of an insult to their intelligence to try to cram such a cheap affair down their throats. It compares favorably with the very cheapest farm journals in appearance. The subject matter contained in the magazine as a whole is worth reading, but it will receive about as much attention as a millionaire would dressed as a tramp. Better paper, a color with life on the front cover page and a less glaring adv. on the back page would make the magazine more of an attraction.

Live Stock Breeders

The twentieth annual meeting of the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association will be held at Springfield on Thursday and Friday, Jan. 28 and 29. An elaborate program has been prepared and will be worth the time and money expended by those interested in the proper care of stock.

GENOA BEATS 'EM

Play Circles Around the Stillman Valley Team Friday Night

REMARKABLY FAST PLAYING

The Genoa Town Team Also Defeats the Kirkland Five by Safe Margins—The Fans Become Hilarious over Victories

Had a band of Comanche Indians on the warpath happened to pass the opera house last Friday night they would have either been frightened to death or turned green with envy. There never was a time when an Indian could make as much noise as a healthy high school boy or girl when things are "coming" our way. And they did come Genoa's way Friday night. The high school boys had to win from Stillman Valley and they did put it all over them. It was the fastest and prettiest game ever pulled off in Genoa, being devoid of all rough work and decided on the merits of the game only. The Genoa boys were there with all the vim that the Creator ever gave a husky American youth. We will have to believe now that they were handicapped by the slippery floor at the Valley some weeks ago. While giving Stewart's youngsters credit for walling the visitors thru their keen understanding of the game and quick thinking, we must give the Valley boys full credit for being excellent players and a fine lot of fellows. They should not feel badly over having been defeated by those five Genoa thunderbolts. The score was 40 to 21.

The game between the Genoa and Kirkland town teams was intensely interesting and created nearly as much enthusiasm as did the high school contest. The Genoa fellows pulled off some great team work and during the last half missed only a few baskets. The score was 45 to 25.

The high school team was composed of Harry Stanley, Charles C. Schoonmaker, Kenneth Furr, Harold Austin and Earl Shattuck. The town team lined up as follows: Logan Olmstead, C. A. Stewart, Rutherford Patterson, Claud Patterson and Jay Evans.

On Saturday night of this week the Genoa Highs, both boys' and girls' teams, will play Kirkland teams.

More Foot and Mouth

The live stock on Mrs. N. G. Wilson's farm, three miles west of Sycamore, is infected with foot and mouth disease and preparations are now being made to kill all the live stock on the farm—48 steers, 3 cows, 2 heifers, 1 calf and 110 hogs—a total of 164 head. A trench is now being dug to receive the animals.

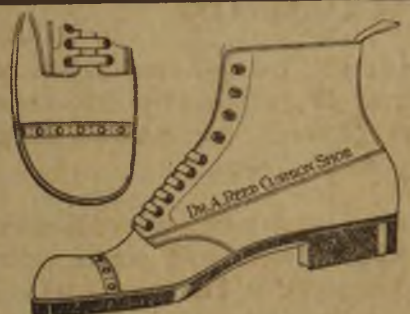
Read Olmstead's bills.

Shoes for Style, Comfort, Wear LOOK AT THEM

Never before have we been able to show as good a line of shoes as at the present time. The four lasts shown here represent all that is stylish, comfortable and durable in shoes. The line is so well selected that any man, young or old, can find what he wants. You will find style and comfort embodied in the same shoe, neither one of these essentials having been sacrificed at the expense of the other. Would be glad to have you call and talk over the shoe question with us.

ASK ABOUT THE "DRY SOX" SHOE

F. O. HOLTGREN, Genoa, Ill.



SUFFRAGE DEFEATED

AMENDMENT RECEIVES 174 FOR FOR TO 204 AGAINST IN THE HOUSE.

NEEDS TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY

Women Crowd the Galleries as Solons Debate Question—Ballot on Measure Comes in Lower Branch of Congress After Long Debate.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The house of representatives on Tuesday night refused to submit the woman suffrage amendment to the states for ratification.

The vote was 174 ayes to 204 nays. As the amendment requires a two-thirds majority, it was declared defeated.

Spectacular Debate Starts.

To the applause and cheers of supporters of both sides of the question, packed in opposite galleries, the house plunged into a debate as spectacular as that which attended the vote on the prohibition amendment.

Representative Webb, chairman of the judiciary committee, led the debate in opposition to the amendment. He believed if the question was voted on by women more than 80 per cent would vote against suffrage. Mr. Webb charged that woman suffrage was more or less a fad.

Representative Taylor of Colorado supported the amendment, saying the opposition spoke from prejudice and misinformation.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, coauthor of the resolution, urged its adoption in a speech which traced the history of the movement.

Mann Backs Women's Rights.

"The tendency of the world is toward enlarging the grant of power to those who shall control the destinies of the nations," said Mr. Mann. "We may stay the current for a moment, but civilization's progress demands the granting of the franchise to those who have the power and knowledge to use it."

The right of the states to control the franchise was insisted upon by Mr. Underwood.

"This question," he said, "is the gravest one this body has had to consider. I deny that the exercise of the franchise is a universal right. You do not believe it is a right. Many of those who will vote for this amendment here today are from states which would deny this right to other races because you believe it would destroy your civilization. Therefore you recognize that it is a privilege and not a universal right."

Representative Stafford, Republican of Wisconsin, opposed the resolution. Representatives Bryan of Washington and Stephens and Bell of California declared woman suffrage a success.

Women Fill the Galleries.

An hour before the session opened virtually all the seats for women were filled with suffragists and antisuffragists.

"I shall support the rule because I believe a vote should be given on any proposal which has become a national issue," said Mr. Henry.

Representative Campbell, Republican, spoke for the rule and the Mondell resolution.

Speaker Clark Gives Warning.

As Representative Campbell was speaking, disorder on the floor and in the galleries called forth a rebuke from Speaker Clark.

Progressive party support was voiced by Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania.

Representative Hobson argued that the resolution did not take any power from the states.

Lenroot for State Action.

Support for the rule, but opposition to the submission of the amendment was expressed by Representative Lenroot, Republican of Wisconsin. He said he was not convinced there was a sufficient public demand for woman suffrage to indicate that the proposed amendment would be quickly ratified.

"I believe in woman suffrage, but I believe the matter can be settled easily by the power of the individual states," he said.

Representative Murdock, Progressive of Kansas, supported the resolution.

SULTAN BOWS TO ITALY

Reported That King's Ultimatum to Turkey Brings Agreement to Settle Hodeida Clash.

Milan, Jan. 13.—Italy's demands for the solution of the Hodeida incident have been agreed to en bloc by the sublime porte. Turkey already has ordered the release of British Vice Consul Richardson, who was arrested in the Italian consulate at Hodeida and has promised to punish the soldiers who broke into the consulate as well as to salute the Italian flag when it is again hoisted over the building.

DENIES HIS CANDIDACY HINT

President Wilson Says Indiana Speech Referred to Future Generations Passing on Acts.

Washington, Jan. 13.—President Wilson declares that he was not thinking of announcing his candidacy for 1916 when he made the statement in his Indianapolis speech recently that the people of the United States might have a chance to judge of his acts.

HOW CONGRESSMEN VOTED ON SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION

Votes For—Adair, Alexander, Anderson, Anthony, Austin, Avis, Baker, Barnhart, Bathrick, Bell (Cal.), Borchers, Borland, Britten, Brown (N. Y.), Bryan, Buchman (Ill.), Butler, Campbell, Carr, Casey, Chandler (N. Y.), Church, Clancy, Cline, Connelly (Kan.), Copley, Cramton, Crosser, Curry, Davenport, Decker, Detrick, Dersneim, Dickinson, Dillon, Doittie, Drukker, Kagan, Edmonds, Evans, Farr, Ferrugguson, Ferris, Fess, Fitzhenry, Fordney, Foster, Francis, Fowler, Fear, French, Gallagher, Gallivan, George, Gillmore, Good, Gorman, Graham (Pa.), Green (Ia.), Grist, Guercsey, Hamill, Hamilton (Mich.), Hamilton, Hart, Haugen, Hawley, Hayden, Hayes, Helgesen, Helvering, Hensley, Hill, Hobson, Howell, Hughes (W. Va.), Hulings, Humphrey (Wash.), Johnson (Wash.), Kahn, Keating, Kelser, Kelley (Mich.), Kelly (Pa.), Ketterer, Kiess, Kinkaid (Neb.), Kinkead, Kirkpatrick, Knowland, Kent, Laferty, Lindbergh, Langley, Lloyd, Logue, McAndrews, McGuire (Okla.), McKellar, McKenzie, McLaughlin, MacDonald, Madden, Maher, Mann, Mapes, Martin, Metz, Mitchell, Mondell, Morgan (Okla.), Moss (Ind.), Mott, Murdock, Neeley (Kan.), Neely (W. Va.), Nelson, Nolan, Norton O'Hair, O'Shaughnessy, Patton (Pa.), Palmer, Peterson, Phelan, Porter, Prouty, Rainey, Raker, Reilly (Conn.), Roberts (Mass.), Rogers, Rubey, Rucker, Rupley, Russell, Sabbath, Scully, Seidomridge, Sells, Shackelford, Sherwood, Sims, Sinnott, Slomp, Smith (Idaho), Smith (Md.), J. M. C. Smith (Mich.), S. W. Smith (Mich.), Smith (Minn.), Steenserson, Stephens (Cal.), Stevens (N. H.), Smith (N. Y.), Stone, Stout, Stringer, Sutherland, Taggart, Tavener, Taylor (Colo.), Taylor (N. Y.), Temple Thompson (Okla.), Thomson (Ill.), Towner, Treadway, Vane, Volstead, Walters, Williams, Woods, Young (N. D.). Total—174.

Against—Abercrombie, Adams, Aiken, Ashbrook, Ashwell, Bailey, Bultz, Barchfeld, Barkley, Bartholdt, Bartlett, Beakes, Beall (Tex.), Blackmon, Booher, Bowdler, Brookston, Broussard, Brown (W. Va.), Browne (Wis.), Browning, Brumbaugh, Buchanan (Tex.), Bulkley, Burgess, Burke (Pa.), Burke (S. D.), Burke (Wis.), Burnette, Byrnes (S. D.), Byrns (Tenn.), Calder, Callaway, Candler, Canton, Cantrell, Caraway, Carew, Carlin, Carter, Caray, Clark (Fla.), Coady, Collier, Connelly (Ia.), Conroy, Cooper, Cox, Crisp, Cullop, Danforth, Davis, Dent, Des, Defender, Dixon, Donohoe, Donovan, Dooling, Doremus, Doughton, Driscoll, Dupre, Eagle, Edwards, Each, Estopinal, Fairchild, Fields, Fitzgerald, Flood, Floyd, Gard, Gardner, Garner, Garrett (Tenn.), Garrett (Tex.), Gerry, Gill, Gillett, Gittins, Goodwin, Glass, Goeke, Goodwin, Gordon, Goulden, Graham (Ill.), Gray, Greene (Mass.), Greene (Vt.), Gregg, Griffin, Gudger, Hamilton, (N. Y.), Hardy, Harris, Harrison, Hay, Hefflin, Helm, Henry, Hinds, Holland, Huston, Howard, Hughes (Ga.), Hull, Humphreys (Miss.), Jacoway, Johnson (Ky.), Johnson (S. C.), Kennedy (Conn.), Key, Kindell, Kitchin, Konop, Korby, Langham, Lazaro, Lee (Ga.), Lee (Pa.), Lenroot, Leshner, Lever, Lewis (Md.), Lieb, Linthicum, Lobeck, Loneragan, McGillicuddy, Maguire (Neb.), Mahan, Miller, Montague, Moon, Moore, Morgan (La.), Morrison, Mulkey, Murray, Oldfield, Page (N. C.), Paige (Mass.), Park, Parker (N. J.), Parker (N. Y.), Patten (N. Y.), Platt, Plumley, Post, Pou, Price, Quinn, Ragsdale, Rauch, Rayburn, Reed, Reilly (Wis.), Riordan, Rouse, Sherley, Sisson, Slayden, Sloan, Small, Smith (Tex.), Sparkman, Stafford, Stedman, Stephens (Miss.), Stephens (Neb.), Stephens (Tex.), Stevens (Minn.), Summers, Switzer, Talbot, Talcott, Taylor (Ala.), Taylor (Ark.), Thacher, Thomas, Tribble, Tuttle, Underhill, Underwood, Vaughan, Vinson, Vollmer, Walker, Wallin, Walsh, Watkins, Watson, Weaver, Webb, Whaley, Whitacre, White, Wingo, Winslow, Witherspoon, Young (Tex.), La Follette—204.

Voting for the resolution were 86 Democrats, 72 Republicans, 12 Progressives, 3 Progressive-Republicans and 1 Independent—Total, 174. Voting against it were 171 Democrats and 33 Republicans—Total, 204.

GERMANS GAIN IN PERTHES

Paris Official Announcement Admits Teutons Advanced—French Win Near Soissons.

Berlin, Jan. 12 (by wireless).—An official statement issued here admits that the French have occupied part of the German trenches north of Soissons, but hold only a small portion of the German works. It also admits that the French took a part of the German trenches east of Perthes, adding that these were subsequently recaptured with heavy losses to the enemy. A French attack at La Boisselle completely failed, the statement says.

Paris, Jan. 13.—French troops have repulsed the Germans attempting to recapture trenches north of Soissons and have made a slight advance in that region, according to an official statement issued here. It admits, however, that the Germans, after a severe fight, succeeded in gaining a foothold inside of the French earthworks north of the Beausejour farm, near Perthes.

Steel Orders Near Capacity.

New York, Jan. 13.—December steel orders were 80 per cent of American mill capacity.

REPLY BY BRITAIN

SIR EDWARD GREY IN ANSWER TO U. S. NOTE PLEADS RIGHT TO SEARCH.

U. S. FIGURES ARE DISPUTED

America's Contention on Ship Seizure Admitted Just, But Declared Difficult in Practice—Secretary Bryan Awaits Full Answer.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Great Britain's preliminary reply to the note from the United States government requesting an improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet was made public here and in London by mutual agreement between the state department and the British foreign office.

The British communication concurs in the view of the United States that commerce between neutral nations should be interfered with only when imperatively necessary, and officials of the Washington government construed it as conceding that the principles expressed by the American note were just and upheld by the previously accepted usages of international law.

Bryan Awaits Full Answer.

The only formal comment made was contained in a brief statement issued by Secretary Bryan, who said: "This answer being preliminary and not being intended as a complete reply, we will postpone comment until the full answer is received."

Briefly, the British note, while conceding the principles of the American government's contentions, points out difficulties in actual practice, refers to alleged fraudulent practices by shippers and cites statistics showing an increase rather than a decrease, in certain neutral commerce, in support of Great Britain's suspicions that Germany and Austria have been indirectly obtaining contraband through neutral countries. The note promises, however, that Great Britain will "make redress" whenever the action of the British fleet "may unintentionally exceed" the limits of international law.

The admission by Great Britain of one of the chief points in the American note—that the relations between neutrals were those of normal times, of peace and not of war—was gratifying to officials, who believed that the controversy would now resolve itself into a frank discussion of what were the actual necessities of the case which impel interference by a belligerent when suspecting that the ultimate destination of a neutral cargo is belligerent territory.

Figures Shown Misleading.

The statistics brought forth to show that commerce between the United States and neutral countries contiguous to Germany and Austria had increased materially since the outbreak of the war were regarded here as misleading. It was pointed out that in view of the breaking down of the normal routes of commerce with Germany and Austria many noncontraband products had been shipped through neutral countries. Similarly, the neutral countries which previously had obtained much of their supplies from belligerents were now importing from the United States.

The admission of Great Britain that as to foodstuffs and conditional contraband, Lord Salisbury's doctrine, quoted in the American note, would be followed in practice by the British, foodstuffs being held up only when destined to an enemy force, also was pleasing to American officials.

May Not Accept View.

There is every reason to believe that the United States will not accept the view of Great Britain that cargoes must be taken into port for extended examination. While statistics advanced show that only 45 cargoes out of 773 have actually reached the prize courts, officials here note that no mention is made in the British note of the great number of American cargoes detained and subsequently released. It was not the loss already suffered by American commerce which brought forth the American note, but the desire to prevent commerce in the future from being mistreated.

SOLONS ARE DEADLOCKED

House Republicans Fail to Agree and Democrats Give Up Efforts to Get Together.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 9.—When the forty-ninth general assembly convened, it was evident that the house would be unable to organize, and a deadlock of uncertain length is impending. The 63 Republicans who participated in the party caucuses were unable to reach an agreement on a name and the Democrats have given up all effort to get together for a conference. In the senate, no steps towards organization were taken because of the vacancy in the seats from the Eleventh and Twenty-third districts, through the failure of Governor Dunne to issue a proclamation of election.

SLAYER GETS LIFE SENTENCE

Champaign, Ill., Jan. 12.—Scott Stone, slayer of his wife and four children, escaped the gallows, it is believed, by pleading guilty when he was arraigned in the circuit court. Stone, last fall, killed his wife and four children and burned the house, seeking to conceal the crime.

Richard Cannon Is Dead

Danville, Ill., Jan. 13.—Richard Cannon, the favorite nephew of Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, was found dead in bed at his home here with conditions pointing to suicide. Mr. Cannon was forty-six years old and had been married twice.

NORMAN D. HOLBROOK



It is not likely that the exploit of Lieutenant Commander Norman D. Holbrook of the British navy will be surpassed as a deed of sheer daring during the war. He took the submarine B-11 under five rows of mines in the Dardanelles and torpedoed the Turkish battleship Messudiyeh, returning safely.

EIGHTY TERRE HAUTE MEN GUILTY OF VOTE FRAUD

Mayor, Sheriff, Judge and Others Make Fight—Police Chief Among Those Confessing.

Indianapolis, Jan. 13.—Admitting that they had participated in the alleged conspiracy to corrupt the election of November 3, 1914, in Terre Haute, 80 of 114 men under arrest pleaded guilty before Judge Anderson in the United States district court here. Sentence was not passed.

Mayor Donn M. Roberts of Terre Haute, Circuit Court Judge Ell H. Redman, Sheriff Dennis Shea and others who were represented by Representative A. C. Stanley of Kentucky filed demurrers to the indictment, which was returned the day before last Christmas. Arguments on the demurrers will be made January 20.

J. Edward Holler, who until a few days ago was chief of police of Terre Haute, and John F. Nugent, former night chief of police, were among those who pleaded guilty. With the exception of Holler and Nugent, all of the city and county officials that were indicted filed demurrers.

Judge Anderson ordered that all those who had pleaded guilty might return to their homes and await the summons of United States District Attorney Frank C. Dailey. The same freedom was granted those who had pleaded not guilty.

The demurrer filed in behalf of Mayor Roberts sets forth (1), the court has no jurisdiction in the case; (2), the facts are not sufficient to constitute a public offense; (3), the facts are not sufficient to constitute a crime or misdemeanor; (4), the fourth count in the indictment attempts to state in a single count more than one separate and distinct offense, and (5), the indictment is vague.

FRENCH WARSHIP IS SUNK

Dreadnaught Courbet Torpedoed by Austrian Craft, Says Vienna.

Berlin (via wireless to Sayville), Jan. 12.—Again the submarine has proved the master of the dreadnaught, and the pride of the French navy, the dreadnaught Courbet, one of France's only four warships of this class, lies at the bottom of the Mediterranean after an attack by the Austrian submarine No. 12.

The Courbet had a complement of 998 men, all of whom are believed to have gone down with the ship. News of the sinking of the Courbet came in the following statement given out by the official press bureau:

"Vienna reports state that it has been ascertained that the French dreadnaught Courbet was hit by the Austrian submarine No. 12. The Courbet was rammed by her sister ship, the Jean Bart, which was attempting to tow her. The Courbet sank. The Jean Bart afterward docked at Malta. The French pretend that only the Jean Bart was slightly damaged, concealing the loss of the Courbet."

The reports that the British cruiser invincible sank the German battle cruiser Von Der Tann in a battle off the coast of Pernambuco is discredited here.

BLEASE WIPES OUT MILITIA

Governor of South Carolina Ends Long Fight With Troops and War Department.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 12.—With a sweep of his pen Governor Coleman Livingston Blease wiped the organized militia of South Carolina out of existence.

The order disbanding the National Guard is effective immediately. Approximately 3,000 men are involved, included about six hundred whom the governor had refused to muster out of service upon orders received about eight months ago from the chief of the federal division of militia affairs.

Differences between the governor, the militia and the war department over organization and equipment of the troops were given by Blease as the reason for his action.

Search for Cashier Ends.

Davenport, Ia., Jan. 11.—The search for Wesley D. Patty, cashier of the Oneida (Ill.) State bank, who wandered away December 29, ended when his body was found in a hotel here.

Quadruplets.

Prince Albert, Sask., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Ernest A. Mathews gave birth to three girls and one boy. All are living, healthy and strong.

WILSON TO RUN AGAIN

CANDIDACY HINT IN THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS AT INDIANAPOLIS.

LET'S PUBLIC JUDGE HIS ACTS

Defends Mexican Policy and Party Record on Currency and Tariff—Hopes That U. S. May Yet Become Peace Aid.

Indianapolis, Jan. 9.—President Wilson yesterday voiced what a crowd of more than 4,000 people assembled here to hear him make a Jackson day speech interpreted as a hint that he might be a candidate for the presidency again in 1916. The people leaped to their feet and cheered until the president himself raised his hand and called for quiet.

The president had been discussing the Mexican question, and referred to his belief that he knew the temperament and principle of the American people, adding that he would not be fit to stay where he was if he did not understand them.

American People to Judge.

"There may come a time," he went on, "when the American people will have to judge whether I know what I am talking about or not."

There was a slight pause, and then the crowd, which included the members of the Indiana legislature, jumped up and began shouting and cheering. Realizing the construction which had been put on his words, the president held up his hand for silence, and said:

"I did not mean to stir up anything. That was merely preparatory to saying that for at least two more years I am free to think I know the American people."

Defends His Administration.

Previously the president had attacked the Republican party, defended the record of his administration on the Mexican policy and the tariff and currency questions and declared that a careful examination of the returns from the elections last November showed that if it had been a presidential year a Democrat would have had a majority of about eighty in the electoral college.

The president criticized Republican senators opposing the government ship purchase bill, whom he characterized "self-styled friends of business." He said the Republican party has not had a new idea in thirty years and that "the Republicans do not know how to do anything but sit on the lid."

The president spoke briefly of Mexico. He said that the people there are entitled to liberty, "no matter how long they take in determining it." Speaking slowly and carefully, he declared that "so far as my influence goes, while I am president nobody shall interfere with them."

"Have not European nations taken as long as they wanted, and spilled as much blood as they pleased to settle their own affairs?" he continued, "and shall we deny the same right to Mexico? No, I say."

Much of Mr. Wilson's address was devoted to the independent and progressive voters. He said that about one-third of the Republican party is progressive, and about two-thirds of the Democratic party is progressive. He spoke of himself as an "animated conservative."

Referring to the European war, the president said that the people of the United States should not pay too much attention to it, but should get their own affairs in such order that they can be of the greatest assistance to the countries fighting.

Hopes to Aid Peace.

He closed his address with prayer that the time might come when the United States could be instrumental in restoring peace.

He characterized talk of business depression as a "state of mind," and said that the Democratic party had already done much to free business, and that its program was not yet complete.

The president advocated the establishment of a great federal employment bureau, said some means should be found for quickening and cheapening the processes of the courts, and spoke of the necessity of passing the conservation bills.

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LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The federal reserve board has made a ruling at Washington admitting state banks to full membership.

After six years of Democratic rule, George A. Carlson, Republican, was sworn in at Denver as governor of Colorado.

Mrs. Jennie Duff and her five children, the eldest a girl of eleven, were burned to death in their farmhouse home east of Ironton, O.

Samuel M. Inman, millionaire cotton dealer, well known all over the South and East, is dead at Atlanta, Ga., following a prolonged illness.

Official announcement was made at Cetinje, Montenegro, that Montenegro troops had again invaded Austria, advancing ten miles from the border of Herzegovina to Trebinje.

Reports are current at Panama that the German cruiser Karlsruhe has been sunk after destroying a British cruiser in the Caribbean sea. No confirmation has been received.

While declining to say so in specific terms, President Wilson again made it clear at Washington, that he will veto the immigration bill. He is as strongly opposed to the literacy test as ever.

Chukri Pasha, who commanded the Turkish troops in their heroic defense of Adrianople against the Balkan allies, has been wounded and taken prisoner by the Russians in the Caucasus.

The German cruiser Bremen has arrived at Wilhelmshaven in a badly damaged condition, as the result of coming in contact with a mine, according to information received by the Russian admiralty at Petrograd.

A resolution by Senator Lodge requesting the secretary of war to submit estimates, prepared before the European war by the army general staff, for a mobile army of approximately 460,000 men was adopted by the senate at Washington without debate.

Dispatches received at Mexican military headquarters in Juarez describe the defeat of the Carranza troops by Villistas at Saltillo as a complete rout. Remnants of the defeated forces are retreating in disorder to Monterey, which the Villistas are approaching.

PASTOR MAY HAVE WED FOUR

M. H. Darnell of Peoria, Ill., Urges Son to Confess—Chicago Wife Still Loyal.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Rev. James Morrison Darnell, "evangelist of Kenosha," has married four women, in the belief of his grieving father, M. H. Darnell and begged his clergyman son to "make a clean breast of it."

Two women, one a girl bride, the other a young mother, mourned their fate in widely separated homes, as charges of the alleged double life of Rev. Mr. Darnell were made public. The two women who now claim Rev. Mr. Darnell as husband are Mrs. Doris Vaughn Darnell, eighteen years old, 4301 Oakwood avenue, and Ruth Soper Darnell in Owatonna, Minn., who was known as his wife and the mother of his little boy in Kenosha.

DUNKIRK SHELLED; FIVE DIE

Hostile Aeroplanes Drop Bombs Upon Town—Paris Expects Zeppelin Raid.

Paris, Jan. 12.—Hostile aeroplanes again bombarded Dunkirk. Several buildings were badly damaged and five citizens were killed and several wounded.

Paris, Jan. 12.—That a German raid by Zeppelins on Paris is expected developed here. Following reports received. Minister of War Millerand held a conference with General Gallieni at which precautionary plans were considered.

Snow Ties Up Traffic.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 13.—Fifteen inches of snow which fell here has tied up train and trolley schedules throughout the city and suburbs.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like Live Stock, Flour, Wheat, etc. in New York, Chicago, and Milwaukee.

TALK ON WESTERN CANADA.

You Don't Have to Lie About Canada—The Simple Truth Is Enough.

The natural resources of the country are so vast that they cannot be told in mere figures. Man can only tell of what they portend have done. He can only say, "I am more prosperous than I ever expected to be."

And yet if a farmer expects to succeed on land that he has been forced to pay \$50 to \$100 an acre for he ought to feel assured of attaining prosperity when he finds the richest prairie soil at his disposal absolutely free. If he has a little capital, let him invest it all in live stock and farm implements—he will find himself ten years ahead of the game. Some day such a chance will not be found anywhere on the face of the globe.

But now the same opportunities await you as awaited the pioneer and not one hundredth part of the difficulties he encountered added to his. Success in Canada is made up of two things, natural resources and human labor. Canada has the one and you the other. A postal card stands between you and the Canadian government agent. If you don't hold these two forces and enjoy the fruits of the result it is your own fault.

Debt and Canada Will Not Stand Hit.

You want a cozy home, a free life, and sufficient income. You want education for your children, and some pleasure for your wife. You want independence. Your burden has been heavy, and your farm hasn't paid. You work hard and are discouraged.

You require a change. There is a goal within sight, where your children will have advantages. You can get a home in Western Canada, freedom, where your ambitions can be fulfilled. If the Prairie Provinces of Canada are full of successful farmers why should you grope the exception? Haven't you got brains, experience, courage? Then prove what these are capable of when put on trial. It is encouraging to know that there is one country in the world where poverty is no barrier to wealth; own your own car; own yourself; be somebody.

For facts write to any Canadian government agent. Advertisement.

Not a Can-nibal.

Little Dorothy, whose father owned a canning factory, went to Sunday school for the first time,

The Psychology of Mass Formation

BY NIKOLA TESLA

WHEN I was a boy and chance or an unavoidable predicament made it necessary for me to walk past a graveyard after dusk of an evening, I began whistling as I approached and continued until my lips were swollen—or walked a mile out of my way to get well around it.

But even with all my whistling in a boyish attempt to prod a recant courage, my legs nevertheless were pretty wabby and my knee action was not of the showing class. My heart, too, ungallantly huddled in a corner and went on strike, so that there wasn't much blood in circulation to keep me warm, and quite as a matter of course I got "cold feet."

In the nervous tension my scalp contracted so that my hair felt as if it was so many pricking needles, goose flesh written in creepy lines over my body, while my spine seemed like nothing so much as an animated telele and my nerves were rased by the demon of fear, for, mind you, every one of those dim-limned gravestones was a potential ghost that might at any instant raise its uncanny arms and sweep awesomely out and claim me for its own.

Did you ever pass a graveyard at night when alone? And didn't you feel just about that way when you did?

Much as I might wish to be a boy again, I should not ever care to have to pass a graveyard at night—alone.

There has been so much said and written pro and con in discussing the tactics of the Germans in sending their forces at the enemy in what is known as the "mass formation" that it seems as if little could be added to the argument.

But there is a human side to this policy, that so far has not been presented; not to my knowledge, at least.

It is a simple phase of the question that has to do with the element of human nature; the mental process of the mass, as disclosed by the individual as its unit.

Why is it that the man who quakes with fear at the approach of an impending battle quite often, as the records show, is the one who goes in at the charge with apparently the daredevil recklessness and disregard for danger that distinguished him among his comrades as a man unafraid or as being "crazy with the heat"—of battle?

However, before he attains to this degree of courage and comes eventually to be stricken with battle fever he must have been divorced from his sense of fear by some process or association aside from his conscious control. Fear and the concrete evidence of bravery are seldom if ever combined in any hazardous undertaking, and especially in the case where the individual faces the enemy in battle or other mortal danger—unsupported and alone.

And that brings us again to the weird and fear-some specters that take form in the dreadful dark, along the silent and deserted road at the edge of the ghost-haunted graveyard.

It is interesting, and not a little amusing, now that I (and we are all pretty much alike in that respect) look back over the years and coldly analyze the mental attitude in which under the curtain of night I hesitatingly approached, tremblingly passed and thankfully left behind those harmless and sacred villages of the dead at the time I was an impressionable lad.

For, you see, when fortune favored me with companions on the infrequent occasions of my nocturnal journeys past the old graveyards, even if it were only a small boy not yet old enough to recognize the possibilities of a ghost in a dusk-shrouded tombstone, my courage always retained enough stamina to carry me through the otherwise nerve-shredding ordeal—without having to resort to the expedient of whistling myself out of breath, at any rate.

There might be prowling ghosts over there in the lowering dark of the somber aisles running through the shrubs and the weeping willows—but what fellow should be afraid of ghosts with a faithful comrade touching elbows at his side?

However, on occasions when there was a company of us, four or six or more boys, that walked together along the graveyard road, why, there just simply were no ghosts at all.

But if one of us had by some fortuity become separated from the main body and suddenly realized that he was stark alone among the momentous possibilities of his ominous surroundings, his false keyed bravado would instantly have lost its grip and hit bottom with a plunk.

The chances are, as a matter of fact, that he would have been "scared stiff"—too stiff to get out of his tracks—for the moment, at least. And, quite unblushingly, I am assuming that that boy must have been myself.

And, as for any of us to have ventured in the circumstance to go in there alone—quite unthinkable, I assure you.

But what, you are asking, has all this to do with the question of the German general war staff's tactics when storming a fortress or charging the battle line in sending their troops at the enemy in close order or "mass formation?"

Well, the man is the boy and the boy is the man, and the mental attitude of the soldier in relation to battle is precisely that of the boy and the night-veiled graveyard.

With this difference, all boys, unless it be the occasional exception that proves the rule, are



TOUCHING ELBOWS WITH FELLOW COMRADES THE SENSE OF FEAR IS MOMENTARILY ALLAYED



EVERY ONE OF THOSE DIM-LIMBED GRAVE-STONES WAS A POTENTIAL GHOST.

naturally obsessed with childish fear of ghosts and graveyard phantoms created in their hostile imagination. Most men outgrow such baseless fears, and some, I cannot undertake to say what per cent, have by natural development, will power or self-control outgrown the sense of fear to such an extent that it does not manifest itself when in the face of danger.

But there are those of us in whom fear quickly and prominently develops or recurs when our life is placed in imminent peril. And such men are in the majority, very probably. The world calls them "cowards." Possibly that is an appropriate generalized term, though it should be gingerly applied in the case of the man who strives but is unable to overcome a natural feeling of fear. There should, too, be qualifying distinctions, as, for instance, the moral coward, as distinguished from the "physical" coward; the coward of conscience and the coward of principle.

The moral coward may not ever have experienced the sense of fear, or vice versa. It is the rare exception, however, when a man will voluntarily admit fear of physical danger before the enemy. And it would needs be a graceless coward indeed who should confess that he would be afraid to enlist under the colors if called upon for the defense of his country.

Certainly an overwhelming majority of us, whether or not we are sufficiently candid to admit it, experience the sense of fear in a greater or

less degree when we mentally place ourselves within range of the enemy's flesh-mangling shrapnel, parrying the vicious thrust of a bowel-ripping bayonet or dodging the decapitating swing of a cavalryman's saber.

And there are many of us who, if we were about to be placed in such a position, would—flinch, to say the least. And then there are those, no one will ever know what proportion of the whole, who when ordered into action would drop out, flop over and play "possum or just plain "beat it," providing he could do so without attracting the attention of his more loyal comrades or being detected by his officers, which last eventually he knows would result in a quick dealt penalty of death.

Even if so disposed, such a getaway could, of course, be effected only in a thin line of troops advancing in open or extended order, where the chances of or opportunities for detection would be minimized, and where, too, such action would be likely to occur, because the individual is deprived of the moral support and psychological encouragement of elbow-touching comrades to spur him on.

It is in the cognizance of this element in human nature, which is concrete rather than abstract, that the German commanders show their fine understanding of this phenomenon of temperamental idiosyncrasy, the mental attitude, if you please, of the soldier facing the enemy, for, after all, the soldier is only the average citizen in uniform.

And this particular attitude of the soldier is the story, all over again, of the boy and the dark and the graveyard road. Alone and unsupported, he is the victim of fear. Touching elbows with fellow compatriots, the sense of fear either is momentarily allayed, or shame prevents an open display of it. Almost any man would accept the challenge of the risk in such environment rather than be called a coward by his comrades—or to be shot as such by a watchful officer.

It is the understanding of this fact, for it is a fact, not a theory, that justifies and possibly compensates the Germans in their tactics of charging the enemy en masse. And then, too, the military experts, and even the layman, has learned that with the great advances made both in offensive and defensive means in modern warfare, the battles are won by masses rather than by the individual as the unit. When a certain objective is aimed at the commanders, having millions of men in hand and more in reserve, coldly calculate the sacrifice of many men to reach it, and to do so hurl men in solid masses at the enemy with the purpose of breaking him by sheer weight of numbers.

The battle value of the individual as developed in wars of the past, when musket, bayonet and saber were prominent factors, is largely lost in the face of ultra-modern machinery devised for wholesale killing, which demands the co-operation of masses rather than the distinguishing activities of the individual. Such machinery makes for barbarism and brutal slaughter rather than civilized warfare, if war can be considered a civilized institution, but in this day of a blood-red continent it is a part of the game, and we must perforce accept it.—New York Press.

INDIAN TROOPS IN ACTION

Although mainly Mohammedan, the Indian native army embraces men of the most varying religions, sects and races. Its normal strength in round figures is 160,000 men, but this does not include (about) 22,000 imperial service troops, 35,000 reservists and 39,000 volunteers.

The officers, of course, are British, but every regiment has its native officers, known respectively as risaldars, subahdars and jemidars. A risaldar is the native commander of a troop of cavalry, while the subahdar and jemidar rank respectively as captain and lieutenant—among themselves, that is, for in no circumstance does a native captain exercise any command over a British lieutenant. The Indian soldiers whose names are most familiar to the British public are the Sikh, the Rajput, the Gurkha and the Pathan.

It was the Sikh, of course, who put up such a tremendous fight against England years ago, but who, once conquered, has ever since proved the loyalist of the loyal. Originally of Hindu origin, the Sikhs as a religious sect were founded by Nanak Shah in the fifteenth century, and reached the zenith of their military and political power under the famous Ranjit Singh (1780-1839). The Sikh is not born a Sikh, but is admitted or initiated as one when he reaches early manhood,

from which date he never cuts his hair, and always wears an iron bangle on his wrist. By their religion, the Sikhs are forbidden to use tobacco in any shape or form. Equally at home in the saddle or on foot, the Sikh is a magnificent fighting man, and an awe-inspiring figure with his big beard, and great mustache curled up behind his ears.

"Rajput" means literally, "son of a king," and the Rajputs are an intensely proud, reserved and silent race. They are the world's finest horsemen, bar none, though they do not disdain to serve in infantry regiments. They are very tall, upstanding men of magnificent "presence" and haughty demeanor, for they never forget or allow the spectator to forget that they are of royal blood. Inside his turban the Rajput carries a steel eiret with sharp edges, and this he can hurl or throw with such deadly accuracy and force as to decapitate an enemy at many yards distance.

Kipling has made us familiar with the Gurkha, who is "blood-brother" to the Highlanders, and the most cheerfully bloodthirsty little "devil" going. The Mongol descent shows itself in his broad, flat features and squat frame, and the contrast between him and the lordly Sikh or Rajput is comical in the extreme.

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

OFFICERS CHOSEN BY WOMEN

Miss Agnes Nestor Is Selected President of Trade Union League at Meeting in Chicago—Delegates Also Named.

Chicago.—The Woman's Trade Union League held its annual election of officers at its regular meeting. The following officers were elected: President, Miss Agnes Nestor; vice-president, Miss Mary McDowell; secretary, Miss Emma Stehagen, and treasurer, Miss E. B. Dauchy. Fifteen persons were elected to the executive board. Delegates were chosen as follows: To the Federation of Labor, Mrs. Raymond Robins and Miss Emma Stehagen; to the Chicago Trade Union Label league, Misses Elen Holley, Margaret O'Neil and Stehagen, Miss Stella M. Franklin, Mrs. William H. Edwards, Jr., and A. K. Maynard were selected for the auditing committee. Resolutions endorsing the "double platoon" system for firemen were passed. The question of changing the time of regular meetings from Sunday afternoon to some week day evening was taken up, but definite action was deferred until the February meeting.

Springfield.—In the United States district court here Harold Higginbotham of Clarkdale, Christian county, sixteen years old, pleaded guilty to robbing the post office at Clarkdale, and was sentenced to serve one year in the reformatory in Pontiac. Elmer Funderburk, twenty-two, Higginbotham's accomplice, also pleaded guilty and was given two years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. Charles L. Albright of Quincy pleaded guilty to impersonating a government officer, and was sentenced to serve one year and one day in Leavenworth. Henry Wilson of Brooklyn, Madison county, pleaded guilty to robbing railroad cars and got 18 months in Leavenworth. George Kinder and Jeff Faulkner of Litchfield pleaded guilty to robbing cars and got eight months each in the Peoria house of correction. Louis School of Litchfield, who pleaded guilty Wednesday to having interstate freight in his possession, was sentenced to serve six months in the Peoria workhouse. The trial of Percy L. Sullivan of Decatur, charged with using the mails to defraud, will be called Monday. Sullivan is former head of the defunct Assured National Mutual Fire Insurance company of Decatur.

Zion City.—When the barrel in Overseer Volney's tabernacle was filled with money, the successor of Alexander Dowie announced that he would at once send out missionaries to seven cities to establish the fifth universal empire. The empire will take its place as soon as the allies end the rule of the sultan, Voliva said. The cities to which missionaries are to go, two by two, visiting every house and casting out drugs and devils, are: Kansas City, Mo.; Kansas City, Kan.; New Orleans, Birmingham, Ala.; Houston, Tex., Philadelphia and Washington.

Champaign.—President Edmund James of University of Illinois announced that he has provided a fund of five thousand dollars to be known as the Margaret Lange James Student loan fund, in memory of his wife, who died November 13. It was a wish of Mrs. James that such a fund for the aid of women students be created and that character and physical vigor as well as the actual financial need of the applicant be considered when requests are made. The fund is different from any previous ones in this respect.

Springfield.—United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago is seriously ill at the executive mansion in this city with an attack of acute indigestion. Senator Lewis was taken ill upon his arrival in Springfield. A physician was called and advised a rest of several days. Senator Lewis has canceled his engagement as the principal speaker at the Jackson day banquet at the Mercantile club of St. Louis.

Bloomington.—Due to dilatoriness of Illinois chapters of Daughters of American Revolution in submitting designs for proposed Illinois state flag, Mrs. G. A. Lawrence, who has this proposition in charge, has extended time to January 22. Accepted design will be submitted to legislature for approval.

Alton.—William Carter, seventeen years old, while hunting, grasped his gun by the muzzle and struck at a rabbit. The jar of the stock striking the ground discharged the gun and the charge of shot struck him on the inside of the leg.

Olney.—The Richland county fair board organized here, re-electing Dewey Delzell president; J. C. Howard, vice-president; Charles Crum, secretary, and Frank Britton, treasurer. A preliminary meeting was called for January 30 at Olney to organize a circuit of county fairs to include Mattoon, Paris, Robinson, Olney, Carmi, Belmont, Alton, Flora, Breese, Pinckneyville, Sparta and Belleville.

Roscoe.—William S. Law has unaccountably disappeared since going to Beloit. He has not been seen since. Some fears are expressed that he may have been foully dealt with.

News Brevities of Illinois

Carbondale.—Of 472 marriage licenses issued in Jackson county in 1914, 132 were issued to minors.

Galesburg.—William A. Babcock of Ipava was killed while trying to board a Burlington train.

Duquoin.—Three men have been arrested at Willsville charged with complicity in the lynching of an Italian coal miner.

Decatur.—Albert Manecke of this city and his brother, William Manecke of Postoria, O., died within three hours of each other.

Aledo.—Aledo Masons burned a mortgage of \$6,000 which was outstanding against the Masonic temple erected in 1901.

Galesburg.—By repeating 1,086 Bibles verses from memory, Helen Lynn, ten years old, won first prize in the annual church contest here.

Peoria.—Walter Barker, aged sixty-four, president of the Commercial German National bank of Peoria, is dead at his home here.

Harrisburg.—After finishing his day's work at the first job he had had in several months, Desire Lete dropped dead in O'Gara mine No. 1.

Greenfield.—Dr. Franklin A. Clement is dead. He was local surgeon 35 years for the Burlington railroad and mayor of Greenfield two terms.

Danville.—Mrs. Date Davis, a charity patient at the county hospital, supposed to be a pauper, was found to have left an estate of \$1,000.

Champaign.—The national organization of Alpha Tau Omega, Phi Delta Theta and Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Greek-letter college societies, have voted to bar liquor at all banquets.

Chatham.—Walter Proctor, twenty-three years old, of Granite City, was killed by deputy sheriffs near Chatham, after he had robbed a store at Woodside.

East St. Louis.—Mrs. Sarah Woodside was injured in a collision when an automobile driven by John H. Thomas crashed into a buggy in which Mrs. Woodside and her son were riding.

McLeansboro.—John C. Crawford, aged seventy-four, a veteran of the Civil war, is dead. Mr. Crawford was one of the eight surviving members of Company I, Forty-fourth Illinois infantry.

Springfield.—The game department has sent notice that owing to the heavy snow over practically all of Illinois game birds face starvation and has appealed to farmers to scatter grain for them.

Peoria.—Seven persons were injured, none seriously, in a collision between a Toledo, Peoria & Western passenger train and a Chicago & Alton engine running light, in the Peoria yards.

Peoria.—Five men are in the county jail awaiting action of the federal grand jury. They are charged with the theft of four 100-pound casks of sugar from a car engaged in interstate traffic.

Clinton.—Ralph Henson, who, it is alleged, was responsible for worthless checks afloat last summer, which mystified merchants, has been sentenced to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary.

Geneva.—Announcement is made by Mrs. Carrie O'Connor, superintendent at the Geneva Training School for Girls, that corporal punishment in all forms has been abandoned at the school.

Anna.—Frank E. Simons, employed as a lineman for the Murphysboro Telephone company, was killed in a fall from a 35-foot telephone pole that broke off at the ground while he was stringing wires.

Geneva.—One of Elgin's prettiest young girls, Olive Bucklin Chisholm, appeared before Circuit Judge Clinton Irwin and had her marriage to William Chisholm annulled on the grounds that her husband was of unsound mind when they were married.

Quincy.—George Marshall Janes, a veteran attorney, died at the age of seventy years. He was admitted to the bar in 1866 and was a lieutenant in the Thirty-second Missouri infantry for years. He was a member of the school board.

Freeport.—City councils in the principal down-state cities of Illinois have been urged to join in a movement originating in Decatur to secure the adoption of a law by the next legislature to limit freight trains to 50 cars.

Centralia.—Three bandits entered the pawnshop of U. C. Weinstein, covered the proprietor and two clerks with guns and looted the store. They took a tray of 26 diamonds, valued at \$800; several revolvers and about forty dollars in cash.

Rockford.—Mrs. Marguerite Snyder was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for conspiracy to defraud the estate of John W. Robert of Tacoma, Wash. Her claim as granddaughter of Robert was thrown out of court. She said she would appeal.

Quincy.—William Anderson, a farmer of Marcelline, north of Quincy, aged seventy-four years, was found dead in bed. It is thought death was due to heart disease.

Danville.—Committees of the local bar association are preparing to entertain the District Bar association February 4 and 5. At that time a permanent organization will be perfected.

Aurora.—A bob cat, more than four feet long and a stranger to this locality, is on exhibit in a store window. The animal was shot by Henry Deking, a farmer, when he found it prowling around his henroost.

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now. Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

ASKED SPEAKER FOR A SONG

And Bibulous Gentleman Escaped Anger of Dignified Head of British Parliament.

Mr. Balfour is credited with knowing more good stories about the British house of commons than any other member. One of his best is the following, which he told at a public dinner some time ago:

"I remember hearing of a distinguished gentleman," he said, "who reported in the press gallery just about one hundred years ago. He had had an excellent dinner, washed down with excellent wine. He was bored with the debate. He was wearied with the superfluity of rhetoric, which prevailed just as much one hundred years ago as today. He got bored, and he got up and asked the speaker for a song."

"The speaker of that day was Mr. Addington, a gentleman who was nothing, if not proper. The whole house, except the speaker, was convulsed with laughter.

"The sergeant-at-arms was appealed to. He went to the gallery and he inquired. The culprit retained the presence of mind to point to a respectable Quaker sitting below him, and this unfortunate gentleman was actually taken into custody."

Badly Matched. Mrs. Yeast—This paper says the matching of colors has been brought down to an exact science by the invention of a machine for the purpose.

Mr. Yeast—You ought to get the people who run the store where you buy your hair to get one of those machines, dear.

Fitting Ejaculation. "Here that mean fellow was sent me a lip stick."

Liberal Doses. Subbubs—How often is this medicine to be taken? Doctor—Between cooks.

A Difference. "Authors nowadays don't live in attics, do they?" "No; they prefer best sellers."

A man hasn't a very good religion when he regards Sunday as the longest and dreariest day in the week.

The Meat of Wheat

The average yearly consumption of wheat in the United States is nearly six bushels for every man, woman and child.

But—Much of the nutriment of the wheat is lost because the vital mineral salts stored by Nature under the bran-coat are thrown out to make flour white.

In making Grape-Nuts FOOD

of choice wheat and malted barley, all the nutriment of the grains, including the mineral values necessary for building sturdy brain, nerve and muscle, is retained.

Everywhere Grape-Nuts food has proven a wonderful energizer of brain and brawn, and you may be sure

"There's a Reason"

Toll.
If you want knowledge, you must toll for it, if food, you must toll for it, and if pleasure, you must toll for it. Toll is the law, pleasure comes through toll, and not by self-indulgence and indolence. When a man gets to love work his life is a happy one.—Selected.

First in Diamond Industry.
Years ago Amsterdam was at the head of the diamond industry in Europe; of late Antwerp has forged ahead and taken first place. Amsterdam very largely specializes in small stones and its superiority over Antwerp in cutting these diamonds is unquestioned.

Telephone 472 Prompt Service
JOSEPH BROS.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
Genoa Agency, Hayes' Barber Shop. DE KALB, ILL.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Farmers' State Bank of Genoa
WILL OPEN A
Landis Christmas Savings Club
Monday, Jan. 18, 1915

Our Christmas Savings Club is a co-operative plan to help one another save money for Christmas by paying a little every week into a fund for 46 weeks, according to the classes they have joined. Members will receive interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, provided they pay in every week or in advance for the full period.

It Costs Nothing to Join. You can't Lose a Penny.
You have Everything to Gain

In case you discontinue payments you will receive the full amount you have paid when the club closes, about December 10, when the fund will be disbursed and everybody belonging will get their money.

5 Cents Starts You, 2 Cents Starts You, 1 Cent Starts You
or you can reverse payments, when
\$2.30 Starts You, 92 Cents Starts You, 46 Cents Starts You
or 25c and 50c Flat Weekly Payments will Start You.

In Class 5, pay 5c the 1st week, 10c the 2nd week, 15c the 3rd week, and so on, and we will mail you a check two weeks before Christmas for \$4.05, with interest at 3 per cent.
Or in Class 2, pay 2c the 1st week, 4c the 2nd week, 6c the 3rd week, and so on, and we will mail you a check two weeks before Christmas for \$2.02, with interest at 3 per cent.
Or in Class 1, pay 1c the 1st week, 2c the 2nd week, 3c the 3rd week, 4c the 4th week, 5c the 5th week, 6c the 6th week and so on, and two weeks before Christmas we will mail you a check for \$1.01, with interest at 3 per cent.

Payments Must be made Every Week, or may be made in Advance.
Everybody is Welcome to Join,

NONE TOO OLD NONE TOO YOUNG
Farmers' State Bank
of Genoa

Officers Installed
Della Rebekah Lodge No. 330 installed the following officers at the last meeting, Deputy Lizzie Wells acting as installing officer, assisted by her deputies:
Oma Eiklor, N. G.
Florence Eiklor, V. G.
Eva Matteson, secretary.
Vina Sowers, treasurer.
Adeline Leonard, warden.
Avis Hasler, conductress.
Nellie Brown, chaplain.
Pearl Chapman, R. S. N. G.
Olive Geithman, L. S. N. G.
Lizzie Gibbs, R. S. V. G.
Carrie Qursler, L. S. V. G.
Minnie Weideman, inside guardian.
Minnie O'Bright, pianist.

Sherman For Postmaster
Stuart Sherman who took the examination under civil service for the postmastership at Kingston, received his appointment last week and permission to move the office from the Frank Wilson store to his building, corner of Main and Railroad streets. He is now awaiting for his commission stating when to begin his

duties. This action will relieve Postmaster A. E. Hix, who has rendered faithful service to the United States in that department for over seventeen years.

Walter Hay Buys \$300 Farm
Farm land is beginning to move. G. I. Talbot today reports the sale of the Oakland farm on Sycamore road between this city and the county seat. The tract is 126 acres in size and the purchase price is \$300 per acre. The purchaser is Circuit Clerk Walter Hay of Sycamore and we understand that he intends to move upon the place in the spring and farm it.

The Hay residence on Somonauk street in Sycamore was taken as part of the purchase price.—DeKalb Chronicle.

"Your Uncle Fuller"
Sample of the stuff with which Billy Sunday converted 13,000 and received \$11,000 for it in Des Moines:

"Oh, a lot of people have told me that if I did not preach so plain against Unitarianism I would have gotten more money in Des

Moines," he said, "You can take your money and go to hell with it! I'll uphold Jesus-Christ if I have to wheel my trunk to Chicago. You bet your life! You can't insult my Jesus without getting the best fight of your life from your Uncle Fuller" and he shook his fist at the crowd as if determined to pound his words home.—Register and Leader.

A Coming Treat
Too much praise cannot be given the I. O. O. F. for engaging the soloist of the Schubert Symphony Club of Chicago to appear here on Jan. 21, at Slater's hall. This company is acknowledged everywhere to be the most "up-to-date" Musical Company traveling. A delightful blending of pure fun and fine music is one reason why the above company has won its way to the top notch. Seats on sale at Slater's store. Prices 25, 35 and 50c.

Sympathy Misplaced.
Don't let yourself be carried away too quickly with sympathy for the under dog. You may find out that he was fool enough to start the fight.—Somerville Journal.

Special Announcement
As Rev. T. E. Pierce has been called to fill the pulpit of the Methodist Church at Sycamore next Sunday, the services at this place in the morning and at Ney in the afternoon will be under the direction of Mrs. Pierce.
In the evening the subject "The Future of the Public School; The Future of the Sunday School; and The Future of the Church" will be discussed by Supt. Taylor, A. C. Reid and D. C. Morehouse. A cordial invitation is extended to the public generally.
D. C. Morehouse

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

NEW ORLEANS, MARDI GRAS
Reached by steel trains—"Panama Limited" and "New Orleans Special." Mardi Gras—February 15th and 16th. Tickets at specially reduced fares on sale from February 9th to 15th, with a final return limit of February 28th. Return limit can be extended to March 15 on payment of \$1.00.
HORSE RACING
There will be horse racing in New Orleans from January 1st to February 16th; six races daily, except Sunday.

Mid-Winter Vacation to the Mardi Gras
Under auspices Illinois Central. Expenses included. Homelike accommodations. Moderate cost. Leave Chicago on special train Feb. 13. Ask for literature.

CUBA, PANAMA, FLORIDA, CALIFORNIA
First-class S. S. service from New Orleans and Key West for Havana. Sailings of the United Fruit Co.'s "Great White Fleet" twice a week to Panama, every other week to Jamaica with return via Isle of Pines, and every week to Central America ports. Illinois Central service to New Orleans and to Florida, including through weekly tourists sleeping car to California via New Orleans, and the "Seminole Limited" to Jacksonville, Fla.
Tickets, reservations, train time and specific fares from your station may be obtained from your local ticket agent.
J. H. PHELPS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago

Extraordinary Specials in the



For Saturday, Jan. 16th

The sweeping reductions that now prevail on all women's and misses' apparel are creating a great sensation—they're the most radical price cuts that have ever been attempted in January. All our stylish, handsome coats, suits, dresses, skirts, petticoats, waists, etc. must be closed out in a short time, and we have made the reductions so startling that this will easily be accomplished. The big special bargains for next Saturday are examples of the remarkable bargains that are to be found here.

50 Women's Suits
that were priced up \$4.98
to 4 times more at

For Saturday's selling we will place on sale just 50 very stylish and desirable winter suits, selected from our regular stocks. The former prices ranged up to about four times the special price for Saturday, of \$4.98.

50 Women's Coats
that were priced up \$4.98
to 3 times more at

These fine coats which we place on sale Saturday are late styles and the kind that you will be proud to wear. The regular prices ranged up to 3 times the regular sale price. Your choice for Saturday for only \$4.98.

100 Silk and Voile
Waists, worth up to \$2.78
more than double at

Here are absolutely the greatest values in silk waists that we have been able to offer in years. All are very pretty and stylish and in perfect condition. We are offering them to you at just about half their value, at \$2.78.

100 all Wool Skirts
that sold for up to \$2.78
3 times more, now

These are very handsome skirts in the latest styles and in every way most desirable. The models range from the plainest to the most extreme. All finest wool materials and all leading colors. Worth to three times sale price of \$2.78

The Big January White Sale Affords Rare Bargains

Our annual January sale of undermuslins is causing a great sensation here and certainly bargains like we are offering now should do so. Thousands of pieces of pretty snow white undermuslins, fresh, prettily trimmed, are offered at big reductions. Come and see for yourself the wonderful values in gowns, princess slips, combination garments, drawers and corset covers that we are offering at 19c, 39c, 59c and 79c.

In linens, sheetings, sheets, and cases, laces and embroideries we offer bargains that are simply wonderful. Every bit of merchandise offered is strictly first quality, fresh, stylish and desirable. On blankets and comforters we are giving discounts of 20 per cent. and 15 per cent. respectively. It will pay you immensely to come to this store now to take advantage of these great bargains.



We Pay Your Railroad Fare

We will refund your railroad fare according to the amount of your purchases. If you prefer we will send your packages by prepaid parcels post. In this way we place you on the same footing with our Elgin patrons.

The White Sale AT SWAN'S

A great Display and Sale of White Goods and White Wear

This is indeed a White Sale Extraordinary! It presents vast stocks of white garments and fabrics. It contains only goods of the highest character. It quotes prices that can not be equalled for lowness. Plan to attend just as soon as possible so that you can make selections for present and future while the assortments are complete and the prices so favorable.

This Sale will Continue Thruout the Month

Women's Dainty Muslinwear in the White Sale.

Women's lace trimmed muslin gowns, kimono sleeves...33c
Women's regular 79c crepe gowns, lace trimmed, at...49c
Women's lace trimmed nainsook corset covers, special...21c
Muslin petticoats with wide embroidery flounce, at...79c
Envelope chemise trimmed with dainty laces, special...49c

Combination Suits Special at 49c

Women's pretty combination suits of good quality muslin trimmed with dainty laces, all sizes, special at...49c
Large selection of beautiful combination suits, special 98c
Values to \$1.49 in muslin and crepe petticoats at...98c
Children's Princess slips, val lace trimmed, at...59c
Regular 98c muslin and crepe gowns, special at...79c

Lovely Embroideries at 10c, 15c and 24c

A large assortment of beautiful embroideries in dainty new blind and openwork patterns on fine quality Swiss and cambric materials, in widths from 3 to 18 inches, arranged in three special value lots in this sale at

10c 15c 24c

New Embroidery Flouncings and Trimmings

Lovely new embroidery flouncings in fine organdy and Swiss embroidered in beautiful filet and Venice lace patterns and other effects, special at yard...69c to 98c
New organdy embroideries in widths suitable for the new collars and for dress trimming, yard...24c, 39c, 49c

White Sale Bargains in Muslins and Sheetings

Pepperell bleached sheeting, regular 29c value, yd...19c
Regular 10c Daisy bleached muslin special at yard...7c
Fine white cambric, regular 10c value, at yard...6c
Regular 8c bleached muslin, 36-inch, special at yard...5c

THEO. F. SWAN

Elgin's Most Popular Store
Corner Spring and Dupage Streets

Advertising Rates	
Display (type) per inch.....	10c
Display (plate) per inch.....	8c
Administrators' Notices, per issue.....	\$1.00
Legal Notices, per brevier line.....	5c
Locals, per line.....	5c
First Page at double rates.....	50c
Minimum Display accepted.....	25c

Opera house Saturday night. Watch for Olmsted's bills. Go to Olmsted's for bargains. Hats at 1/2 price at Olmsted's. Ammunition at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

Dan Holm was over from Sycamore Wednesday.

House dresses and kimonas all on sale at Olmsted's, 50c.

Calico, guaranteed American fast colors, 4 1/2c per yd. at Olmsted's.

Charles Scudder of Chicago was a Sunday guest at the home of J. A. Patterson.

Furs on sale at Olmsted's. Read Olmsted's bills for next week.

Specials all next week at Olmsted's.

Mr. and Mrs. Vay Kellogg welcomed a baby boy to their home recently.

The Genoa town basket ball team defeated Kirkland Wednesday night to the tune of 56 to 16.

City Marshall E. Harshman is confined to his bed on account of illness. His place on the "force" is being filled by Wm. Nulle.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Olmstead held a reception Wednesday for their son and family who will leave soon for missionary work in Burma.

Beautiful glass ware, sugars and creamers, pitchers, berry dishes and dozens of other useful articles on sale all next week at 10c at Olmsted's.

F. W. Olmsted has gone on the road as a shoe salesman.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ide were Elgin passengers Sunday.

Mrs. E. McMackin and son are visiting at Arrowsmith, Ill.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Floto, Thursday, Jan. 7, a girl.

Miss Jennie Pierce of Elgin called on home folks this week.

A new line of Palmer coats, for sale at Olmsted's for nearly half price.

Ed. and Charles Adams were visiting home folks the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hutchison of St. Charles are visiting Genoa relatives.

Miss Etha Pierce is a guest at the home of her brother, Clayton, in Chicago.

Geo. E. Sisley of Chicago was a Sunday guest at the home of C. D. Schoonmaker.

F. W. Marquart of Valparaiso, Ind., called on Genoa friends a few hours Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Corson visited his mother, Mrs. Sarah Corson, last Sunday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Thursday afternoon, Jan. 21, with Mrs. Phoebe Crawford.

Mrs. Mary Stanley, who has been seriously sick, is now on the gain and much better.

Ohlin Olmsted has been visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Olmsted.

Henrietta Latham, Osteopathy Physician. Office over Story's racket goods store. Phone 153. 49-tf.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoberland of Zearing, Iowa, have been guests at the home of A. A. Stiles.

Miss Annie Church of Chicago visited her cousins, Mrs. W. C. Cooper and Clinton Powers, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson and Mrs. Rockhold and daughter visited at the M. J. Corson home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bargenquist of Elgin visited at the home of the latter's parents Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Kirby of Shabbona was a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Browne, the past three weeks.

I. A. Bock has sold his barber shop in the Crawford building to W. L. Hayes of Harvey, Ill., the latter having taken possession last week.

A large line of souvenir spoons, most appropriate for birthday gifts, at Martin's. Initials engraved without extra charge.

Expert watch repairing at Martin's. Bring in that sick watch or clock and we will make it as good as new if there is enough of it left.

Mrs. Martha Coon returned last Monday from her daughter's in Beloit, where she spent the holidays, to the home of Mrs. Sarah Corson, where she is spending the winter.

H. S. Pattee, who resided in Genoa a few years ago, now of Janesville, Iowa, is in a hospital at Waverly, Iowa, recovering from an operation. Mr. Pattee is a son-in-law of Frank Drake.

Mrs. Minnie Rockhold and daughter, Gladys, left on Monday night for their home in Ottumwa, Iowa, after a two weeks' visit with her sister-in-law, Mrs. George Patterson.

Mrs. Esther Kelly, who is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Everett Smith, of Charter Grove, visited her sister, Mrs. Abbie Patterson, last Tuesday and greatly enjoyed her first sleigh ride of the season.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

Ads in this column 25c each week for five lines or less; over five lines, 5c per line.

COCKERELS—Buff Orpington Cockerels for sale, your choice for \$1.00. Phone No. 903-12. Ray Crawford, Genoa. 14-2t

REFINISHING—For refinishing automobiles, repairing and varnishing pianos and furniture see D. R. Martin at the piano factory. 14-tf

FOUND—a way of selling anything of which you wish to dispose—thru the Republican-Journal want ads. People read these ads. just as you are doing now. For twenty-five cents a week you tell your wants to about four thousand readers. Try it.

LAND FOR SALE—295 acre farm in Martin county, Minn. 21 acres of timber land in Genoa township. A lot in Oak Park addition, on Main and B. streets. A large lot on Washington street. See H. A. Perkins, Genoa. 4-tf.

FOR RENT—Two fine office rooms in the south-west corner on our 2nd floor. Slater & Son. 49-tf

CORD WOOD, pole wood, wood in stove lengths and fence posts for sale. Stumps to give away. Geithman & Hammond, Genoa. 2-tf

WELL WORK—W. M. Seward is fully equipped to drill your well and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 1225. tf

DEAD ANIMALS removed free of charge if the hides are left on. The Genoa Rendering Plant. Telephone No. 909-14 or 37. tf

FOR SALE, at a bargain—5 acre farm, plenty of fruit, close to city of Genoa. Fine location for chicken farm. Lock box 287, Genoa, Ill. 15-tf

WHITE DRAKES—Several white Drakes for sale. Call at Harvey Brown's or telephone 903-11, Genoa.

Eat, drink and be satisfied at the Cozy Lunch Room. Ryan is the cook and he can cook. Regular meals and quick lunches. Clean, well-cooked food.

Perkins & Rosenfeld are plumbers. There will be plenty of work in that line when spring opens up. Better get ready now. They will be pleased to help you make selections of supplies and give estimates.

The officers of the Farmers' State Bank wish to announce to the ladies of the vicinity that they have a writing and rest room which they may use at their pleasure. 14-3t

Call and let me convince you that I am making a big reduction on overcoats and mackinaws. The winter is only half gone but I am cutting off more than half the original profit expected. F. O. Holtgren.

All overcoats and mackinaws will be closed out at reduction in price. I am not going to give them away nor sell them less than cost, but will make the price interesting to you. Would rather sacrifice most of the profit than carry them over to next year. F. O. Holtgren.

I examine your eyes carefully, make your glasses scientifically and adjust them accurately. My service is not excelled. I have a most complete optical shop in which manufacturing costs are reduced to the lowest possible point. I positively supply the most satisfactory glasses at the lowest prices. I guarantee every transaction. I will be at Dr. Patterson's office the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month. G. R. MITCHELL. tf

Neatly Headed Off.
"Do you not propose to marry?" asked Miss Flitters of young Mr. Bainbridge. "Well, I haven't proposed yet," replied he, in a tone which forbade a further prosecution of inquiries.—Puck.

Brass Dies Last Long.
With proper care brass dies for printing upon wood have been known to make more than 2,000,000 impressions before wearing out.

And They Get Them. Enough bananas were imported into the United States last year to furnish peeling sufficient to give the people 100 slides per capita.—Exchange.

That's a Different Thing. Don't think because a woman declares she has the best husband in the world that she has any idea of meeting him in heaven.—Exchange.

Dance!

Every Saturday Night

Slater's Hall

SLATER & PRAIN, Managers



There is a String

attached to each load of Lumber that goes out from our yard. You may not see it, but we know it's there. We call it our

Thread of Satisfaction

because our patrons invariably thread their way back again when in need of more.

WE SELL AT RIGHT PRICES

Lumber, Lath,
Posts, Shingles,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds.

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

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

OUR AIM—SECURITY AND GOOD SERVICE

THINK OF THE EASE, SIMPLICITY AND BENEFITS OF BANKING WITH US

Very Easy to Begin

You simply bring your money to the Bank and we give you a bank book as a receipt.

No Required Amount to Start

Don't wait until you have saved a special amount. You may open an account with whatever money you may have now or any time. None too small for our best attention.

Money Easily Withdrawn

If at any time you need your money, simply walk in and say so and we will hand it to you.

Interest Given You

We paid about \$8000 in interest to depositors last year. Did you get your share? You may this year if you begin a savings account at

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.

White Pine Cough Syrup

This Cough Syrup is an excellent medicine for Colds and Coughs. It contains soothing balsams and astringent principles that allay inflammation and promote secretion. It is an old popular medicine put in this form for family use.

Prices, 25 and 50c per bottle

L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P.
Phone 83

UNDERWEAR COMFORT

In purchasing underwear one looks for comfort in warmth and fit as well as wearing quality. Years of observance and experience in buying underwear stocks has made us careful. We know that our line this year for men and women is about as good as can be found on the market. No matter what weight you want, the garment you are looking for is here and at prices which will appeal to your sense of right. Either union or two piece suits. Remember we have underwear for

Men, Women and Children

I. W. DOUGLASS
Phone 67 GENOA

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FREE!

Many Valuables

Premiums

will be given away ABSOLUTELY FREE in order to advertise our manufacturer's Pianos in this vicinity. Every person has an equal opportunity of securing one of these valuable premiums. Think of getting Absolutely Free this Beautiful \$300 Piano, or one of the other valuable premiums. Only a few minutes of your time—costs you nothing to enter.

Send Your Answer in Today

CAN YOU SOLVE IT?



EXPLANATION—Correct solution of the above Rebus expressed a statement of fact complimentary to our firm and Pianos.

FREE!

FIRST PRIZE
This Beautiful \$300 Piano

SECOND PRIZE
This Genuine Diamond Ring

THIRD PRIZE
This Lady's Bracelet Watch or Gentleman's Gold Watch

FOURTH PRIZE
This Beautiful Lady's Bracelet Watch or Gentleman's Gold Watch

Free!

THIRD PRIZE—BOYS AND GIRL'S PEDAL-MOBILE

Free!

FOURTH PRIZE
This Boy's and Girl's Pedalmobile

For the Correct or Nearest Correct Solution

to the above rebus, we will give absolutely FREE the \$300 Piano. The next best a Genuine Diamond Ring. The next best a Lady's Bracelet Watch or Man's Gold Watch. The next best a Boy's or Girl's Pedal-Mobile. The next five nearest correct solutions will receive orders or vouchers for \$125. The next five, credit vouchers for \$120. The next five, credit vouchers for \$115. And all persons answering these puzzles will receive a credit voucher for at least \$25, good only as part payment on a new piano; also choice of beautiful Bar Pin, Cuff Buttons, Jewel Case or Kitchen Set; and should there be more than one correct answer, or two or more tie in being correct in the solutions, awards will then be made to the contestant presenting his or her solution displayed in the most attractive manner and the greatest value from an advertising viewpoint. Only one person in a family can enter. All contestants will be notified by mail and all premiums must be called for within ten days from the closing of the contest.

We want to assure you that everyone entering the contest has an equal opportunity of securing one of the largest premiums. The judges will be three disinterested men of this city. Don't delay answering, but send in your solution today. Contest closes January 15, 1915, at 6 p. m. Mail or bring your answer before this date.

Address Manufacturer's Representative, care of

Lewis & Palmer

DeKalb Illinois

Phone 339

FIVE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name
by WEBSTER DENISON

ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES
FROM THE PLAY
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SYNOPSIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds move into their new bungalow—\$500 down, balance same as rent—on Staten Island. Dick Meade, newspaper man, cynic, socialist, takes dinner and spends the night. The Reynolds seem comfortable in their home, but with a hint of loneliness. Dick warns Bob against John Brand, Bob's old school-mate, now a member of "the system," who is expected to call. Jane confesses that the money for the butcher's bill has gone for a new hat. Brand, Hudson Cement company president, offers Bob \$40,000 to use his position as chemist with the United Construction company to cheat the specifications for cement work on the Fecos River dam. Jane overhearing, asks Bob to accept. His refusal, in the face of their poverty, chills her. Brand writes Jane into a conspiracy to make Bob "earn" the \$40,000. He takes her for an auto ride and they are seen by Dick. She receives \$100 "conspirator's money" by mail from Brand, and in the sudden change from skinning economies and unpaid bills to real ready money loses all sense of true moral values. Bob awakes for the night, Jane has an experience with burglars which she turns to her own advantage with Bob. Dick calls on Bob and confirms his suspicion that Jane's auto ride with Brand was clandestine. He does not tell Bob about it.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

She and Collins went over before breakfast and viewed the scene of chaos left by the night intruder. The burglar's endeavor to get away had been much less orderly than his stealthy entrance. Overturned chairs and other evidences of disorder told the story of the struggle he had had with the little defender of the home. Jane wept as her neighbor lifted the body of the little terrier whose warning and subsequent courage had, perhaps, saved her from a greater calamity than being robbed. Collins carried the dog to a far corner of the garden. They buried him and heaped a mound above the spot, Jane promising herself that she should have a more permanent monument to his loyalty in the future.

After much persuasion and repeated assurances that they would never be left alone again, she prevailed upon her maid of all work to return to the house and she set about putting it in order.

In the evening Bob came. His separation from Jane, though but a day, had seemed a week, for it was the first time. He took her in his arms and kissed her fervently. Reynolds' love for his wife was, like himself, big and strong. The slight constraint Jane had felt since the advent of Brand and her clandestine meetings with him, had not imparted itself to Bob, for he was ignorant of the cause. He was by nature very tender with those he loved. His address to Jane after five years of married life still bore the endearing terms of honeymoon days. To the ears of allens this turtle-dove patois often strikes a discordant note. Either it bespeaks hypocrisy and provokes a smile from the knowing, or it stamps the speaker as a sentimental idiot. But from Bob tender phrases never had the sound of platitudes. They rang true. They took their strength from him and demanded like for like.

There are some women upon which such sincere devotion and respect as Reynolds gave his wife seem to pall; but they are not women; they are mere animated sparks, handmaidens in a firmament of souls who dance and sparkle for a while, but who, lacking dynamic warmth of their own, wither and are effaced by real celestial rays. Jane was not such a creature. She was not weary of Bob, in her yearning for what she deemed the better things she was as eager for him to share them as herself. She returned her husband's embraces now with as much ardor as they were given.

"Was I lonesome?" she said in answer to his question. "Well, I guess I was, and more than that. You simply can't leave me that way again, dear-est."

"It won't happen often," he told her. "We got caught napping on a big job and I was the only man they could send. There was no other way, I thought about you every minute, honey. You know I did," he added quickly, "for this Black River dam is only about twenty miles from its home and I gazed through familiar scenes; scenes that we remember well, don't we? How many dear days they brought to mind."

She patted his cheek and led him over to their corner at the window seat.

"I've got a lot to tell you, sweetheart. More than how lonesome I was. You missed some excitement last night."

Then as they sat Turk fashion among the pillows she related her thrilling experience of the night before. His brows contracted as he listened. He leaned over once, drawing her to him and kissing her. The thought that she had been in actual peril alarmed him acutely. And it was not alone the thought of what she had passed through, but the thought that she might be called upon at any time to go through it again. He knew that he was at the beck and call of his company and that while he had not been chosen for such missions before, now that it had used him in such capacity it would do so again. If that were so they would be better off back in New York. The sturdy little flat that had become such an eyecore, such a prison; even that would be better than this secluded bungalow if his

wife was to be subjected to dangers and terrors. He expressed his thoughts and Jane's response was ready.

"Bob," she said softly, "there is a way out of all this. I have taken you at your word and kept silent, but you know what I mean?"

A frown passed over his face; a look not of anger, but of pain.

"You mean Brand?" he asked.

"Yes."

He dropped her hand. Unconsciously his whole form stiffened. He got up from the window seat and stood looking down at her.

"Yes, there is a way out," he answered, "but that is not the way."

Suddenly he caught her up in his arms.

"Jane," he cried, "I never want to speak harshly to you in my life. I did once and I have regretted it more than once. But you must not talk that way. It is not that I wish to dominate, or love you one bit less for your persistency. In most matters you could make me do anything you wished. Not make me, for you know it is my joy to please you. But in this you hurt me; not because you oppose me, but because it is you. You are good and you are honest and if you persevere in this it is because you do not understand. That is what hurts; that I cannot make you understand; the blandishments and wiles of a pure crook should not outweigh the counsel of your husband."

His words hurt her again. Instinctively she recoiled as if they stood at opposite brinks of some chasm and she feared to take the leap. But Jane was in the fight to stay this time. In her mind it was Bob who was blinded and not her. She was ready to receive the blow and parry it, but she was determined to return blow for blow and do battle in a woman's way.

"But, Bob," she said, as she stepped to him and put her arm around his shoulder; "are we so unequal either mentally or morally? Isn't it possible that you are mistaken as well as I?"

"No, we are not unequal, dear," he answered, "and it is as possible for me to be wrong as you. But you are arguing from a determined conviction rather than a true one. I do not mean you are deliberately deceiving yourself, but you have permitted yourself to be deceived."

He thrust her out at arm's length and looked fixedly into her eyes.

"Oh, Jane," he cried, "why do you say these things? Why do you cheapen yourself by defending dishonesty? Business? Rot! It's theft. A crook is a crook and a crooked deal is crooked. You can't make anything else out of it. What right have you or I to \$40,000 we haven't earned? None. There's the answer and Demosthenes himself could not alter it with words."

Still Jane persisted. Still she subdued a spirit that rebelled.

"I'm not asking Demosthenes to alter it, Bob. I'm not asking you to submit to anyone's influence, but mine. You know, whatever you may think of Brand, that I have no one's interest at heart but yours and mine. Do you remember the words of our courtship? 'We'll be partners. That's what we said. Partners. Is it customary for one partner to say 'I will have this, or I will do that, or is it usual for them to unite one way or the other and say 'We'? I have tried to uphold my end of the bargain. What we have done we have done together. We haven't had much. Don't—' she added quickly as she saw him start as if from a blow. "Don't—think that I am honest, that up to you. You are an honest, able man and any woman could be proud to call you husband. What this world has given you, or what you have taken from it, I have been content to share. That is all I ask now; to share what you can take."

"The right word," he interrupted quickly. "Take; that is it; take; steal! Do you hear me, Jane? Steal!" He brought his fist down squarely on the table, then checked himself as if ashamed of vehemence.

"Oh, what's the use?" he said. He bent toward her again, but without the touch or caress of a moment before.

"Jane," he ended, and his voice was low and sorrowful; "I'm not a thief and not even you can make me one."

There was the cold finality in his voice that meant "no more." She saw it; saw that she had lost again. The venom of money lust had run deep in Jane, or in that moment she would have seen and felt the man of him. But she turned away. The blood mounted to her cheeks. Her answer, though, was as stolid as his and it was not wrung from her with pain.

"All right, Bob. We will let it drop. But mark my words—' she turned to him with tearful, fiery eyes—"Bob, you will remember this day!"

Poor Jane! She was right; he would remember that day, but how much more would she remember it! Oh how many days and months and years would she remember it and try in vain to efface the memory!

CHAPTER XIII.

Pleasantries.

Mr. Brand sat smoking one of his made to order perfectos. The head of

the Hudson Cement company was in a very complaisant and jovial mood. His heavy mahogany chair was pushed back from his heavy mahogany desk and a substantial, well nourished calf was poised and swinging lightly over a well groomed knee.

Tennessee Coal and Iron had broken 15 points and somehow Mr. Brand seemed to be aware of that fact. If one examined him closely and saw thumbs buried in the top lapels of his white waistcoat with fat fingers beating time to a merry little whistle and noted that a soft smile played about his lips in lapses of the tune, one might almost imagine that he had known that Tennessee Coal and Iron would break 15 points.

We leave that to Mr. Brand; but evidently he had not been buying stock that day, if some wee lambskins had.

Brand made his living out of the cement business. Quite a comfortable living it was, too. He had a town apartment on the Drive that he used two or three months out of the year and a \$50,000 residence on the north shore of the Sound. Mrs. Brand had a box at the opera and now and then she wore some jewels. Brand had quite a liking for Paris and the Riviera and in this his wife did not discourage him. All these things and more he got out of the cement business. But, of course, if occasionally he felt like taking a little flyer in Wall street his bank could spare the interest on the extra deposits he turned in.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron company made steel. Brand made cement. Products that were associated more or less and sometimes in a big way. Brand knew how to turn a trick or two in business and his word went a long way. The Tennessee Coal & Iron company's stock was likely to rise or fall. If things looked a little bad and a drop was probable—of course they couldn't tell—but if the market looked

ways want to see reporters, but I like to know they want to see me."

Dick folded his arms. He looked squarely at the millionaire. There was no answering smile for the other's levity. He was there for a purpose. The pleasantries would do for another time.

"Mr. Brand," he said, "I fear that you won't construe this visit as a compliment. I am not here to inquire into your business, past, present or future. I come in behalf of a friend."

Brand flicked some ashes from his cigar onto his plush carpet and inquired:

"Did he send you?"

"No."

"Then the advantage is mine," said the millionaire coolly. "I am listening."

"You came over to Staten Island some four weeks ago. You came on business. Were you successful?"

Brand folded his hands behind his head. He leaned back in his chair. His brows contracted. He laid his cigar down on the desk. He took it up. He looked out of the window. He looked at Dick.

"My friend," he said, "you had better ask Reynolds."

The reporter jumped to his feet.

"Leave Reynolds out of it," he commanded. "It took you a long while to think of that, and you know you don't mean it. You know Bob Reynolds wouldn't tell me anything that another man had told him in confidence. He would hold it sacred even—even if it came from you."

Brand dropped his mask; dropped it with a crash; a good crook is never a coward. He went around his desk almost at a run and pointed a finger an inch from the reporter's face.

"Now you be nice," he ordered in no uncertain tone. "You're here for trouble and you'll get it. But if you want to stay at all be nice. You heard me."

Dick met his stare full-faced. But he had erred. He knew it.

"I heard you," he said, "and I beg your pardon—to the extent that I regret my pleasantries. But be on the level, Brand. It's just you and me; not Reynolds. Don't pretend. If you want to give me the passports, say the word. But if you don't, let's talk like men."

"All right, then. I don't think Reynolds told you a word. But I think you know a lot. Damn me, if you reporters would only turn your wits to some good ends, how much better off you'd be and how much better off the world would be."

"The point of view there," said Dick with a smile, "is what constitutes good ends. For my part I would not include in such traits the desire to take other men's wives out joy riding. We have agreed to dispense with pleasantries. I speak of facts."

Brand took it coolly.

"Well, what then?" he asked.

"That's what I'm here to learn. I know a lot but I would like to learn more."

"Then I guess your mission's futile," said the millionaire.

"Perhaps. But I haven't run dry. Tennessee Coal and Iron dropped a few points today."

"It sure did," Brand acquiesced. "I can swear to that."

"A lot of poor fools lost their money."

"I shouldn't be surprised. They usually do."

"But you didn't."

"Why, my boy, you flatter me. But, frankly, I won a lot of money."

Brand left his desk again. This time he walked slowly to the reporter's side.

"But what the devil are you driving at?" he asked with face protruding. "Are you here with threats? Do you think I am afraid of you or your kind?" He snapped his fingers in the reporter's face. "That," he taunted. "That!"

The blood mounted to Dick's cheeks, but his endurance was not all spent.

"Do I look at all threatening?" he asked. "Have I said anything that sounded like threats?"

"No," said Brand with a sneer, "but you are still without an overcoat."

A flat shot out. It landed with a thud. Some two hundred pounds of very precious flesh and bone lay stretched upon the floor. The reporter glanced quickly about him. There was a stationary wastand in a corner.

"He wouldn't state his business, sir. Said you'd know him."

Now, ordinarily Brand would not have been in to reporters. He considered them a prying sort with entirely too much knowledge of other people's business and too great a thirst for more. But he has said that he was happy. Some irrelevant thought, too, flickered through his mind; some inexplicable curiosity to see whether this particular reporter had an overcoat. For it had grown colder since that night at Staten Island and Brand thought that if this young man didn't have a topcoat—well, let Dick answer.

"Show him in," were the secretary's orders. He obeyed, and withdrew.

Brand did not rise, but his greeting was cordial.

"Sit down Mr. Meade and make yourself at home," he invited.

"I can do the one, but not the other," the reporter replied. "A little too grand up here for me. Once more I suppose you're surprised to see me."

"No, the same answer goes, my friend, as on the night on the island. And even if I were surprised I wouldn't be worrying. We business men put reporters in most any category, but we never class them with burglars. That's one thing you can say for a newspaper man; he's never hovering about a dead one."

"Thanks."

"No, I thank you. I was complimenting myself. You see, I don't at-



John Brand.

that way, why not let Brand in on it? He could take his chances. He would understand that; but if he won he might return the favor.

Well, Brand had won. He had won \$150,000, and so we find him at least not groveling.

His quick response to a knock at the door brought his secretary.

"A gentleman to see you," said that mental. "A Mr. Meade."

"That reporter?"

"He wouldn't state his business, sir. Said you'd know him."

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STRAIGHT LINES LIKED

SEASON'S STYLES MEET WITH GENERAL APPROBATION.

Few Women on Whom They Do Not Look Especially Well—Afternoon Frock Illustrated is Good Example to Note.

Quite the nicest thing about this season's dresses is that they look well on most of us. You may have felt positive the new frocks would never suit your own particular style, but as soon as you tried on a few in the shops you knew you had seldom seen yourself as becomingly gowned.

After the trying complexity of recent draped designs that were really suited to so few figures, the grace and dignity of the new straight lines come as a blessing. Then, too, with fuller skirts it is a relief to feel able to negotiate life-sized steps. We need no longer give an imitation of a musical comedy chorus of Japanese geisha girls with their hobbled, mincing steps.

Most stylish and practical is the pretty afternoon frock shown in the accompanying cut. It is fashioned in milberry broadcloth, with band trimmings of skunk.

The loose, skirtlike blouse is held to the figure only along the cording that describes a raplan sleeve line. Its fur-bordered hem hangs unconfined over a hip girdle of the dress material. The



Model Showing the Grace and Dignity of the New Straight Lines.

little V neck is finished with a corded heading, while a collar of white batiste flares away from the back and side of the neck.

The moderately full skirt gathered to the hip girdle is straight and plain, covered across the back and sides by a long tunic, bordered around its edge with fur.

All the red tones are modish, and mulberry is one of the best. The design, however, need not be confined to this color treatment. Putty color will be very good with dark fur or Russian green with bands of fitch.

Cunning Ruchings.

For this fall one sees many a cunning little ruche of white or gray stitched with black and set off in front with a smart bow of colored ribbon. These ruchings are diminutive and are in shape, when extended, much like a slice of melon.

In contrast to the sparsity of material utilized here are the new meline capelets which one sees now and then tapping in the October breeze. Reach-

IN THE BOUDOIR FURNISHING

Wastebasket, Simple or Elaborate, is Something That Must Be Given Consideration.

The boudoir wastebasket is a dainty thing, and not so impracticable as one would think it upon first glance. It may be very simple or it may be very elaborate, according to the time and material which you have to give to it.

An ordinary wire basket, such as is used in offices, of the smallest size, is best for the purpose, but a wicker one may be used if you already have one on hand. Cover the outside of the basket with silk that in color harmonizes with the boudoir or bedroom for which it is intended. From two to three widths of material may be needed for this silk covering, depending, of course, upon the width of the material and the circumference of the wastebasket. One way of adjusting the silk cover to the basket is to run a gathering thread along the bottom edge (after having seamed the widths of the two narrow ends of the whole together) of the silk, and pull the thread tight until a sort of bag is formed. Place the basket in this bag, flattening the little bunch of gathers out so that the basket will stand flat upon the floor without wobbling. Turn down the raw edge of the upper part of the material so that it forms an inch and a half ruffle heading, and proceed to gather it close to the basket. When this has been done an inch and a half or two-inch ribbon band should be tied about the top over the shirring thread and about the bottom of the basket from two to three inches from the base, each band end-

ing in a bow, one right above the other. A more elaborate basket can be made by covering the whole with metal lace or gold net. It is possible to obtain somewhat the same effect by stretching a piece of old lace curtain on an improvised frame of some sort, gliding it very lightly with gold paint, then removing it and applying it to the basket.

The boudoir baskets are sometimes lined with silk, as well as having an outside covering of it. If such a lining is placed in the basket it should be fastened only with large basting stitches, so that it can readily be removed and washed when soiled.

The silk wastebasket makes a charming and imposing gift for the holidays, and one which is not so expensive as its impression is favorable.

Interest in Long Tunic.

Although many dress skirts are in circular cut, this is rarely the case with velvet dresses, as the long tunic is especially good in velvet. These long overskirts, as they may be called, require weight in the cloth to make them hang gracefully, and are, therefore, an attractive style for velvet. Circular skirts are very apt to hang unevenly in velvet, as the weight of the cloth drags down the skirt at the sides.

Modish Colors.

Colors that are modish include all tones of orange, reds that tone into yellows, reds that become almost pink, and reds that deftly mingled on the pallet become a reddish petunia. The browns brocaded in gold are fabrics of luxe and many of the reddish purples seem to have a tone of gray and are charming.

EXQUISITE VELVET GOWN



Velvet this year belongs as much to the debutante as to the dowager. The Jenny model of Robin's egg blue pictured here may be worn at an afternoon bridge or fox trot. The skirt is banded with silver embroidered chiffon and the blouse and sleeves show frills of silver.

ing just below the shoulders and set off at the back of the neck with a bow of ribbon, these overgrown ruches are one of the most charming applications of the universal cape.

KEEPING THE GLOVES CLEAN

One Woman's Simple Contrivance That May Be Recommended as Most Useful.

Most women are using their furs now, and since white gloves are so popular this year it has become a problem to keep the gloves clean.

A young woman who is well supplied with many practical accessories to dress seems to have solved this puzzle.

She displayed a simple contrivance made of fancy silk.

The silk was sewed together to form a separate lining and made a trifle smaller than the regular lining, with a casing at each end through which was run elastic drawn up to hold the lining tight about the wrists.

Use some material that launders well and often. White silk doesn't. The lining may have to be washed two or three times a week. It is much easier to wash the lining than to clean the gloves.

Night Blue Hat.

At a recent fashionable affair a smart looking young girl wore a rather large night blue sailor hat. It had no trimming except under the brim, where it was slightly tilted upward, and there was applied a big satin rose and foliage in purple and dull green.

ing in a bow, one right above the other. A more elaborate basket can be made by covering the whole with metal lace or gold net. It is possible to obtain somewhat the same effect by stretching a piece of old lace curtain on an improvised frame of some sort, gliding it very lightly with gold paint, then removing it and applying it to the basket.

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IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Impressionistic.

Rankin—I understand our friend Daubensplatter won first prize at the cubist art exhibition.

Phyle—Yes, he won a thousand dollars.

"But I did not know he belonged to that school."

"He doesn't, but the committee got his picture upside down by mistake and the judges thought it was a masterpiece."—Youngstown Telegram.

Salzer's White Bonanza Oats.

Made C. J. Johnson of Lincoln Co., Minn., famous in growing 243 bushels from 2 1/2 bushels sown last spring. Can you beat that in 1915? Want you try?



This great Oat has taken more prizes than a d given bigger and larger yields throughout the United States than any Oat known. It is enormously prolific. Just the Oat for Iowa, Minn., Wis., Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio, Neb., Pa., N. Y., Kansas and Missouri.

We are America's headquarters for Alfalfa and Potatoes Timothy, Clovers and Farm Seeds.

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Speltz, "The Cereal Wonder," Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats, "The Prize Winner," Billion Dollar Grass, Teosinte, the Silo Filler, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 700, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents and receive both above collections and their big catalog.

Serum Cure for Tetanus.

Doctor Doyen, the famous French surgeon, announces the discovery of a serum that will cure tetanus or lockjaw. The inventor is a physician in the Ardennes, and the secret of his success lies in keeping the patient with head downward at an angle of 45 degrees after injecting the serum into his loins. Doyen says he cures 80 per cent of his cases.

LOOK YOUR BEST

As to Your Hair and Skin, Cuticura Will Help You. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These fragrant super-creamy emollients preserve the natural purity and beauty of the skin under conditions which, if neglected, tend to produce a state of irritation and disfigurement.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Cause.

In a discussion of modern poets, W. B. Trines, the Philadelphia novelist, condemned Alfred Noyes.

"Noyes' peace poems!" he said. "Oh, those peace poems!"

He then added with a shudder: "It is now universally admitted that the irritation and suffering caused by Noyes' peace poems are responsible for the present world-wide war."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J.C. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Almost Human.

"I'm going on a strike," said the match.

"Better not," responded the old pipe. "You'll lose your head if you do."

What Do YOU Pay? Some men, thinking to economize, pay 5 cents for cigarettes. They might enjoy real quality, if they realized that 20 FATIMAS would cost them only 15 cents.



For Testing... Mothers Root Apple Grains make vigorous, healthy, brightly fruited, clean hearted, long lived... To prove their worth, we offer 6 grains (boxed) for testing, if you will send 10c to help cover cost and mailing expense. They will bear the same name as the new brand... Write for literature, FREE. Write today. The Gardner Nursery Co., Box 500, Saginaw, Mich.

AGENTS are making big money selling our combination Electric Lamp and Lantern to their friends. Every farmer needs several. Absolutely safe—no flame—cheap and easy to operate. Big profits. Quick sales! Two cent stamp for literature. Particulars. Write agents' dept. today. FEDERAL SIGN SYSTEM (Incl. K. Lee & Desobles Sts., Chicago, Ill.)

YOUR SUCCESS in life depends upon the right selection of the line of work or profession you are a naturally adapted to. Our scientific method of delineating character and latent talent, never fails. Send stamp for descriptive circular, terms, etc. P. & C. UNIVERSITY, 4027 W. Monroe St., Chicago

Ladies Make Aprons at Home Steady work. No cash paid. Send the silver for pattern and particulars. Write Mrs. C. A. Jones, 119 Second St., Fort Madison, Iowa

Couldn't Be Blamed for Running. "He would tackle his weight in wildcats when sober, but when he is drunk he will run away from them." "That is consistent. If he met his weight in wildcats when drunk he would see twice his weight in wildcats."

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG How Thousands Have Restored Natural Color. Dandruff Removed. Gray-haired persons will be interested in the reports of struggles in town regarding the successful accomplishment of Hay's Hair Health. This unique preparation causes the oxygen in the air to so act on the hair that the brilliant color and lustre of youth is returned. Not a dye; absolutely harmless. Removes dandruff. Cleans and tones scalp; revitalizes and beautifies hair. No one knows you're using it. 25c; 60c and \$1.00 bottles at drug stores or direct. If price and dealer's name are sent to Philo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J. Price refunded if it fails. Adv.

After the War. The manufacture of wooden legs is a useful industry, but extraordinary activity in their production is not a sign that the world is industrially prosperous.—Kansas City Journal.

Good Cause for Alarm Deaths from kidney diseases have increased 72% in twenty years. People overlook nowadays in so many ways that the constant filtering of poisoned blood weakens the kidneys. Beware of fatal Bright's disease. When backache or urinary ills suggest weak kidneys, use a tested kidney medicine. Doan's Kidney Pills command confidence, for no other remedy is so widely used or so generally successful.

An Illinois Case Thomas J. Bell, 664 Walnut St., Harrisburg, Ill., says: "My kidneys were in bad shape and my back pained me terribly. My limbs and hands swelled and I couldn't lift a two-pound weight. I became a nervous wreck and had to quit work. I was treated by doctors and tried all kinds of medicine, but got worse until I was barely alive. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me as soon as I took them and continued use restored me to good health. My cure has been permanent." Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature. New Wood. W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 3-1915.

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M. D. (Copyright, 1914, by A. S. Gray) FOOD INSTINCTS.

If all men and women had sufficient work, mental and physical, to give them healthy appetites and the means to gratify them with simple foods, the greatest happiness of the greater number would be established on a thoroughly sound basis. We only expect pleasure and comfort to be experienced where ancestral habit through long ages of use has established a sensory track to a center and where that sensory center is permitted to function freely within the scale of its development. Happiness consists essentially in the free and normal use of our functions and any restraint in the normal use of those functions must inevitably lead to unhappiness and ill health.

If a flock of hens is confined in perfectly sanitary quarters of limited area and fed what we believe to be a perfectly scientific balanced ration, there will still be a deterioration in the general physical stamina of the group. They will appear dejected and unhappy, and will mope around and grow fat and indolent; also there will be a material drop in egg production with a clearly defined tendency to an abnormal mortality during incubation. The individual metabolism of the flock is thrown out of adjustment by the unnatural restraint and the lack of work. If, however, means are adopted to compel the hens to work for their food, definite signs of deterioration are postponed for a great many generations.

Life itself is very tenacious and resistant and if the changes are not too abrupt, any given species will quite easily adapt itself to practically any condition. Under insanitary conditions, of course, the deterioration of a strain is marked and quite abrupt; but even under the worst states imaginable, normal incubation being permitted, chickens will survive, the line quickly and simply adapting to the environment. This is true of the human species. It is stated that the last annual report of Doctor Thomas, health officer of the Finsbury district, London, England, just published, shows that in Finsbury district, the most congested of the London boroughs, where 6,000 families live and sleep in 6,000 rooms, babies are immune to the filth diseases.

"Some of these babies," says the report, "as soon as, or even before, they are able to crawl, are placed on the sidewalks early in the day, to be watched or nursed by a girl of four or five years of age. They are true gutter children. Sometimes the immature nurse falls asleep wearing by her task, and the baby crawls to the other side of the road, heedless of traffic. Both are filthy and gutter stained. But they seem to live. In fact, the stock from which they have sprung rises superior to the ordinary diseases of childhood." The problem of humanity in general is largely a matter of quality rather than of quantity and to secure this requires thought on all sides. Expert breeders of chickens and of other lower organisms, both animal and vegetable, appear to have learned a solution, at least, they make practical application of principles productive of highly desirable results, while humanity at large ineffectually seeks a life solution by means of "eugenics," or some other equally vague method.

We have noted that wheat begins to germinate at 41 degrees Fahrenheit, and that each stage in the development of the plant coincides with a definite heat absorption, the plant going forward to complete maturity under a mean temperature of about 60 degrees. Chickens require a mean temperature of 103 degrees for 21 days and a man a temperature of 98.6 degrees for about forty weeks. The more complex the species the greater the amount of heat or energy required to be absorbed to develop it, the more complex the food or fuel required to maintain the organism in efficient condition, and the more serious any disturbance in the life cycle is certain to be.

A properly fed organism is always an efficient organism. If chickens, dogs, horses, cows or men are properly fed they are efficient machines and if they are not properly fed nothing else can make them efficient. With chickens the ration and work determine the quantity and the vitality of the eggs, and once hatched or born, as with all other organisms, individual success becomes a matter of food—building material. A deficient diet with chickens produces many peculiar results.

Of course, the hen does not know, as we do—or as we can and should—that carbonic acid, water, ammonia and salts from the inorganic world are manufactured into complicated proteins, starches, gums, fats, salines and water combinations suitable for animal consumption. Neither, probably, does she know that the animal world, including herself, takes in these proteins, amylaceous matters, fats,

salts and water of vegetable construction, and, extracting the energy from those particular combinations for individual use, converts them back into carbonic acid, water, ammonia and salts all readily available for plant food again.

The hen does not know these things as we do, but the writer knows from personal observation that the average hen will make a vastly harder struggle to correct a deficient diet than will the average human being.

The hen doesn't bother about the color of food, but if she feels badly she seems to know instinctively that something is missing and hunts it up. Deficiency in our prepared foods is at the bottom of the greater part of our troubles.

Of all the species that inhabit this earth the human appears to be the only one not able completely to meet the obligations and fulfill all the functions of parenthood. It is a notorious and regrettable fact that a very large and constantly increasing percentage of infants have to be artificially fed solely because of the functional inability of mothers to deliver milk either in sufficient quantity or quantity to supply the nutritive needs of the child.

Women of hardy country stock and women of savage tribes are rarely if ever troubled by inability properly to nourish their babies at their breasts, but in our towns and cities the trouble grows apace and has come to constitute the chief peril of infancy. How great this peril actually is may perhaps best be comprehended by noting certain evidence obtainable from the published statistics of the city of Berlin, where all foodstuffs and, in fact, everything pertaining to the physical welfare of the people are objects of rigid scrutiny and are subjected to the most comprehensive and thorough modern scientific supervision, by the duly constituted authorities. According to the Berlin official death returns for a given year, this evidence shows that, while the mortality among breast fed infants was 7.6 per cent, it rose to 48.1 per cent among the bottle fed babies.

Germany leads the world in chemistry, in science and in scientific methods in general, and inasmuch as the government is more or less paternal and because it considers every healthy child a national and military asset, it is very reasonable to assume that the prepared foods, modified cow's milk and any and all other substitutes for the human milk were undoubtedly as pure and wholesome as it would be possible for human agency to make them. Hence the difference between 7.6 per cent and 48.1 per cent represents an approximate minimum death forfeit incident to artificial feeding—what may reasonably be considered an irreducible minimum penalty levied as nature's protest against human stupidity.

The medical profession is practically a unit on the proposition that every woman should nurse her own child through the period of infancy; but unfortunately no concerted action toward attaining this highly desirable and absolute necessary end is possible, so long as the profession individually considers it good business to bid for popularity.

Cow's milk is the basis of practically all human milk substitutes. That it is a woefully defective basis is proved by the fact that man is adjusted to a scale requiring a doubling of the body weight within approximately five months or 150 days after birth, while the cow doubles its body weight within 47 days after birth. In view of what we know about the absolute correspondence among things everywhere throughout the universe, both animal and vegetable, appear to have learned a solution, at least, they make practical application of principles productive of highly desirable results, while humanity at large ineffectually seeks a life solution by means of "eugenics," or some other equally vague method.

If not even a wet nurse can "completely" replace the mother unless her infant has been born on the same day as her foster child, it is reasonable to expect that a cow may be a fit substitute? Obviously it is futile to hope that any chemist will ever evolve a formula for the successful modification of cow's milk to the human baby needs. And the baby dependent on the cow and a bottle will ever be handicapped to the same extent as is the chick having a kerosene lamp for a foster mother—approximately 40 per cent, plus.

In the broad sense of the term the secret of healthy plants and abundant crops is known to depend on adequate nutrition, and the key to healthy animal life is the same. Funk's recent demonstration of the vitamins, those complex proteins, minute quantities of which are absolutely necessary to life, throws quite a new light on the food question and makes a logical consideration of tabloid meals forever impossible. The logical line of progress is not in devising substitutes, but in building up the natural supply.

Less time given to wrangling over the respective merits of pasteurized, sterilized or raw cow's milk, of patent baby foods and refrigeration, and more thought given to the mother at the right time, is the solution of the problem. An adequate supply of natural mother's milk gives the best heritage any baby can have.

BEES CERTIFY TO RIPENESS OF HONEY



Extracting Honey.

When nectar is gathered it is thin and watery. The heat of the hive, aided by the manipulation of the bees, gradually reduces the nectar to thick, "ripe" honey. When the honey is ripe the bees seal it over. That is their finishing touch which proclaims that it is ready for market, or for use. While there is an excess of water in the honey, the bees will not seal it over. They will leave it to evaporate.

This process of evaporation is the ripening process. As it goes on, the honey gets thicker and heavier, until it has reached the proper density. Then, as already remarked, the bees certify to its ripeness by sealing it over. After honey has been thoroughly ripened in the hive and is then removed, its future palatableness depends entirely upon the care that it receives. Too many look at honey as simple sweet, like cane sugar, forgetting that its flavor, its aroma, are its chief attractions, and honey, when first taken from the hive, has very distinctly the flavor of the flowers from which it was gathered.

Each variety of blossoms gives a distinctive flavor. By tasting of honey an expert can very readily tell from what class of blossoms it was gathered. Thoroughly ripened, extracted honey should be at once put into bottles, cans or barrels, and sealed up tight, and then put in a dry place. It will, of course, soon candy or crystallize, but the flavor will be retained indefinitely and the honey can be liquefied whenever it is needed for use.

Care must be exercised in melting the honey that the flavor is not injured by the application of too great heat. Of course, the honey will not be burned if it is not heated hotter than boiling water, but the application of so great a heat as this rapidly drives off the flavor. Keeping the package closed and applying a very gentle heat, never above 150 degrees, is the better way. Putting up the honey in such packages as can easily be put into warm water makes the liquefying more convenient.

SANITARY FLOORS IN DAIRY STABLE

Concrete Is Best and Should Be Used When Building Is Being Erected.

Brick or concrete are the only floors one can safely say are sanitary. Brick should be laid upon a good sub-base, and if this is not a good firm foundation it should be well tamped before laying the brick. The brick floor having been completed the cracks should be filled with a mixture of cement and sand. The proportion which will best fill the requirements is one part cement to one and one-half parts of good, clean sand. This should be mixed thin enough to spread easily and then swept into the cracks with a heavy barn broom or steel brush. Such a floor will be found very sanitary and not so slippery as concrete.

Concrete is the best and most sanitary floor that can be used in a dairy barn, and effort should be made to have such floors installed whenever a barn is being constructed. When stable floors become dangerous, making it necessary to replace them, concrete should always be used if the floors rest upon the ground.

Shredding Corn Fodder. Shredding the corn fodder is a great deal better than leaving the stalks in the field or working them up without cutting or shredding. It is more convenient and it gets more of the feed-out value to the cattle in a shape that they can use.

ALFALFA AND OATS FOR DRAFT COLTS

Greedy, Mature Horses Often Eat Too Much and Suffer From Impaction.

Growing draft colts have seldom, if ever, been injured by eating too much alfalfa and oats. Mature horses of a greedy disposition, if allowed to run to alfalfa racks at will, may eat too much and suffer attacks of impaction. Draft mares heavy in foal, and taking but little exercise, not infrequently suffer from attacks of this nature. An alfalfa pasture is a splendid place to develop draft colts with a maximum of bone and muscle.

Some complaint comes from the humid regions to the effect that mares on alfalfa pasture during the breeding season are hard to get in foal. This trouble seems to be more or less local and can be prevented by temporarily keeping the mares in other pastures.

An alfalfa patch forms a splendid night pasture for work horses, providing they are used to it and are turned out regularly.

Good, well-colored alfalfa is of practically the same composition as wheat bran, and is of equal value to it in the horse ration.

Value of Plants.

Plants build up the dead matter in which process they store up the heat and energy of the sun. Animals eat plants and set free the heat and energy which the plants have stored up. Plants grow that animals may live.

SAGE TEA DARKENS GRAY HAIR TO ANY SHADE. TRY IT!

Keep Your Locks Youthful, Dark, Glossy and Thick With Garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger. Adv.

Of More Importance.

Mr. Arthur H. Engelbach, in his collection of anecdotes of the British bench, tells this story about Lord Braxfield, who was among the last of the Scotch judges who rigidly adhered to the broad Scotch dialect. "Hae ye any counsel mon?" he said to Maurice Margot, when placed at the bar. "No," was the reply. "Do ye want to hae any appointment?" continued the judge. "No," said Margot; "I only want an interpreter to make me understand what your lordship says."

U. S. GOV. LAND FREE

Under special act of Congress the agricultural land of the U. S. Forest reserve of Arkansas can now be homesteaded in tracts not to exceed 160 acres to each person, free of cost. 1,000,000 acres free pasture range where cattle, hogs and sheep fatten eight months in year without grain. No overflow lands. Country very healthy, and well watered with running streams. We select these agricultural lands, take applicant to lands and locate you. Send 25 cents for State map showing location of Reserve and copy of Special Act to A. V. Alexander, Locating Engineer, Little Rock, Ark.—Adv.

Perils of the Season.

"Don't you worry about the danger Willie may run into with his new skates and sled?"

"Not as much as we used to. Now we are devoting our worry to what father is going to do with his new automobile."

The Wise Fool.

"Time works wonders," observed the sage. "So could I if I were as tireless as time," responded the fool.

Warner's Safe Remedies have earned a reputation for real merit through the suffering they have relieved for more than 35 years. Each remedy is for a distinct purpose. All are made from reliable prescriptions. Warner's Safe Remedy for Kidneys and Liver 50c and \$1.00 Warner's Safe Rheumatic Remedy 1.25 Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy 1.25 Warner's Safe Nerve 50c and 1.00 Warner's Safe Asthma Remedy .75 Warner's Safe Pills .25 For sale by all druggists, or direct, postpaid on receipt of price. Write for Booklet. Warner's Safe Remedies Co., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

A Bullseye. E. Berry Wall said at a dinner in New York:

"Woman's dress nowadays is beautiful—beautiful but shocking. The slashed skirt, to be sure, has disappeared—but it has only disappeared to make room for the lace panel.

"A stupid greenhorn of a butler scored a bull's eye unconsciously the other day. "Is Mrs. Blanc in?" a late caller asked him. "Yes, sir; she's in," said the butler, "but she ain't at home, sir. She's upstairs undressin' for a dinner dance." —Washington Star.

Accelerating the Jump. "It seems quite the fad nowadays for players to jump from 'organized baseball' to the Federal league."

"Yes. It makes that a fat contract appear a fine springboard."

KOW-KURE the great cow medicine, has such a wonderful tonic effect on the general and digestive organs that many over-fatigued, run-down, and nervous men, can be prevented or promptly relieved. Kow-Kure is available in treating Rheumatism, Backache, Headaches, Stomachache, Nerve Pain, Neuralgia, Migraine, Sciatica, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, and all other ailments. Sold by all druggists and drug stores. See and tell your friends about Kow-Kure. "The Cow Medicine." Free. Write for literature. KOW-KURE CO., LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. It is used to eradicate dandruff, for restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair. 50c and \$1.00 at druggists.

Women Everywhere

Praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Women from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from all sections of this great country, no city so large, no village so small but that some woman has written words of thanks for health restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No woman who is suffering from the ills peculiar to her sex should rest until she has given this famous remedy a trial. Is it not reasonable to believe that what it did for these women it will do for any sick woman?

Wonderful Case of Mrs. Crusen, of Bushnell, Ill.

BUSHNELL, ILL.—"I think all the trouble I have had since my marriage was caused by exposure when a young girl. My work has been housework of all kinds, and I have done milking in the cold and snow when I was too young to realize that it would hurt me. I have suffered very much with bearing down pains in my back and such miserable pains across me, and was very nervous and generally run down in health, but since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my back never hurts me, my nerves are stronger, and I am gaining in health every day. I thank you for the great help I have received from your medicine, and if my letter will benefit suffering women I will be glad for you to print it."—Mrs. JAMES CRUSEN, Bushnell, Illinois.

A Grateful Atlantic Coast Woman.

HODGDON, ME.—"I feel it a duty I owe to all suffering women to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. One year ago I found myself a terrible sufferer. I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached, I had no appetite and was so nervous I could not sleep, then I would be so tired mornings that I could scarcely get around. It seemed almost impossible to move or do a bit of work and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation. I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman. I had no pains, slept well, had good appetite and was fat and could do almost all my own work for a family of four. I shall always feel that I owe my good health to your medicine."—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWERS, Hodgdon, Maine.

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

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Lee Smith spent Monday in Sycamore.

50c lb. Tycoon tea. 2 1/2 lbs. for \$1.00 at E. A. Lutter's.

Robert W. Helsdon was home from Chicago a few days last week.

No Job too Small nor too Large
Patterson Bros.
Teaming and Draying
Prompt Service. Phone 24

GENOA ENCAMPMENT
No. 121
Odd Fellows Hall
2nd and 4th Friday of each month
KLINE SHIPMAN, Chief Patriarch
J. W. SOWERS, Scribe

Genoa Nest No. 1017
Order of Owls
Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays Each Month
HARRY WHIPPLE, Pres.
F. L. KOHLBURNER, Sec.

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

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

Phone No. 38
Dr. Byron G. S. Gronlund
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office Hours 10 to 12 a. m.
12 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Mordoff Building, Genoa, Ill.

EVALINE LODGE
No. 544
Meet 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
E. M. Trautman, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

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

GENOA LODGE NO. 288
A. F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
J. G. C. PIERCE W. M.
T. M. Frazier Secy.

GENOA LODGE
No. 768
I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening
In Odd Fellow Hall.
D. R. MARTIN, J. W. Sowers, Sec.
N. G.

Chas. Anderson was a Chicago visitor the first of the week, Chase & Sanborn's 30c coffee 4 lbs. \$1.00 at E. A. Lutter's.

25 per cent. discount on all Dress Goods at E. A. Lutter's. Mrs. Emily McCollom was a Rockford visitor last week Friday.

20 per cent. on Underwear, Blankets and Shoes at E. A. Lutter's.

Miss Beth Scott of Genoa was a Kingston caller last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Heckman entertained their son, Harry, of Elgin Sunday.

Mrs. Edith Bell and daughter, Nellie, are spending a few days in Chicago this week.

Mrs. Mary Miller of Fairdale was the guest at the John Moyers home the first of this week.

Misses Cora Bell, Bessie Sherman and Ferne Witter were guests of friends near Kirkland Sunday.

A sleigh load of young people from Kingston attended Pety Wales' show at Genoa last week Wednesday.

Merle Worden, who has been visiting with friends here the past few weeks, returned to his home in Excelsior Springs, Missouri, Saturday.

The Masquerade dance that was held in H. A. Lanan's Hall at Kingston last Friday night was well attended and a good time was had. Another dance will be held on Friday night, Jan. 22. You are invited.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Briggs entertained their son, Rev. Charles

Briggs, of Chicago a few days last week.

R. S. Tazwell was a Sycamore visitor Saturday.

Mrs. John Helsdon and Mrs. O. W. Vickell were Rockford visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bacon were guests at the Frank Bowers home in Belvidere a few days last week.

Mrs. H. G. Burgess and daughter, Gladys, were visitors in Belvidere and Rockford last week Friday.

The subject of the sermon at the Kingston Baptist church for next Sunday morning Jan. 17, by the pastor, J. W. Green, will be "Life of Victory" and in the evening "Gospel Feast." All are welcome to come and worship with us. Pastor.

The Kingston Mutual County Fire Insurance Company held a meeting in the G. A. R. hall at Kingston Tuesday, Jan. 12, and elected the following directors for full term: Geo. S. Hyde, Rollo; Andrew Lovell, Sycamore; D. B. Arbuckle, Kingston; B. W. Lyons, Waterman; G. S. Schoonmaker, Fairdale; J. H. Larson, Shabbona.

At the directors' meeting the following officers were elected: President, D. B. Arbuckle, Kingston; Vice President, James Sivright, Kingston; Treasurer, H. A. Lanan, Kingston; Secretary, L. H. Branch, Kingston; Executive Committee, Geo. S. Hyde, Rollo; James Harper, Rollo; W. G. Potter, Waterman.

The Ashton village council has just passed an ordinance declaring the shooting gallery a nuisance and fixing a penalty of \$10 a day for violating the ordinance.

Natural Color Production.
When a man with a yellow streak gets blue he turns green with envy of some one he thinks more fortunate.

SPECIAL INVITATION

To Attend the Ten Day Exhibition of Commercial Club at DeKalb

The DeKalb Commercial Club's Second Annual Industrial Exhibition will open on both floors of the big Armory Building at 8:00 p. m. sharp on Thursday, Jan. 21st. Encouraged by last year's great success the merchants and manufacturers of DeKalb have joined in the effort to make this year's exhibition one of the most entertaining and instructive in the history of Northern Illinois. Committees have been at work for months planning the entertainment features, while the merchants, schools and manufacturers have been planning displays which will at once attract, entertain and instruct.

The DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association will have an exhibition, arranged by Prof. Eckhardt, showing the results of proper treatment of soils, method of eliminating smut in oats, trouble with peaty or alkali soils, methods and advantages of growing alfalfa, proper rotation of crops, advantages of feeding the produce, etc., etc. Samples of Plowman Seed Corn, the best yielding corn in Northern Illinois will also be shown.

There will also be a Grain Show, to which the farmers of DeKalb County are invited to send specimens of their produce, for exhibit and comparison. Suitable prizes will be awarded in this department.

Manufacturers will show samples of their product, finished and in process of making.

You are hereby extended a special invitation to come as often as possible. Bring the children. The price of admission is only 10 cents—small children free.—Adv.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

(Continued from page 1)

country exceed 7,000, and there is a probability that the record exports of more than 150,000 of these animals during the Boer war will be broken if the European war is prolonged.

Cherry Valley suffered a \$10,000 loss by fire last Sunday morning and for a time the entire village was threatened. The farm implement store of Luke Kehoe, the confectionery of Emil Bengston and the barber shop of Henry Cassidy were total losses. The last two buildings were two story structures. Little was saved from any of the building. The fire is supposed to have started in the upper story of the barber shop.

The citizens of Woodstock will certainly welcome the announcement that the Central Funding and operating company, a large corporation located in the city of Chicago, has decided to build in that city a \$40,000 distilled pure water ice and refrigeration plant. The company under which it will be managed and operated will be the Woodstock Consumers company.

The third annual convention of the National Women's Democratic League, composed of wives, daughters and sweethearts, of Democratic officials and congressmen, convened today for a two day session. Mrs. William Cullop, wife of the Indiana representative, presided.

Frederick F. Hall of Dundee, secretary of the C. F. Hall company of Elgin and Dundee, has disposed of his interests in the business to other members of the firm and will retire from active business on April 1, to devote his entire time to literary work.

More than five miles of paving was laid in Elgin during 1914. This is the biggest amount of paving ever laid in that city in one year.

Four hundred men who had

been idle all summer and winter returned to work Monday morning, when the Rockdale plant of the American Steel and Wire Company, near Joliet, resumed operations.

Africa is the chief source of the world's supply of ivory, and it is estimated that 70,000 elephants are annually slaughtered for their tusks. But not more than 20 per cent of this ivory is represented in the total imports to Europe.

The war in Europe had cost the United States \$382,831,172 in decreased exports up to December 1, according to a statement issued by the department of commerce. Great Britain is our heaviest customer.

The American Express Company's holiday business this year showed an increase over last year's.

Illinois Central has begun the construction of a hospital at Chicago to cost about \$300,000.

**Warnings!
Hints!
Reminders!**
On a Burning Subject



Often Times a Good Stove is Rated a Poor One

when the failure to produce the heat is entirely the fault of the coal

Throw in Our Good Coal

It will cause most any stove or heating plant to throw out the heat. Try it.

ZELLER & SON
TELEPHONE 57

For Surety Bonds

for Administrators of Estates, or Official Bonds of any Character

Apply to the American Surety Co.

C. A. BROWN
AGENT
Genoa - Illinois

Petey Wales Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE
NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

ALWAYS GOOD

ADMISSION **ONE DIME**



Our customers keep the books, but they spend no time and have no trouble in doing so. Every customer has the same record of his account as we have and in the same handwriting.

This we accomplish by the use of

The McCaskey SYSTEM

The One Writing Method of handling credit accounts.

With each purchase, we furnish a sale slip which shows the goods purchased, the price charged for each item and the last previous balance all footed up.

There can be no error in handling your accounts as

You Always Know What You Owe

We furnish a holder for the sale slips. We prefer that you file every slip in this holder—a glance at the last one will tell you what you owe. These slips become an expense account, without effort on your part.

Will you let us explain our McCaskey System to you?

E. J. Tischler

S. S. SLATER & SON, Genoa
The Store where Quality and Service Counts

My girl left me, but the Hoosier



Came to my Rescue

That is the way one woman expressed it.

With all the kitchen work on her hands, she said she simply could have done nothing else if she had not been helped by the Hoosier.

This is the experience of thousands of owners who have to go into the kitchen because of the instability of the modern kitchen girl.

The Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet is constant. It saves miles of steps and saves these steps every day.

It places nine-tenths of the things that you want at your finger tips—enables you to sit comfortably to do work that formerly kept you on the go, and by its clean, dependable service (keeping materials and utensils in convenient places free from dust) makes kitchen work a joy. Come in and see the "Hoosier White Beauty," the one best kitchen cabinet.

Slater & Son, Sole Agents

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.