

DEATH SUMMONS YOUNG MOTHER

MRS. B. C. GOODRICH SUCCUMBS TO ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA. LEAVES YOUNG CHILDREN.

JAY BARKER ANSWERS FINAL SUMMONS

Resided in County for Long Period.—Was Widely Known in Manchester.

Mrs. B. C. Goodrich of north of this city passed away at her home February 4th, 1916, following a brief illness with grip, which later developed into pneumonia, culminating in her death. Funeral services were held at the family home Sunday afternoon the services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Montgomery, an interment was made in Oakland cemetery.

Mrs. Goodrich was born in Newton, Whiteside county, Illinois, April 3rd, 1876. She was united in marriage with B. C. Goodrich on January 15th, 1896, and for a time after their marriage she and her husband resided at Garden Plain, Illinois. After a brief residence there the family came to Iowa, and located on a farm near Strawberry Point, Iowa, where they resided until March, 1911, when they purchased a farm near Manchester.

Deceased leaves to mourn her untimely death, her husband, and four children, David LeRoy, age 18, Pauline Leola, age 9, Esther Marie, age 6, and Wayne Clayton, age 2. She also leaves one sister, Mrs. Hattie Pope, who resides in Manchester, and one brother, H. A. Kane, who resides near Littleport, Iowa.

During the residence of Mrs. Goodrich in this vicinity she has proved herself a devoted wife and mother, a kind neighbor, and will be mourned by a host of friends and neighbors. She was a member of the Presbyterian church of Manchester, having united with the church in Illinois in her girlhood days. Upon her removal to Iowa she transferred her membership first to the church at Strawberry Point, and later to the local church.

In her death the family has suffered a great loss, and the heartfelt sympathy of many friends is extended to Mr. Goodrich and his children in this hour of great calamity.

JAY W. BARKER.

Jay W. Barker, one of the pioneers of Manchester and a veteran of the Civil war, passed away at his home in this city on the evening of February 2d, 1916, after a long and weary illness. Funeral services were held at the home on Friday afternoon at two o'clock, the sermon by the Rev. C. K. Hudson. Burial was made in Oakland cemetery.

Mr. Barker was born in Stevenson county, Illinois, March 6th, 1842, and spent his younger years in his native state. At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Barker enlisted in the 46th Illinois infantry, served his country faithfully for several years.

His marriage with Miss Rosetta Miller took place in Stevenson county September 1st, 1866, and he and his wife came to Iowa in 1870, living for a time on a farm south of Manchester. About thirty years ago he and Mrs. Barker came to Manchester and have made this place their home during all these years.

Deceased is survived by his wife and three children. The children are Mrs. Nettie J. Miller, of Mt. Vernon, and J. D. Barker and A. B. Barker of Cedar Rapids, all of whom were with their father when the summons came. The death of Mr. Barker removes one of the well known men of the city who was honored and beloved by a large circle of acquaintances.

C. A. SWINDELL FOR SUPERVISOR

In another column of this paper will be found the card of C. A. Swindell, announcing his candidacy for the nomination of supervisor for the term beginning January, 1918. Mr. Swindell is now serving his first term as a member of the board and it is not expected that he will have opposition for the nomination in his party. He has been a very capable and painstaking official.

BRAKEMAN INJURED.

Harry Smith, of Waterloo, an Illinois Central brakeman, suffered a sprained ankle in a fall from a moving freight car in the local yards last Friday night. On Saturday morning the young railroad man was removed to the Mercy hospital at Dubuque. Mr. Smith was walking on the train while in motion, and slipped, falling to the frozen ground.

FARMERS ASKED TO FEED QUAIL.

The Iowa Audubon society, through its officers, issued an appeal to farmers to use their best efforts in protecting and feeding the quail during the time that the present heavy fall of snow covers the ground.

Quail are valuable aids to the farmer during the summer season as they devour thousands of farm pests that otherwise would injure the crops and the farmers can well afford to give the little birds a small portion of their plenty at this time when the snow prevents the quail from finding food for themselves, say the society.

Whenever a heavy snow comes the birds are unable to forage much for themselves and are able to find but little to eat when they do forage. For

this reason farmers should take pains to scatter grain in such bare and sheltered places as they can find in their fields, if necessary removing patches of snow in order that the birds may find grain. If there are any chickens about the farm, these are able to feed off the grain.

It would pay farmers to pay the society, if they will, that holes are made along the base of their hay or straw stacks or other places of shelter provided for these birds to protect them from the snow and cold weather.

If these precautions are not taken, the society points out, hundreds of quail must perish, especially should severe cold weather set in while the ground is heavily covered with snow. As every dead quail is a loss to the farmer, it will be readily seen that farmers will be protecting their own interests by feeding and sheltering the birds now.

ANOTHER GREAT IOWA PICNIC REUNION.

Once more all who have ever lived in Iowa are cordially invited to the great annual picnic reunion in Eastlake Park, Los Angeles, all day Tuesday, February 22nd, 1916. (If rainy that date or just before it will be held Saturday, the 4th of March.) All the usual attractions will be offered: County registers all day, picnic dinner at noon, program at two o'clock, college reunions at three, a jolly happy social time all day long with the old Hawkeye friends. All Iowans who move to or visit California, are urged to go to the Iowa Association office, "The Home of Iowans," in the California Savings Bank, corner Spring and Fourth Sts., Los Angeles, where the Secretary and the Iowa registers may always be found. Tens of thousands of Hawkeyes are registered and you can find the addresses of your old friends and leave yours for them. Information may always be obtained at that address and from the Secretary of the Iowa Association of Southern California, C. H. Parsons.

YOUNG MOTHER PASSES AWAY.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Ash, of Wood, Iowa, will be deeply shocked to learn of the death of their only daughter, Winifred Edna, who was born at Wood, in June, 1893, and passed away at her home east of Edgewood, on January 28, 1916, of pneumonia. She was united in marriage with Earl Culbertson in Sept., 1913, at the parental home. To this union were born two children—Helen, aged fourteen months and a baby daughter, aged 3 weeks. Besides her parents, husband and two children, she leaves three brothers, Earnest, Emory and Clifford Ash, all of Wood. One sister, Maude Viola, passed away into the great beyond the same year Winifred was born, at the age of 14 years. Friends and relatives deeply sympathize with the family in the severe loss of a loving daughter, a dear sister, a true and loving wife, and mother, of her untimely death, so young and dear to all. X. X.

MRS. WAUGH CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY.

The 84th birthday of Mrs. David Waugh, one of the pioneer women of Manchester was fittingly observed on February 3rd, by her daughter, Miss Nannie Waugh, who had invited fourteen friends to enjoy the noteworthy occasion. At one o'clock a delicious dinner was served, after which the hours were pleasantly spent in social intercourse. Mrs. Waugh was sincerely congratulated by her friends upon being able to pass so happily her 84th milestone. Tokens of affection and esteem for Mrs. Waugh were left by the guests, and a beautiful electric lamp and flowers were sent by her son, Milton Waugh, of Chicago. We hope that Mrs. Waugh may be spared to celebrate many more happy birthdays.

STATE PRESIDENT OF W. C. T. U. TO SPEAK HERE.

Mrs. Ida B. Wise-Smith, state president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Cedar Rapids, will meet the ladies of Manchester and surrounding towns, in the parlors of the Methodist Episcopal church on Friday afternoon at 3:30. All women interested in the work of the W. C. T. U. are urged to attend this meeting for women in the afternoon. In the evening at eight o'clock of the same day Mrs. Smith will give an address to the general public in the court room of the county building. Every one is cordially invited to attend this meeting.

NEW SCHEDULE ON I. C.

The new Illinois Central timetable, which has been under consideration for several months, will go into effect on February 20th, according to reports current at the local station. Definite time for the new trains has been announced by the company. It is said that the Clipper train between Waterloo and Dubuque is to be run, and an east bound train in the forenoon about eleven, and a west bound train in the afternoon at about two o'clock, are also to be included in the changes.

W. O. W. ATTENTION.

Jewel camp, W. O. W., will hold open meeting on Tuesday evening, February 15th. A program of music and addresses will be given. Every member of the lodge is urged to be present, and bring a friend.

FIVE PERSONS ARE OVERCOME BY GAS

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF JAMES MCGUIRE FOUND IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

ALL REVIVED BY LUNG MOTOR

Family Formerly Resided in Prairie Township, South of Masonville.

Five children of James McGuire—Margarette, Frank, John, Alice and Kathryn—residing at 310 Hill Street, nearly succumbed to deadly gas fumes Thursday night at 8:15 o'clock. After restoratives had been administered by physicians and a lung motor used by firemen, the victims were rushed to Mercy hospital where all made a satisfactory recovery and were able to leave the institution Saturday.

An investigation disclosed the fact that the flue of the furnace had become clogged and in some manner the fumes from the fire passed into the house instead of out the chimney. It is believed the fumes had been escaping from the furnace or several hours.

Neighbors to Rescue.

Realizing that he was slowly choking from gas fumes, Frank McGuire, the eldest son, rushed to the Paul Mannstedt home next door where he told Mr. Mannstedt that his sisters and brother were all ill. He immediately returned to join them and had been in the house but a few minutes when he collapsed.

Mannstedt rushed to the McGuire home and stumbled over the form of a little girl, Alice, in the hallway. She had made an attempt to reach the door but had fallen unconscious to the floor. Mr. Mannstedt immediately opened all the doors and windows and then summoned a physician. Later he found Frank and Kathryn lying on the floor and Margarette stretched on a bed, all unconscious, on the second floor. John, who is a carrier boy for the Telegraph-Herald, had come down stairs and had reached the parlor before he collapsed.

Lung Motor Saves Lives.

Dr. Mitchell was first to reach the scene. His attention was first called to Johnny, who was stretched out on the parlor floor. Removing his heavy overcoat, the physician threw it on the floor, rolled the boy over on it, gave him a restorative and went on to the next victim, Alice, who was lying in the hallway. Rushing up stairs Mr. Mitchell found three more. Realizing he had his hands full he summoned assistance and Mr. McGuire hurried to the scene.

A call was immediately sent to the Central fire station for a lung motor and fireman Hipman and Kennedy rushed it to the home in the chief's auto. Alice, Frank and Margarette were revived only after about thirty minutes of hard labor. "Three of the victims were considered dead when the physicians arrived as neither had any pulse. Margarette, who was up stairs, was given up for dead—but with the use of the lung motor the spark of life was kindled anew. She went into convulsions.

Taken to Hospital.

Realizing the seriousness of the situation the city ambulance was summoned, Margarette placed in it and hurried to the hospital. Alice and John were taken to the hospital in the fire chief's car and the ambulance later returned for Frank and Kathryn.

"The children who range in age from 12 to 13 years, were in a dangerous condition and were nearly dead," the firemen who worked over them with the lung motor said. "This new device was responsible for saving the lives of three of them. The physicians had their hands full in skipping around from one victim to the other."

Father Was Absent.

James McGuire and one daughter left the home early in the evening and did not know of the affair until informed by friends later. The children were all upstairs talking when suddenly two of them became drowsy. Frank, who was not feeling well, rushed down stairs and informed a neighbor. It is believed that ten minutes later all would have been dead.—Telegraph-Herald.

The McGuire family is well known in Manchester and Delaware county, having resided for many years six miles south of Masonville on the county line. Mrs. McGuire, who passed away in this county several years ago, was a sister of Mrs. J. J. Goen of this city. About two years ago the family moved to Dubuque.

LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY CONVENTION.

Churchmen of Iowa and Illinois will meet in a big convention at St. John's Methodist Episcopal church at Davenport during the month, to consider the various phases of missionary work. World famed speakers, among whom will be a number of noted foreign missionaries, will deliver addresses.

Arrangements are well under way for a big convention of laymen to be held in Davenport, Feb. 16, to 18, and 20, under the auspices of the Laymen's Missionary movement. It is expected that 1,800 men, representing churches in northwestern Illinois and eastern Iowa, will be present at the convention. The meet-

ing is one of about 75 that are being held over the country in which every important missionary agency in America, home as well as foreign, is co-operating.

The main objectives of the campaign and considerations of the convention will be the discussion of new world conditions resulting from the war and other changes; the study of missionary progress of recent years; the projection of plans for the larger accomplishment of our missionary duty; the emphasizing of the adequacy of the gospel to meet social conditions.

It is expected that the convention will result in a great increase of spiritual power and efficiency in the local churches; the more general use of better methods in missionary education, church efficiency and finance; the inspiration of large numbers of laymen to take their part in the extension of the kingdom of Christ; the inspiration of vision and spirit for the accomplishment of great things by the men of the churches.

Growth of Movement.

Although the Laymen's Missionary Movement originated but 6 years ago, it has already held hundreds of great conventions in different parts of the United States and Canada. These conventions have been attended by thousands of registered delegates; and this seems the most remarkable when it is understood that they are especially for men and primarily in the interest of missions. Twenty-two conventions in the series have already been held, with an attendance of over 36,000 registered men. This is an average of about 1,700 for each convention.

The convention in Davenport will open with a great banquet for men in the Coliseum, Wednesday evening, Feb. 16, at 6:30 o'clock. The sessions will continue through Thursday and Friday in St. John's M. E. church, morning, afternoon and evening, and on Sunday, Feb. 20, great mass meetings for men and women will be held both in the afternoon and evening.

Men Invited.

The executive committee of which C. J. Van Maur is chairman, extend a most hearty invitation to the men of all the churches in northwestern Illinois and eastern Iowa to attend. They also wish it understood that any man, whether in or out of the church, may register. The only formality in connection with the matter is the payment of the registration fee of \$1.50. This is to help pay the convention expenses and also includes the great opening banquet, on Wednesday evening.

Most religious conventions are thought to be incomplete without collections, but one of the iron-clad rules of the Laymen's Missionary Movement is that no collections of any kind shall be taken in any session of the convention. The first consideration is not a question of what men will give, but of what visions, new ideals and inspirations, and outlines of new methods of work.

PARENT-TEACHER'S MEETING.

The fifth meeting of the Parent-Teacher's Association of the city was held Monday, the seventh, at three o'clock in the assembly room of the high school.

Various subjects of common interest were presented from the parents and from the teachers' standpoint. Each subject was discussed freely and in a most interesting manner by these present. These meetings are so helpful it is to be regretted that more of the parents of Manchester do not find it possible to attend them.

SUFFRAGE ORGANIZER MEETS CLUB WOMEN.

Miss Edna Wright, organizer for the Third district of Iowa, in the interests of Woman's Suffrage held a meeting in the auditorium of the public library on Monday afternoon. There was a small attendance but much interest and enthusiasm was manifested. Miss Wright appeared to be a pleasing and effective speaker, thoroughly capable in her work. Miss Idel Miles of this city was chosen as temporary chairman. Miss Wright will return to Manchester in a week or so for further work among the women of Manchester. She feels that the suffrage movement to be voted on June 5th, will have good support in Delaware county.

GEARHART-MORRIS WEDDING.

On Thursday afternoon, Jan. 27, at three o'clock at the M. E. parsonage Mrs. E. Pearl Gearhart of Worthington, and Mr. Bernie H. Morris of Delhi, were united in marriage by Rev. C. K. Hudson, pastor of the M. E. church. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends and relatives of the bride and groom. They departed on the evening train for Sioux City, Omaha, and other western cities, and on their return will reside on a farm near Earlville. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gearhart of Worthington and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Morris of Delhi. The best wishes of their Manchester friends go with them.

THE SITUATION IN ARMENIA

DR. FLOYD SMITH DELIVERS ADDRESS TO MEN AT BROTHERHOOD MEETING.

ADDRESSED LARGE AUDIENCE SUNDAY

Greater Portion of Armenian Population Massacred by Cold-Blooded Turkish Soldiers.

Dr. Floyd O. Smith, recently returned medical missionary from Asiatic Turkey, delivered an address before the Men's Brotherhood of the Methodist Episcopal church last Friday evening, at which time he discussed the situation as having particular bearing upon the Armenian people. Dr. Smith spent several years in Turkey, going medical work among Armenians, and is posted on the situation. On Sunday evening in the Congregational church he again addressed an audience which nearly filled the large auditorium of the church. On Sunday evening Dr. Smith spoke more particularly of the situation in Turkey.

Since Dr. and Mrs. Smith are so well known in Manchester and in Delaware and Buchanan counties, his discussion of the Armenian situation will prove of unusual interests to the readers of The Democrat. His address to the men at the Brotherhood meeting on Friday evening was in part as follows:

No one phase of internal affairs in Turkey will throw more light on the conditions of the near East than a knowledge of the Armenian question. No question will give a better answer to what Turkey is today than will information along this line.

The Armenians, as a race, are one of the oldest. They have a history of which they may well be proud of. Converted to Christianity in the second century, it adopted as their national religion by the end of the fourth century and they have adhered to a tenacity amid persecution and martyrdom which brands them as unique among nations.

The Turkish government has always been unprogressive, corrupt, and has attempted to throttle any plan which may lead to progress and advancement. The Christian races in Turkey, because of their religion, because of their prosperity, and because of their tendency toward improvement and reform have ever been subject to insult of vilest type; the sanctity of their homes has been violated; their property has been confiscated, and their lives even have been placed at the lowest possible value at the hands of the Turks.

All promised reforms have been only empty capsules for gullible Christian powers. For an Armenian to ask justice was simply to bring added calamity upon his head. To appreciate the position of an Armenian let one put himself in his place, feeling that although a brother of Christian races, yet he has been left decidedly alone in his struggle for advancement. Be conscious of the fact that as an Armenian the prosperity of a country to which he is subject, depends altogether upon his industry and intelligence and yet in spite of this he has been the victim of hundreds of indignities which have never brought intervention in his favor. Briefly, insult, outrage, and death have been his portion.

Late in the 19th century the Balkan states one by one threw off the Turkish yoke. The effect of these uprisings was felt in Armenian hearts. Revolutionary propaganda was begun, instigated largely by Armenian patriots in other countries. The suspicion and feeling was aroused between Moslem and Christian. Outbreaks occurred which ended in the massacres of 1895, although events of a similar nature had been perpetrated in 1894 and also in 1896. It has always been the plan of Armenian agitators to draw the attention of the Christian powers to the terrible conditions under which the Christians of Turkey were compelled to exist.

Because of the fact that the Armenians, as a people, are widely scattered throughout Turkey, there is no great probability that a successful revolt against Turkish power could be accomplished through their agency alone. In 1908 and 1909, the young Turk party, aided by Armenian Revolutionary Committees, succeeded in the overthrow of the old Turks and in the dethronement of Abdul Hamid. Christians throughout Turkey were filled with joy and thanksgiving, feeling that a new day had dawned for them, a day of Liberty and Justice and something of equality. The massacres of Adana and neighboring provinces was thought to be the last gasp of the falling power of Abdul Hamid. In the light of present events it may yet be proven that this cruel massacre is to be laid to the door of the young Turk party.

The present war in which Turkey is entered is the war of Enver Pasha. There was no necessity that Turkey should enter into this conflict. Every indication pointed that it was to the best interest of the land that she should remain neutral. Public opinion, both Moslem and Christian, was

opposed to the course adopted. Although the Turkish government would make it appear today that the Christians alone resisted and avoided military service, the facts are that fully as many Moslems, if not more, sought to escape conscription. The early cry for religious war was everywhere ridiculed by Moslems themselves. The statement that the Christian people of Turkey intended rebellion against the government is not justified by the facts. The people as a whole were loyal. They intended to carry their full share of responsibility. In the Balkan war no soldiers fought more bravely than did the Christians of the Turkish government.

In spite of the stories which had come back to the people that the Christians had been shot in the back by their Turkish comrades there was no thought of insurrection but only of fulfilling their obligations.

In the province of Van, at the beginning of the war the Christians stated to the government by their official representatives that it was their intention to support the government in this war; that the only demand that they would make would be to ask a guaranty of fair treatment. No such guaranty was furnished and when it became evident that the extermination of Armenians of Van was planned, the Christians barricaded their quarter of the city and fought off the Turkish regular troops. The story of the siege of Van and its relief by the Russians is one of the most interesting annals of the war in the near East.

The Christian soldiers who were serving in the Turkish army were disarmed, sent to work upon the roads, executed and killed in cold blood. In this way the Turkish government disposed of the able bodied men among the Christians. However, many of the Christians had at the beginning of the war paid an immunity tax which released them from further military service. To deal with this class, the plan was as follows: these men were summoned to prison and charged with crimes of high treason. They were tortured and most brutally treated to extract testimony damaging to themselves and to others. Under the severe cruelties, men went mad, statements were signed which had no basis in fact, and in one case, due to torture, an Armenian gave written testimony falsifying the citizenship of an American and further stated that this American was an Armenian agent to Revolution.

In our city, there is a fine large Armenian church suspected of being the hiding place of arms and ammunition. This church was desecrated, being ransacked from top to bottom by the Turkish police and gendarmes. Because of this desecration services could not be held until a special ceremony had been performed. The bishop was hastily summoned to the government and told, "If you do not begin services at once, we will burn your beard and will use the church ourselves." To burn the beard of a Christian priest, is the mark of insults. The bishop was put in prison and some days later met his fate. His fingers were torn off, his teeth were knocked out by a hammer, his beard was burned and two holes were punched into his temples by iron rods. Kerensky was thrown over his body and set ablaze. Among our acquaintances, there are those who suffered likewise.

At last the prisons were full and the deportation begun. In our city it was carried out in this fashion. Huge rafts floated by inflated goatskins were built at some little distance from the city. The men were hastily marched from prison in the early dawn and were put upon the rafts as started down the river. The figures are variously estimated at from 600 to 1,000. Their destination was said to be Mosul. Some two or three days from the city they passed through a wild Turkish region where they were shot down in cold blood or pushed into the river to drown, by their brutal guards and Kurds from the mountains. The fate of exiles from other sections was similar.

After the disposal of the able bodied men, the summons came that all Christians were to prepare for the journey. Sometimes a specified time would be given when they must start. Oftentimes not more than a single hour's preparation would be allowed for the journey. Probably it is known that even under the best conditions after careful preparation of food and drink, clothing and bedding, with sufficient money and help, a journey from the interior of Turkey is a thing not to be lightly considered. Think of these Christians ordered to leave their homes, many of them with no conveyance and with no adequate preparation for a long journey, manytimes taking them to the hot sandy deserts of Northern Arabia. None of them were excused because of conditions of illness or age or infirmity. Sometimes, promises were made that they would be furnished food and conveyances but although promises were made they were not fulfilled. Sometimes they were told that they were to join parties who had left the city or village, some days previous but often before they left the city, reports would come back of the death and brutality and outrage which had been the fate of the others. Picture if you will one of these throngs of dirty, ragged, hungry refugees, driven along by guards whose treatment was worse than the treatment of cattle. Know that oftentimes after long stretches upon the burning dusty roads of Turkey these brutes would drive these people, al-

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ANNUAL MEETING OF TELEPHONE COMPANY

STOCKHOLDERS ELECT BOARD OF DIRECTORS. OFFICERS ELECTED FOR YEAR.

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED

Company Serves Approximately Three Thousand Patrons on its Entire System.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Delaware County Telephone company was held on Monday afternoon, when a board of directors was elected, and the usual business of the corporation discussed. The company has enjoyed a prosperous year just closed and intends to make many noted improvements to its lines. We understand that the system at Lamont is to be practically rebuilt, which will entail a heavy expense. Many other important improvements will be made in various places where the company has exchanges.

The stockholders elected the following as directors: Dr. H. M. Bradley, Burton Clark, F. L. Durey, Geo. W. Miller, H. Moulton, J. S. McConnell, A. C. Marcham, Hattie L. Peterson, F. C. Reeve, Martin Steen, and W. N. Wolcott.

Following the meeting of the stockholders the directors met in session and elected the following officers: President, J. S. McConnell; vice president, W. N. Wolcott; secretary, F. C. Reeve; treasurer, Burton Clark; manager, E. L. Farwell.

With the election of the above named officers the affairs of the company has been placed in experienced hands, and the men entrusted with the affairs of the company will not spare any efforts to give the patrons efficient service.

RADIO SERVICE.

The boys in the High school who have been making a study of wireless telegraphy, state that the system has been perfected sufficiently to permit them to send radiograms to Dubuque, Waterloo, Iowa City, Ames, Williamsburg, and by means of a relay message can be sent to Minneapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, and other distant points. The boys asked The Democrat to state that they would appreciate it if the business men of Manchester and others who have messages to send would give them an opportunity to send them. The boys will give the service gratis after school hours, doing it for the sake of receiving the practice which it will afford them.

PETER O'BRIEN.

Peter O'Brien, brother-in-law of Messrs. Fred and J. Pettion, died in Chicago recently, cancer being the cause of death. Mr. O'Brien had been a resident of Belvidere, Illinois, for many years, and was one of the well known and influential men of that city. Funeral services were held in Chicago, and the remains were taken to Belvidere, for burial. He leaves a widow and a son, Fred, of Chicago, and several brothers and a sister.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Joseph E. Schilling, and Anna Moormann.
Earl Basquin, and Lucy B. Carradus.
Ernest W. Hugh, and Minnie Giannapp.
Cecil F. Cross, and Eva T. Worley.
Ray T. Pratt, and Alta M. Curtis.
Fred D. Ratcliff, and Nettie E. Miller.
Chas. H. Grommon, and Kathryn T. Oehler.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Treasurer.
I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for nomination, on the republican ticket, to the office of county treasurer, subject to the decision of the primary election of June, 1916.
E. C. HESNER.

Recorder.
I wish to announce to the voters of the county that I will be a candidate for re-election to the position of county recorder, on the republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primary election of June, 1916.
A. E. DUNLAP.

Treasurer.
I desire to announce to the voters of Delaware county that I am a candidate for nomination as county treasurer, on the republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primary election of June, 1916.
M. ARICHARDSON.

Clerk of Courts.
I desire to announce my candidacy for the office of clerk of courts of Delaware county, on the republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primary election of June, 1916.
O. R. DUNHAM.

Supervisor.
I desire to announce my candidacy for re-election to the Board of Supervisors of Delaware County, for the term beginning January, 1918, on the republican ticket, subject to the decision of the primary election of June, 1916.
C. A. SWINDELL.

Supervisor.
I desire to announce to the voters of Delaware county that I am a candidate for supervisor on the republican ticket for the term commencing January 1, 1917, subject to the decision of the primary election of June, 1916.
C. WENDEL.