

The Genoa Republican-Journal

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, JUNE 14, 1918

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A PROMISE OF BUMPER CROP

Illinois Field Agent Makes Encouraging Report of Crops

AVERAGE HAS BEEN INCREASED

All Small Grain will be a Big Yield—Pastures and Hay Abundant—Corn Looks Promising

A report, issued by S. D. Fessenden, field agent for Illinois in the Bureau of Crop Estimates, shows the crop conditions for the State of Illinois and for the United States, as given in the Government Crop Report of the 7th of June.

Mr. Fessenden says: Agricultural conditions in this state could hardly be improved. All small grains are looking fine and very little trouble is reported from any section. Large yields appear to be almost certain. Winter wheat is heading out rapidly and its condition is high. The acreage of spring wheat has been greatly increased both in the state and in the country as a whole and the condition of the plant is high. The acreage of barley has also been greatly increased this season and the condition of the crop could scarcely be improved on. The rye growing on the large acreage sown last fall is in exceptionally fine shape and the crop is almost certain to be large. Corn planting is somewhat backward in some sections, but generally the conditions are the best possible, especially in the northern part.

Meadows and pastures are generally in excellent shape. The stand of clover is the finest seen for years in Illinois. Some alfalfa was winter killed but that remaining is in good condition. In some sections the crop is being cut or ready for it and should be harvested at once or its quality may be impaired.

The condition figures for other crops in Illinois as shown in the crop report in a per cent of the normal, is as follows: Field peas, 87 per cent; field beans, 88 per cent; pears, 50 per cent; cabbage, 93 per cent; onions, 96 per cent; blackberries and raspberries, 80 per cent; canteloupes, 80 per cent. The condition of apples is 57 per cent of the normal for Illinois which is lower than last year or than the ten year average. A fair crop is indicated. Peaches are generally winter killed.

The condition of pastures in Illinois is 99 per cent of the normal as compared with the 88 per cent in 1917 and 87 per cent, the ten year average.

TEXAS PAVES THE WAY

Business Men Can Help Save the Crops of the Country

Mayor J. J. Hammond proposes that the business houses of Genoa close their places of business on certain days during the harvesting and threshing season to assist the farmers in saving their crops should there be a shortage of labor, which is very probable. He has talked the matter over with several merchants and all thus far are in favor of the proposition.

The potato crop of Houston and Wharton counties in Texas has been saved thru the aid of the business men in local towns. When it was realized that the potato crop would be lost unless the farmers received help, the State extension director, cooperating with the farm help specialist, of the department of Agriculture, explained the situation to the business men, who closed their offices and stores, went to the farms and worked with the potato growers in harvesting their crop. Such cooperation is meaning much not only for the increasing of the food supply of the nation but is breaking down the barrier that in many cases has existed between town and country in the southern states especially, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Business men and farmers are working hand in hand to secure an adequate food supply and to further the nation's great cause. Other communities are planning to follow the example set in these Texas counties.

GAS MASKS FOR HORSES

The Gas Defense Service is now manufacturing about 5,000 horse gas masks a day. These are being sent to France, and it is expected that within a short time every horse connected with the American Expeditionary Forces will be equipped the new masks.

PETS AND DISEASE

"Illinois Health" News Cites Cases of Infection in this State

"The Illinois Health News," the official health organ of the state says: A report of an epidemic of virulent smallpox in one of the southwestern states, submitted by the surgeon general of the Public Health Service by one of the officers of the corps, sets forth with renewed emphasis the role that domestic pets may play in the transmission of disease, especially among children. The instance cited was that of a fatal case of smallpox in an infant in arms. The nearest case of the disease was in a house a block away, and altho the two families had no social relations, this apparently did not deter the dog, belonging to the infected family from dividing his attention impartially between the two homes, eating at one place and sleeping at the other. In no other way could the source of the infection of the baby be explained, than that the dog, fondled by the children of the smallpox family carried the virus of the disease to the neighbor's baby. Similar circumstances have been noted before in connection with smallpox transmission, and the cats and dogs both have been incriminated as carriers of the plague infectid fleas—cases of bubonic plague so contracted have been observed by public health service officers working in recent plague epidemics. The same household pets have also been charged in certain instances with carrying the infection of diphtheria, scarlet fever and other communicable diseases of children, as well as various intestinal parasites.

A disease that annually causes more than 100 deaths in this country is rabies, and the roll of domestic animals in spreading this disease is definitely proven, speculation or circumstantial evidence being discarded.

Altogether, therefore, it is perfectly evident that the citizen who keeps domestic pets maintains at the same time a very potential source of danger; a sanitary menace to his own household and to that of his neighbor.

MC ADOO GETS BUSY

Federalizing Railway Management and Cutting the Big Salaries

Director General McAdoo will place in direct charge of each railroad for operating purposes a representative to be known as a Federal Manager. These federal managers will be chosen, so far as practicable, from the operating offices of their respective railroads.

The Federal Manager of each railroad will endeavor to avail himself to the fullest extent of his railroad organization. This, it is believed, will secure the best results during government control, and assure the officers and employes of the railroads and the stockholders of the protection of the just interest of all.

The responsibility for the operation of the roads will be directly upon the regional directors, to whom the Federal managers report, and not upon the railroad board of directors, though the latter will be consulted and accorded the fullest opportunity to keep advised of the operation of the properties.

The regional directors and Federal managers will be required to sever their official relations with their respective companies and become exclusively representatives of the United States Railroad Administration.

The effect of this order will be to take away the authority of the presidents of the respective roads, but it is thought that in many cases the presidents of the roads will be made Federal managers. It will largely be a change of status and authority rather than of personnel, and while not militating against the welfare of the various roads will secure the fullest cooperation and unity in the Government Administration of transportation. It is simply a federalization of railroad management.

With this change will come a large reduction in salaries, tho it is believed, that most of the regional directors will receive a greater salary than Secretary McAdoo himself.

Director McAdoo states that the policy adopted will be applied with the greatest possible regard for all the interests affected, and with a view to preserving intact, so far as reasonably practical, the operating organizations of the railroads.

Arrangements have been made for a reduced railroad fare of approximately one cent a mile for soldiers and sailors who desire to visit their homes before going overseas.

FEELING FINE GETTING FAT

Lieut. Bayard Brown Writes of the Rural Conditions in France

EVERY INCH OF GROUND IS USED

Peasants are a Clean, Sturdy Lot of People—Seldom Leave the Community and Paris is Heaven

France, May 14, 1918.

Dear Dad: I'm in the orderly room and no one is working the writing machine and it ought to be kept busy. The typewriter goes everywhere that the outfit does and is getting somewhat bruised up but it's still in the ring.

I'm feeling fine and getting scandalously fat. Had to set over the buttons on the blouse of my uniform the other day. We don't get any too much to eat, but I guess I make good use of all that we do get and we get all that we need, at that.

I guess we are at the same station from which I wrote the last letter to you. It isn't what you would call an ideal place to spend a vacation or even soldier in, but it might be a whole lot worse. The town is one of the innumerable little farming communities that are scattered all over France. The farmers of the land around the village all live in the village. There are no buildings on the land itself. As a consequence there are no fences, except in the town, and the land is cut up into little haphazard fields: one man working pieces of land widely scattered. The old men, children and women go out to work, from the village, in the morning, returning in the evening. There are no young men on the farms.

Their main crops seem to be wheat, other small grains and hay. I have seen some wonderful patches of clover, fescue and other legumes. They surely practice intensive agriculture; not an inch of ground is wasted and they fertilize heavily, saving every bit of the manure and turning under their excess winter growths of legumes. The climate is temperate enough that these plants grow some all thru the winter. The wheat looks fine and the clover is great.

But the rural French family spends more care on its animals and land than it does on itself. This town was practically deserted at the beginning of the war, I guess, and then some of the harder spirits returned after the Doche had been driven back. It has not been shot up much, but the houses are mostly deserted and left to ruin. At the best of times I imagine a village like this is mostly picturesque. The peasants are a clean, sturdy lot of people, with few wants, which they can supply from their own labors, and an occasional visit to a larger town a few kilometers away. There is usually a family or two in each one of these villages who evidently are the possessors of most of the land around about; the common people renting their separate patches from the main bunch. These people have no amusements and little inspiration for anything better, in the way of living. Building conveniences, which the poorest rural family in the States regards as indispensable to a human being, are not even wished for in this part of France. About all that you can say for them is that they are more or less happily ignorant. I venture to say that not one-tenth of the population of a village of this size in this part of France has ever been even to Paris, and it isn't very far either, as we compute distance in America. And a Frenchman's idea of being in heaven is a trip to Paris.

I would like to be able to tell you more about myself and where we are and what we are doing but you understand why that is impossible. It is sufficient to say that we are doing as much as anyone who is mixed up in the mess; and in some cases that's a lot. I seem to be getting along all right in the position in which I have been placed.

One of my sergeants came up to my room last night, just for a talk, I guess, and because he was lonesome. He showed me a picture of his wife and child back in "God's Country" and told me a lot about them after he had gotten warmed up. You know a man gets so that he wants to talk to somebody whom he thinks will understand, so badly, that he just pours it all out after he gets started. I like to have the men come to me with their troubles and worries; I mean

IT WAS "DIVORCE DAY"

Orders Were also Entered by Judge Carnes in Chancery Cases

It was "Divorce Day" in circuit court on Wednesday, when court met pursuant to adjournment from Monday.

Judge Carnes granted divorces as follows: Edwin D. Roach from Ethel W. Roach, Elsie Daugherty from Marston Daugherty, Agusta Jackson from Arthur F. Jackson, William Powell from Lucy Powell, May Rankin from James Rankin, and Lena Kaster from William Kaster.

The suit for divorce of Luella Beckler vs. Frank Beckler was dismissed.

In the bill for divorce of Frances Spickerman against Christian Spickerman, the defendant was ordered to pay complainant \$20 a month for the support of herself and their child and \$50 for solicitor's fees.

Edna C. Burton was given \$3,083.93, which had been held by the court until claimed by the owner, as her share in the estate in the partition case of Esther Olson et al vs. Christine Olson et al.

A decree of partition was entered in the suit of Matilda C. K. Eckhardt vs. Fred C. Johnson et al. C. F. Myers, Jerry Turner and Edward Farrell were appointed appraisers.

In the bill of complaint of John O'Connor vs. Frances Hazel Farmiloe et al, a cross bill was filed and H. W. McEwan was appointed guardian ad litem for all minor heirs.

Court adjourned to Friday, June 21, at 10 o'clock a. m.—True Republican.

SOME CATTLE

True Republican: Alvin Warren of Victor township, chairman of the board of supervisors in session in Sycamore this week, a few days ago shipped to Chicago a carload of cattle for which he received the large sum of an average of \$291.31 a head.

Those cattle were driven six miles from the farm and loaded immediately and were "steamy" and when they were unloaded in the rain in Chicago they became chilled. The owner believes that had he been able to keep them in the condition they were in when they left the farm, he would have received at least an average of \$300 a head for them.

REDUCE RUBBER IMPORTS

The restriction on the importation of crude rubber has been followed by restrictions on importation of four commodities possessing some of the characteristics of rubber and capable of being used as substitutes for natural rubber.

Their little personal, home worries. It shows that I've "goten to" them. There are only a couple in my platoon that I wouldn't trust and I guess, from all that I can gather, that they were bad eggs long ago. Down in their hearts, under their more or less rough exteriors, U. S. Regulars are pretty much a bunch of happy-go-lucky lads at that. Last Sunday was mother's Day and I think that every man in the outfit who has a mother wrote to her on that day. Of course, some of the letters were pretty crude, spelled and worded, but the sentiment was there just the same, and mothers are not particular about spelling, anyway.

I haven't seen a bed for ages and the hard floor and a thin bed roll make up the furniture of my billet, which is a classroom in the village abandoned schoolhouse. But I'm in luck to have a roof overhead, that doesn't leak.

I've received two letters from you and several from Earle, mother and Lois. The last ones that I received reached me in less than three weeks from the time that they were mailed. That's very good time, I think they hit the line at the right time at all points. But I keep getting very aged notes that were addressed to me as an "Unassigned" and which have been wandering around for weeks. Co. K, 26th Infantry is the address that makes them come direct.

I'm in with a good outfit; have excellent superior officers; seem to be getting along alright with my command; am physically happy; have the satisfaction of knowing that I'm doing something worth while; know that I have the good wishes and love of a lot of good people back home; get plenty to eat and plenty of sleep (most of the time); get my mail more or less regularly, now; and above all, I'm in the big show and am doing my best to come thru with all that you and all the others expect of me.

2nd Lt. Bayard Brown,
Co. K, 26th Infantry
American E. F.

CRY FOR NURSES BY THE RED CROSS

Need More and More of Them at the Front in France

WANT GRADUATE NURSES NOW!

Nurses are Among the Most Vital Resources in the Great Conflict on the Other Side of Atlantic

This is the week set aside for the enrollment of graduate nurses in the Red Cross Nursing Service. All those within the jurisdiction of the DeKalb County Chapter of the Red Cross who wish to volunteer for this service, are asked to kindly secure an application blank for enrollment from your nearest Red Cross society or branch, fill out same and forward to the Chapter Chairman.

Surgeon General Gorgas, United States Army, must have 25,000 nurses for the army alone. It is the duty of the American Red Cross to supply them. He must have 5,000 of these nurses by June 1, 1918, and 25,000 by Jan. 1, 1919. The needs of the navy must also be met.

Do you realize: That the well-being of the fighting army depends upon the size and efficiency of the nursing army?

That in this call General Gorgas seeks to conserve the health and lives of our boys—the health and the life of your own boy? This call is imperative.

The Nurse a Volunteer

She is the only woman who will share the hardships, the dangers and the privations of the front.

She it is who must give all, even her life, if necessary, for your boy.

She it is who must stand in the place of mother, wife or sister when he is burning with fever or shattered by shell.

What is Your Part?

To release for service in the army and navy nurse corps, as a pressing military necessity, every nurse whose services are imperatively needed at home.

This military necessity develops directly upon every person employing nurses where the dictates of life or death or the utmost physical necessity do not demand them.

If you are employing a trained nurse largely as a companion, it is your patriotic duty to release her.

The Physician's Part

Next to enlisting himself, the physician's most patriotic duty is to encourage trained nurses to enroll for war service.

The success of the appeal of Surgeon General Gorgas and Haisted, of the army and navy, the American Red Cross to recruit 25,000 nurses will depend largely upon the co-operation given by physicians.

Physicians know better than anyone else what a great battle like the one under way in France means in its demands upon nurses. They know also what the rapid extension of our military and naval forces requires if our enlisted men are to be served humanely.

All along the line in his practice, the physician will have to curtail the employment of trained nurses to the acute periods of cases of all kinds. Necessarily this means the training of young women to take the place of those recruited for the government.

When it is stated that perhaps 70 per cent of the registered nurses in America are in private employment—that is, are not in institutions—it will be seen that the education of the public to reduce its call upon trained nurses is a principal part of the Red Cross task.

The Red Cross recognizes that one nurses are more available in their present employment than they would be in war service, and so does not propose to withdraw trained nurses arbitrarily; but every trained nurse should enroll for war service and await the sifting process. In this way alone can 25,000 nurses be enrolled as the government requires.

In war there is no tomorrow.

The enemy has counted upon winning a decision before the United States completely mobilizes its resources—and nurses are among our most vital resources. Consequently, nurse who delays in offering herself is to that extent delaying our complete mobilization which will turn the tide of battle definitely to victory for civilization.

Who among the graduate nurses of DeKalb County Chapter will be the

DID YOU ORDER COAL?

Scores of Families in Genoa and Vicinity Failed to Heed Warning

The Fuel Administration feels gratified at the general response of the people and their cooperation in the observance of "Coal Week." While special effort has been made by the Administration and by the subsidiary organizations in the states, counties and communities to drive the ordering to the 100 per cent mark, that aim has not been fully accomplished, except in a few parts of the country.

The Fuel Administration urges that there be no relaxation on the part of anyone in interest—which includes all coal users as well as the officials and representatives of the administration—in carrying the early ordering campaign to a completely successful end. Thus will be recorded the actual need for coal to keep the country warm. Efforts should not be discontinued with the end of coal week. The more coal moved during the summer months, the less the hardships during next winter.

Summer price reductions continue, where in force, to the end of the season—September 1. Coal is rated on the extra preferred list of the War Industries Board, which accelerates the movement of the product of the railroads. Every opportunity is open to the coal consumers to assist the Fuel Administration in carrying out its point—to "get your coal order out of the way of the Government."

A study of the coal situation has led Fuel Administrator Garfield, as well as other leaders in war work, to urge the people to place their coal orders at once. The statement of Mr. Garfield as well as those of others who realize that the vital importance of early ordering of coal is not subject to exaggeration, are fully borne out by the records of the past few months.

The local dealers have given the people of Genoa fair warning and in anticipation of the conditions that are sure to arise are doing all that they can to prevent suffering next winter.

NEW WAY CATCHING GERMANS

American Indian Solves the Problem in "No Man's Land"

Joe Minton, an American Indian with the American army in France, has invented a new way to capture Germans, according to a major just returned.

"Want ketchum heap fat pale- faces?" whispered Joe to John McPherson, in a listening post.

"Sure, that's what we're here for," replied McPherson.

"You no tellum cap'n, me ketchum heaps."

Next night the pair lay in a shell hole. At the end of their trick they dragged in two Germans, one with a broken arm and the other with a broken leg. The following night they got two more; the next night two others; two each night—and each captive had a broken arm or leg.

The captain marveled. The major marveled. McPherson was num. The secret was Joe's. That night the major accompanied Joe and McPherson to a shell hole. Present a guttural voice sounded from No Man's Land. "Gott in Himmel!"

Joe began hauling on a stout wire and presently a German was yanked to the hole and skillfully bound and gagged. Soon another yell, and a second "bite" announced another victim.

Both had their legs fast in a huge bear trap.

"Me ketchum big fat pale face. Me ketchum whole damn army!" grunted Joe.

Increased demands for common labor are shown by a recent employment survey by the United States Employment Service. Fifty-three centers have calls exceeding the present supply, while in but three cities, all in the West, report a surplus. Normal conditions are reported by 25 cities.

Central division must enroll 2,938 nurses. Only trained nurses will be enrolled in this campaign.—Sycamore True Republican.

RED CROSS NOTES

The following articles were made by the local branch during the month of May:

46 pairs of socks.
21 sweaters.
5 pairs of wristlets.
49 hospital shirts.
19 pairs of pajamas.

NINETEEN GENOA BOYS REGISTER

In Entire County Two Hundred Eight Have Reached Majority

200 MORE LEAVE THIS MONTH

Of this Number 175 will go to Camp Grant on the 24th of June—Others Special Service

The number of boys who have attained their majority since last June, in DeKalb county, and registered last Wednesday, totalled 208. The following Genoa and Kingston boys were in the list:

Genoa—
Henry C. Tegtmann
Earl Stephanus Anderson
William S. Whipple
William F. Hecht
James H. Clark
Harry B. Merritt
Vern D. Geithman
Sergius H. Lloyd
Ernest M. Duval
Angus D. Murray
Ralph Listy
Earl R. Geithman
Rudolph C. H. Johnson
Gunnar Rydstrom
Clarence Tischler
John S. Baker
Otto H. Dralle
Fred Cleveland, Jr.
Kingston—
Glenn Vandenburg
Reuben E. Carlson
Elmer E. Peterson
Adam R. Shull

The exemption board is going to be the busiest organization in the state of Illinois for the next few days, says the DeKalb Chronicle, inasmuch as orders have been received that will take practically all of the available men of class one.

The first thing, Friday of last week, however, the board received the following telegram from the adjutant general's office at Springfield, which is self explanatory: "All men remaining in class one are within the current call and cannot be released for enlistment in the navy." This will eliminate many inquiries received by the board relative to release for young men who have been trying to get into the navy.

Call No. 578 is for two men to go to Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind., for special training. The call has already been filled.

Call No. 611 is for 11 men to enroll for the Sweeney Automobile school, Kansas City, Mo., for special training in that particular line. Six men have already applied to be sent with this increment.

Call No. 612—13 men to be sent to Rhea Automobile school at Kansas City, Mo., for special training. These men have applied for a place in this increment.

The above calls are for grammar school graduates who have a desire to take up special work in the service of the army, and will be sent to various colleges and schools of the country for preparatory training.

Call No. 660 is for 175 men to enroll for Camp Grant, Rockford, for National Army service, all to leave on or about June 24.

The above calls take 201 men from this county, and eliminates about all of the class one men, according to the secretary of the exemption board.

It is probable that the people of Sycamore will again arrange for a big demonstration to be held at the time of intrainment, to see that the 201 men are given the right kind of a send-off.

THIS IS FLAG DAY

Anniversary of the Birth of the Emblem that We All Love

Governor Lowden urges observance of Friday, June 14, as Flag Day in a proclamation given out on Friday of last week, as follows:

"We are again about to celebrate Flag Day. Upon that day let all our people—men, women, boys and girls, even little children—devote some part of the day to the special honoring of the flag.

"Let them recall to their minds and hearts the things for which it stands. Let them feel that the future of our country and all mankind would be dark indeed if it should go down before our brutal foe. We will then resolve anew that our flag shall retain its place in the firmament at whatever cost."

WHAT CAN WE DO?

We can face another year of work with immense confidence. In the light of the recent report of the American Red Cross on its expenditures in Europe and America. This report is a revelation and an inspiration. It is more than a matter of duty now to be a busy member of this wonderful, wholly modern and efficient organization. If this report stirs no pride of country in the heart of the woman who reads it she may be sure her soul is about dead—or held a famishing prisoner by her self-centered mind.

To be in the midst of a world of good deeds and to take no part in them—when the way is always open—can you imagine it?

What happens to your dollar when you send it forth on its errand of mercy through the medium of the American Red Cross was explained in a statement issued as a prelude to the opening of the campaign for another \$100,000,000 war fund. The magnitude of the work which the Red Cross is doing on all battle fronts and for American prisoners in Germany is disclosed by the figures:

Relief work in France....	\$30,936,103
Relief work in Belgium....	2,086,131
Relief work in Italy....	4,588,826
Relief work in Russia....	1,206,906
Relief work in Roumania....	2,676,368
Relief work in Serbia....	894,580
Relief work in Great Britain....	3,260,230
Other foreign relief work....	4,476,300
For U. S. prisoners in Germany....	361,064
For Red Cross personnel sent abroad....	201,300
Relief work in U. S. hospitals....	9,723,823
Army and navy base hospitals....	111,000

There are two things the Red Cross can always use, it seems; they are money and knitted wool socks. Almost every woman can furnish one or both

of these in some measure. Recently the Red Cross ladies in a Kentucky town held a corn-shucking bee for a grain merchant who found it difficult to get laborers. They worked to the merry tune of \$75, which cash they turned in to the Red Cross, thereby making themselves justly famous as an enterprising chapter. They are proud and we are all proud of them.

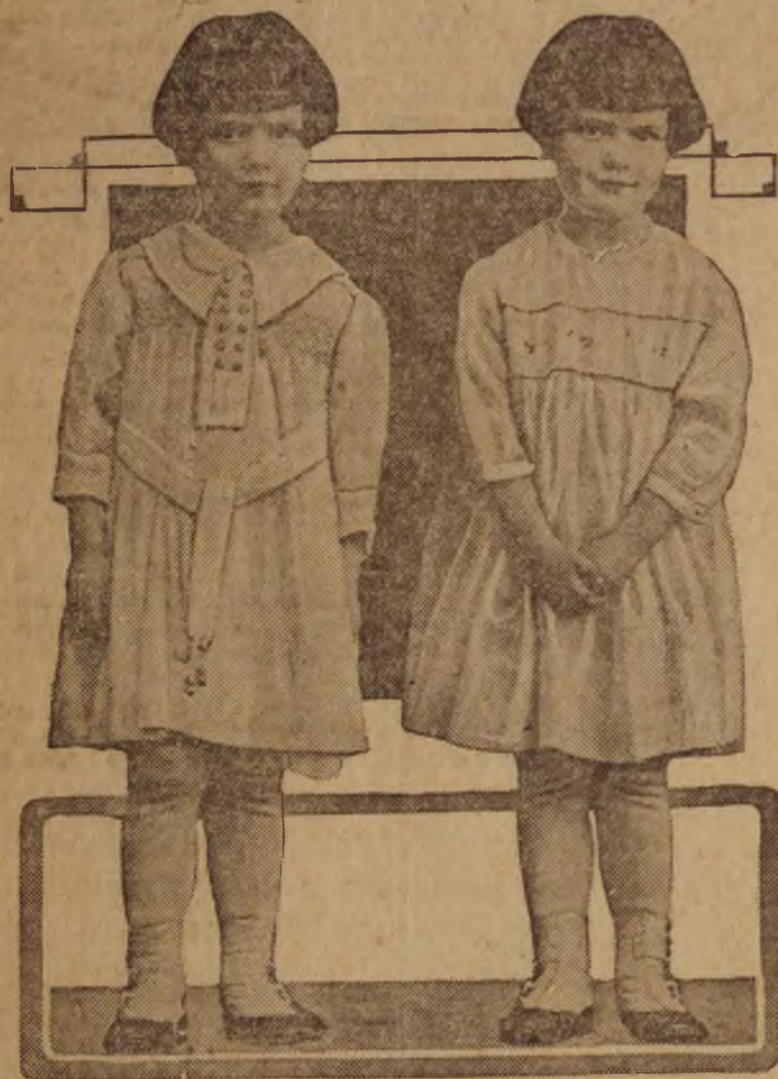
Fashion Points of Interest.

There are four things in fashion that are often discussed today: The severe uncollared neck line, the short sleeve, the cape back and the lack of chiffon blouses. A dressmaker drew a patron's attention to the absence of the latter garment because of the prevalence of one-piece frocks, and told how the shirt waist people were depending upon wash blouses to continue their business. Sailor collars are not smart. High collars that roll upward at the back and down in the front are not attached to coats. The collars that go on bodices of one-piece frocks end before they reach the collarbone, and the rest of the décolletage is untouched by any line of white.

New Sleeves.

The only sleeve eccentricities of the present time are very mild ones. Evening gowns, from having no sleeves at all, have taken to having long angel clouds of tulle that float downward from the shoulder and, it would seem, help to fight the coal shortage by keeping their wearers warm by a mere shadow of fabric. Anyway, it is eminently becoming and very much of a relief after too many bare arms. The single film of chiffon or tulle confers a softening effect on arms that are too thin as well as those that are too fat—both of which have fared but ill during the reign of the sleeveless evening frock.

DRESS-UP FROCKS FOR LITTLE MAIDS



In displays of midsummer frocks for little maids, three fine and trustworthy materials appear to fill all the requirements of designers. They are voile, dotted swiss and organdie, and they are dainty enough and at the same time strong enough for the smallest girls' dress-up frocks. Voile has come to be a great favorite on account of its wonderful wearing qualities, which make it worth while to put careful needlework on it. Dotted swiss is liked because it is crisp and fresh looking, and organdie is chosen for the finest of all dresses made for the youngest wearers of sheer frocks.

In the picture the little dress at the left is of white voile with a smocked yoke in which heavy blue embroidery silk is used for the ornamental stitches. It has a narrow panel set on at the front, making place for two rows of tiny round crocheted buttons and a narrow sash of the voile finished with two of the same buttons suspended on the silk thread from the ends. The designer did not overlook opportunities for these little dangling buttons at the point of the collar, or forget to introduce a band of smocking and fancy stitching on the cuffs. Altogether this little frock is elaborated with considerable needlework.

The dress at the right is much simpler. It is made of dotted swiss, very plain and dainty as to design, and very crisp and sprightly in af-

fect. A band of the swiss set between the gathered yoke and skirt is outlined with fancy stitching in colored embroidery silk and clusters of three little forget-me-nots are embroidered on it—in three groups at the front and two at the back.

These are the kind of dresses that the little girl needs now that summertime makes life one perpetual round of joys, with excursions to the park and to the movies and everything.

Julia Bottomley

Gingham Waistcoats.

The gingham waistcoat made a tentative start for popularity, but was soon running down the track at full speed. All the younger set are wearing these waistcoats, the shops show them at different prices, and they make an alluring grouping of color in the windows. They have started the fashion for a great variety of skeleton waistcoats that are worn instead of collars. Many are high-necked, others have long, sloping, double-breasted revers. They are less trouble to adjust in a blouse or coat than a collar, for they have their own fastening and are kept down at the waist, by an elastic band.

Pique has come back into fashion for these waistcoats, but checked gingham and plaid muslin lead.

Back Home With Abe

By C. E. LEWIS

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In the country, when a young man and a young woman are courting, it is referred to as "settling up together."

Abe Wright and Polly Andrews had "set up" a hundred nights in her father's farmhouse kitchen before they became engaged. The son or daughter of a farmer is not apt to rush into love and matrimony as a young man dwelling in a town. There may not be as much formality between them, but they look upon matrimony more seriously.

There are a score of object lessons daily before their eyes. A farmer, to succeed, must be ever rising early and tilling late. His horses or his oxen get more rest than he does. He can know very little of the comforts and pleasures of life and see to his acres as well.

And if he works long hours his wife works longer ones. Her work must be done on time as well as his. She may live within five miles of a village and yet not enter it once a year. He may be a subscriber to a county paper, and yet she cannot spare the time to read its contents.

The two young folks saw and experienced all this and much more, and yet the instincts and sentiments of humanity brought them together. They would marry, as thousands of others in their situation had done, and hope that their future might work out better.

Miss Polly said "yes" to the proposal of marriage, but the very next day she admitted to her mother that sometimes she thought she loved Abe and sometimes she thought she didn't. She had never been ten miles away from home. The only men she had ever come in contact with had been of her class, or agents or peddlers. She knew there was a big world outside of hers, but she had never peeped at it. She had a bit of romance about her, and sometimes she longed to see the brave men and fair women that the books told her about.

Abe Wright was going to marry and acquire a farm of his own. Therefore, he whistled as he went about his work. He had heard that a girl sometimes went back on her pledge, but he was sure of Polly Andrews as he was of the sun.

One day the girl ran over to Farmer Waldron's on an errand. She found a strange young man there, who was introduced to her as Brian Montgomery. Even if he hadn't been good-looking and had taking ways with him, his name would have won her favor.

How did the name of Abe Wright compare with that of Brian Montgomery?

The one belonged to the drudger of the soil—the other to a gentleman of the world, who had gold filling in his teeth—who wore creases in his trousers—who disdained paper collars; and socks at ten cents a pair were not for him. Mr. Brian Montgomery, from New York, Chicago and Boston, as he unannounced, must surely be one of those brave and gallant men she had read and dreamed of.

When Miss Polly had departed for home, Mrs. Waldron said to the cousin: "Now, Brian, you must not set out to turn that girl's head. She is engaged to a steady young farmer, and you mustn't be the cause of a quarrel between them."

"Oh, it will be a mild—a very mild flirtation," he laughed in reply. "How can I put in a month here and not flirt with the only girl for a mile around?"

And a day or two later the young man came over to the house of Farmer Andrews and introduced himself and made himself very much at home.

"Do you like him, mother?" somewhat anxiously queried Polly, after their caller had departed.

"Isn't he what they call fresh?" was asked in reply.

"Why, how can you say that? It is simply that he has self-confidence."

"One would think that he had known us for a year."

"But he was trying to put us at our ease."

"Well, I dunno how Abe will take it."

"But I don't see where he can find any fault? He might talk with a dozen girls and I shouldn't raise a row with him about it."

Abe heard that there was a young man visiting the Waldrons, but he hadn't seen him. Neither had he learned that the said young man was making himself very much at home at the Andrews farmhouse. The mother had said to Polly:

"I don't believe that Abe knows that Mr. Montgomery is hanging around here, and you'd better mention it."

"Why do you call it hanging around?" was demanded.

"Because it looks like it to me. Mrs. Waldron must have told him you were engaged to Abe."

"Mr. Montgomery comes here to help pass the time away. He is an interesting talker, and has traveled all over the world, and I am glad to listen to him. Yes, I suppose he knows that I am engaged, and that will prevent him from talking any nonsense to me."

"But if you don't tell Abe he'll think there is something wrong about it."

"If I've got to be afraid of Abe Wright I'll break the engagement."

a field along the highway, when a sewing machine agent that he had known for a year or two halted his outfit and came to the fence and said: "Abe, it's not my play to meddle with what does not concern me, but if you would take a hint from me and not get mad I would give it to you."

"Oh, I won't get mad," was the reply. "You know how news flies around here in the country?"

"Gosh, yes!"

"Well, I've heard that you and Polly Andrews were engaged."

"Yes, we are."

"And I've heard that a young feller—a cousin to Waldron—is there a-visiting."

"Yes."

"Is he a-visiting the Waldrons or the Andrews? It seems that he divides his time between the two houses. Better look out, Abe. The feller don't look good to me."

And with that he drove on and Abe looked after him in a dazed way and whispered:

"He means that the feller is trying to win Polly away from me. I thought she had been acting rather queer 't late. I must look into this thing a bit."

When he made his appearance that evening, Polly had a feeling that he had heard things, and intended to "lay the law down to her." This feeling had quickly bred another—that of defiance—and she was ready for the quarrel. To her surprise, no quarrel came. Abe was a bit more serious than usual, but he was clear of rancor, as he asked:

"Is that young man Montgomery a feller?"

"Very nice," was the reply.

"He has been around the world a good bit, I suppose?"

"He has been everywhere, and it's very interesting to hear him talk of what he has seen."

"Yes, it must be."

"He has been in London and Paris, Abe. He was a captain in a Canadian regiment in the first of the war. He has killed over a dozen Germans. He has killed a highway robber. He has helped lynch a murderer. He was once captured by brigands. He is going to be elected to congress next year."

"Ye-es," drawled Abe.

"And he can sing and dance and play the piano," continued the foolish girl. "Yes, and he can play golf and cricket and ride horseback. And he owns an auto that cost five thousand dollars. And after he is elected to congress we are to live in Washington."

In her excitement and enthusiasm she had said "We." Her chagrin over it was intense for a moment, and then relief came as she saw that Abe hadn't noticed it. Hadn't he, though! But there were no criticisms—no quarrelling—the same kindly "Good-night," as Abe left for home.

"There will be an elopement," he said to himself as he walked along.

Half an hour later, as he lay in bed staring at the darkness, he added: "That is, there will be an attempted elopement."

Perhaps it was Polly's mother that gave him the date, the hour and the starting point. You must agree that it would be her duty if she knew them.

There was no school at the district schoolhouse a mile away. Abe had been there an hour when Mr. Brian Montgomery drove up with a horse and buggy from the nearest village. He was there half an hour later when Polly Andrews and her bundle appeared.

"Thank heaven!" whispered Mr. Montgomery, as he jumped down and extended his hand.

"Ye-es," drawled Abe, as he suddenly appeared and got a secure hold on the man's coat collar.

"What is the meaning of this?"

"It means this—and some more!" answered Abe, as he butted the fellow between the eyes and shook him about until his teeth rattled. "Mr. Montgomery, have you been in Yurup?"

"Ye-es."

"Then here's another one for lying to Polly! Have you been to war?"

"No, but don't hit me!"

"Right on the nose for lying to Polly! Have you killed Germans?"

"Let me go!"

"Another lie to Polly, and this one on the jaw to pay for it! Go!"

"No! No! No!"

"Better go, and take this along with you! Now, then, have you been captured by brigands?"

"No."

Abe turned the coward around and kicked him three times, and then said to the sobbing girl:

"Take a seat in the buggy, Polly, dear, and I'll drive you back home!"

And all she could reply was: "Abe—oh, Abe!"

The "War Chauffeur."

Many enthusiastic reports have come from the other side about the excellent work that women are doing as drivers of motorcars, but that there is another side to the picture is suggested by a testimonial recently incorporated in an advertisement of a British automobile manufacturer. This testimonial is from a doctor, who is something more than the typical British humorist when he says of the car in question: "Anything which will stand up to the efforts of my late chauffeur for seven days each week for months on end must be passably good stuff."

Suggestion.

"I have named my new car 'The Loan.'"

"Why have you given it such a name as that?"

"Because nobody can blame you then for speeding it up."

The KITCHEN CABINET

It is almost always when things are all blocked up and impossible that a happening comes. If you are sure that you are looking, and ready, that is all you need. God is turning the world around all the time.—Whitney.

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS.

Try these fish balls: Put a table-spoonful of butter in a saucepan; add the same quantity of flour, and when smooth, stir in a half-cupful of sour cream; remove from the fire and add a beaten egg, salt and pepper to taste, and a cupful of fish that has been pounded to a paste. Cool and shape into balls; dip in egg and crumbs and brown in hot fat. Serve with sauce made from the bones simmered in water to cover, strain and thicken with flour and butter cooked together.

Lemon Catsup.—Mix a tablespoonful of grated horseradish with the grated rinds of four lemons; add three teaspoonfuls of salt, the juice of the lemons, and two tablespoonfuls each of mustard and celery seed, four cloves and a dash of red pepper. Boil 30 minutes and put away six weeks. This is fine to serve with fish.

Currant Mint Sauce.—Cut in small pieces two-thirds of a glass of currant jelly; add one and a half teaspoonfuls of finely chopped mint, and the grated rind of a quarter of an orange. Serve with mutton.

Barbecued Ham.—Wipe a thick slice of ham and remove the surplus fat, which may be fried out and saved for various uses. Cover the ham with lukewarm water and let stand an hour. Drain with paper and put into a hot pan to brown well on both sides. Remove the ham, and to the fat in the pan, add three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, mixed with one teaspoonful of mustard, one-half-teaspoonful of sugar and a few dashes of paprika. When well heated pour over the ham.

Barley Flour Hermits.—Take a half-cupful of shortening, three tablespoonfuls of baking powder, teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon, a cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of barley flour, a teaspoonful of allspice, a half-teaspoonful of salt, and a cupful of chopped dates. Roll and cut or drop from a teaspoon.

A bit of lemon jelly left over from a previous meal, if combined with a few stewed prunes and a bit of cream, will make a most dainty dessert.

Old bread crumbs may be cut into small-sized cloths for lunch tables, the smaller bits used for wash cloths.

Ten leaves should be saved for sweeping days. Squeezed dry and placed in a cool place they may be moistened when ready to use.

There is good for us who will brook no ill. For those who hope there is gladness still; Let us keep the path with a sturdy will, And sing a song as we climb the hill.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

Bits of left-over fish may be used in salads, in a white sauce, to serve on toast or put through a sieve, and added to a soufflé make a most satisfying dish.

Corn Tamale.—Cook together a can of corn, a half can of tomatoes, one cupful of cornmeal and two cupfuls of corned beef. Add one onion, two well-beaten eggs, and salt and pepper to season. Serve with a sauce made from half a can of tomato, a tablespoonful of onion juice, a dash of red pepper and two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour cooked together.

Beef Scrapie.—Boil two pounds of flank beef until tender, put the meat through the grinder and add to the meat liquor cornmeal to thicken; cook until thoroughly done; add the meat and seasonings to taste. Pour into a mold and use for frying when sliced in thick slices. This will keep some time if kept cool.

Braised Liver With String Beans.—Wash a calf's liver and lard it with bacon. Roll in flour, season with salt, pepper and celery salt. Cook the liver in a saucepan with a little bacon fat. When well seared over add five slices of carrot, one-half an onion, two sprigs of parsley, a bit of bay leaf, one clove, two pepper corras, and two cupfuls of brown stock or water. Cover closely and bake in moderate oven two and a half hours, basting five times during the cooking. Add two tablespoonfuls of orange juice; pour over the liver and serve surrounded with hot seasoned string beans.

Steak With Banana.—Broil or pan broil a steak; cut in halves four bananas and lay them in the pan; sprinkle with bits of butter and serve, well heated through, with the steak.

Buy occasionally a bottle of good sauce; the collection will last for years, and dishes will be made more appetizing by a pinch of curry or a teaspoonful of mushroom catchup. The cost will not be noticed if they are not purchased at once.

Music, when soft voices die, Vibrates in the memory; Odors, when sweet violets sicken, Live within the sense they quicken.

TIMELY TIPS.

This is the season of the year when looking over old treasures and unused but still useful articles, to pass them on. To somebody who has little, they would be both useful and acceptable.

The wise housewife these days does not, unless obliged by decorators or painters, tear up the whole house so that there is no place for the weary man to lay his head or read the evening paper. The housewife of today cleans and settles a room at a time and when his help is not needed that housecleaning is in progress. The household upheavals of former days are now extinct, for which we are thankful.

When possible save the old curtains so that they may be hung each time while the new curtains are being laundered or dry cleaned. It takes but a few moments to hang them and it means much to the attractiveness of the room.

Soak paint brushes in kerosene then wash in hot soapuds and they will become pliable again.

A never-failing remedy for a tender skin which might become a bed sore is to lather it freely with castile soap, letting it dry on.

Soda applied to a burn either from the fire or sun will relieve the pain. Moisten the soda and continue to add moisture as it dries.

Pineapple juice and honey make a fine cough syrup and one which the little people will not refuse.

If a fish bone or any sharp substance is swallowed, swallow the white of an egg immediately; this coats over the sharp edges and protects the stomach and intestines.

A hot raisin with a grain or two of red pepper wrapped in it is good for a toothache or an earache.

Put a little lemon or orange juice in the spoon before filling with custard oil. It will go down with less protest.

Use popped corn instead of croutons with the tomato soup, thus saving wheat and giving your family a treat at the same time.

A little vinegar put on the hands will soften them when roughened by work or wind.

The air is rich with sweet perfumes. For the apple trees are all a-bloom, And the birds make song The whole day long.

SERVING BEEF HEARTS.

The price of beef hearts varies in different sections and it is never safe to say that certain kinds of meat are low in price.

In heart there is little waste, and when the cost is reasonable it makes a fairly economical dish. If the heart is to be cooked whole it should be carefully washed to remove all blood, then the inedible portion and the arteries are removed and it is ready to stuff or cook in any way desired.

When stuffing, cut through the right and left sections so there is but one cavity to fill. A stuffing of sausage meat, to which an onion or two finely chopped is mixed, makes a most savory dish. Sage with a little onion for flavor is another combination with bread crumbs which is well liked. Eggs, butter and salt and pepper are all needed to make a savory stuffing. A heart simply stewed until tender then sliced cold makes a good dish. The seasoning should be added to the sauce while cooking so that the meat will be seasoned all through.

Beef heart stuffed and served sliced cold with any desired meat sauce is another way of serving this dish.

Calf's Heart on Casserole.—Wash the heart and stuff with any desired stuffing. Arrange a half cupful of onions and carrots in a casserole, then lay in the heart. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and paprika; dredge with flour and bake for two hours. Remove from the dish and make a brown gravy, using four tablespoonfuls of the fat with three of flour, adding two cupfuls of boiling water. Serve with the gravy and vegetable around the heart. Corn or barley flour should be used for the thickening.

Heart a la Francaise.—Take a half cupful of bread crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped suet, a teaspoonful of minced parsley, some sweet herbs, salt and pepper, and an egg for binding. Stuff the heart with this and fasten well with a string. Rub the heart over with melted fat and fold in a buttered paper or a paper bag used for cooking. Roast for three and a half hours. Serve garnished with spinach and brown sauce. Tomatoes as a vegetable may accompany this dish.

Gilded Chicken Feet.

It may be because of war economies and it may be "something else again," as Abe said to Mawrus, but it is a fact nevertheless that new and unusual fields are being invaded to furnish milady's headgear. At the same time splendid opportunities are offered to earnest nature students. One of the most novel skylight ornaments seen here is gilded chicken feet. One woman appeared on Broadway the other day in a bonnet trimmed with English walnuts cracked open to show the kernels, while another woman wore a merry widow of single alligator skin garnished with a single gray squirrel. New York women seem to have lots of new millinery thoughts these days.

Knowledge Not Everything.

"Mrs. Gabson knows enough to keep her mouth shut, doesn't she?"

"Oh, yes; but she lacks control."

Nellie Maxwell

WESTERN CANADA'S CROPS

Got an Excellent Start. Big Yields Now Assured.

Never in the history of Western Canada did the seed enter the ground under more favorable conditions. The weather during the month of April was perfect for seeding operations, and from early morning until late at night the seeders were at work, and every acre that could be profitably sown was placed under requisition. Farmers entered heart and soul into the campaign of greater production. There was the time and the opportunity for careful preparation, and as a consequence with favorable weather from now on there will be a vastly increased yield. They realized it was a duty they owed to humanity to produce all that they could on the land, not only this year but next as well. In addition to the patriotic aspect, they are aware that the more they produce the greater will be their own return in dollars and cents.

In many districts wheat seeding was completed by the 1st of May, after which date oats and barley on larger acreages than usual were planted.

As has been said, favorable weather conditions made possible excellent seed-bed preparation, and the seed has now been sown in unusually good shape. The available moisture in the soil has been added to by rains, which have not been so heavy, however, as to interfere long with the work in the fields. The grain is germinating readily, and on many fields the young green blades of the cereal are already showing.

An optimistic feeling prevails among farmers that Western Canada will reap a record harvest. If the season from now on is as favorable as it has begun, these hopes should be realized. Mr. J. D. McGregor of the Federal Food Board, who is also an old and successful farmer in Western Canada, asserted a few days ago at Calgary that crop conditions throughout the Prairie Provinces were excellent. "Speaking generally," he said, "the crops have never gone into the ground in better shape than this year, and with an even break of luck as far as the weather is concerned, there should be an enormous crop." His present duties in connection with the Food Control Board, taking him in all parts of the West, Mr. McGregor has exceptional opportunities of observing conditions all over the country.—Advertisement.

BRING THEIR OWN WELCOME

Advent of Twins Not Displeasing to English Father, for Somewhat Peculiar Reason.

Capt. Norman Thyaltes of the British intelligence department said in New York the other day:

"The sugar shortage is felt keenly ever the water. It's odd how you miss your sugar over there. You long for it as you'd long for tobacco."

"A Bayswater special constable hurried home from his beat at the Marble Arch the other evening to be present in a very interesting occasion, and, as he sat in his library in the small hours, the nurse came in and said:

"It's all right, sir."

"The Bayswater man swallowed; he moistened his dry lips; then he asked: "Is it a boy?"

The nurse smiled soothingly.

"One of 'em's a boy, sir," she said. "And the Bayswater man, instead of turning pale or smothering an oath, as he'd probably done in peace time, uttered a cry of joy.

THIS WEEK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. WORTHLINE, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

Your Best Asset
—A Clear Skin—
Cared for By
Cuticura Soap

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Fast, clean, ornamental, convenient. Kills all species. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, prepaid, for \$1.00.

NEAL DRINK HABIT
Call or write 813 E. 49th St., Chicago, Ill. Occidentally Can EASILY BREAK the

WHEN YOU THINK FLAGS
Think of Factory Price
Same price as before the war.
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PATENTS W. E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best service.

Cash for Old False Teeth Don't matter if broken. Pay \$2 to \$10 per set. Also cash for old gold, silver, platinum, dental gold and old gold jewelry. Will send cash by return mail and will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of my price. Baltimore, Md., Dept. 8, 2001 S. 4th St., Phila., Pa.

HAD ILLUSTRATION IN MIND
Remembering it, Man Was Quite Willing to Agree That Good Things May Be Overdone.

Speaking at a political gathering, Representative C. Cantrill of Kentucky referred to the danger of overdoing things, and happily recalled the following story:

Recently a serious-minded man was conversing with a friend who looked rather lightly on the subject in hand. "Don't you know, my dear man," said the serious one, "that sometimes a virtue can be exaggerated until it becomes a vice?"

"I certainly do," readily admitted the other. "Aces, for instance."

"Aces!" responded the serious one. "I don't quite understand."

"It's just this way," smilingly explained the second. "Four of them are a blessing greatly to be admired, while five of them create all kinds of dissension."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

Timely Warning.
"Tim" Healy's "bull" that the new man power bill is a "mere mask to stilletto home rule" nearly eclipses the Irishism of a gunner, severely wounded in the withdrawal upon the western front. When all the detachment went down an officer ran to the gun, seized the lanyard and was about to pull it when the wounded gunner shouted:

"For the love of heaven, sorr, don't fire that gun; ut's not loaded!"

Ever Met Her?
"What's her favorite amusement?"
"Telling other people how ill she is."

Hold on; hold fast; hold out. Patience is genius.—Buffon.

Do You Know The Fine Flavor of POST TOASTIES
IS FOUND IN NO OTHER CORN FLAKES
—Bobby

Value of Farm Products

Nearly Doubled in the Past Two Years

In the years when cotton lint was sold by farmers at a low price, and when cotton seed was little used and was more likely a waste and a nuisance, the cotton crop was outranked in value by corn, hay, and usually by wheat, so that it was commonly the fourth crop in order of value. By 1893 cotton had taken precedence of the wheat crop, although the exceptional situation during the first two years of the present war gave wheat the higher place. Gradually the cotton crop, lint and seed, climbed over the great hay crop, and thus has cotton become in recent years second only to corn.

The corn crop of the United States is by far the most valuable agricultural product. When the colonists at Jamestown and Plymouth were saved from starvation by the corn provided by the Indians, this was a common Indian crop east of the Great Plains, and its annual production at that time has been estimated to have been possibly 2,000,000 bushels.

Corn at once became the mainstay of the agriculture of the whites, and the value of this crop, at farm prices, according to the estimate of the United States department of agriculture, reached the extraordinary total of \$4,954,000,000 in 1917 for 3,359,000,000 bushels, the largest and most valuable crop of corn ever grown. The cotton crop is next below in value, with an estimated production of 10,949,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, worth at the farm, \$1,518,000,000. When \$327,000,000 is added for seed, the aggregate value of the cotton crop of 1917, at farm prices, becomes \$1,845,000,000.

Hay is not the joke that the funny writers would have it. Indispensable to proper crop rotation and to stock keeping, hay often contended with both cotton and wheat for a place next to corn in value, but in the order of crop values in recent years it has a settled third place, below corn and cotton, and usually above wheat before the present war. In 1914 to 1916 it was slightly exceeded in value by wheat, but it resumed its third place with emphasis in 1917, when the value of the crop was \$1,567,000,000 for 95,000,000 tons, both quantity and value making the highest record, while the wheat crop value was \$1,307,000,000 for 651,000,000 bushels.

Oatmeal was only for the sick, many years ago, and was sold by drug stores; now, this food, more especially in the form of rolled oats, has become dietary, and horses and other live stock share the large crop with their owners. In both production and value the oats crop of 1917 exceeds that of every former year, and the 1,587,000,000 bushels have a farm value of \$1,081,000,000. This is regularly the fifth crop in order of value.

The potato crop of 443,000,000 bushels in 1917, the record crop, has a producers' value of \$554,000,000. A very rough estimate gives the value of \$208,000,000 to the log, lumber and wood production of the farm. This is the production of what is often called the farmer's wood lot, but in some parts of the country the "lot" is often a sizable forest.

The tobacco crop of 1917, also, is at the top of the record, the 1,190,000,000 pounds being worth \$297,000,000 to the farmers. Below this, in order of value, follow the barley crop with a farm value of \$237,000,000; apples, \$213,000,000 kafir corn and milo maize, \$131,000,000; dry edible beans, \$111,000,000; peanuts, \$107,000,000, and rye, \$100,000,000.

Every other crop has a value less than that of rye. An estimated value of \$96,000,000 is given to sweet potatoes; of \$83,000,000 to rice; of \$61,000,000 to peaches; of \$46,000,000 to sugar beets; of \$39,000,000 to onions; of \$35,000,000 to cabbages; of \$34,000,000 to oranges; of \$28,000,000 each to sugar cane and buckwheat; of \$25,000,000 to flaxseed. At the lower end of the scale are "sorghum cane seed" (largely for forage), and sirup, \$24,000,000; clover seed, \$17,000,000; broom corn, \$16,000,000; and pears, \$15,000,000.

The grand aggregate farm-crop value of 1917 is \$13,610,000,000, an increase of 97 per cent over the \$6,907,000,000 of 1915, or nearly a doubling in two years.

Prevent Food Losses

Perishables Can Be Saved by Careful Handling

(By the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Important amounts of perishable foods are made dangerous or inedible in households because they are exposed unnecessarily to heat, moisture, germs, dust, dirt, or to flies and other insects.

Much milk spoils quickly because it is kept uncovered in warm kitchens. Close observance of the doctrine, "Keep perishable food, especially milk, cool, clean and covered continuously," may make a striking difference in the food bills of many families.

Fresh vegetables not needed immediately for other purposes should not be thrown out or allowed to spoil, but should be used in making soups, salads, or combination dishes. Fruits are sometimes allowed to go to waste which might be stewed and kept a day or two until needed.

Vegetables and fruits should not be stored in quantities in hot, damp, and poorly ventilated bins. Such conditions hasten wilting, fermentation and decay.

Surplus fruits, beans, tomatoes and other vegetables produced in home gardens should not be allowed to spoil on the vines or rot on the ground. A morning's work would can and preserve such surplusage for use when fruits and vegetables are scarce and high in price.

Much food, ruined by being stored where flies or other insects, or rats and mice can get at it, can be saved if it is given proper care. Much cereal food is ruined because it is not kept in cans or other suitable containers and protected against weevils or other insects. Prevent such losses by careful handling.

With the Inventors.

A French system of rapid telegraphy by which 40,000 words an hour can be transmitted has worked successfully for distances up to 900 miles in that country. Cantilever supports under a new motorcycle saddle eliminate all movements other than those in a perpendicular direction and thus absorb the more serious shocks.

Experiments are under way in England with a new fuel for automobiles that is made from sugar refinery refuse and is said to have greater power than gasoline.

Automobile oil is now conveniently put up in cone-shaped containers, and to empty one the point is cut off with a pocket knife and the end thrust into the engine port, into which it drains.

Slabman Jack Coombs, After Amassing Big Money, Declares He Will Retire This Season

Jack Coombs, who left Colby college in 1905 to become a major league pitcher with the Mackmen, and made good right off the reel, is still rated as an effective slabman.

When his arm is right he is one of the hardest pitchers in the National league to beat, and he has long been a hoodoo to the Giants, who have



Jack Coombs, Pitcher.

more trouble beating him than any other pitcher on the Robins' staff. This is Coombs' eleventh year as a major league pitcher, and he says it will be his last. He announced his plan to retire from the game during the training season at Hot Springs, and as he has earned big money and is well "healed," he will probably make good his plan to retire.

Deer Do Not Interfere With Eradication of Cattle Tick

(By the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In regions where campaigns to eradicate the cattle fever tick are being carried on, the presence of deer does not interfere in the success of permanently banishing the parasite. This has been proved in California, where deer are numerous in formerly tick-infested regions which are now free from the parasite.

"Deer were known to be plentiful on many of the large California ranches that were tick-infested," said one of the federal inspectors now working in Southern states, "and deer killed on these ranches were often found infested."

"It was our experience in California that as soon as the cattle tick was eradicated from cattle the deer in that section were no longer found tick-infested. This seems to justify the theory that, as the deer is not the natural host of the fever tick, deer which do become infested with cattle ticks are infested by seed ticks which are the progeny of ticks developed on cattle."

HIS MOTHER

If I might only think—he bears A shining armor of my prayers To ward the shadow of a shell From his beloved breast, And like the wings of angels keep Away the nameless things that creep Pleasure-masked videttes of hell, To prey on his rare hours of rest! But all my prayers and tears are vain To shield him from a single pain. One gift is mine to give, and one alone, To my own flesh which is no more my own.

His parting look into his mother's eyes Shall find so calm and absolute a trust In the high cause that claims the sacrifice That when the moment comes—as come it must— When he asks himself: "Is it worth while This dream I fight for?" then he can recall His mother's faith, who gave that dream her all. And gave it with a smile. —Amelia Josephine Burr of the Vigilantes.

Brown Sugar, Among Other Old Time Necessities, Now Found Best For Many Uses

"We must get out our old cook books and revive some of the things our grandmothers used to make," says Prof. Mary Raush of the department of home economics, University of Washington, in commenting in that university's newsletter on the necessity that faces housekeepers of learning how to do without granulated sugar for cooking.

When the cook books that were printed in our grandmothers' day speak of sugar they do not mean the granulated sugar to which we are accustomed, but the heavier, dark, moist sugar that has a flavor resembling molasses or rum. For many purposes this is really better than the granulated white sugar. One of the largest bakers in Seattle uses nothing else, and he says the flavor of all sweetened breads is much improved by it.

Brown sugar or sirup should be used in all biscuits, muffins, cakes, puddings and pies. For years the best ginger-breads and spice cakes have been made with nothing else. And there are many candies for which it is better than white. A delicious cake icing is made by boiling brown sugar to a sirup and pouring it over the stiffly beaten whites of eggs.

STOLEN GOODS AS PART OF HIS FEES

Tennessee Lawyer Claims Loot as Payment for Defending Negro Thieves.

Memphis, Tenn.—Three negroes stole \$2,200 in money and diamonds to the value of \$3,000 at Hot Springs, during the races there, and came to Memphis. Local authorities were notified to arrest the negroes. The trio went to jail and their ill-gotten wealth was locked in a safe at police headquarters. Abe Cohen, a local attorney, called on the negroes and they readily employed him to secure their release. Incidentally, they gave him an order on the desk sergeant for the money and jewels. When the desk sergeant refused to give up the wealth Cohen went into chancery court and



Cohen Secured the Wealth.

secured a writ of replevin. Armed with the writ Cohen secured the wealth. He sued out another writ—a writ of habeas corpus—and the court freed the negroes. A little later officers from Hot Springs came to get the negroes and the money. The desk sergeant showed them the writ of habeas corpus instead of the prisoners and the receipts for the money and jewels instead of the money and jewels. The Hot Springs officers returned to Hot Springs, vowing it was a little hotter in Memphis. Cohen claims the money and jewels as "part of his fee" for defending the negroes.

COURT CAT STEALS FISH

Pet of a St. Paul Municipal Judge Takes Week End Food Supply.

St. Paul, Minn.—Shyness, a cat and the official rat catcher for the municipal court, where rats appear daily, is in disgrace.

A small box is fixed to the window in the office of the municipal court which is open to the outside air and forms a first-class refrigerator in winter. The lid of the box is hard to open and requires some exertion even for a man to pull it open.

One night recently a whole fish was out in the refrigerator to form Shyness's week end repast, but Shyness was hungry and when the court house building was silent she managed to get her claws under the fastening and pry it open. Shyness looked overfed on Saturday and fish bones were plentiful in the office.

Even Judge Pinehout, whose special pet the cat is, thinks that a charge of petty larceny ought to be made against the animal and that it ought to have at least a suspended sentence.

STORK WINS LONG RACE WITH AUTO—GIRL BORN

Wenatchee, Wash.—The fabled stork won a twenty-mile race against a big super-six automobile in the Wenatchee valley, when W. O. Fraley, a wheat rancher in Moses Coulee county, started from his ranch twenty miles from here with his wife in an automobile. An eight-pound girl was born. The mother and baby are now in a hospital here, both doing well.

GETS SIX MONTHS' SENTENCE

Sad Ending for Hiram Justice's Patriotic and Family Affairs.

Bridgeport, Conn.—When the draft got Hiram Justice Wake he was living with a woman not his wife in Springfield. She refused to sign his questionnaire, so Wake returned to his legal wife here and she signed up for him to enable him to get a low rating. But after getting her signature Hiram went back to his old love in Springfield for a visit. His real wife became suspicious and exposed him, and he is now serving six months in jail with a prospect of doing military duty.

Libby's Tempting veal loaf

WHAT is more tempting for a summer luncheon than Libby's savory Veal Loaf! Prettily garnished it makes a dainty yet substantial dish—and one all ready to put on the table!

Order Libby's Veal Loaf today. You will want it always on your shelves—for quick lunches— for unexpected guests.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.

Join Now!

APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre—get \$2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a **HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE** and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax.

Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can. or to C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois; M. V. MacINNIS, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan Canadian Government Agents

It may be that Fate does sometimes really give a man an unmerited klick. A dead man is not soon forgotten if his widow marries again.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 23-1918.

You Can Now Eat Your Favorite Food Without Any Fear

Kramer Says: "EATONIC" Rids Weak Stomachs of Acids, Gas, Heartburn, Food Repeating and Stomach Miseries

What miserable feelings are caused by an upset stomach! That dull, heavy, "bloating" sensation that follows a full meal, robs good living of half its pleasures. Is there any way out for you sufferers with stomach weakness?

Yes; H. L. Kramer, the man who originated Cascarets, has found a sure, quick, relief for indigestion, dyspepsia, "sour stomach," heart-burn, formation of painful gases, "bloating," etc., etc.

He calls his stomach relief **EATONIC**, and it certainly is making a wonderful record. Countless thousands of people who formerly approached their meals with dread, now eat their fill of their favorite foods without fear of the after-effects.

Mr. Kramer says: "My **EATONIC** tablets are the solution of the age-old problem of indigestion and all forms of stomach misery.

"**EATONIC** neutralizes the acids, that form the painful gases, "sweetens" the stomach, and gives the gastric juice a chance to do its work as it should.

"To promote appetite and aid digestion, take **EATONIC** tablets—one or two after each meal. They are perfectly harmless. Eat them just like candy.

"For distress after eating; sour, "gassy," acid stomach, vertigo, nausea and belching, and that wretched, puffed-up, "lumpy" feeling, after over-eating; there is nothing to compare with **EATONIC** Tablets."

All druggists sell **EATONIC**—50c for a large box. Watch out for imitations. The genuine bears the name **EATONIC** on each tablet—guaranteed to do all that is claimed; or if your druggist don't carry **EATONIC**—send to Eaton Remedies Co., Chicago, Ill.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

A BSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but **Carter's Iron Pills** will greatly help most pale-faced people

The Republican-Journal GENOA, ILLINOIS.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 THE YEAR C. D. SCHOONMAKER, PUBLISHER



'Our country!' In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong.

Diamonds at Martin's. A new shipment of wall paper has just arrived at Cooper's.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gelthman, June 6.

If your watch is out of order, take it to Martin.

Porch Furniture and rugs at Cooper's.

Mrs. R. B. Field is taking the school census this week.

Now is the time to buy dishes for thrashers. You can get them at Cooper's.

Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Shesler are the proud parents of a baby girl born Monday, June 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Jones moved to Rockford last week. Mr. Jones has been employed there for some time.

I need some money—so will make special prices on pianos and player-pianos for the month of June. W. W. Cooper.

Children's play suits, ages 2 to 6, regular 50c quality, sale price 38c, at Bixby-Hughes Clothing Co.

Take that old tire to Hoover's and have it retreaded. A big saving for you.

Miss Cora Christian of Sycamore, one of Genoa's public school teachers, is attending summer school at the Chicago University.

No matter how bad that blow out, it can be repaired at Hoover's Garage and the tire made practically as good as new.

Earlville Leader: Mrs. R. D. Shaffer entertained a few relatives Sunday in honor of her brother John's 29th birthday.

Boys' sport shirts, regular 75c quality, ages 6 to 16, sale price 58c, at Bixby-Hughes Clothing Co.

C. H. Altenberg and family moved to Rockford, where they have purchased a home, the later part of the week.

Do not throw away that old tire until you see Hoover. Many tires that would otherwise be discarded can now be saved for many more miles.

For his birthday: Military brushes, Waldemere chains, cuff buttons, hat and traveling bag markers, silver belt buckles, tie pins, and soft collar pins. See Martin's large assortment of all these articles.

Saturday, June 5, 'The Varmint' with Jack Pickford and Louis Huff, also, Bray Pictograph. Grand Theater. Admission, 5 and 10 cents, plus war tax.

Advertisement for Scott's Pharmacy: Away with DEADLY POISONS RAT CORN. KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS. FOR SALE BY SCOTT'S PHARMACY

Advertisement for Mustard Plaster: Not for me. None of that stone-age stuff that burns and bites and blisters. Not when any druggist will sell me cooling, soothing GORDON'S Mustard Oil Cream (Double Strength) Relieves inflammation of every kind. Fine for sore throat, sore chest, stiff limbs and joints. Often wards off pneumonia. Try it tonight. Two Sizes: 25¢ and 50¢. Scott's Pharmacy

Week's Social Events

Entertained at Dinner Mr. and Mrs. Ed Crawford entertained Mr. and Mrs. Percy Lumberg, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wagner and daughter, Harriet, of DeKalb Sunday at their home on School street.

H. B. Club The members of the H. B. Club gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Merritt Thursday evening of week. Early in the evening, they drove down to Burlington and attended a dance, after which they returned to the Merritt home, where dainty refreshments were served.

Camping Party Late Saturday night five couple of young married folks took their camping outfits to the banks of the Kishwaukee and enjoyed the great outdoors until Sunday evening. 'Eats' including huge (?) fish caught by some members of the party, cooked over the campfire, was the principal diversion of the outing. On Sunday several more couples and children joined the jolly crowd.

Thimble Club Meedames J. L. Brown and Steven Abraham were hostesses for the Thimble Club, which met Thursday afternoon of this week at the home of the latter. The ladies devoted their time to Red Cross work. Guests other than the Club were Mrs. Evelyn Bidwell and Miss Delancy of Elgin and Mrs. Leon Potter of Chicago. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostesses.

Married in Indiana Mr. Ben Westover son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Westover of this city and Miss Frances Dunn were married at Wheeling, Ind., Saturday evening, June 8, at 7:30 o'clock. The bride has been employed during the past two seasons as milliner at F. W. Olmsted's store in Genoa. Mr. and Mrs. Westover will not start house-keeping as the former is in the next call for troops and will probably go to Camp Grant with the DeKalb Co. increment on June 24.

Surprise Party The Adult Bible Class of the M. E. Church surprised its teacher, Mr. D. C. Morehouse last Saturday afternoon. It was his birthday and about thirty-five members were out to his home, called him in from the cornfield and completely surprised him. After a fine cafeteria luncheon, Rev. Lott presented Mr. Morehouse with a tie pin and clasp as a token of appreciation from the class for his faithful and efficient service. While they were there the class perfected its organization by electing officers. Rev. Lott was elected president; Mr. E. H. Olmsted, Vice-president; Mrs. Russell, secretary and Mrs. Miller, treasurer.—Contributed.

At the Grand Theatre Mrs. C. A. Stewart was responsible for the theatre party at the Grand on Wednesday evening. After seeing Mary Pickford in the 'Little Princess,' the guests were escorted to E. H. Browne's, where cake and ice cream were served. The tables were artistically decorated with silk flags of the allied nations, and roses.

Priscilla Club The members of the Priscilla Club gathered at the home of Mrs. John

Sell on Genoa street Thursday afternoon of this week, and enjoyed several pleasant hours knitting and chatting. The hostess served a dainty luncheon late in the afternoon.

Kilkare Club The Kilkare Club was entertained at the home of Miss Mildred Hewett on Monday evening in honor of her birthday. The evening was spent in sewing, knitting, telling fortunes, and singing. A two course luncheon was served.

Entertained for Brother Mrs. W. J. Prain entertained at supper Tuesday evening in honor of her brother, Herbert Harnes, of Sycamore, who leaves for service for Uncle Sam Saturday. The guests were Mrs. Prain's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cass Harnes of Sycamore, and Mrs. Earl Young of the same city.

Theatre Party Mrs. C. A. Patterson entertained the H. A. G. T. Club and Mesdames E. W. Brown, B. L. Parker, C. A. Godding and O. M. Leich Saturday evening by taking them to see Charles Ray in 'His Father's Son' at the Grand Theatre. After the show they went to Browne's store where cake and ice cream were served at tables beautifully decorated with roses and poppies.

Junior Surprise Party Mr. M. P. Mitchell and Miss Louise Poeltl were pleasantly surprised by the members of the Junior Class Thursday evening at the home of Miss Pearl Russell. Mr. Mitchell had been invited to spend the evening at the Russell home and so was unsuspecting when asked to take a stroll to the nearest farm for a quart of milk. On the way, they were picked up by a Ford and taken riding for a half-hour. When they returned, Mr. Mitchell found about eighteen guests assembled. Miss Poeltl had been asked to attend a party on Mr. Mitchell and never thought that it would be on her too until she had arrived on the scene. Games of all descriptions were played until about twelve o'clock. Then a luncheon was served consisting of ice cream and cake.

On account of the fact that Mr. Mitchell and Miss Poeltl will not be back next year, they were presented with a small gift as a remembrance. Mr. Mitchell was given a set of military brushes and Miss Poeltl, a writing case. Edward Christensen making the presentation speech. Both teachers replied showing their appreciation. Mr. Mitchell will soon enlist and Miss Poeltl has accepted a position to teach in Danville, Ill., next year.

Mrs. Christiana Balcom, who has been nursing at the Frank Holroyd home for the past thirteen weeks, will spend a week with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Watson, before returning to her home in Cortland.

The public school teachers left Saturday and Sunday for their respective homes. Miss Ibbotson, Chicago; Miss Rylander, Austin; Miss Aldrich, Elgin; Miss Christian, Sycamore; and Miss Poeltl, Dubuque, Iowa.

L. P. Durham and family have moved into their home, which they recently purchased from C. H. Alten-

burg, on the corner of Main and Sycamore. Streets.

The new tire repairing outfit at Hoover's Garage is the most complete in this section. Blow-outs can be repaired and tires completely retreaded if desired. A big saving for auto owners.

At Petey Wales, next Wednesday night, the charming screen star, Enid Bennett in a 5 reel Thos. Ince feature entitled 'They're Off'. Also Educational Weekly, 'The Makers of Old Lace' and a comedy. Admission, one dime, and 1c war tax.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hoffman have received a letter from their son, Frank, in which he uses the title Corporal before his name, he having been promoted just before sailing for France.

Thomas, the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Will James, passed away at Lincoln, Ill., on Saturday, June 8, after a two month's illness. Funeral services were held on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. James desire to thank the friends who assisted them during the sad hours that followed the death of their loved one.

Wednesday, June 19, Aircraft, 'The Amazons,' Marguerite Clark, in one of her best productions. Also, Mack Sennett comedy in two reels, 'A Bedroom Blunder'. Burton Holmes Travelogue, 'Hong-Kong and the Pearl River'. Grand Theatre. Admission, 10c and 20c, plus war tax.

Royal Neighbors' basket social on Thursday evening, June 27, at Odd Fellow Hall, immediately following Woodman meeting. Good program will be rendered. Everybody is welcome. Ladies please bring baskets. Coffee will be served free. Baskets, 75 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bates of Rockford, formerly of this city, were the host and hostess to a family reunion in honor of their son, Frank, of Camp Empire, Panama Canal Zone, who is home on a furlough. Mrs. John Osborne of Genoa was among the guests.

When last Decoration day the G. A. R. men and members of Company D. had finished their trip to the cemetery Private Hadsall of Genoa handed ex-sheriff R. J. Holcomb his gun and asked him to stand at attention. Like a good soldier Reub complied and just to show the contrast between the old and the new, O. E. Peterson, Superintendent of the public schools who is a member of the same company stepped up alongside Reub. Quick as a flash, Private Hadsall had made a kodak picture of the two soldiers and a better one could not be obtained in a year's trial.—Sycamore Tribune.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SCHOOL DAYS ARE OVER Class of 1918 Appears Before Public for Last Time as a Class

A large audience attended the commencement exercises at the auditorium last Friday evening and witnessed the exercises which marked the ending of public school days for 12 young people, and at the same time the beginning of a new life for these same twelve.

The class this year is one that will be a credit to the school and to the faculty which has labored to give them the best that the public school system affords. Those who have left the Genoa school in the past, have, as a whole, made good in the world, and we believe that the class of 1918 is of the same quality.

The address by Mr. Thrasher on Friday evening was one that could be nothing but an inspiration to the young people, and it was decidedly entertaining to the audience. He brought out points that will cause all his hearers to think in the future.

The musical part of the program was excellent, Mr. Morehouse and Mrs. Eiklor being at their best.

PUBLIC AUCTION Saturday afternoon, June 15, at 2 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Samuel Mohler, the following articles of household furniture will be sold at auction: 1 rug, 9x12; sideboard; bed spring and mattress; lounge; 4 rocking chairs; dresser; kitchen table; center table; 3 toilet sets; bureau and other articles.

Mrs. J. F. Keating of Chicago is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. Ellis.

MRS. FRANK HOLROYD In the passing of Mrs. Frank Holroyd Thursday morning, June 6, Genoa mourned the loss of one of her most respected residents. Rosalie Baldwin was born in Kenington, New Jersey, February 6, 1855. When she was nine years of age she came to this locality with her parents, and has made this her home ever since. She was married to Frank Holroyd January 1, 1872. Since January of this year she had been confined to her bed.

Mrs. Holroyd was a woman of quiet and retiring disposition and was devoted to her home and relatives.

Besides her husband, she leaves four sisters and two brothers: Mrs. Libbie Olmsted, Mrs. Anna Donahue, Mrs. Luella Crawford, Mrs. Mary Burroughs, Andrew Baldwin of Genoa and Charles Baldwin of Edwardsville, Ill.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at the home, interment taking place in Genoa cemetery. Rev. L. B. Lott officiated.

MRS. MARTIN SENNE Mrs. Emma Senne, nee Rosenke, was born in Genoa, October 1, 1896, and was confirmed in the Lutheran church in this city in 1910. Later she went to Minnesota and on November 25, 1914, was united in marriage to Martin Senne. Two children were born to them, Raymond, two and one-half years old, and Martin, two weeks old. Besides her husband and sons she leaves to mourn her death, her father, Charles Rosenke of this city, 3 sisters, Lizzie, of Lake Mills, Ia., and Minnie and Hattie of Genoa, and one brother, Charles.

In sad, but loving remembrance of our beloved Emma, who went to rest May 31, 1918:

She is the dear one that is missing, And the one we loved so dear. Silent is that voice we miss, That we dearly loved to hear. Tho she is gone, she is not forgotten, Never shall her memory fade; Our hearts shall always linger 'round The grave where Emma's laid.

Too Late To Classify

FOUND—Small ring of keys, near the M. E. church on Sunday evening. The owner may have same by calling on Mrs. K. Shipman and paying 25 cts. advertising charges.

LOST—Ring of keys with insurance tag attached. Finder please leave same with the owner, C. D. Schoonmaker, and receive reward.

Kingston Market & Grocery

FRESH AND SALT MEATS Oysters and Fish in Season

A line of Specially Selected Staple Groceries. Goods and Prices Right

R. H. STERNBURG Telephone 16

Do not forget the Patriots' Fund Payment



Sleeping Porches and Sun Parlors

Fresh air and sunshine are essential to good health. Get all you can of both by adding to your home a cozy sun parlor or airy sleeping porch.

Whether you so remodel your present home or build a new one, our many building plans are at your disposal. They may suggest ideas you might neither think of nor see elsewhere—and save you much futile planning, too.

We can supply promptly, at lowest prices, all materials needed—from the small alteration job to the complete building.

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co. ORRIN MERRITT, Mgr.

Save \$5.00—Get 1500 Extra Miles Protected By Legal Money-Back Guarantee

Ask Any Bank or Express Co. in Chicago about Us



Every Lyon tire is guaranteed in writing. This guarantee says it must run 5,000 miles. It's the same guarantee that you get with Firestone, Fisk, U. S. Goodyear, Goodrich and all other good tires, except the Lyon guarantee gives you an extra 1,500 miles. And Lyon Tires cost you \$2.00 less, size for size, than any other guaranteed tire. On larger sizes, the saving is even greater. Get this extra mileage—put the extra price in your own pocket. The Lyon Tire is not a new tire, there are thousands of them in use. They have been on the market for over ten years. They sell on quality alone—direct to the user. Pay more than the Lyon price is wasting money; when you get less than the Lyon mileage, you are cheating yourself. Above all, don't delay—prices are bound to be higher. MARK HUDSON, President.

Order From This Ad Prices May Raise Any Minute

Table with columns: Size, Non-Skid, Plain, Red Tube, Gray Tube. Lists prices for various tire sizes like 30x3, 30x3 1/2, 31x3 1/2, 32x3 1/2, 31x4, 32x4, 33x4, 34x4.

All Prices Subject To Change Send Your Own Check Don't Wait to Get a Money Order

Advertisement for Ford Owners—Get This Big Free Book. Includes an illustration of the Ford Accessories-Supplies book and a coupon for a free book.

Advertisement for Ford Owners—Get This Big Free Book. Includes an illustration of the Ford Accessories-Supplies book and a coupon for a free book.

Advertisement for Efficiency Auto Supply Co. 305-15 So. La Salle St. CHICAGO, ILL. Dept. 72. Includes a coupon for a free book.

ODD FELLOWS DECORATE

The annual memorial services of the I. O. O. F. lodge will be held on Sunday, June 15. The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs are requested to gather at the hall at 9:45, then they will march to the cemetery and decorate the graves of departed brothers and sisters. At eleven o'clock they will go to the M. E. church where the memorial sermon will be delivered. In the afternoon they will go to Sycamore and join the members of that city, DeKalb, Lindenwood and Stillman Valley at two o'clock at the hall. Automobiles will be furnished the Rebekahs and the older Odd Fellows. Addresses will be given by the following: Supt. W. W. Coultas, Senator A. C. Cliffe and Grand Master H. M. Blood of Chicago. The public is cordially invited to attend these exercises.

To the Voters of DeKalb County
I am a Republican candidate for the office of County Judge at the primary to be held Sept. 11, 1918. Your support will be appreciated.
33-1f
William L. Pond.

For County Superintendent of Schools
I hereby announce myself candidate for re-election to the office of county

superintendent of schools, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, September 11, 1918.
27-1f
W. W. Coultas.

For Sheriff of DeKalb County
I am a candidate for sheriff of DeKalb county, subject to the Republican primaries, and will appreciate the support of the voters.
Emerson Andrews,
29-1f
Sycamore, Ill.

To the Voters of DeKalb County
The undersigned is a Republican candidate for the office of County clerk and will appreciate your support at the primary Sept. 11th, 1918. Polls open from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m.
33-1f
S. M. Henderson

Mrs. John Averley, who has been spending the past few weeks with her husband in this city, returned to Chicago Saturday. Mr. Averley accompanied her and remained until Sunday. He is employed by Leich Electric Co.

To the Voters of DeKalb County
I am a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of the voters.
33-14-L
Warner Hubbard.

LOYALTY BIG MALAY VIRTUE

Danger and Adventure Appeal to These People Who Are Different From Any Others in Orient

The Malay cities of Malacca and Singapore have grown away from their birthright of old native ways and customs. They have taken on a character peculiar to themselves that is unique and interesting, but they are not at all typical of the federated states or of the peninsula as a whole. An inland trip of some length is almost a necessity for anyone who would get a glimpse of the Malay life. Such a trip would take the traveler to any one of a score of villages or little cities, each as like the next as one pea is like the other, save for some detail of river, jungle or hill. In such untraveled neighborhoods the Malay remains very much as the Lord and his environment have made him. He is a different individual from any one else in the Orient. He has neither the servility nor the deference to caste that belong to the lower class natives of the near East, nor the industry and culture of China and Japan. He is an independent, erratic, shiftless, proud, indolent individual, a figure that lends itself readily to romance, a victim of a thousand superstitions, with little culture and a considerable amount of poise and self-possession.

The Malay is romantic because his virtues are the virtues of a feudal society. He is brave, enduring, courteous, reserved and hospitable. He has a real appetite for danger and adventure; nothing lifts him out of his habitual sloth and dullness so quickly as an undertaking that has a spice of peril about it. Under such circumstances he will prove cool and faithful as long as there is life in his body. Loyalty he counts as chief of the qualities to be admired.

WEIGHT OF AN INCH OF WATER
One Hundred and Ten Tons Fall on Every Acre Covered by Shower of That Proportion.

Do you know what an "Inch of rain" means to farmers? When the weather bureau reports that an inch of rain has fallen, it means that the amount of water that descended from the sky in that particular shower would have covered the surrounding territory to a depth of one inch. If none of it had run off or soaked into the ground.

It means that on one acre of ground water to fill more than 600 barrels of 45 gallons each has fallen. That quantity of water weighs more than 110 tons. If the rainstorm covered 1,000 acres, which would be a very small shower indeed, 110,000 tons of water would fall from the clouds.

Rainstorms frequently cover whole counties, and often two or three or five inches of water fall in one storm. In that case the weight of water that falls to the earth is simply enormous. A single widespread and heavy storm might result, it has been estimated, in 100,000,000,000 tons of rain.

"Human Nature" in Dogs.
A real, full-blooded English bulldog has been in our family for seven years, writes a newspaper contributor, and as time goes on we find him more and more human.

One of his traits has amused us for years. Sunny, as the dog has been appropriately named, is very particular about his food. Real, old-fashioned dog biscuit is beneath his dignity. When a bowl of biscuit is put down for his supper he sniffs with disgust and turns away.

But resting conveniently close at hand is a little papier-mache model of a bulldog that rejoices in the name of Fido. All that we have to do in order to bring Sunny back to his bowl is to call "Here, Fido, Fido!" and to put Fido in front of the dinner. So long as he feels that some other dog may possibly get the food, Sunny will eat every crumb, and with a grunt of satisfaction nose Fido out of the way. Is not that precisely the nature of some humans?

Tinder Boxes Not Obsolete.
Brandon, a small town in Suffolk, England, still supplies the world with flint-and-steel tinder boxes, which even the developed friction matches of today have not made obsolete, notes the Popular Science Monthly. Elderly persons can still tell us about the time when flint-and-steel were universally used; when old rags had to be charred for tinder, and when the sparks had to fly to get these to catch fire. Brandon flints have always been justly famous. They were used in the kitchens at home, and on cannons in the wars. They saw service at Waterloo, in the Crimean war, and even as late as in the South African campaign. The first one was made in 1827.

Thy Father's Friend.
In the will of the late Justice Lamar of the United States Supreme court there was one very unusual legacy. He bequeathed his friendships to his family.

"To my family," the will runs, "I bequeath friendships many and numerous in the hope that they will be cherished and continued. True friendships are the most valuable of our earthly possessions, more precious than gold, more enduring than marble palaces, more important than fame. . . . As Henry Drummond has well said, 'Friendship is the nearest thing we know to what religion is.'"—Youth's Companion.

PURELY PERSONAL

LeRoy Pratt was a Rockford visitor Sunday.

H. A. Cheney was a Chicago passenger Monday.

S. H. Matteson was home from Rockford Tuesday.

Miss Klea Schoonmaker is visiting at the F. P. Glass home in Elgin.

Reg Ooks of Chicago is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Albert Rudolph.

C. M. Corson left for Williamsport, Pa., Monday with a carload of horses.

Miss Jessie Parker of Rockford spent the week end with home folks.

Mrs. Soderberg entertained her brother, John York, of Chicago over Sunday.

Miss Marie Koeneke spent the week end with Burlington relatives and friends.

Mrs. N. P. Thurber of Ottumwa, Iowa, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. O. Holtgren.

Mrs. M. L. Geithman and daughter, Luella, are visiting Earlville friends this week.

Mrs. F. W. Olmsted visited Mrs. Mayne Hanson-Cogan at Dundee on Wednesday.

Mrs. T. B. Haines of Chicago was a week end guest of her mother, Mrs. H. Baldwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey King and son, Junior, spent Sunday at the Jas. Stewart home in Hinckley.

Miss Edna Holmes is a guest at the home of her uncle, James Holmes, near Charter Grove, this week.

Private Karl Holtgren of Camp Grant visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Holtgren, over Sunday.

Mrs. Paul Schuetz of Crystal Lake returned home Monday after a several days' visit with Genoa relatives.

Dr. J. W. Ovitiz is attending the Medical Convention in Chicago and will return to this city Friday evening.

Mrs. Belle Holroyd of Chicago has been a guest of Mrs. Frank Drake and Mrs. Arthur Thurlby the past week.

Mrs. J. L. Brown returned Tuesday from Anamosa, Iowa, where she was called by the death of Charles Atwood.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dorsey and daughter, Gladys, of Cortland were Sunday guests at the Wm. Watson home.

John Schnur, Lionel Brown, Ed. Geithman and Phil Thorworth enjoyed a day of fishing at Crystal Lake Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dunn and two sons of Kenosha, Wis., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Dunn's father, J. R. Kiernan.

Mr. and Mrs. David Patterson of Chicago spent the week end with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Patterson.

Mrs. John Sell visited at the home of her parents in Burlington Sunday. Her brother left Monday to enter the U. S. service.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Tischler and Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Merritt motored to Crystal Lake Sunday service in a short time.

Ed. Albertson left Monday for Minnesota where he will visit relatives for a short time.

Mrs. E. M. Payne and two children of Sterling, Colo., are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Morehouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crawford and daughter of Cortland were here Sunday to attend the funeral of the former's aunt, Mrs. Frank Holroyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rudolph and son and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Patterson autoed to Chicago Sunday and spent the day at the H. H. King home.

Misses Gladys Brown, Alma Hemenway and Messrs. Paul Mitchell and Albert Morehouse drove to Starved Rock Sunday in the Morehouse car.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Snow and Miss Blanche Patterson of Chicago visited Genoa relatives over the week end, making the trip in the Snow machine.

Paul Mitchell, who has been teaching the Genoa high school, left for his home in Battleground, Ind., Monday. He expects to enter the U. S.

Mrs. C. A. Patterson drove to Elgin Sunday afternoon and got her mother, Mrs. Evelyn McDowell, and aunt, Mrs. Tutill, who will visit at the Roy Beardsley home.

Misses Meredith Taylor and Lorene Brown have returned home from the University of Illinois for their summer vacation and Horatio Perkins is home from Madison.

Mrs. John Craven of Rockwell, Ia., is visiting old school mates here. She attended the Oak Glen school, which was called Mogadore, many years ago and is enjoying once more her childhood haunts.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Lanning and Mr. and Mrs. Brassaw of Chicago were callers at the home of Mrs. Lanning's brother, C. D. Schoonmaker, Sunday, making the trip in the Lanning Pathfinder.

Mrs. S. H. Matteson was a Rockford visitor Saturday.

Robert Furr has been here during the past week, visiting relatives.

E. H. Browne was in Chicago Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Kenneth Furr is home from the University of Illinois for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Canavan and son, Kenneth visited Camp Grant on Sunday.

L. Morris and family have been entertaining relatives from Polo the past week.

Mrs. C. F. Toenniges of DeKalb called in Genoa friends this week Thursday.

Mrs. A. A. Schneider of Chicago visited this week at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Leonard.

Miss Agnes Holroyd, who is training for a nurse at the City Hospital at Rockford, spent Sunday at home.

Guests at the Dr. J. T. Shesler home are Mrs. Shesler's mother and sister, Mrs. Kuhns and Mrs. T. Hamilton McGovern of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kiernan and Frank Wallace were among those who attended the funeral of Denis Shine of Hampshire Saturday.

Mrs. F. O. Swan and daughter are visiting at the J. C. Whitright home in Hubbards Woods, north of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Anderson and daughter, Myrtle, Mr. and Mrs. John Pratt and four children, Florence, Ruth, Margaret, and Clarence, motored over to Sycamore Sunday in the latter's car.

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About 100 German prisoners passed through Genoa Monday over the Illinois Central bound for Camp Grant where they will be put to work. These men are alien enemies who have been interned for the period of the war.

Mrs. C. A. Patterson and son, Richard, aunt, Mrs. Tutill, and Mrs. O. M. Leich and daughter, Florence, drove to Champaign Monday in the Patterson car. Mrs. Patterson and son will make their home in that city as long as Capt. Patterson is stationed there.

The departure of Mrs. Patterson causes deep regret among Genoa people, she having been for years the leading spirit in the social affairs of the city and in all things pertaining to music. She is a musician of exceptional talent and as an accompanist has few equals. Vocalists and the general public will miss her. Mrs. Leich and Florence returned the following day, while Mrs. Tutill remained to visit her son who is in the aviation school there.

CLEANING, PRESSING, REPAIRING
Men's and Ladies' Suits and Coats
Over Holtgren's Store
JOHN ALBERTSON

To The Coal Trade

We Worry FOR YOU

It is no trouble for us to sell all the coal that we can get, but it is impossible to get the coal without showing the Fuel Administration that we have the orders. No dealer in America will be allowed to carry a large surplus during the coming fall and winter. Without that surplus, you who have been backward in placing your orders can see where you will be in trouble when cold weather sets in. The "Coal Week" has been extended for your benefit. For your own sake and out of consideration for your family, ORDER NOW.

Genoa Lumber Co.

Pineapples

For Canning--25 pounds of SUGAR

Now is the time to can Pineapples and this is the place to get them. We will have them on hand as long as the season lasts and they are of excellent quality. During the canning season each customer may have 25 pounds of sugar by signing a card as an evidence of good faith.

E. J. Tischler, Grocer

OUR ANNUAL

Summer Piano Clearance Sale

Starts Wednesday, June 12.

Over forty pianos and Player-pianos of some of the best known makes such as Kranich & Bach, Kurtzman, Bush & Gerts, Kohler & Campbell, Lester and Auto-players.

This is an opportunity to get a high grade piano or player-piano at a great saving, as this stock was purchased before the big advance in price, and means a saving of \$75 to \$150. Piano prices to go higher as all manufacturers have been forced to advance prices on account of the scarcity of material and labor.

In our exchange department can be found a number of slightly used pianos of well known makes as low as \$75 to \$200. These pianos have been thoroughly overhauled and guaranteed to be in first class condition. Call and see them.

Every time a piano leaves this store with our iron clad guarantee, our reputation is at stake. If we can not guarantee a piano, it will not be offered for sale. When you buy here you get absolute satisfaction.

A FINAL WORD TO PROSPECTIVE BUYERS

If you ever hope to purchase a piano or player-piano, if you have the remotest idea of buying one within the next five years, it will pay you to investigate these prices. **EASY TERMS** may be arranged.

WE CARRY THE COMPLETE LINE OF VICTOR VICTROLAS, SONORAS AND RECORDS.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED BY WORKMEN OF THE HIGHEST SKILL

LEWIS & PALMER
DE KALB, ILL. .PHONE 338
223 E. Lincoln Highway Next to Princess Theatre
Branch Piano Store at Sycamore, Ill. Phone 234

Summer Comfort

There are two items of clothing that should receive careful attention if a man or boy wishes the maximum of comfort during the hot summer months—they are underwear and head covering. Our line of summer underwear in the Swissam Union Suits will appeal to the careful buyer, who wants wearing quality with comfort. The prices are right.

Straw Hats and Caps

This line speaks for itself. Call and see the new shades and shapes.

F. O. HOLTGREN.

Buy War Savings Stamps

IN THE Same Family

The relationship between a Bank Account and Peace of Mind is very close—and Business Prosperity is a member of the same family.

Exchange Bank
Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

Human Factor in Airplane Accidents

Cadets Say Fliers, Not German Agents, Are Responsible for Most Falls

THE officers and cadets of the flying fields that are scattered thickly over Texas do not share the belief of Senator Overman and a good many others that Teuton agents in airplane plants are responsible for any of the deaths by accident among them. They say they do not know anything about conditions in airplane factories and therefore do not know whether or not his assertions about the number of Germans employed therein are true, but they are skeptical about the senator's fears and allegations. They think they know a good deal about the causes of the many accidents, both fatal and unimportant, that have occurred during the last six months, says a writer in the New York Times' magazine section. And they declare very positively that not one of these accidents has been due to faulty construction or to enemy tampering with the machinery. They say that in every case, thus far, the cause for the accident was to be found in the man himself and not in the machine he was driving.

Among the flyers the conviction is strong that even if the machinery of an airplane were to be weakened by the method indicated by Senator Overman it would probably be discovered in the course of the rigorous examination and tests to which it is subjected before it is sent from the factory. Still, they admit that a machine so damaged might possibly slip through without discovery. But they do not believe that, up to the present time, any such damaged machine has been sent to an American flying field.

And as for the possibility of a German agent doing any "monkey business" with an airplane after it is received by a flying field, they scoff without mercy at the mere suggestion. They do not deny the possibility of spies being present on any or all the flying fields but they do not believe that the most astute and malignant German agent could "put anything over" in the hangars which house their steeds of the air.

In charge of each hangar is an officer whose duty it is to know all about each machine in it, what happens to each one, where it is at any moment, and what its condition is whenever it is in the hangar. Three mechanics are detailed to each machine to keep it in order and groomed for use whenever it may be needed. The flying men are confident that no sabotage could be successfully attempted under these conditions except by means of an organization so large and so sneakily in flying field forces that its possibility is not worth considering. In addition, no man ever takes a plane up from a flying field without himself first carefully inspecting its machinery. The aviators are so confident that the fault does not lie in the planes that when they are discussing the cause of accidents they do not even mention the planes or their machinery, unless they are questioned by an outsider. They confine their discussions to the human factor involved and speculate upon why his nerves or his muscle, his heart or his brain, failed him at some crucial moment.

The percentage of losses among student aviators is much larger at Canadian than at the American training schools, while the number of fatal accidents at the Canadian field at Fort Worth, Tex., is appalling. That field has suffered more casualties than all the other fields together in Texas. The aviators of the American fields are all of the opinion that the fatalities there are mainly due to haste and carelessness in training.

At the American fields a man must have had from four to nine hours of training in the air with an instructor, the time depending on his quickness in learning control, before he is allowed to take up a machine by himself.

A "tail spin," one of the causes of accidents most commonly cited, is an acrobatic stunt which an aviator must know how to execute with skill and ease. In it he noses his machine downward with its tail whirling in a circle above him, while its nose whirls in a similar but smaller circle beneath him, and he, in the pilot's seat, is the pivot of the two gyrations. To the landsman it sounds a heady sort of a combination, and it is likely to prove so to the airman unless he has the knowledge and the skill with which to manage it. To throw his machine in and out of tail spins is a part of his daily practice after he begins the acrobatic training, and in a very little while he acquires sufficient knowledge of what to do and instinctive control of the machinery to execute tail spins as easily and safely as he could twirl on his toes or turn on his heel if his feet were on solid ground.

But he may get into a tail spin accidentally in his early flights alone and, although he may know what is the right thing to do to take the machine out of it, he may lose his head at the crucial moment and fall to do what he ought. Every man, woman, or child who has learned to ride a bicycle or drive an automobile is familiar with that unconscious influence of the mind over the muscles which causes one who has not yet acquired complete command of a machine to drive straight at the object which he wishes and is doing his best to avoid. The aviator has a brief time in his training when he suffers from that same difficulty and at important moments is prone to give the wrong pressure upon his control stick or his elevator. If he does this when his machine goes into a tail spin and his mind does not work quickly enough to recognize his difficulty and do the right thing, a fatal accident is very likely to result.

Dizziness, sudden panic, failure to think quickly, unconscious movement, ignorance of what to do, may cause a fatal accident when a learner



PHOTOS BY WESTERN NEWSPIER UNION

RESULT OF ATTEMPT TO VOLPLANE WHEN TOO NEAR THE GROUND

NOSE DIVE THAT ENDED WHEN MOTOR BURIED ITSELF IN THE EARTH



TWO PLANES THAT COLLIDED IN MIDAIR AND CRASHED TO THE GROUND

gets into a tail spin accidentally. Or he may intentionally take his machine into one, before he has had the usual instruction, out of the spirit of adventure, or even the kiddish desire to convince himself of his daring or exhibit it to his fellow students. But, whatever the cause, it is the opinion of flying field aviators that getting into a tail spin, purposely or accidentally, without being able to manage it properly, is the cause of a large proportion of fatal accidents at the flying fields.

The same perverse, unconscious influence of the mind over the muscles which forces the bicycle learner straight toward the object he is trying to avoid is responsible for many of the fatal accidents due to collisions. Even the most expert of flyers may be unable to avert a serious accident when he sees approaching him a plane driven by a cadet who is doing his level best to keep his machine out of the other's way. How serious and ever present is this danger in flying fields is proved by Capt. Vernon Castle's death.

In flying there are certain "blind angles" in which collisions are possible through no fault of the driver of either plane. The sections of space covered by the wings of his ship are invisible to the pilot, and if such a section coincides with the space concealed from the eyes of another pilot approaching from below or at one side, a sudden crash is likely to be the first that either knows of the other plane. This "blind angle" may be the cause of an occasional serious accident, but aviators do not think that such collisions are of frequent occurrence.

Engine trouble causes many unimportant accidents, but, aviators say, should never offer any serious difficulty to a man who has learned how to manage his plane, if he is in a region where it is possible for him to come down safely. And for engine trouble there are as many possible and legitimate causes as there are reasons for an automobile to balk.

In a few cases a broken propeller has caused a pilot to make a forced landing, with injury to his plane, but, up to the present time, never with serious result to himself. The accompanying picture shows what happened to a pilot when his propeller weakened, cracked and broke over the grounds of a high school in the environs of Houston, Tex. He brought his ship down with some damage to it, but none to himself, and greatly to the delight of the inhabitants of the region.

Various causes may result in the breaking of the propeller. It may have been injured in some previous nose dive to the ground; or a bird may have got entangled in its blades. Cadets are forbidden to chase birds because of the possibility of such a result and the sure smashing of the propeller. Nevertheless, they do it sometimes, when the instinct of the chase is strong in their blood. And it would be quite possible for a bird to fly against his propeller, to the undoing of both bird and propeller, and the pilot to be ignorant of what had happened.

The men who by hard work and steady practice have earned the right to the title of "birdmen" believe that with both students and skilled aviators one cause of fatal accidents is the failure of the nervous system to respond immediately and accurately to the command of the brain. Anything which causes nervous fatigue may bring about that physical state—dissipation, nerve strain, physical weariness, lack of sleep. The flyer must be so alert, his grasp upon every situation which may confront him so instant, and his action to meet and control it so prompt that the fraction of a second in the movement of his hand upon the controls of his machine may mean the difference between life and death.

And anything which slows by even so little the action of the brain in an emergency, or the flashing of its commands along the nerves, or the instant obedience of the motor nerves may send him crashing to the earth. The cadets before they have become what they call "instinctive flyers" are especially liable to this danger, although even those who are skilled in the air are not free from its menace. Birdmen who are skilled in one, or another, or several forms of athletics say that in nothing else have they felt so much the necessity of this instant and complete response of the nerves to the demand upon them.

The cadets quickly discover, so they say, that lack of plenty of sleep soon results in a physical

running an automobile is for the skilled motorist, so far as the machine and his control of it and the medium through which or upon which he moves are concerned. But the unreliability of the human mechanism must still be reckoned with, and that unreliability seems to be greater in the air than it is upon the ground. It sometimes results in strange and unexpected happenings.

Once in a while a man in the best of health and the pink of condition, who has passed with high success every one of the severe tests to which aviation candidates are subjected, who has never fainted before in his life, will faint while he is in the air. One recent fatal accident at a Texas field is supposed to have been due to that cause.

One pilot fainted and the plane fell to the earth, but neither he nor the student with him was hurt except for a few scratches and cuts. He said that he did not know why he fainted. All that he knew was that he suddenly lost consciousness, and did not regain it until he was being hauled out of the wrecked airplane. He had never fainted before in his life.

Neither had another young fellow, to whom everything suddenly became a blank as his machine was falling away through the blue. It was still falling along easily when presently he came to himself again with the feeling that something had happened to him. Looking down, he could see that he had covered a considerable distance since the moment when he had lost consciousness. He does not know why he fainted any more than he knows why he did not spin downward to probable death during those blank moments.

A British surgeon attached to the relay naval air service, Dr. H. Graeme Anderson, who has had extensive experience at British flying stations, has recently written some interesting conclusions concerning these somewhat obscure causes of airplane accidents at training schools.

In the opinion of Doctor Anderson, based upon study and comparison of the statements made to him in such cases by a hundred student flyers, there is a brain fatigue not due to previous mental or physical strain but may yet cause serious accidents. He thinks it is induced by the impact of overwhelming sensations upon the mind of the pupil after he is in the air. The flying pupil who is overcome by this form of fatigue, says Doctor Anderson, "reaches the stage where he has the power neither to reason, decide, nor act. A state of mental inertia supervenes. This is due to repeated stimuli received by his brain in rapid succession in his flight. He feels alone; a succession of errors occurs in the air; he feels he cannot manage to control the airplane; fear does not seize him, but the enormity of the whole thing appalls him; he feels helpless, and a state of brain fatigue occurs in which he, in a stupor, awaits events and takes little part in the airplane's control."

This form of brain fatigue would seem to be largely a result of personal temperament. Doctor Anderson thinks it responsible for "a fair proportion of accidents" among students in the early stages of flying, and he adds that student aviators who have suffered from it, if they escape injury, are likely to give up flying. There are many, many of the unimportant accidents, of which nobody takes heed. But of fatal accidents, notwithstanding the concern over them manifest in some parts of the country, the percentage is no greater than should be expected, is less than in the flying schools of some other countries, and is not higher than it is in almost any extra-hazardous occupation. And when it is remembered that this latter comparison brings together figures representing men in the training stage with those of skilled workers, it is evident both that flying is a safer game than it has the credit of being, and that it will be a good plan for the country to guard against hysteria over the fatalities that do occur.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

"Baths are scarce in Europe. Frequently you have to order a tub sent in."
"Is that so?"
"Yes, and it takes time."
"Um. A fellow might do a good business going around with one of these motorcycles with bathtub attached."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CASE WHERE TRUE LOVE STOOD TEST

Rich Ranch Owner Becomes "Substitute" for His Boyhood Chum.

IS NOW IN FRANCE

Drafted, Rejected, Faces Death at Surgeon's Hands to Spare Man Who Married Girl He Himself Loved.

Fort Collins, Colo.—Joseph Emmett O'Neill, wealthy ranch owner in Colorado, rejected for military service under the draft, is with the United States army in France, taking the place of Walter Howard Stone, boyhood chum, who married the girl that O'Neill loved. The romance is one of renunciation akin to that of Sidney Carton in Dickens' famous "Tale of Two Cities," and calls to mind the passage of Scripture recorded in St. John 15:13: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

Romance Began in Youth.
Joseph Emmett O'Neill and Walter Howard Stone were born in Fort Collins, a college town in Colorado. The former was of a wealthy family, which owned great ranches that reached across the plains into the Rocky mountains. The parents of Stone were pioneers in the community and in modest circumstances. The girl in the romance was Marion Palmer, whose father was one of the founders of the college and prominent in Colorado's financial and social life. The three families lived in the same block in Fort Collins, and when school days were over and Marion became Miss Palmer, both young men became suitors for her hand.

Walter Stone became a bank clerk and was ambitious to rise in his profession. O'Neill, whose father had died, came into possession of the family fortune and the management of the ranches. The race was neck-and-neck for Miss Palmer's hand.

Of course, in the nature of things, that state of affairs could not go on. Finally Miss Palmer's heart began to affect her neutrality. Then she summoned the two young men before her



Submitted to an Operation.

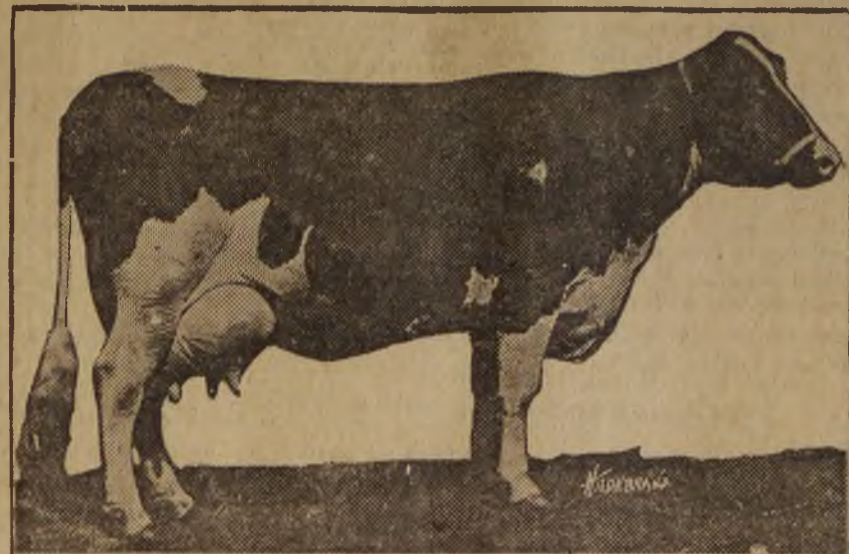
and demanded that they be friends, no matter which was selected to be her husband. They agreed. Miss Marion, as girls sometimes do, followed the inclinations of her heart, and selected Stone, whose salary was meager, in preference to O'Neill and his wealth. Then came the draft.

Stone was summoned before the draft board and passed. He was placed in class 1 and filed no claim for exemption. O'Neill was examined and rejected. In February Stone was ordered to report. By this time an interesting event was presaged in the Stone home, and he asked for more time. The draft board was powerless, and his wife became seriously ill because of worry. O'Neill was watching. He visited a noted surgeon in Denver and asked for an operation. He was told that his chances for recovery would be two in five, but he elected the operation.

O'Neill Became a Substitute.
Three weeks after the operation O'Neill returned to Fort Collins, sound and whole, and demanded a new examination. He passed as "qualified for military service." Then he asked that he be substituted for Stone. The draft board was unable to make such a substitution, but because of the urgent appeal of O'Neill they finally summoned Stone for re-examination because of nervous breakdown. O'Neill won his fight. Then he went further. He called Stone from his bank job and placed him in charge of the O'Neill ranches, which yield \$50,000 a year. O'Neill stipulated that Stone manage the ranches on a "50-50" basis. And O'Neill went to war.

Marion Stone is now well and happy, following the arrival of a new member in the Stone family, a boy, who has been named Joseph Emmett Stone. Now the father, who has regained his former health, is asking that he, too, be allowed to go to the army, and, if possible, be assigned to duty with O'Neill.

HOLSTEIN COWS HAVE PRODUCED FORTY POUNDS OF BUTTER IN SEVEN DAYS



PUREBRED HOLSTEIN KORNDYKE WINONA.

Thirty purebred Holstein cows now have achieved the proud distinction of having produced more than forty pounds of butter in seven days.

The two latest matrons of the dairy world to achieve such fame are Korndyke Winona and Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna.

Korndyke Winona freshened at the age of eight years, twenty-three days, and produced in seven consecutive days 683.4 pounds of milk yielding 40.28 pounds of butter. Her sire is Pontiac Korndyke and her dam is Miss Winona Mechthilde. She was bred by Charles H. Hyde, Watertown, N. Y.

Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna, the thirtieth "Black-and-White" forty-pounder, freshened at the age of six years, one month, twenty-seven days. She completed her seven-day test with 649.6 pounds of milk yielding 40.14 pounds of butter.

Her sire is Woodcrest Nig De Kol, her dam is the great world's champion, Segis Fayne Johanna—the first and only cow of any breed to yield 60 pounds of butter in a week. She was bred by A. A. Cortelyou, Somerville, N. J.

Each of these great cows has yielded in seven days an amount of butter that it would take ten average cows to produce. Both are now owned by Pine Grove Farms, Elma Center, N. Y.

REVISED STANDARDS FOR WHEAT AND CORN

Secretary of Agriculture Signs Order Effective July 15.

Grain Farmers and Country Shippers Are Urged to Thoroughly Familiarize Themselves With New Grades—Changes Made.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Standards for wheat and shelled corn which move in interstate and foreign commerce, have been revised to take effect July 15, 1918, and the order has been signed by Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston, under the provisions of the United States grain standard act. The new standards supersede those now used and which will continue in effect until July 15. All members of the grain trade, especially grain farmers and country shippers at points where licensed inspectors are not located, are urged to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the new grades.

The department announces that the new wheat grades will result in a greater proportion of the crop falling into the higher grades. The more important of the changes are:

Dockage will be expressed in terms of whole per cent, rather than half per cent, disregarding fractions and the definition of dockage specifically requires recleaning and rescreeening, so that as large a proportion as possible of cracked wheat will be recovered.

The more definite term "foreign material other than dockage" has been substituted for "inseparable foreign material."

The allowance for wild peas, corn cobs, and similar impurities is more liberal.

The percentages of hard kernels required in the premium subclasses of Hard Red Spring, Hard Winter and Common White have been changed and made more liberal.

The minimum weight per bushel requirements generally are reduced, except for grades two, three, and four in Hard Red Spring wheat and grades one to four in Common White and White Club.

The maximum percentages of moisture allowed have been increased for all grades, except for grade No. 2 in Hard Red Spring and Durum.

The total wheat of other classes permissible is increased in every grade, No. 1 now permitting 5 per cent and other grades 10 per cent. Special limitations for certain wheats of other classes now apply only to the first two grades.

The total damaged wheat permitted has been doubled for grade No. 1. Small amounts of heat-damaged kernels are to be permitted in grade No. 1 and in increased amount in grade No. 2.

The quantities of smut allowed before designating wheat as "smutty" have been doubled.

The subclasses Red Spring, Humpback and Soft Red have been eliminated from the standards, and grades for garlicky wheat added for all classes.

The corn standards in the main involve the addition of weight per bushel requirements for all numerical grades and the allowance of small quantities of heat-damaged kernels in grades Nos. 2 and 3. Separate sample grades have been established for white, yellow and mixed corn.

Cheap Gains With Hogs.
Supplemented with corn, soy bean pasture makes cheap and rapid gains with hogs. Just as the grain reaches the dough stage the porkers are turned in to do the harvesting.

TO PRUNE RED RASPBERRIES

Attention Required in Summer to Induce Development of Shoots for More Fruit.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Red raspberries require attention to direct their growth and fruit production at two seasons of the year—pruning in the summer, during the growing season, to regulate the height of the canes and induce the formation of fruiting wood for the following season, and pruning during the winter or early spring for the purpose of eliminating the canes which bore last season, so as to allow all the energy of the root of the plant to be directed to the production of fruit and the formation of the next season's bearing wood.

The summer pruning, which is not generally practiced with red raspberries, consists in stopping the young shoots when they have attained a height of from 18 to 20 inches. This induces the development of side shoots and the production of additional sprouts from the root. Both these types of growth are desirable in order to insure as large a growth of wood as the plants can carry to advantage. This will have to be governed by the judgment of the grower and should be based on the variety, the character of the soil, and the kind and quantity of fertilizer used.

The winter pruning is a process of elimination. All canes which have served their purpose as fruit producers are removed, as are all dead or diseased canes, thus reducing the demands upon the roots of the plant to the wood intended for fruit production.

The advantages of summer pruning are an increase in the area of bearing wood, and strong, low canes which require no artificial trellis or support.

CLUBS ADD TO FOOD SUPPLY

Those Who Raise Pigs Will Produce at Least 10,000,000 Pounds of Pork This Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is estimated that the 45,000 members of boys' and girls' pig clubs will produce at least 10,000,000 pounds of dressed pork this year, if their work is comparable to those whose members made complete reports last year. This work is judged to be extremely important in meeting the wartime demand for increased food.

The pig-club work has spread rapidly until practically every state is doing more or less of it as a part of the general club work. Twenty-one states have pig-club agents employed in co-operation with the animal husbandry division and the states relations service of the United States department of agriculture.

In view of the great success attending the work thus far and because of the great need of increasing the production of pork and pork products, the department is seeking to enroll 200,000 boys and girls as "Junior soldiers of the commissary" for 1918. It is expected that every boy who can do so will raise one or more pigs for Uncle Sam and thus furnish the meat supply for a soldier.

KNOWLEDGE OF FRUIT BUDS

Necessary So That Too Much of Fruit-Bearing Wood May Not Be Cut Away in Pruning.

The fruit of the peach and the plum is produced on wood grown the preceding season, hence in working over a tree of this character it is necessary to know something of the fruit buds, so that too much of the fruit-bearing wood will not be cut away.

KINGSTON NEWS

Miss Florence Baars is visiting in Kirkland Monday.
Miss Nellie Cole was a Genoa visitor Monday.
Frank Shrader was home from Rockford Sunday.
Mrs. J. P. Miller visited friends in Kirkland Monday.
Miss Lena Bacon of Elgin visited home folks Sunday.
Frank Shrader was home from Camp Grant Sunday.
Miss Valda Baars is visiting at the Bert McNeil home near Fairdale.
Miss Daisy Bell was home from Sycamore Saturday and Sunday.
Miss Ida Moore is visiting with relatives in Leona and Fredona, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rodocker and children of DeKalb visited relatives here over Sunday.
Homer Witter returned home Monday from Chicago where he had spent the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Uplinger and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Uplinger motored to Rockford Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. James and children visited Tuesday with Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Ferguson in Malta.

Mrs. Greene returned to her home in Chicago Monday after a visit with her sister, Mrs. William Peters.

The small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Thurlby had her tonsils removed at Belvidere Wednesday.

Mrs. Edith Bell and children returned home Tuesday, from a few days' visit with relatives in Rockford.

Mrs. P. J. White returned home from DeKalb Saturday where she had spent the past few days with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith and Mrs. C. A. Myers are entertaining the latter's brother, Alexander Stevens, of DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Knappenberger and daughter, Zada, visited Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Worden of Kirkland visited relatives here Sunday. They were accompanied home by their niece, Wilda Witter, who will visit them this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Schuyler and daughter, Harriet, and Mrs. R. A. Smith and son, Willard, of DeKalb visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradford and

son, Clyde, of Sycamore visited relatives Sunday.
Miss Gladys Burgess enjoyed the past few days with Mrs. Floyd Huber in Rockford.
Mrs. Anna Baars entertained Mrs. Frank Hoffman and two children of Genoa one day last week.

The Kingston school closed with the last of the series of commencement exercises on Wednesday evening, June 5th. The drawing exhibit in Miss Anderson's room, on Memorial Day was visited by about one hundred people. The class play, "The Call of the Colors" on Friday night cleared a neat sum for the Junior Red Cross. The Baccalaureate Sermon delivered by Rev. James on Sunday was well attended. Commencement proper, congregated a large assembly in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening.

Prof. S. J. Vaughn of DeKalb gave the principal address of the evening "Forehanded Folks". Supt. W. W. Coultas gave an excellent talk. Several vocal and orchestra numbers were enjoyed. Mr. C. G. Chellgreen presented the diplomas.

The new school year will open on Sept. 2 with Miss Lundstrum as primary teacher and Miss Eva Anderson as principal. It is not definitely known who will fill the position made vacant by Miss June Hammond who has accepted a position at Hampshire for the coming year.

WANT NO LOAFERS

Department of Labor Invokes Vagrancy Law in this State

The Chief of Police of Genoa has been written by the Director of Labor, Barney Cohen, concerning methods of realizing on man-power now going to waste, as follows:

"My dear Chief:
At the present time the man who can work and who will not work is a great menace to the success of the allied armies. I believe he is a greater menace than the German spies.

"There is no excuse for any able-bodied man not giving at least forty-eight hours a week in industry or on the farm. Men who refuse to give such service should be considered as refusing to help this government and be dealt with according to the only law which at present can be enforced against them, the so-called vagrancy law, copy of which is attached. In answer to my request asking Attorney General Brundage whether by invoking police powers the labor situation could not be improved, the

General replied as follows:

"Replying to your request, I beg to advise that I have given this subject considerable study and am of the opinion that your best weapon for accomplishing your purpose, as far as such can be done, is the so-called state vagrancy law.

"There has been some legislation covering the points mentioned by you, but none which seems to be of much assistance in this connection. I would therefore suggest that you take advantage of this so-called vagrancy law, which is found in Criminal Code, chapter 38, sections 270-71, 1915-16 Hurd's Revised Statutes of Illinois."

"I ask for your cooperation in helping us to get reliable information as to the number of loafers—those out of work from choice—and those out of work from necessity. Those out of work from choice can, according to the opinion of the Attorney General, be prosecuted under the Vagrancy Law, while those out of work from necessity can be referred to our Free Employment Agencies, where they will be furnished with employment free of charge.

"It would seem that, by working together, we might clear up this situation, so I enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope and would be pleased to hear from you at your convenience as to the number of industrial slackers in your city, and secure your advice as to how many of these can be offered employment by our Free Employment Agencies".
Yours very truly,
Barney Cohen, Director

NEW SCHEDULE

The new schedule of trains on the C.M. & St. P. road is as follows:—
East Bound; No. 8, 6:28 a. m., stop for Chicago passengers only; No. 36, 7:37 a. m.; No. 34, 3:46 p. m.
West Bound; No. 21, 10:22 a. m.; No. 35, 5:24 p. m.; No. 23, 6:14 p. m.; No. 3, 1:55 a. m. All trains run daily.
No one is at duty at the Genoa station on Sunday, but passengers may pay fares on trains with no extra charge. All trains make stop as usual.

STATE AIDS ROADS

In March and April the Secretary of Agriculture, on recommendation of the Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering approved 212 State road-building projects involving more than 2,500 miles of highways under Federal aid road act. The estimated cost of these improvements to the States is about \$15,000,000. The Federal aid allowed is more than \$5,000,000.

Why We Fight

No. 4

Because Germany for Years Sought to Undermine Our Government and Our Ideals

By CLARENCE L. SPEED
Secretary of the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.

We are fighting Germany for the right to live our own lives as we see fit. We are fighting for our laws, our ideals, our homes, our institutions.

"But, how," one may ask, "were all these things threatened by Germany before the war started? It is easy to see how they may be threatened now, for if we are defeated we are lost, but before the war started did Germany menace those things we hold most sacred?"

Let the Germans themselves answer. After you have read the evidence out of their own mouths, you may decide whether or not Germany planned to upset our institutions, our ideals, our very mode of life.

In 1901 the National German-American alliance was formed in the United States. In 1907 it was incorporated by act of congress. Its charter is now being attacked in that same body. One of the objects of the alliance, as officially announced, was "to check nativistic encroachments." In other words, to keep the Germans from becoming Americans. Another object was "to awaken and strengthen the sense of unity among the people of German origin in America."

"This alliance," its preliminary statement of aims concludes, "is pledged to bring its entire organization to the support of any state federation which is engaged in the struggle for any of these objects."

It was pledged, in other words, to have its members vote, not as individuals, but as German controlled units, for or against anything of which they did not approve.

The desire for resisting "nativistic encroachments," was particularly abhorrent to American ideals, because the effort in this country has always been to keep politics free from racial or religious influences. Yet here was a body, proclaiming itself German in origin and thought, seeking to perpetuate this German feeling in the midst of America.

From its very start the alliance sought to foment discord with England. It always spoke of the American press as "the Anglo-American press, and it carried out a long and well-directed campaign for the introduction of the German language into the schools and its use in civil life.

"The National Alliance," according to an issue of its official Bulletin before this nation entered the war, "is waging war against Anglo-Saxonism, against the fanatical enemies of personal liberty and political freedom, it is combating narrow-minded, bigoted know-nothingism, the influence of the British, and the enslaving Puritanism, which had its birth in England."

"The race war which we will be compelled to go through with on American soil will be our world war," said the New York Staats Zeitung in fighting a proposal to amend the New York constitution to make ability to speak and write the English language a requisite for suffrage.

Ludwig Fulda wrote a book, "American Impressions." They were impressions of a German who had studied this nation with a view to seeing it ultimately Germanized. "Germanization is synonymous with causing to speak German," he said, "and speaking German means to remain German."

Wherever there were signs of discontent, of a movement which might tend to disrupt this country, or any other which Germany might find as a commercial rival, the German-American alliance was sure to be on the job. It gave support to the Irish-American societies, because these societies, before the war, were working for the separation of Ireland from England, a matter in which Germany, at that time, could have no legitimate interest. But Germany, even then, was preparing for war, and was doing every possible thing to weaken its coming enemies. A disorganized America, one filled with German reservists, would be in no position to side with her enemies, Germany figured. On this subject the much-quoted Bernhardt wrote:

"Measures must be taken at least to the extent of providing that the German element is not split up in the world, but remains united in compact blocks, and thus forms, even in foreign countries, political centers of gravity in our favor. The isolated groups of Germans abroad greatly benefit our trade, since by preference they obtain goods from Germany; but they may also be useful to us politically, as we discover in America. The German-Americans have formed a political alliance with the Irish; and, thus, united, constitute a power in the state with which the American government must reckon."

With the outbreak of the war in Europe the actions of the German-American alliance became bolder. The campaign for membership took on new vigor.

Can we talk of peace with a Germany, that, even in times of peace, is trying to disorganize our country, foment strife, and destroy our unity, simply because a strong, united nation on the other side of the world is not German? Can we make peace with a country that fills our land with paid emissaries in an effort to make its language supplant our own? Can we talk of peace while a government that considers the world its prey dominates Germany?

Right Now!

It is to your interest to buy right now. Everything is going still higher. Buy what you need, from a work shirt to a suit of clothes. On a work shirt and a pair of overalls you can save **50 cents.**

On a suit of clothes you save **\$5.00 to \$10.00** Everything else in proportion.

Worth Thinking About!

Bixby-Hughes Clo. Co.
Walk-Over Shoes Latest in Shirts

Palmolive Soap Free

One cake with a 24c Purchase

Two cakes with a 49c Purchase

This gift is made to introduce users of the famous Palmolive Soap to other popular Palmolive products. You will like Palmolive Shampoo, Palmolive Cold Cream, and Palmolive Talcum.

Try them now and get this free Palmolive Soap—full sized cakes selling regularly two for a quarter.

All this week or for as long as the supply holds out, two of these full sized cakes will be given away with a jar of Palmolive Cold Cream or a bottle of Palmolive Shampoo—a 75-cent value for 49 cents—25 cents worth of the finest toilet soap made absolutely free. You will receive one full sized cake when you buy a tube of Palmolive Cold Cream or a can of Palmolive Talcum—a 38-cent value for 24 cents—half the sum returned to you in a gift of your favorite soap. Just call on us, make your choice and we will wrap up free Palmolive with your purchase.

Scott's Pharmacy

KINDLING

BUY IT NOW!

We have just unloaded a car of cedar slabs, suitable as summer wood or for kindling. You remember how difficult it was to secure any of this material or fuel last winter. Why not profit by that experience and have a load of this kindling put into your cellar now? It will be impossible to get this wood later. It is dry and sound and there is nothing better in the market. The slabs are all cut to stove length, ready for use, except splitting, and that is easy. Have this put into your bin now, before it has been long exposed to the weather. Help us clean up this shipment so that we may have another consignment before fall.

Zeller & Son

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

Lands and City Property

FOR SALE—Vacant lots and improved city property in Genoa, in all parts of town. Lots from \$200 up. Improved property from \$1000 up to \$5000, according to location and improvements. Some ought to suit you. Now is the time to buy. D. S. Brown, Genoa. 24-tf

For Sale

FOR SALE—40-acre farm, 3 miles south-east of Genoa, on Derby line road. All under cultivation, fine residence and good barn. Will give possession in fall or spring. Inquire of John Gray, Genoa, Ill. 24-tf

FOR RENT

INSURANCE—Call on C. A. Brown, Genoa, Ill., for insurance. Any kind. Anywhere.

Wanted

WANTED—Work on a farm by a boy 12 years of age. Inquire of Wm. O'Neil, Genoa. Wages can be arranged satisfactory.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED—DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN—We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Chick sent by return mail. Goods held ten days for sender's approval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 33-8t*

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Selling Goods in this vicinity Over Forty Years

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A. F. & A. M.
Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays of Each Month
F. F. Little, W. M. T. M. Frazier, Sec
MASTER MASONS WELCOME

Genoa Lodge
No. 768
I. O. O. F.
Meets Every Monday Evening in Odd Fellow Hall
John Gray, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

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Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
Visiting neighbors welcome
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No. 330
Meets 1st and 3rd Friday of Each Month
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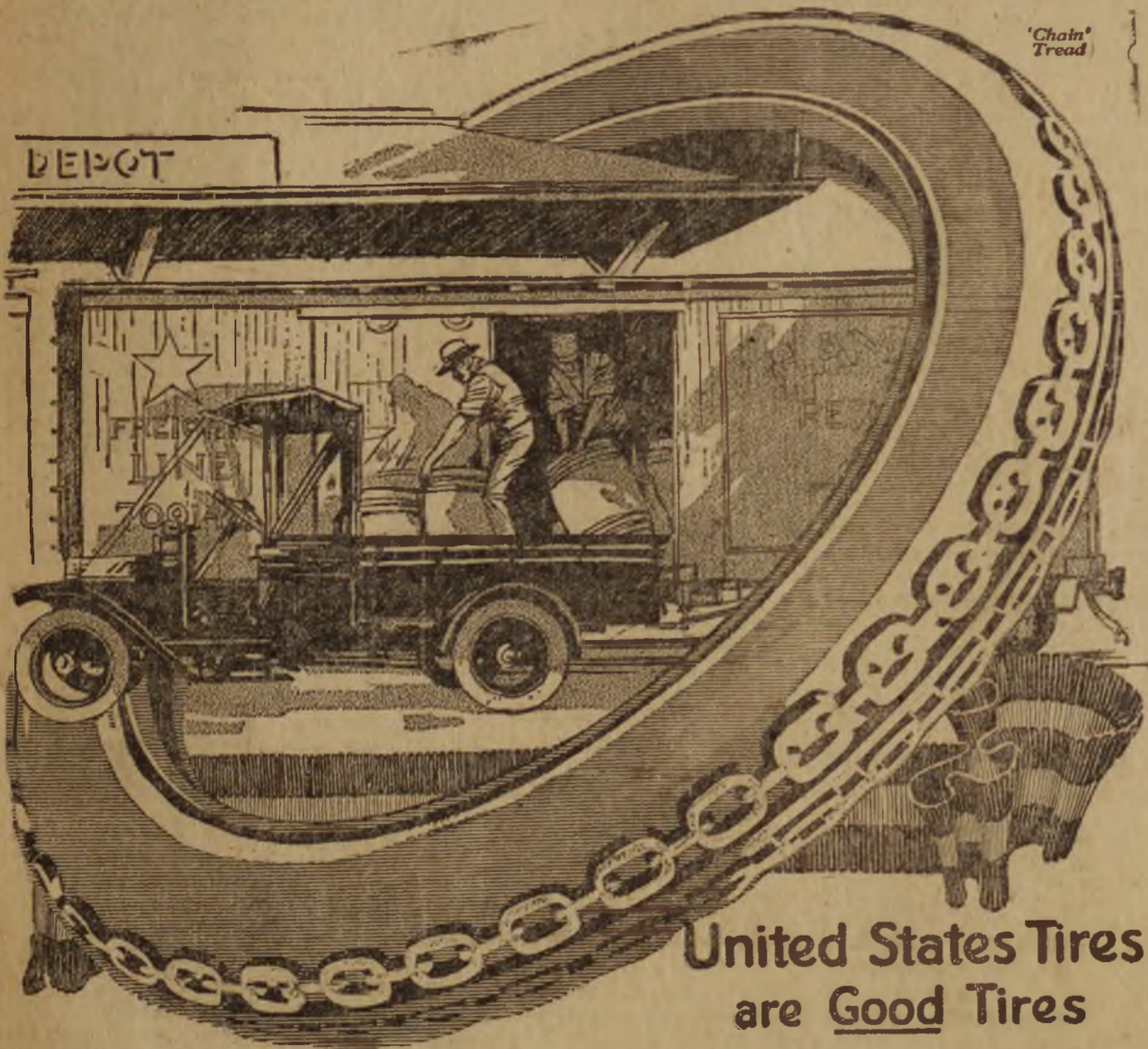
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BANDS ENLARGED
Acting on the suggestion of Gen. Pershing an order has been issued increasing each regiment's band from 28 to 50 members. Band leaders having had more than five year's military experience as band leaders will be made first lieutenants; those with less than five years' experience will be made second lieutenants.
Beside enlarging the bands a bugle and drum corps will be added to each regiment. Each corps will include the company buglers of its regiment and not more than 13 drummers.

G. J. Patterson and E. A. Sowers were business callers in this city on Wednesday.



United States Tires are Good Tires

Now is the Time to Make Your Tire Buying a Business Proposition

Now, in this time of war, it is more necessary than ever to buy tires for permanent economy.

Hundreds of thousands of motorists have found that business judgment in tire-buying leads straight to United States Tires.

The phenomenal growth of United States Tire Sales is positive proof of this fact.

The unusually high quality of United States tires has

made them easily the most popular tires among owners of the biggest-selling light cars.

The same quality is built into all United States Tires—into the small sizes as well as the larger sizes for heavier cars.

Select the United States Tire that fits your particular needs. Our Sales and Service Depot dealer will gladly help you. Then stick to it.



We know United States Tires are GOOD Tires. That's why we sell them.
HOOVER'S GARAGE.