

# The Genoa Republican-Journal

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VOLUME XIII, NO. 49

## It's "Over the Top" in One Day

### Slogan for Genoa Township and the County in Subscribing for Liberty Bonds

September

# 28

Is Zero Hour

"Over the top in one day" is the slogan throughout Illinois, and the town of Genoa will be numbered among the many that is to try that plan of raising its quota of the Fourth Liberty Loan, in compliance with the suggestions or orders as enumerated in the letters published below.

Township Chairman D. S. Brown called a meeting of the town committee and directors of the several school districts Tuesday evening to prepare plans for the campaign and it was one of the most interesting and unanimously patriotic meetings held in Genoa township since the declaration of war. Every school district was represented, and furthermore every director in the township was present except three who could not possibly be present. It was a mighty fine demonstration of the spirit that prevails, and a harbinger of the results that are bound to come during the Liberty Loan Campaign.

Saturday of this week, Sept. 28, is the day set for putting the thing over and on that day Genoa hopes to raise

its quota of approximately \$110,000.00 by voluntary subscription. In every school district the directors will be at the school house from six o'clock in the morning until ten at night next Saturday, and it is expected that every man will present himself and register as a volunteer subscriber for his full share of Liberty Bonds. In the city of Genoa, the committee will be stationed at the city hall during the same hours, from six in the morning until ten at night.

Saturday is the zero hour. It is the exact time on which every patriotic citizen is expected to be ready to go over the top, just as the boys at the front are ready to "go over" when the zero hour arrives.

Read the letters below for full particulars regarding the plan.

"Over the Top" in three days was the decision reached by 57 Liberty Loan County Chairmen at the five regional meetings held during the last few days in Galesburg, Peoria, Decatur, Rockford and Joliet, at each of which meetings from ten to twelve of the counties in the northern part of Illinois lying within the Seventh Federal Reserve District were represented.

The meetings were attended by the chairmen of the men's organization, the chairman of the woman's organization, and various other Liberty Loan officials of the county.

No specific plan was adopted for general use but the variation is in detail and not in principle.

"Your share is fair" is the principle underlying the individual allotment plan that will be adopted in many counties. In practice it has worked well in a number of places where it was tried in the last campaign. Every right minded man

wants to bear his share of the burden and if he realizes that he is not asked to carry more of the burden than is warranted by his financial standing as compared with that of his neighbor, no difficulty is encountered.

The plan of asking the people to voluntarily appear at the polls and subscribe is predicated upon the idea that it is not necessary for one patriotic American to solicit another patriotic American to do his clear duty toward his government.

Every man is as well able to buy bonds the first day of the campaign as he is the last day and there is no reason why he should take three weeks to make his decision. A man is only given one day to vote and only one day was taken to register 13,000,000 men for the draft. Why should a man require more time to make up his mind to lend his dollars to his country than to pledge his life to his country's service?

In former campaigns when few people knew what bonds were, a long campaign was necessary. This period of education is past. If the American public understand the situation as they do now in the case of the Liberty Loan, they have only to be asked to do what is necessary and they respond promptly and wholeheartedly. There could be no better illustration of this than the practically 100% observance of the "Gasless Sunday."

In all counties an intensive publicity campaign will be started immediately to tell people of the new plans for a short campaign. The press, as usual, will be the principle factor. Churches, schools, community singing, parades, letters and every avenue of publicity will be used prior to

### A GENOA BOY AMONG WOUNDED

#### Corporal Allen Patterson Writes From Hospital in France

#### IS NOT OF A SERIOUS NATURE

#### George Harvey, Former Genoa Boy, Weds a French Maiden—Private Cornwall Promoted

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson received a card from their son, Allen, last Friday morning, stating that he had been wounded and at the time the card was written was in a hospital convalescing, with assurance that he would soon be discharged and in action again. Allen is a corporal in Co. A of the 129th Infantry, being one of Genoa's first volunteers. Here's hoping that he is again back in the line, giving the Hun a few extra shots as a token of his esteem.

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#### Marries a French Maiden

George Harvey, the oldest son of J. M. Harvey, formerly of Genoa, has been in France over a year in the quarter master department. Since arriving in France he has married a lady of that country. Mr. Harvey has been in the United States army ten or twelve years and has seen service in many parts of the world.

In a letter under date of August 28, Lieutenant Harvey writes his brother, Elmer, in part, as follows:

"It has been my good fortune to have been a part of the growth of this post since we came. It has been a record of achievement from the first day, and only those who have grown up with the great projects understand the extent of Uncle Sam's interest in his war, and the different nations involved, especially France.

At present I am in charge of the central office of what is going to be the greatest ware house system in the world. What was a year ago a

the opening of the campaign, to make clear to the people what is required. It is expected that when the campaign opens, the response will be prompt and generous. Every county chairman is looking forward to practically a 100% registration.

Herman Gifford, Federal Reserve Director of Sales for Illinois.

#### Letter from County Chairman

G. W. Dunton, DeKalb County chairman, in a letter addressed to the township chairmen, under date of September 21, says:

"At a meeting of the executive committee of the DeKalb County Liberty Loan Committee held September 20 in the city of DeKalb, it was decided to conduct the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign on the voluntary plan, the exact details of which are to be worked out by each township committee in such way as may seem best to meet the local conditions of that township but subject to the following general rules:

"In each town one or more places to be designated where all of the inhabitants of that voting precinct, school district, or other political sub-division, as the case may be, shall be requested to present themselves on Saturday, September 28, between the hours of six o'clock a. m. and ten o'clock p. m., and there give in their subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan.

At the place so designated a sub-committee will attend to advise with the subscribers and receive subscriptions.

Each subscriber whose subscription is deemed fair and adequate to receive a badge furnished to the committee by the state organization, indicating that such subscriber has voluntarily made an adequate subscription.

At the close of the day a list is to be made of all delinquents, if any, residing in the district and an immediate intensive campaign instituted to secure proper subscriptions from such delinquents.

"As the 28th of September is so near at hand, prompt action by all township chairmen and other committees is necessary."

swamp, neglected for years by the French, is now a nest of ware houses and railroad yards. In the warehouse system alone, exclusive of the switching yards, there are over 200 miles of trackage. The train crews are American (as are most of the engines.) It sounds like home to hear one of the crews discussing the merits of the tools and methods in use here. The entrance of the United States into this war, with her wonderful resources, has practically decided the war. Altho I believe it will be some time before peace is declared, yet all hope for a decision this winter or next spring. Whether a person has been on the fighting line or along the lines of communication, moving supplies up to the troops at the front, there has been nothing but hard work. From twelve to sixteen hours a day (Sundays included) has been considered a fair average, not only for the enlisted men but also for the officers. The officer has no easy time here. He is generally working while the men sleep, especially one who has troops under his command. Every chance is given the enlisted man for advancement. I was promoted to second lieutenant in May and if work will get me any more, will probably rise again before long.

"During one of my leaves I got married to a young French lady, and I know you will approve of my choice. She is getting quite proficient in English, even as I am in French. I was translating French after being here four months, so you see I haven't done so bad."

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#### Rainbow of Steel

Corporal Tom Finnegan of Battery C, 149th Field Artillery, writes his

message being typically American—with an Irish finish:

"No doubt, ere this you have been informed in a more or less detailed manner, through the newspapers of what we are doing. Sufficeth to say we have poor old 'Miltaristic Fritz' beaten at every turn for we can advance miles on him anytime we desire, but we're at present holding a bit of sausage up to his nose and coaxing him gently ahead to a place, where we can pelt the living Hell out of all of 'em. And believe me Dad, I doubt from the way we started that there will be a sufficient number of them left to enjoy a mess of frankfurters, such has our strafing been.

"Our batteries (all the regiment for that matter) fired under fire, with gas masks on and every fellow stood up like the hero he was. A German prisoner asked one of our dough boys (infantry-men) what those American machine guns were that fired 1000 rounds of big shells a minute at 'em, and was thinning out their ranks so effeciously. 'Machine guns, Hell,' said the dough boy, 'Dat's de 149th firing the French 75s and de fire so damn fast dat their shells goin' toward your line form a rainbow in de sky. Dat's why we're called de Rainbow Division.'

"I say any honor due the Rainbow Division belongs at least as much or more to the dough boys than it does to us bucks for 'They're the boys that can do it.' Along with the 'Blue Devils' they make a combination that makes Fritz wonder what in Hell ever enticed him to leave his Freida to come out and compete with fighting maniacs."

(Continued on last page)

### THIS WILL COST YOU NOTHING

#### Dig up Your Cast-off Clothing for the Suffering Belgian People

#### FIVE THOUSAND TONS WANTED

#### Women and Children of Stricken Country Will Freeze if We Do not Help

There is another Red Cross drive on—not for money, but for cast-off clothes. The garment "not good enough to wear, but too good to throw away" is what is sought.

The people of Belgium have been reduced to where they must fashion garments from flour sacks, old blankets, sheets, and table clothes; now, even that source of supply is almost gone. In some places whole families sleep together that they may share a single blanket.

The cast-off clothing of the average American family would appear like a gift from God to these people, in spite of the fact that a new spirit of thrift is making the amount of discarded clothing here much smaller than it ever has been before.

Outgrown garments of children, out-of-style suits for men and women are the sort desired by the Red Cross. Don't give threadbare, worn out garments. Remember, while you are wondering what you are going to do to keep warm if your local supply is short, Belgian old men, women and children are facing winter time without clothes, let alone fuel.

(Continued on last page)

## The Hun—His Mark!

There is a plain fact that every American business man must face. This war is not a dollar war. It is a war for justice, for truth, for right, and for human decency. Its financial aspects are minor aspects when measured against terms of human suffering and bloodshed.

But still the question must be asked and must be answered by American men: "Shall the German mark conquer the American dollar?"

### What the Dollar Stands For

The American dollar stands for a business world of square dealing, of equal opportunity to all people, of free commercial intercourse all over the world.

You know what the German mark stands for—a commercial system as an active instrument of foul plotting, espionage, and Prussian propaganda.

### Enlist Your Dollars

Every American dollar must be enlisted in the great army that is now being mobilized against the Potsdam autocracy—the great army of the Fourth Liberty Loan.

Enlist your dollars to win a world in which fair dealing and an equal opportunity for all shall be the guiding principles.

Buy all the Liberty Bonds you can. Every bond you buy safeguards your home, your business—all you possess, and all you hope to have.

Buy Liberty Bonds! :: Buy as you feel! :: Buy to your limit!

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

## W. W. COOPER

## If Everybody in This Country Said

"I'd like to buy more Liberty Bonds but—"



## Who would Win this War?

## Buy Bonds to Your Utmost

This Space Contributed to Winning to War by

## G. H. MARTIN



### "Pro Patria"

By JANE OSBORN

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It was a good half-hour after the last of the evening "office hours" neatly painted on the frosted glass sign that was affixed to Doctor Burton's front door; and so usually monotonous were his evenings spent in the little neighborhood of Farnamtown that he experienced no little surprise when he heard a ring of his front door bell. He had the evening paper in one hand, his carpet slippers on his feet and his shell-rimmed spectacles hanging perilously over one ear when he went to the door. It was his neighbor, Miss Margaret Kellogg—Margaret Kellogg, noted in the neighborhood none the less for her success as teacher of the "infant class" in the one church of the neighborhood than for her dressmaking establishment that consisted of one very young sewing apprentice, a long pier glass in her front parlor, a half-dozen well-thumbed and not too recent dressmakers' journals with French names and glaring colored designs, and enough orders for dresses—quite different from those portrayed therein—from the women in the neighborhood to secure for Margaret a very meager income. She was not yet thirty, but her many years of self-reliance and self-support led people to think of her as considerably older.

"I've been given the street to canvass for the new Liberty loan," she announced, when she had taken a seat rather primly in the doctor's cluttered study. "I don't like prying into people's affairs, but it seemed that somebody had to do it, and when they asked me I didn't see my way clear to refuse. Are you thinking of taking out one of the new bonds, doctor?"

It was an embarrassing moment until the doctor, assured by the level, frank, blue eyes of the girl seated before him, decided to tell her just how matters stood. He had been hankering to make a breast of the situation to some one and now he had an excuse. After all, if he had canvassed the entire neighborhood of Farnamtown for a sympathetic soul to whom he could with least embarrassment tell his predicament it would have been to this very Margaret Kellogg.

"I would like to subscribe as much as anyone in town," he said, "but I'll tell you how it is. I've been here—let me see, three years. When my uncle, old Doctor Murray, died I felt that there was as good an opening here as anywhere else, and I hankered after the life of a country doctor. I found a considerable mortgage on this old place of his and I've had to keep paying off that. Then his equipment was entirely out-of-date, and here, way off from hospitals, I felt there were certain things I had to have. And, well, you know that Farnamtown isn't very prompt in paying its bills, and since the war a good many people have left here to be nearer the ammunition works and the practice isn't so large as it was to begin with. So, you see, Miss Margaret, I'd like to do it, but I can't. I can't even promise to take a single bond, not this trip. I'd give up the place here entirely, only somehow it seems that the people need me. I may be called to the front, but so far it hasn't seemed possible. I'm putting Ted through college, and there's my mother, who is staying to keep house for him till he's through. I didn't like to get exemption, but I had to, and now unless I'm called as a surgeon I'll have to stick it out here."

Margaret had listened attentively. She was aware of the fact, for every one in Farnamtown knew his neighbor's business, that when the doctor undertook to subscribe to two bonds on the previous issue he had dispensed with the services of his one man of all work, and since that time he had been running his own small car and no doubt cooking his own meals, cleaning his own house and hoeing his own garden. She knew also that Farnamtown was "slow pay," and she knew that people had especially imposed on the young doctor, who, because he had bought new equipment for his office and went about in an automobile—howbeit the least pretentious of its tribe—instead of in the old doctor's buggy, they imagined to be possessed of untold wealth. Hence payments were deferred more than ever and, though they would have expected the butcher or baker to suspend service had they kept him waiting for payment as they did the doctor, they would have been mightily offended if the doctor did not rouse himself from slumber to soothe their aches and pains in spite of bills gone overdue for two or three years.

So after Margaret Kellogg had stayed just long enough, as she told herself, to indicate that she "wasn't miffed" because he didn't subscribe," she went on to her next neighbor and so back to her little cottage down the street.

It was two months later. It was eight o'clock, just after the last of the doctor's office hours, and a lamp burned in Miss Kellogg's front parlor, where she was picking out long seams on a dress she had put together for the minister's wife who had decided, after it was almost done, that she wanted it made in quite another way from the original plan. And picking out was difficult on the double-stitch machine. There were so many changes of mind among the feminine population of Far-

namtown who patronized Miss Kellogg that when she cashed in her old machine a few years before and got a new one she had threatened to get a "single threader," but loud had been the objections. Her patrons didn't want to run the risk of having seams come undone in church or at so-called, as they had heard of their doing when sewed in that careless manner.

The doctor had never called on Margaret before except professionally once or twice, and this was not exactly a social call. He had been designated by the local authorities as one of those to help with the Thrift stamp canvass and he had, much as he disliked to do it, to find out from each person on the street just how much he or she would invest in Thrift stamps before the first of the next year.

Margaret didn't hesitate in explaining so long as she might had she not heard the doctor's confidences two months before. Her excuses were much the same. Farnamtown was slower pay than ever and thread and findings were getting higher every day. What if she did charge a little more to cover the increase? If the ladies didn't pay till year after next that really didn't help. So except perhaps for one or two stamps she could make no promise. She would like to dispense with her one apprentice and save her small wage, but she was an odd little girl—daughter of a poor widow—and if Margaret didn't employ her goodness knows who would; and then what would become of her?

If there were only something she could do to earn a little extra every once in a while—she had heard of people doing that. So had the doctor and he, too, wished that in Farnamtown he might find some simple task to perform by which he might earn the little necessary to make his small subscription to government loans and Thrift stamps.

Now they had both told each other their little predicament and somehow they felt that there was something between them that did not exist between them and anyone else in Farnamtown. The doctor rose and as he passed the kitchen door, he sniffed ever so slightly. Miss Margaret told him he smelled cherry jam. She'd just been putting it up; that is why she had to pick out the seams so late. He sniffed again pleasantly and then in a twinkling she stood beside him with a slice of her light, oatmeal war bread and a little saucer of fresh cherry jam to be sampled.

That was how it began. The doctor said he had some cherries going to waste on his place. He couldn't sell them and he couldn't eat them all. He smacked his lips over the sample and said he could well afford to pay a little to have his cherries converted into food for next winter. And that was how Miss Margaret made arrangements to earn her bit toward buying Thrift stamps. It was very little, but the doctor felt he was not rash in spending it. Besides, he could send some of the jars to his mother and brother to help provision them as well as himself. The doctor brought the baskets of cherries in stealthily and Margaret told none of the neighbors of the arrangement. And then one day when Margaret had to have some repairs made on her old house—there was a leak in the roof that needed soldering and there were some loose drains and one of the front stairs had grown old and sagged out of place—the doctor asked her why, if she had to pay some one for doing the work, he couldn't come and do it himself. "It isn't exactly surgery, but I've always been fond of tinkering," he said. And that made it possible for the doctor to begin payments on the next bond.

It was the last evening of the repairs on the sagging step, which the doctor did by stealth to keep the secret from the neighbors, as Margaret had kept hers about the cherry jam. Then, not with the greatest fluency, but with sufficient explicitness, the doctor told Margaret that they simply must unite their forces still further. He didn't ask her to marry him, as he had intended to; he simply told her that she had to. And Margaret's mind ran on, woman fashion, and predicted the buying of more stamps and more bonds. They could live in one house and both keep on with their work, and that would be only one furnace to keep coated, and that would make possible a real show of patriotism.

And the plan might have worked had not the announcement been made the very day following that poor little Farnamtown had been chosen as the site for a new hospital and that Doctor Burton had been appointed one of the resident surgeons—and that meant opportunity to do his bit as he had dreamed of doing it, and incidentally enough to make possible increased consignments to the brother and mother and enough left besides to send to oblivion forever the symbols of the "establishment" in Margaret's front parlor.

**Value of White Oilcloth.**  
White oilcloth will change a dark, dingy kitchen to one that is clean and bright. A yard of it will save you from looking at the worn oil paint at the base of the dish closet or the inside window ledge of kitchen and bathroom.

A strip along the wall beside the sink will catch splattered drops of dish water or drainings and may be easily cleaned with a lightly soaped cloth. A yard of it will cover the top of the kitchen table, with some to spare. A length of a few inches more will make the tops of washbasins sightly and convertible to table uses.  
The top of the refrigerator covered in this way will be taken as a guarantee of sweetness and cleanliness below.

### Dark Gowns Embroidered in Gray



Black frocks embroidered in gray yarns and black embroidered in silver are among the foremost successes in the season's showings of new ideas. It is a sedate combination even when the embroidery is elaborate and in a bold pattern, and it proves to be as effective when very dark blue—called night blue—is used instead of black. The lovely gown shown in the picture above employs this deep blue in a dress that is rich enough for the opera and quiet enough for anything else. Costumers are giving much attention to gowns of this type, for their task is to achieve designs that couple distinction with quiet colors.

In the gown pictured there is an underbodice and a skirt of night blue satin with a bodice of georgette draped to simulate a belted coat and waistcoat, over it. There is a soft girle of the georgette and, at the left side, an unexpected and pretty touch in two long ends each of narrow moire ribbon.

**Satins Will Be Favored.**  
Satins promise to be the greatest favorites among silks for fall.

**Separate Skirts.**  
Separate skirts have hems of contrasting material and color.

### Novel Wraps and Coats



Only a few of the coats and wraps for fall and winter lay claim to novel designing. For one thing, designers restrict the amount of materials to be used to definite lengths that do not allow anything for merely decorative additions to these wraps, and for another—simplicity is the fashion; the public generally likes it.

One exception to the rule that allows a scant measure of goods for a coat appears in the handsome model shown at the right in the illustration above. This is a heavy, castor-colored garment of pom pom cloth, with a shawl collar and deep cuffs of otter. It is made with the approved double-breast, fastening to the left, near the waistline, with handsome buttons. These are square and match the coat in color, with rias in the dark shade of the fur. Four of them are set on each sleeve and one on each pocket. The coat is straight, but is drawn to the figure at the waistline by a soft girle of the cloth. The designer might have considered the coat complete if nothing more had been added to it; but there was the temptation to add the charm of the straight panel and the smart suggestion of a military cape all at one and the same time—and it was done. Therefore there is a long, narrow cape, banded with fur and finished with buttons, which puts

and the work goes quickly, but the wide bands on the handsome gown pictured are not embroidered in this way. Many of the stitches are short and set close together. This pattern is striking and exactly suited to the yarn used for working it out. The dress is simple in design, and needs to be, since the things to be emphasized in it are the lovely color combination and the bold and rich embroidery.

**Capes Are Stylish.**  
Capes are very desirable and very stylish. But if a girl can have but one wrap outside of the regular raincoat, a warm wool coat is the best choice. Those for this season are, for the most part, belted, double breasted, having patch pockets, collars which can be rolled high and the coat reaches the edge of the dress at the bottom. Materials are much the same as they have been in the last two seasons; wool velours, duvetyn or other woolly surfaces. Bolivia is a beautiful material, but its wearing qualities are somewhat doubtful.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

Through envy, through malice, through hating. Against the world, early and late. No jot of our courage abating. Our part is to work and to wait. —Alice Cary.

CAN BY ANY METHOD YOU CAN; BUT CAN, CAN, CAN.



WHILE a regular canning outfit is an advantage it is not necessary, for any clothes boiler with a wooden rack made to fit the bottom, of strips of wood or lath will answer every purpose.

The important thing in canning is to have complete sterilization of the product; this is insured by good rubbers and a perfect seal.

A kettle, pail or boiler of any kind which will take a few jars deep enough to cover or come to the neck of the jar with water and a good tight cover for the boiler is all that is needed.

Sterilize the cans by placing them in cold water, tops as well, and bring to the boiling point. Dip the rubbers into the hot water before adjusting them, then with the filled jars, if a Mason, screw it tight, then loosen one-quarter way back. If the covers are screwed too tight, the rubber is forced out of place or the jar may crack, if too loose the water or liquid will be drawn from the can.

The blanching of many fruits and all vegetables is an important part of the preparation. By blanching is meant the dipping into hot water and letting the fruit or vegetable stand a certain time, then plunging into cold water. Blanching shrinks, drives out the gases in the tissues and brings the color to the surface making a more attractive product. The age and tenderness of the product determines the length of time for blanching. If apples are to be canned, peel, quarter and dip for two minutes (if quickly cooked apples are used), otherwise five minutes, then plunge into cold water and drain and pack into the jars. Fill the jars with hot water, seal as mentioned above and cook twenty minutes in the hot water bath. Seal tightly as soon as removed from the boiler.

Peaches, pears and plums may all be cooked in the hot water for twenty minutes. The peaches are blanched one minute; the plums or berries are not blanched.

Meats of various kinds make a very fine product canned and it will be found a most convenient method of conservation even in a city home, when more meat than is needed is on hand. In the farm home, large amounts are often on hand at butchering time that are much more quickly available if canned.

We scatter seeds with careless hand. And dream we ne'er shall see them more. But for a thousand years their fruit appears In weeds that mar the land, Or healthful store.

THINGS ALL COOKS SHOULD KNOW.



ALTHOUGH the trying of new recipes is a most fascinating entertainment for the lover of cookery, yet disappointment is sure to be our portion unless we know how to apply a few simple tests to every recipe before we risk wasting our precious foodstuffs.

Each kind of dish has some basic form. Knowing these, one may make innumerable variations. When one has reached this stage of knowledge, the taste and ingenuity of the cook will have a chance to develop.

In cake making we learn that there are but two kinds of cakes; those using some form of fat and those without, or sponge cakes.

In butter cakes the fat should be from one-third to one-half the quantity of sugar, depending upon the richness desired. Since the butter becomes liquid with heat we must take that into account when adding milk, water or coffee. The total amount of liquid should measure one-half the flour. The amount of baking powder is one level teaspoonful to a cupful of flour, this in using heavier flours like corn or rice flour should be increased to one and a half or two.

When a large number of whites of eggs are used, less flour is needed.

Butter or other fat makes a batter more tender, moist and of better keeping quality; it also aids in making a fine grain. Eggs when cooked become thick, hence the more eggs the less flour, other things being equal. When a large amount of sugar and butter are used, increase the amount of baking powder as both these ingredients are heavy.

The following proportions are standard:

Use one-half as much liquid as flour for muffins and cake batters, remembering that fat is liquid as well as molasses.

One-third as much liquid as flour for soft doughs like biscuit.

One-fourth as much liquid as flour for stiff doughs like bread.

One-third as much butter as sugar for all butter cakes.

One to one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder for batters and doughs, increasing to two when heavy flour like rice or corn is used.

One-third as much shortening as flour for pastry.

One teaspoonful of soda to a pint of sour milk.

Have faith in the working out of the destiny of the race; be ready to accept the unaccustomed, to use the radiance of social progress to cure the ills of the old friction. What if a few mistakes are made? How else shall the truth be learned? Try all things and hold fast to that which is good.

A FEW SEASONABLE SALADS.

**GOOD** salad is always in order at any meal. It is filling, refreshing and nourishing.

**Tomato Aspic on Cabbage.**—Cook two cupfuls of tomatoes and a teaspoonful of onion for ten minutes; add two teaspoonfuls of sugar, a dash of paprika and white pepper and strain. Soak four teaspoonfuls of gelatin in one tablespoonful of cold water and add to the tomatoes; stir until dissolved. Pour into cups and let stand until firm. Serve on finely shredded cabbage with French mayonnaise or boiled dressing. Garnish with green peas.

**Stuffed Tomato Salad.**—With a sharp-edged spoon scoop out the centers of peeled, uniform-sized tomatoes. Fill with chopped cucumber and onion mixed. Marinate the vegetables in a few tablespoonfuls of French dressing for an hour before putting into the tomatoes, then when they are filled ready to serve top each with a spoonful of thick dressing, either cooked or mayonnaise.

**Chicken Salad.**—Cut cold chicken into small squares; mix two cupfuls with an equal quantity of chopped celery; add a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, a dash of paprika and a half-cupful of mayonnaise dressing. Serve on shredded lettuce with another half-cupful of the dressing added on top. Garnish with hard-cooked eggs cut into six pieces, or with sliced olives or minced parsley.

**Beet, Onion and Horse-Radish Salad.**—Line a bowl with fresh, crisp lettuce, cover with three cupfuls of diced cooked beets. Mix one cupful of chopped onion, one-half cupful of grated horse-radish, one half-cupful of French dressing. Put two tablespoonfuls in the center and the rest around the edge of the beets. Sprinkle with one-fourth of a cupful of chopped sweet pickles.

Let's not despise just common things. For here's a truth there is no dodging. The bird that soars on proudest wings Comes down to earth for board and lodging. —Nixon Waterman.

EVERY DAY GOOD THINGS.

**POUND** of dried apricots added to apple, then cooked down with sugar added to make thick marmalade, will be found especially good flavored.

Serve ice cream, using the small scoop; place in sherbet cups and pour over a sauce of strawberry. In this manner of serving, a quart of ice cream will serve many more.

**An Egg Extender.**—Try out two slices of salt pork cut in small cubes. In this hot fat brown a cupful each of bread cubes and potatoes, also cut in cubes. When brown add two slightly beaten eggs and stir constantly until the egg is cooked. Season well and serve garnished with parsley.

**Bread Pudding.**—Butter several slices of bread and lay in the bottom of a baking dish; pour over any stewed fruit, like peaches, prunes, or any canned fruit, then add another layer of buttered bread and bake. This may be eaten with fruit juice for a sauce, or, if the fruit is juicy, it will need no sauce.

**Cottage Pie.**—Put chopped meat with gravy in a baking dish and cover with seasoned mashed potato, made quite moist with milk. Put into a hot oven to heat well and quickly.

**Carrots with Lemon Butter.**—Cook tender young carrots cut in shoestring with very little water. When cooked add butter and a little lemon juice, with a grating of nutmeg.

**Seasoned Mush.**—Cook a ham bone in water until the meat falls; remove the meat, chop and reserve it to add later. Stir cornmeal into the broth and cook until well done; add seasoning and the chopped meat; pour into a square pan to mold and serve sliced and fried in a little hot fat. This is nice for luncheon.

Nellie Maxwell

### Why Dread Old Age?

It doesn't matter how old you are, if you keep well and active. Lots of folks are younger at 70 than others are at 80. Lame, bent backs; stiff, achy, rheumatic joints; bad eyesight and deafness are too often due to neglected kidney trouble and not to advancing years. Don't let weak kidneys age you. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have made life more comfortable for thousands of elderly folks.

#### An Illinois Case

Mrs. J. R. Pittson, 92 Chestnut St., Monticello, Ill., says: "I had such a bad attack of kidney complaint I had to give up entirely and for a week I was almost helpless. I had terrible pains in my back and was lame and sore all over. I had cold chills and flashes and my hands and fingers became cramped with rheumatic pains. When I had finished five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I was entirely free from the pain and other suffering."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

**For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night. Purely Vegetable Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price**

**Carter's Iron Pills**  
Will restore color to the faces of those who lack iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

**DIVISION OF PARTNERSHIP COMPELS SALE** of 120 acres central Wisconsin land. Heavy, dark soil, thoroughly drained, two sets improvements. Price \$10 per acre, with 10% down on favorable terms. For particulars address H. G. BMMEL, 1250 City Hall Square Building, Chicago.

**Colored Scavengers in Paris.**  
Paris streets have recently gained in picturesque by the employment of colored scavengers, says a writer in London Daily Chronicle. Ebony-hued Senegalese and copper-colored Arabs from Algeria and Morocco, whose terra cotta fleeces contrast so deliciously with the pale blue soldiers' uniform, clean, or affect to clean, metropolitan thoroughfares. In the boulevard there is a giant negro, with the lordly gait of an African prince, who trails his broom behind him as majestically as if it were a peacock feather fan.

**Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured** by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed it has a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 75c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

**Luxury.**  
Bob—She looks good enough to eat.  
Jack—She is, but I cannot afford so expensive an edible.

### WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be revived, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

Your future is vitally linked with that of the allied nations.

United States has sent 1,600 locomotives to France.

**Your Granulated Eyelids, Eyes** inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.





## The Boy From Next Door

YOU used to see him swing gaily down the street, radiant with the vigor of his sturdy young manhood. One day he came home in khaki; then his father told you, with mingled pride and foreboding, that he had "gone across" with his regiment.

Yesterday his name was on the casualty list—"slightly wounded"—and your face grew grave as you thought of the sorrow and suspense of his father and mother.

From every city street, every village, every community, the boy next door has gone to war.

Think of these thousands of splendid young Americans, reared in comfort, peace, and security, now suddenly plunged into that roaring inferno of battle with the hardened hordes of a desperately determined foe.

### What are you doing to help them?

What are you doing to arm and protect them, and bring them home in safety? Have you bought Liberty Bonds? Have you bought all you possibly can?

Has it occurred to you that one more Bond, bought with a little additional effort, may save the life of the boy from the next door?

### Buy Another Bond!

THIS SPACE SUBSCRIBED TO WINNING THE WAR BY

**F. O. HOLTGREN**



## It stirs every American heart

Who was not thrilled to read of the American soldier who supported a wounded comrade, and fought his way with the little detachment back through the Boches to the American lines?

That is only one deed of heroism among the many happening every day and looked on as a matter of course by the boys fighting for us over there. It shows the stuff that's in them. They are our own sons and brothers. Is the same stuff in us over here?

*From now on there can be only one standard for those of us who fight behind the lines—by saving and lending*

We have the opportunity at home to show our patriotism by other deeds of valor. We can fight and we MUST fight. And we must WIN, no matter how heavy our burdens may be.

*Our former habits* are the Huns we've got to battle with. We can't go on living as we used to. We can't go on spending our money for things we like. We must set up new standards—war standards—and stick to them—loyally.

**We must buy bonds to our utmost**

◆◆◆◆◆ This Space is Contributed to Winning the War by ◆◆◆◆◆

**Genoa Cash Grocery**

TO ALL WHO COMPLAIN  
Look Across the Ocean where Real  
Suffering has been Endured

In England and France I have seen things which I wish could be burned into the conscience of every business man in the United States. I have seen factories in ruins; office buildings blown to bits; commercial districts, miles in extent, lying deserted and silent; grass growing in the streets like places of the dead; everything that years, perhaps hundreds of years, of patient industry had built up and passed on as a heritage from father to son—all vanished.

We in America have known nothing like this. We can know nothing like it. Thanks to our allies, these experiences will be kept from us. That factory of yours in New England, that mine of your neighbor's in Michigan, that farm I own in Iowa, they are being protected today by the untold sacrifices of the soldiers, the business men, the women of England and France.

Why, then, should we complain? Why do we protest that our business is ruined? Why should we bewail lessened profits, cavil at high prices, inconveniences, bad conditions? Why should we rage at the disaster that overtakes our business?

Our business? Our profits? Our lives? Good God, will we ever open our eyes to see the truth? Can we ever repay the debt we owe? The time has come for us, the commercial men of this country, to relieve our French and British allies overseas of their appalling burden. Their soldiers are now our soldiers, as truly as if they wore our uniform; and our boys are theirs. —Interviewed in Rochester, N. Y. Post Express.

"FIGHT A HUNDRED YEARS"

Governor Lowden Says America will  
do Even that to Win the War

Don't think for a minute, because we are getting good news from Europe, that this war is anywhere near over. It is not. We are all likely to permit our wish rather than our deliberate judgment to speak in this matter. Our enemies are still fighting on the soil of our allies. War has not come home to them. They still have a great military machine.

We are doing well, there is no question about that. But we simply deceive ourselves, if, for a single moment, we permit our judgment to be changed in the slightest degree with the hope that this war will soon be over. There is just one way to win, and that is to make up our minds now that we will adjust our affairs, financially, agriculturally and otherwise, on the theory that we are going to keep up this war indefinitely. We have the men, and we have the money. If we only husband, both we can say to the Central powers:

"Gentlemen, this is your war; we didn't want it; you forced us into it, but now that we are in it, we have settled down to a program, which is going to enable us to fight you for a hundred years, if it will take us that long to win it."

When a concern is bankrupt and has nothing to lose, it fights harder than any other concern on earth. It has everything to gain and nothing to lose. That is the situation today with the German empire. The military party absolutely rules Germany today. They have everything to win if they hold out longer than we because they are fighting, not, as they pretend, in self defense, but for the mastery of the world. Therefore just as the bankrupt in business is the most difficult and disastrous to compete with, so the bankrupt military cast of Germany will fight, and will fight to the end.—From address by Governor Lowden.

PEACE WITH GERMANY?

Would You Make Peace with a Red  
Handed Outlaw?

When you have caught the midnight robber red handed, have given him a lusty wallop on the jaw and have him "covered" with your automatic, do you stop then to argue with him about what part of his loot he shall be let carry away unmolested?

Yes, you do—Not!  
You keep him "covered" until the police come in numbers sufficient to beat him into unconditional surrender, handcuff him and take him away to jail, stripped of ALL the loot he has grabbed.

That's the correct American way to treat the German robber and his peace parley proposals transmitted via Vienna and Stockholm.

MORE WHEAT ASSURED

The response of Illinois farmers to the Grow More Wheat campaign has been so strong, that all further propaganda on the subject has been canceled. Reports from the counties indicate that Illinois will easily go over the assigned quota of acreage.



## They fight with their whole souls

You are reading every day of our boys over there—of Pershing's divisions charging into the blasting fire of the Boche trenches; of small detachments smashing their way from house to house through ruined villages; of single-handed deeds of sacrifice and valor.

One thought, one impulse only fills their souls—to *fight and keep on fighting*, until the war is won.

They know that all America is back of them; they know that they can count on us at home to send them all the guns and supplies they need to win.

*There is only one way we can do it. All of us must work and save and buy Liberty Bonds, with our whole souls, the way our men are fighting over there!*

No less will win. There is no other way to provide the money the Government must have. No other standard can make the Fourth Liberty Loan a Success.

**Lend the way they fight—  
Buy Bonds to your utmost**

This space contributed to winning the war by

**J. R. KIERNAN & SON**



**The Republican-Journal**  
GENOA, ILLINOIS.  
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 THE YEAR  
C. D. SCHOONMAKER, PUBLISHER

Mrs. Sadie Magers is nursing at the R. J. Johnson home.

Harvey King is seriously ill at his home in Charter Grove.

The Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. John Gethman Tuesday afternoon, October 1.

The Community Club will hold its regular meeting Monday afternoon, October 7, at the home of Mrs. D. S. Brown.

Miss Freda Tegtman is assisting Mrs. C. M. Corson with her household duties. Mrs. Corson returned recently from Rest Haven Sanitarium in Elgin.

The cornfield near the Frank Scott home was the scene of much merriment Monday evening, for the Klunk Club was tendered a "roasted supper" by Miss Beth Scott. Roasted potatoes, weenies, marshmallows and coffee were prepared over the large pit containing the fire.

A nice line of blankets at Cooper's. Twin pedestal is the table. At Cooper's.

Miss Della Toops of Shabbona is bookkeeper and clerk in Olmsted's store.

A son, named Robert Graves, was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Johnson, September 20.

John Baker, the drayman, will make R. B. Field's billiard hall his headquarters. Anyone desiring his services may leave orders there. Call phone No. 24. 49-2t.

Mesdames E. W. Brown and C. A. Stewart were hostesses to the Thimble Club at the home of the former Thursday afternoon of this week. Dainty refreshments were served after several pleasant hours of visiting and knitting.

A family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Browne Sunday in honor of their son, Fred, who expects to leave Camp Grant soon for overseas duty. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kirby and daughter, Marjorie, of Shabbona; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Tuttle of Oak Park; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Browne and daughter, Alice Caroline, and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Tischler of this city.

Dr. J. H. Danforth now has his office in the Whipple barn on Genoa street.

The two-spool sewing machine is the machine you want. See them at Cooper's.

Charles Welter was in Chicago on Monday and enlisted as an aeroplane motor mechanic and expects to be called in a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Harry Whipple was hostess to a farewell surprise party for Miss Marie Koenke Tuesday evening. The guests were members of the Priscilla Club. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

The members of the H. G. L. Club were pleasantly entertained by Mrs. William Jeffery on Wednesday afternoon. Refreshments followed several interesting hours at 500.

With the exception of a few small jobs, threshing is over with in this part of the state. It has been a strenuous season for the threshing crews, some of which have seen continuous work for over thirty days.

John Felgenhauer passed away at his home in this city shortly before noon today (Thursday). He submitted to an operation a few days ago, but his general condition was against him in the fight for recovery.

T. J. Hoover has traded his garage and all the equipment for a 480 acre farm near Glenwood, Minn., with J. L. McClary. For the present the garage will be in charge of J. A. Patterson, thru whom the deal was made, the latter taking possession Wednesday night of this week.

Ezra Lewis, on the J. J. Hammond farm, claims the banner crop of oats in this section and he is justified in the claim as far as any records of big crops reported this fall. From 17 acres, 1808 bushels of oats were harvested, an average of a little more than 106 bushels to the acre.

Mrs. Lucinda Dean was completely surprised Tuesday afternoon of last week, when several of her neighbors and friends gathered at her home and helped her celebrate her eightieth birthday. The guests presented her with a fountain pen, writing material and stamps. Late in the afternoon ice cream and waters were served.

A number of friends and relatives of Private Everett Naker, who was home on a furlough from Newark, N. J., enjoyed a bountiful dinner and several pleasant hours at the home of Mrs. Louisa Gethman Sunday. The following were present: Mrs. Carrie Oursler, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Naker and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Naker and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Rudolph and children, Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. and children, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Rudolph, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Elkior, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hasler and daughter.

Camp Grant hospital has also sent out a request for old, clean, white cloths which are urgently needed. All the old sheets, table cloths, and any clean, white cloth, regardless of size, that you can contribute, will help to release thousands of yards of goods for shipment to France. Remember, this is your duty!

A farewell surprise was given Miss Marie Koenke at the home of Mrs. Frank Wallace Friday evening by the members of the H. G. L. Club. The evening was spent at 500, with light refreshments at a late hour. The club presented the guest of honor with a fountain pen. Miss Koenke went to Elgin Wednesday morning. Soon she will accompany Mrs. Retan of that city to St. Petersburg, Fla., where they will spend the winter.

Cloth money belts for the soldier for only \$1.00 at Martin's.

Mrs. Lillian Dyer and son, John, are owners of a new Dodge roadster.

Miss Florence Rogers is attending the Ellis Business College in Elgin.

Folding service kits, containing metal mirror, comb and drinking cup. Price, \$1.25, at Martin's.

Miss Ann Merriman is helping Mrs. Frank Tischler, Sr. with her household work. The latter returned from St. Joseph's hospital, Belvidere, a short time ago.

Gift suggestions for your soldier—a folding, rubberized cloth checker board and wooden checkers, when folded, measures about 2 by 3 inches. Price, 75 cents, at Martin's.

Mrs. Arthur Elkior, worthy matron of Golden Star Chapter O. E. S., is delegate to the Grand Chapter convention which will be held in the P. L. Temple, Calumet, from Monday until Thursday of next week. The "Canaan Hotel" is the headquarters for delegates. Mrs. Wm. Furr, past worthy matron, expects to attend part of the session.

At the last meeting of the W. C. T. U. the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. Mabel Buck; secretary, Mrs. Wm. Parker; treasurer, Mrs. E. H. Olmsted; superintendent of press work, Mrs. O. E. Taylor; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Frank Russell. The next meeting will be held October 3, at the home of Mrs. G. C. Rowen.

**An Appeal**  
The Woman's Home Missionary Society is appealing to the homes in Genoa to help them fill several barrels with preserves, jelly and jam for the sick soldiers at Camp Grant. Have you done your bit? Surely, there is not a home in this city, but what can spare at least one glass of jelly to help bring a little cheer to a sick boy who is willing to give all for you. Do not wait! Look thru your fruit closet at once, select several glasses and deliver them to Mrs. Henry Merritt.

**QUESTIONAIRES BEING MAILED**  
The DeKalb county exemption board began this week the task of mailing questionnaires to all men between ages of 19 and 36, including those who registered on the 12th of this month. It is intended to mail 10 per cent of them each day until all are mailed. Each registrant is given seven days in which to return the document properly filled out, but it is desired to have them returned in less time than that if possible. The date of the drawing to determine the order in which the men will be called will be announced soon, it is expected.

**POULTRY WANTED**  
We will buy poultry in the following towns on days named:  
Kingston on Tuesdays.  
Esmond on Wednesdays.  
Clare on Thursdays.  
Genoa and Kirkland on Fridays.  
Burlington on Saturdays.  
Will pay for week ending Sept. 28 as follows:  
Old hens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c.  
Old hens, under 4 lbs., 20c.  
Spring chickens, 24c.  
Old cocks, 18c.  
United States Food Administration license No. G 03253.

**R. E. Brown, Cortland, Ill.**  
**WANT CITY FORM**  
A petition has been filed with the Dixon city clerk to vote upon the proposition of returning to the alderman form of government. Dixon was one of the first cities to adopt the commission form of government.

**WHY HE CLOSED POST OFFICE**

Ike Wanted to Transfer the Rush in Business to His Other Establishment.

Uncle Ike Ross, a weatherbeaten mountaineer, who presides over a post office among the hills of southern Missouri, peered through the stamp window at two city men who had tramped five miles from their mountain camp to post some business letters. He shook his head.

"There's been a plumb big rush of business at this hyar post office this morning," he drawled, "and I'm all tuckered out. I reckon I won't sell nobody no more stamps till after dinner."

"But," gasped the man nearest the window, "these letters have got to go! They're important, and they've got to catch the stage and get off today."

Uncle Ike was obdurate. "Hit shore don't pay no man to work hisself to death," he said deliberately, and withdrew to a chair, where he tipped back and dropped into a doze.

"Some folks," snapped the city man, "would be too lazy to make a dollar if all the opportunities of the next 50 years came and perched on their doorsteps! Now, where are we going to get dinner?"

His companion pointed silently to a sign, conspicuous on the post office door:

"Fried chicken dinner served to visitors at the Ike Ross restaurant next door. Fifty cents."—Youth's Companion.

"Over the Top" in one day.

**15 YEARS AND A DAY**  
By LOUISE OLIVER.

Mr. Badger came puffing up the street with as much effort and commotion as the 5:33 accommodation which he had just left smoking its way noisily to the next suburb.

On both sides of the street very comfortable looking frame houses, much terraced, had the appearance of two rows of soldiers marching sideways up very steep steps. Of course in summer this illusion was softened considerably by the trees from which the street derived its name. With all of its steepness and sameness, Maple lane had long been the harbor of "easties" in the little borough of Glenport, which was neither a glen nor a port, by the way.

About the sixth house up on the right side of the street was a porch of indeterminate brown, wide porches, a turret effect on one side and a fountain.

Toward this house Charles Badger, plutocrat, now turned the tail of his eye, as he had every night, summer, winter and seasons in between, for a number of years. Sometimes it was only the flutter of a curtain, sometimes the opening of the front door to get the evening paper, in the spring it was the hyacinth and tulip beds that needed attention, but always when the 5:32 train came in there was evidence that Rosalind Murray was somewhere on the premises.

To go back a bit into the archives of Glenport: The Badgers and the Murrays had one time divided the honors of overlord. And in those days before Sylvester Murray had lost his fortune in the failure of the First National, the seton of one house was betrothed to the daughter of the other.

But when the Murray fortune was swept away, Althea Badger, Charles' mother, had taken her darling aside and showed him his duty, not to the girl he was to marry, but to her. So he had allowed Rosalind to withdraw from the contract when she also had insisted.

Years had rolled along and brought vacancies in both families. In fact, there was no one left at the Badgers' but Charles and none left at the Murrays' but Rosalind.

This evening Charles looked as usual when he was directly across from the gate. The tulip beds were gorgeous in their reds and yellows, the hyacinths in their purples and pinks. And from the shrubbery beside the house came the languorous perfume of lilacs. A bird perched on Cupid's good wing in the fountain suddenly let out a volley of joyous notes.

Charles paused to hear and to have a better view. Then he looked keenly around for Rosalind. He didn't see her. It was curious.

He turned again and went on, disappointed. It was unusual. He had learned to look for her and to count upon his evening greeting.

Again came the bird's call, and at the same instant a whiff of lilac made its way to Charles' nostrils. He was feeling very curious and, withal, lonely. He stopped again.

Still no sign of Rosalind. Then he did an unusual thing, for somehow or other he seemed to have lost the power of will. His feet seemed to carry him forward without the least volition on his part. He stepped off the pavement, crossed the street and found himself opening the rusty iron gate and mounting the variously inclined steps to the house he had not visited for years.

The next instant he was ringing the bell and trying in vain to think of what excuse he should give when Rosalind opened the door.

But he need not have worried, for Rosalind didn't open the door. A stranger answered the bell, an older woman with sharp features, black dress and a gingham apron.

"Is Miss Murray at home?" inquired Charles, started.

"Miss Murray doesn't live here any more," answered the woman. "She moved out today."

"Oh, yes, I see," stammered Charles turning to go. "I beg your pardon."

Then: "She didn't say where she was going, did she?"

"No. She's going to be a nurse, I believe, but I don't know more than that. I've bought some of her things. I'm going to conduct a fashionable boarding house here, and I hope you won't mind mentioning it to your friends."

Through his brain were pounding the words, "Fifteen years and you've lost her, Fool! Fool!"

He reached the iron street gate at last and again turned heavily up the hill, the same words ringing in his brain.

Then he heard someone calling, and looking up he saw Rosalind coming down the steps of the house next door.

"I've been waiting to say good-by," she said quietly. "I'm going away, Charles, and may not see you again for a long, long while."

But Charles had her hand and held it, as if he would never let go. "No, you're not going away, Rosy, you're going to stay here and marry me this very day. I've got a duty to perform as well as you. I've got to spend the rest of my life trying to make you as happy as it's possible for a woman to be. Rosy," he pleaded, "don't go. I know I'll die if you do."

"Well, if it's to be my duty to save lives, Charles," she answered half seriously, "I suppose it may as well be yours."

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**SCHOOL NOTES**  
Edward Christensen, Editor

The regulation seats for school have arrived and have been installed. There were no cries of regret in the high school assembly room Monday morning when it was learned that the seats had been substituted for the other chairs, which had been used. It was the same in Slater's Hall Wednesday morning when the intermediate grades found their new seats in place. The chairs-seats are the best that can be bought and have an adjustable desk fastened in the front of them, much to the dismay of the teachers who have charge of the rooms. They also have a place for books in a drawer under the seat. The students have found out that this makes a noise too when opened, so have the teachers. All join in the statement that they are a great deal more comfortable than the old style desks.

The Senior class entertained the high school teachers and a few friends at the home of Daniel Corson Friday evening. After an evening of games and charades had been enjoyed, light refreshments were served.

Mr. Taylor met with his Advisory Board last Friday afternoon and talked over the question of cutting out the "eats" at the school parties this year on account of the request of the government to conserve food and the fact that all societies are prohibiting it. Griffith Reid was selected to find out the general opinion of the school on the subject and to report back to the committee at the next meeting.

[In last week's article concerning the selection of the members for this Advisory Board, it was omitted that Clarence Russell had been appointed by Mrs. Snyder to represent the seventh grade.]

Two more names have been added to the list of former Genoa High School students who are now in the service of Uncle Sam, those of Harry Stanley and Fred Brown.

The section of the Genoa High

School Literary Society with Edward Christensen as a leader has been organized now and is at work assigning parts for their first program. A program was made out Tuesday night, with the help of Miss Weiler, which will be given in the evening of Tuesday, October 8. This will be followed by a program by the second division on Tuesday evening, Oct. 22. All the programs will be in the evening this year if they can be in any way arranged that way, to allow as many parents and visitors to attend as possible. As stated before, all programs will be graded by the teachers and the side having the lowest number of points at the end of each semester will banquet the winner. Come and see the fight that will be put up by both sides. The program of the first division for Oct. 8 will probably be published next week.

Earl Obricht, Pearl Russell, Clarence Russell, Myrtle Pratt, and Zella Morehouse were on the sick list this week.

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, (Seal) 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.  
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

—SEND ORDERS—  
**Pianos and Victrolas**  
T. H. GILL, Marengo, Ill.  
Selling Goods in this vicinity Over Forty Years

**Away with DEADLY POISONS**  
**RAT CORN**  
KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS  
FOR SALE BY  
**SCOTT'S PHARMACY**

**SOAP**  
For the Toilet  
**Scott's Pharmacy**

**Elgin's Popular Business School**  
Scores of positions now open at enormous salaries for boys and girls. We have a call today for young men at \$1800.00 a year. Two girls from this school take positions during past ten days at nearly \$1400.00 a year. Students may enter any day.  
**THE ELLIS Business College**  
—ELGIN, ILLINOIS—  
NEW BUILDING NORTH OF POST OFFICE

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

**GET \$3.04 PER BUSHEL FOR WHEAT**

Each farmer should begin to look at his wheat from the Miller's viewpoint and get \$3.04 per bushel for his wheat. For an example, one bushel of wheat is traded in at the store for about \$1.95 in value of other products; but that bushel of wheat is milled into 46 pounds of flour and 14 pounds of bran or shorts. The value of the flour at \$12.00 per barrel is \$2.76 and the bran or shorts is far superior to any that can be purchased at any price, while the market value is about 28 cents, or \$3.04 per bushel, showing a loss to the farmer of \$1.09 as well as a loss in the quality of the goods that he has purchased.

There is enough wheat in this locality to keep a small mill busy. Why not let every one co-operate; put in a small flour mill under the management of some responsible local person, which will make a fair profit, give everyone better, more nourishing, healthier bread; keep our money at home instead of going elsewhere, as well as getting a superior bran or middlings for our cattle, which means more dollars profit per year.

The Government is urging the raising of more wheat next year and also the year after and has also set the price on what you must pay for milling your flour. Also when you have your flour milled at home, you are helping Win the War by eliminating the hauling of wheat from the farm to the distant mill center for milling and hauling flour back to the community for local consumption. This relieves the railroads for other work. You will also lower the cost of living, and have more money for buying LIBERTY BONDS.

**SANO MILL MAN**

**MONEY**  
in Hogs, in fact Hogs are money  
Take good care of them  
A little Crescent Hog Conditioner fed to your hogs each day will save trouble when you start feeding green corn. Try it out on our sixty-day guarantee.  
We are selling the O. K. line of Hog and Chicken Waterers, Hog Feeders, Stock Tanks. Etc.  
We sell the BALL HOG OILER. Ask any of the following people what they think of this oiler.  
Arthur Hartman Frank Furr  
J. H. Miller Minard Scott  
Bryce Smith Wm. Montgomery  
Fred Patterson Benj. Awe, Jr.  
Mrs. Dyer Clayton Faber  
Geo. McClelland  
**CRESCENT REMEDY CO., Genoa**



## PURELY PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McDonald, of Grinnell, Iowa, who are visiting Genoa relatives, spent several days of last week in Chicago.

Mrs. H. J. Tuttle of Oak Park is a guest at the E. H. Browne home. Mr. Tuttle was out over the week end, returning Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Harvey and son, Morris, of Sabula, Iowa, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Harvey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Senska were Elgin visitors Sunday.

Miss Helea Ibbotson visited Chicago relatives over the week end.

Miss Hazel Rylander spent over Sunday with her parents in Austin.

Private Fred Browne of Camp Grant was home from Friday until Sunday.

Miss Frances Hoover of Sycamore spent Saturday with Genoa friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kirby and daughter, Marjorie, were over Sunday visitors at the E. H. Browne home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rudolph were Belvidere visitors Monday.

Mrs. Jennie Gordon entertained her niece, Mrs. A. Penny, of Clinton, Iowa, the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Geo. Brungart of Rockford, who spent several days of last week with relatives here, returned home Sunday. Mr. Brungart was here for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnson and Mrs. Harry Whipple visited Mrs. Glenn Adams of Belvidere Monday.

Joseph Patterson and daughter, Miss Blanche, and Mrs. Elizabeth Clifford wer Rockford visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams have gone to Yankton, S. D., for a few weeks' visit with their son, E. B.

Mrs. Grace Wilkes and son, Jimmie, who have been spending the past few months at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. James Forsyth, returned to their home in San Francisco, Calif., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson entertained Miss Yapps of Elgin Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Corson, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Corson and Mrs. J. A. Patterson attended the Elkhorn fair last week Thursday. To the latter's surprise and delight, she saw her son, Dillon, who is touring the state of Wisconsin with the Blue Jacket Band from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Stanley and four children started for Los Angeles, California, Wednesday morning. They will make the trip in their seven-passenger Cadillac. They will visit for a couple of weeks in Minneapolis, where their son, Charles, who is waiting for the decision of the Woodstock exemption board, will join them.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Main of Arnold, Neb., are visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Sarah Sheffner.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Lawler and children of Sycamore wer Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pratt and daughter, Florence Ruth, returned Saturday from two weeks' visit with relatives in Collins, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams entertained the former's sister, Mrs. Ferguson of Elgin, over the week end. Corporal Sidney Burroughs, who is located at the Remount Station at Camp Green, S. C., arrived in Genoa Monday and will enjoy a ten days' furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Burroughs.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kiernan were over Sunday guests at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. Ray Dunn, of Kenosha, Wis.

Corp. Sidney Burroughs, who is home on a ten-day furlough, spent Wednesday and Thursday with Libertyville friends.

George Martin and John Dyer drove to Wasco in the Dyer Dodge and remained over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Furr visited the latter's relatives at Sherman from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Laura Holmes spent the week end with home folks in West Chicago.

Mrs. Glenn Buck and daughter, Miss Gladys, were Elgin passengers Saturday.

F. W. Olmsted was in Chicago on business Wednesday. Mrs. Olmsted accompanied him as far as Elgin where she spent the day with relatives.

Mrs. J. L. Patterson and daughter, Miss Irene, were Elgin visitors Thursday of this week.

Mesdames Arthur Eiklor, Frank Eiklor, R. B. Field, and Jas. Hutchison visited Sycamore Tuesday.

S. T. Zeller and Fred J. Johnson were in Chicago on business Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Ovitz and son, John, left Tuesday for Camp McClelland, Ala., where they will spend two weeks with Lieutenant Ovitz. Mrs. Elthom Rogers, the former's mother of Sycamore, is her taking care of little Jane Leslie Ovitz. Miss Eva Awe has charge of the housework.

Mrs. D. S. Brown and Mrs. Lewis Scott spent Wednesday in Rockford.

Mrs. J. W. McDonald of Grinnell, Iowa, and mother, Mrs. Maria Corson of this city, were Elgin visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wahl and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Abbott were in Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Brown and children were Elgin visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Minnie Johnson of Amboy is visiting her son, R. J. Johnson.

Mrs. James M. Farrell of Milwaukee is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Holroyd.

Mrs. Arthur Patterson spent the fore part of the week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Vern Bennett of Rockford. Miss Marjorie who has been there the past week returned home with her.

Mrs. W. S. Lang and Mrs. W. B. Lang and daughter, Ione, of Elgin were week end guests at the home of Mrs. Emma Corson.

Rev. C. A. Briggs, Miss Mildred Keiler and Mrs. W. Cort of Ottawa were Friday visitors at the R. B. Field home.

Mrs. James Hutchison, Sr., returned with them and will stay at the Briggs home while Rev. and Mrs. Briggs attend conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Butcher are enjoying a two weeks' vacation with friends in Iowa.

Mrs. Arthur Eiklor and daughter, Margart, and son, Arden, Mrs. R. B. Field and son, Donald, Mrs. Frank Eiklor and Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Jr., were Elgin visitors Saturday.

Chas. Hall of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Hall.

Miss Mary Prain is a guest of Chicago friends this week.

E. M. Trautman and mother, Mrs. Longworthy, spent several days of this week in Chicago.

Ward Sturdevant, who has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. Maude Mordoff, has returned to his home in Kingston. Milburn Duval of Elgin spent the week end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lembke.

Miss Marie Koeneke is visiting with Elgin friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Merritt attended the funeral of the latter's niece, Vida Schmeltzer, at Atlanta Tuesday.

Mrs. H. P. Edsall, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Schneider of Maywood, returned to her home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bevan returned Tuesday from a shot visit with relatives at Atlanta Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. V. J. McNutt and son, Junior, Mrs. Evelyn Biwell, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Beardsley and son, John Bidwell, drove to Elgin in the former's car Saturday. Mrs. Bidwell remained in Elgin for a short visit.

Mrs. Carolin Sager and daughter, Mrs. C. A. Stewart were Elgin visitors Saturday.

Mrs. C. M. Corson and Scott Waite drove to Belvidere Wednesday. Mrs. Waite, who has been visiting there for several days, returned home with them.

A. J. Kohn and O. M. Leich were in Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred McBride of Elgin visited her sister, Mrs. George Evans, the latter part of the week.

### NO MORE DELIVERING

Carry Your Basket to E. J. Tischler's Grocery After Saturday, Sept. 28

Conforming with existing conditions and with the suggestion of the Food Administration, E. J. Tischler will enter the long list of groccerymen of the nation who have adopted the market basket plan of "delivering your own goods." Saturday of this week will be the last day of free delivery by the Tischler grocery.

Mr. Tischler has had this plan in mind for some time, and now conditions make it imperative that the plan be adopted at once. Clarence Tischler will soon leave for the West, leaving his brother without help. He will now put the delivery truck aside, do practically all the work himself and make prices to his customers accordingly. Remember, on next Monday morning you must take your basket to the Tischler Grocery. It will pay anyone to do this anyway, for Mr. Tischler is always with the fruit and vegetable market and you should call every morning to look at the goods.

### GASOLINELESS SUNDAYS

May Spread Westward if Refiners are Unable to Supply France

It is frequently asked if the gasolineless Sunday request would be extended to include the territory west of the Mississippi river. At the moment it does not seem that this will be necessary, altho it is among the possibilities.

Mid-Continent refiners are now canvassing the situation with a view of determining their ability to care for the western territory and at the same time furnish the amount of gasoline they have agreed to deliver at the Atlantic seaboard.

The solution will rest entirely with their ability to provide for both demands. If it is found to be impossible, the country west of the Mississippi will, of course, be called upon to forego Sunday pleasure driving temporarily, in order that the necessary stocks may be built up and maintained upon the Atlantic seaboard for shippers overseas.

### DE KALB SCHOOLS CLOSED

On account of the number of cases of infantile paralysis and scarlet fever at DeKalb the schools will remain closed until further notice and children under sixteen will be excluded from Sunday Schools, churches, picture shows and other gatherings. Health authorities now have the situation well in hand, but every precaution is being taken to prevent any further outbreaks.

Mrs. Wm. Awe and son of Billings, Mont., are visiting at the home of the former's father, B. C. Awe.

Miss Addie White of New York City is visiting Genoa friends this week.

Mrs. Merle Evans of Charter Grove spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Eddy, of Sycamore.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Parker accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stark and daughter, Lois, and son, Donald, to the Elkhorn fair Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Austin and daughter of Rockford were Sunday visitors at the T. N. Austin and Ed Pierce homes.

Mrs. E. J. Parker of Kingston is spending a few days at the home of her son, C. W. Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kohn and daughter, Barbara, and Mrs. Wm. Reid returned Monday from a few days' visit at Watertown, Wis. The former's mother, Mrs. P. W. Kohn, accompanied them home.

Mrs. Sarah Davis of Zeoring, Iowa, and Mrs. J. W. Brown of this city visited their niece, Mrs. Ralph Patterson, Tuesday.

Mrs. Sarah Davis of Zeoring, Iowa, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Brown, and other relatives.

Mrs. Ed. Geithman, Mrs. Vern Geithman and Mrs. Will Abraham shopped in Herbert Tuesday.

Mrs. H. Shattuck, and Mrs. Marham of Minnesota, spent Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Will Little.

### H. E. SCHLEGEL DEAD

Came to America from Prussia in the Year 1849—Funeral Friday

Henry Edward Schlegel was born in White Sea, Prussia, Germany, June 13, 1841, and came to America with his parents in 1849. He was married to Jerusha Severence, November 1, 1868. To them one child was born, a daughter, Minnie, who with her son, Earl O'Bright, are left to mourn their loss.

He died September 25, 1918, of paralysis of the bowels, at the home of his daughter in Genoa, after an illness of several months.

He was a spiritualist by faith, but attended the Methodist church of Genoa. He was a kind, loving father, an esteemed citizen and a friend of everyone who knew him, as he always had a kind word for all, and his death will be mourned by all the community.

He will be laid to rest beside his wife in the cemetery at Buckingham, Ill., Friday, Sept. 27. (Contributed.)

### Card of Thanks

We wish in this way to thank the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted during the illness and after the death of our loving father and grandfather.

Mrs. Minnie O'Bright and son.

### NOTICE

To Daniel Wilcox, Emma D. Lane, Abbie Allen, Herbert Stone, Clarence Stone, Dollie A. Noel, Wesley Wilcox, Hector Wilcox, Raymond Razos, Richard Razos, Albert Razos, Susie Noel, Ellen Parent Ernest Crawford, John Crawford, Laura Michel, Clara Crawford, Hazel Edwards, Mary Stone, Edward Beach, Glenn Stone, Charles Stone, Zella Stone Hoskins, Bernice Stone, Velma Crawford Corson, Vernon Crawford, Clara Pearcy, Jessie Bowes, Richard Durant, Ruth Durant, Bryant Durant and all unknown owners of and all unknown parties in interest in and to the whole or any part of the following described real estate, to-wit: The west 20 acres of the east 1/2 of the south-west 1/4 and the east 40 acres of the west 1/2 of the south-west 1/4 of section 34, township 42 north, range 5, east of the third P. M., situated in the township of Genoa, DeKalb county, Illinois.

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 19,885) wherein Helmer Johnson is com-

plainant, and you together with Ephraim Shurtieff, Julia Johnston, Etta Harrington, W. H. Durant, Nellie Strong Ewing, Thresa Smith, Howard Crawford, Everard Crawford, Eva Marks, Kate Crissey, Edward Shurtieff, Laura Price, Alice Beach, Frank Crawford, Arla Crawford and Laura Gormley are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore in said County, on the Fourth Monday in October, 1918.

Geo. A. James, Clerk of said court.  
G. E. Stott, Solicitor for Complainant, 49-4t Genoa, Ill.

### RED CROSS NOTES

At the business meeting of the local Red Cross last Wednesday it was voted that all work, either knitting or sewing, be taken directly from the chapter room by individuals and not by organizations, and returned in the same manner, also that all mistakes in any Red Cross work be corrected by the one who made the mistake, after being inspected by the chairman of that particular division.

### Surgical Dressing

Owing to ill health, Miss Gladys Brown will not be able to fill her place at the head of our surgical dressing department. Her faithful services in that department as well as those of Miss Agnes Holroyd and Miss Elma Hemenway have been greatly appreciated by everyone. While their work was necessarily exacting, it was carried out efficiently and cheerfully. Mrs. George Loptien and Mrs. Wm. Reid will take charge of that department for the present.

Mrs. S. R. Crawford will remain the chairman of the knitting department, Mrs. F. O. Holtgren the chairman of hospital shirts and Miss Anna Preston chairman of the pajama department and also of the new refugee sewing.

About 15,000,000 feet of black walnut timber has been located and its existence reported to the Forest Service by the Boy Scouts since they were called upon by the president to assist the Government in locating this timber for gun stocks and propeller material. The Boy Scouts send in the reports to the Forest Service, where the information is compiled and then forwarded to the War Department.

## 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

# The People are Talking about our Meat!

Do not take our word for it—ask anyone who has been trading here since the opening day. We stated that we would handle the best of meats and a real variety of meats. That we have made good is evidenced by the fact that customers come back and new ones are being added every day. You do not know what real meat service is unless you have been here. Our meat cutter knows now to tie up a rib roast the way you want it for he ties it the right way—the way you have always wanted it. Have just bought a bunch of fat heifers—watch for the beef when it appears in the market. There can be nothing better.

Here you will find neatness, cleanliness, service and variety every day in the week. Fish on Friday and chickens any time you want them.

## ERNEST GEITHMAN



## Zeller & Son

## Canned Vegetables

### For Winter

There are no doubt many people who were unable, for various reasons, to put up vegetables this summer. It is a mighty safe and sensible proposition to have on hand canned vegetables, not only for the benefit of the family, but for emergency in case of company, etc. Canned corn, peas and other vegetables will be no lower in price than right now. It will be a good investment to put in a case or at least a dozen cans of each kind right now. We will make a special price for quantity lots. Ask us about this.

## E. J. Tischler, Grocer



**ROLL OF HONOR**

The boys whose names appear in bold face type are "over there." We have the proper mailing address for the names followed by an asterisk (\*) only. If you have the address of the ones not thus marked, kindly notify the publisher at once. Mr. D. S. Brown is paying for the Genoa Republican-Journal to be sent to every Genoa man in the service. You may be assured that the men will appreciate this, and they will also appreciate the efforts of relatives to keep the publisher posted promptly as to proper address.

- Second Lieut. Bayard Brown \*
- 2nd Lieut. Thos. Nicholson \*
- Sgt. Paul Miller \*
- Sgt. John Frazier \*
- Corp. James B. Cornwall \*
- Corporal George Allen Patterson \*
- Corporal Frank Hoffman \*
- Corporal Floyd Buckle \*
- Corporal Carl Bauman \*
- Private Charles C. Schoonmaker \*
- Private Wm. Harry Carb \*
- Private Wm. Schnur \*
- Private Chester Evans \*
- Private Robert Westover \*
- Private Walter J. Brendemuhl \*
- Private Thomas Abraham \*
- Private Geo. F. Goding \*
- Private Ivan Ide \*
- Private Ray Listy \*
- Private Irvin Thorworth \*
- Private Geo. R. Wilson \*
- Private Wm. C. Walters \*
- Private Albert F. Prain \*
- Private Clarence Elklor \*
- Private Ransom Davis \*
- Private Sidney Davis \*
- Private Harry Holroyd \*
- Private Glen Montgomery \*
- Private Howard Stanley \*
- Private Fred J. Duval \*
- Private Ben Westover \*
- Private Edward A. Albertson \*
- Private Karl K. Holtgren \*
- Private Elmer W. Prain \*
- Private Frank Brennan \*
- Private Irvin Patterson \*
- Ernest Fulcher, U. S. N. \*
- Charles Adams, U. S. N. \*
- Geo. J. Patterson, Y. M. C. A. \*
- Ruth Crawford, Nurse \*

- Captain C. A. Patterson \*
- Lieut. Richard Gormley \*
- Lieutenant J. W. Ovtiz \*
- 2nd Lieut. Wm. Lankton \*
- Corp. C. Vernon Crawford \*
- Corp. Sidney Burroughs \*
- Corp. Carl Bender \*
- Corp. Harold Holroyd \*
- Private John Meckler \*
- Private Aug. Niss \*
- Private Everett Naker \*
- Private Albert Awe \*
- Private Wm. L. Mowers \*
- Private John Jenny \*
- Private Philip R. Thomas \*
- Private Floyd Durham \*
- Private Frank J. Bender \*
- Private Albert T. Johnson \*
- Private Jay Evans \*
- Private Geo. A. White \*
- Private Frank Stanley \*
- Private Aug. J. Bjornson \*
- Private Frank Rebeck \*
- Private Tony Henry Muhr \*
- Private John Kolasmiki \*
- Private Fred L. Niss \*
- Private Fred W. Browne \*
- Private Otto Dander \*
- Private John Duval \*
- Private John Sell \*
- Private Wm. Hannah \*
- Private Thos. Burke \*
- Private Leland E. Patterson \*
- Flying Cadet Luman Colton \*
- James Hugh Clark, U. S. N. \*
- Dillon Patterson, U. S. N. \*

**Former Genoa Boys**  
Under the above heading the Republican-Journal will publish the names of former Genoa boys who are in service. If you know of any names that should be added to this list, kindly notify the publisher at once:  
Earl Deardurff.  
D. J. Corson.  
Harlan Lord.  
Raymond G. Sisley.  
Edwin Cooper.  
Frederick Foote.  
Ellery Wilcox.  
Harry Stanley.  
James P. Brown.  
Harry Brown.  
George Harvey.  
Lawrence Duval.

**MILK PRICE FOR OCTOBER**  
Producers are Generally Satisfied in Turn of Events this Fall

The milk price for October will be \$3.32 per hundred pounds, for milk testing 3.5 per cent butter fat with 4 cents per point up and down, delivered at country plants, and will be \$2.55 per 8 gallon can delivered in Chicago.

"This gives us within 10 cents per hundred pounds of the 1917 October price," point out the officers of the Milk Producers' Association in letters to members of the organization. "for the making of which price the milk board was indicted and later were re-indicted with the secretary, treasurer and chairman of the campaign committee. This has been a long drawn out fight, but it had to be made and had to be won."

The prices at present are fixed each month on a basis of the cost of feed. The present agreement expires in December.

**CALL FOR MORE MEN**  
DeKalb County to Send 30 Men to Camp Grant in October.

The local exemption board has received a call for more men to be sent to training camps. Under this call 30 DeKalb county boys will be sent during the five-day period beginning Monday, Oct. 7.

They will be white men for general military service and will go to Camp Grant.



## A Soldier Facing Death For You

Somewhere in France today, at this very minute, there is a soldier looking straight into the face of death.

He is doing this for you.

By night and day, in storm, in rain, in cold and gloom, facing a hundred deaths he never hesitates a minute but does his duty without a thought of hesitation and without a thought of reward.

What are you doing for him today?

When you think of that man don't you want to do something to prove that you appreciate what he is doing for you?

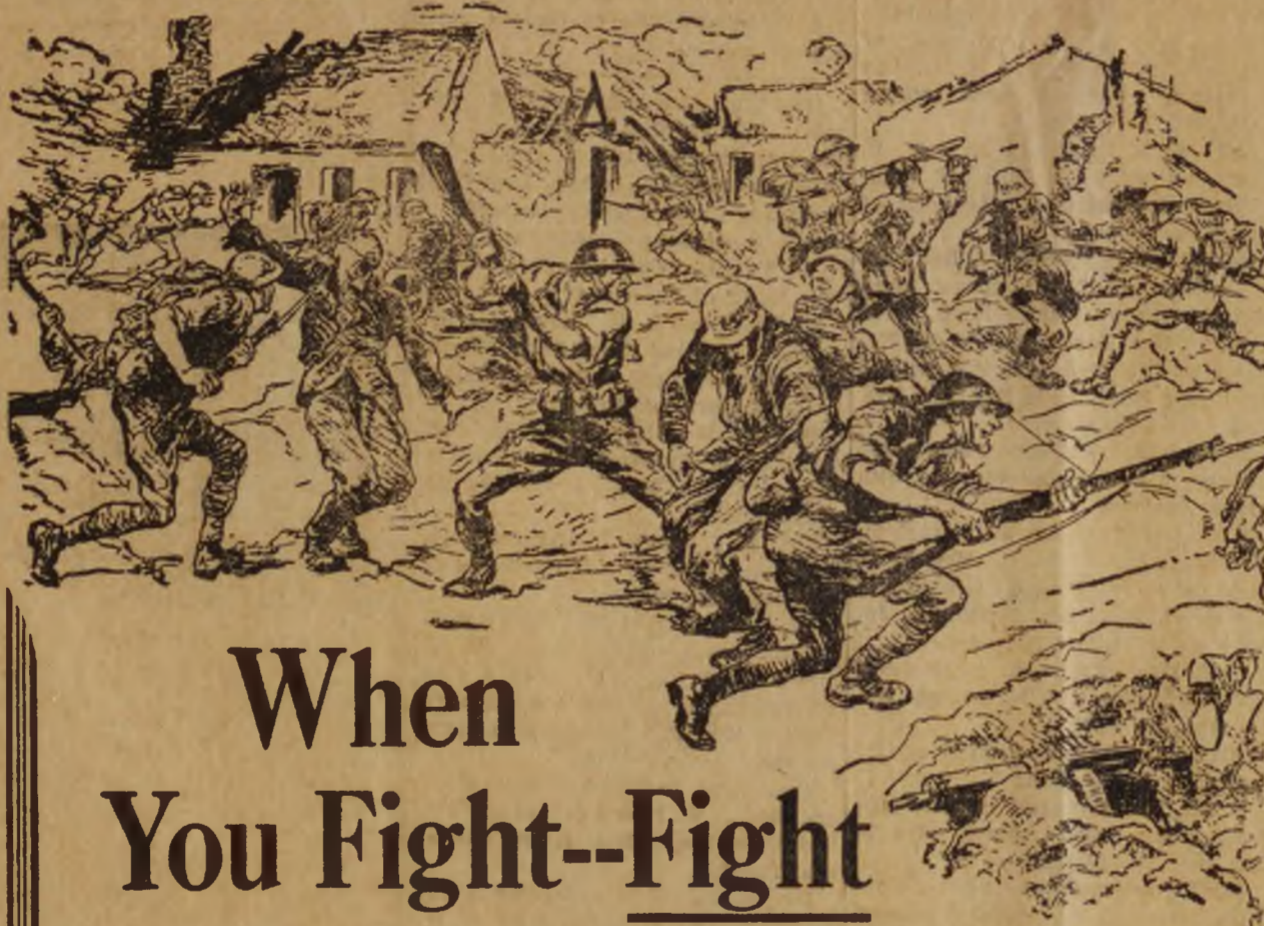
Of course you do. Then act on your desire and buy Liberty Bonds which will help to safeguard him and to bring him back home.

After you have bought all you can tell your friends to do the same.

**Buy Liberty Bonds Today  
Any Bank Will Help You**

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

# THE GENOA LUMBER CO.



## When You Fight--Fight

**FIGHT** as these American soldiers fought in the streets of Fismes. "They covered themselves with glory," the papers say. Of course they did—they are Americans.

They met the finest of the enemy's troops in a terrific hand-to-hand struggle. They used their guns—their bayonets—their bare fists. Every American soldier went after his man desperately, fearlessly, persistently, with one great driving purpose—to whip that Prussian Guard, to silence its machine guns—to win!

It's a pretty good way to fight—this American way. It wins battles over there, it will win a splendid victory over here—if we fight when we fight—if we buy Liberty Bonds to our utmost.

When you fight—fight! When you buy—buy!

**Lend the way they fight—Buy Bonds to your utmost**

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

**E. H. BROWNE**



## "Force, to the Utmost"

That plunging squadron of German Cavalry, expecting to carry all before it in one mad rush, learned to the full, from a little body of American troops, the meaning of the President's words.

Force, greater even than the military rulers of Germany can imagine—the overwhelming, irresistible force of a great, free Nation aroused to fight for its Liberty and the Liberty of the World.

## "Force to the Utmost"

Men by the Million! Shot, shell, guns, airplanes, tanks, ships—anything and everything required to drive home the meaning of the

President's words to make plain, to the authors of the war, the fact that with such force, of men and of spirit, we must inevitably win.

Are YOU adding every ounce you can to the force behind our fighting men—the force we must exert to win the war?

**Lend the Way They Fight — Buy Bonds to Your Utmost**

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

**Genoa Rendering Works**



# IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."

—Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 103 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.



**Cuticura SOAP AND OINTMENT**  
QUICKLY REMOVE  
"ITCHES," "DANDRUFF,"  
"THE HAIR"  
"THE SCALP"  
"THE NAILS"

**Clothing Prices in Belgium.**  
It is becoming more and more difficult to obtain clothing in Belgium, according to the Belgian Bulletin, which says that persons who have been thrown out of work may secure on easy terms, once a year, from the charity clothing club a dress or an overcoat.

A Belgian interned in Holland, obtained permission to wear civilian dress. His wife, who had remained at Verviers, joined him, and he wrote recently:  
"My wife has come with my personal effects. However, before she left, a number of persons came to her and offered her for my Sunday suit and overcoat 500 francs (\$100); for a pair of velvet trousers, which cost 7 francs (\$1.40) before the war, 40 francs (\$8); for my shoes 250 francs (\$50), etc."

**Stout Lady Considerate.**  
Mrs. Brown is very stout, but she is also most considerate of other people.

The other day she went into a large hotel to call on a friend. The clerk sent her to the lift. There a small boy opened the door for her.  
"Are you going up, ma'am?" he inquired, glancing at her ample proportions.

"Yes, I am, my boy," she answered with a kindly smile. "But goodness me, a little fellow like you can't pull me up in that thing!"

**No, Dear.**  
"I have observed," said the near-cynic, as he paid 15 cents for a nickel slab of watermelon, "that a fellow is never too hard up to pay a dollar down."

**Nothing Like It.**  
"Did you mean, sir, to impugn my veracity?"  
"Oh, no; I meant only to say you were a liar."

Of a thousand persons, only one reaches the age of one hundred years.



**A Feeling of Confidence**  
always goes with health, and health making is the big reason for

**Grape-Nuts**  
A delicious food, rich in the vital phosphates. No Waste. You eat and enjoy it to the last atom. Health making, nourishing, economical.

Try it. "There's a Reason."

# CARRYING WAR to the PEOPLE



MODEL POULTRY HOUSE SHOWN BY BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Various Government Departments Unite in Preparing Elaborate Exhibits for State Fairs and Expositions.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)



MODEL OF DAIRY BARN EXHIBITED BY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

The United States government has combined its traveling displays of public work and is to exhibit them so as better to inform the people concerning the work of their government toward winning the war. The combined display is a war show from beginning to end, for every activity of the government now has a bearing, more or less direct, on the one national aim of preserving popular rule for the world. Thus, not only will there be vital interest in the exhibits of the war and navy departments, but in the displays of the work of the department of agriculture in stimulating increased production of food; the activities of the food administration in encouraging the conservation and equitable distribution of this fundamental war munition; the addition of new food sources through the bureau of fisheries of the department of commerce; the safeguarding of human life and indirectly increasing of coal production through the work of the mine rescue cars of the bureau of mines, department of interior; and the spreading of official news through the committee on public information.

The joint committee on government exhibits, which acts for the various departments in administering the displays and is headed as chairman by F. Lamson Scribner of the department of agriculture, has contracted for the exhibits to be shown simultaneously on five circuits of approximately 25 state fairs and expositions from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Organization of five circuits does not mean that any one circuit is being favored or discriminated against in the quantity or quality of displays. The government exhibit material is of such magnitude that no fair has been able to offer more space than can be filled. The army and navy exhibits have been made up in five duplicate sets. In fact, practically the only variations of note in the displays are in those of the department of agriculture, which has planned, in addition to its exhibits of general interest, displays of particular importance for specific regions. For instance, where wheat-growing is all-absorbing, wheat will be featured, and where cattle fever tick is sucking blood and destroying meat, special emphasis will be placed on the fight to rid American territory of this parasite.

The government exhibits have much to detain even the idly curious, but informing the people of government work and of important aid which the public can render the government in the national crisis is the big aim. All exhibits are educational and those of purely technical interest are rarely used. Displays are the product of years of experience in exposition methods and every effort is made to visualize subjects in such manner that observers will be informed as well as entertained.

To list and describe adequately every item in the exhibits would require many words. Features selected here and there, however, may serve to give an idea of the complete show.

The war department display can hardly fail to place Americans more closely in touch with their boys who are making more uneasy the heads that wear the crowns. There are Browning machine guns for infantry use and Lewis machine guns of the aircraft type; mountain cannon that can be pulled to Alpine heights; figures clothed in regulation uniforms, including an aviator's flying tugs; rifles of the latest model used "over there"; and wooden blocks showing penetration of the old and new bullets; complete equipment of the beloved "doughboy"; and a trench periscope through which he watches for friskiness on the part of the "Fritziess"; gas masks that he dons when the Hun spreads his favorite poison; the trench helmet that protects him and the hand grenades he hurls; the shovel with which he digs a trench and the pump that takes out the water.

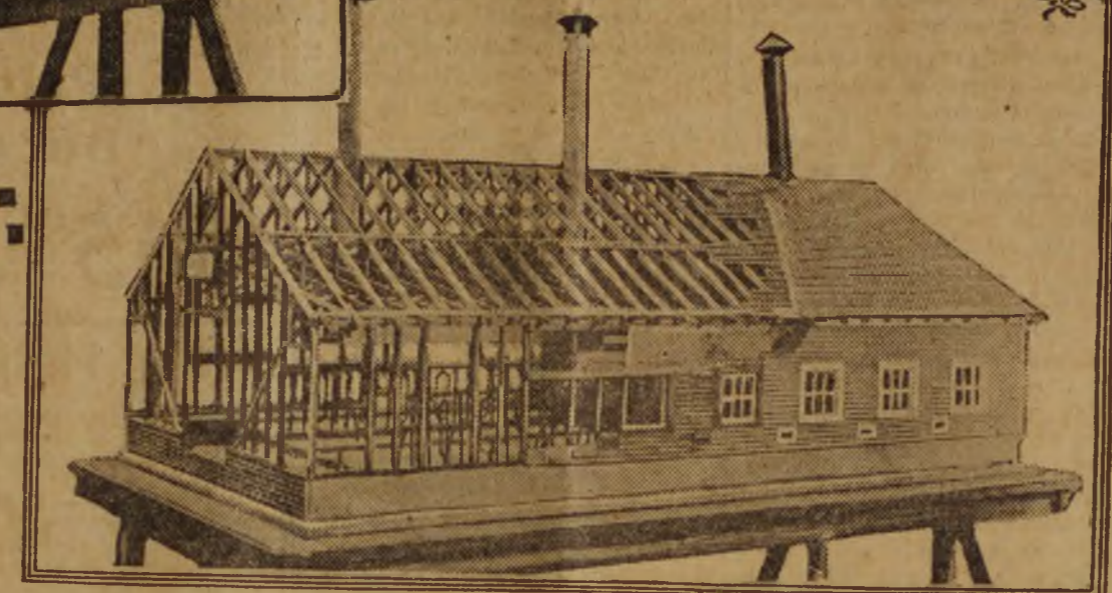
Then there are models of the various kinds of tents used by the army, national and regimental colors in silk, storm and post flags, a portable field wireless outfit, heliograph instruments, lanterns for night signaling, day and night rockets and signal flags.

And if any American hasn't learned yet to distinguish a sergeant major from a brigadier general, he can do so from boards which carry the insignia of officers and the chevrons of enlisted men, with the wound and service chevrons authorized for officers and men serving in France.

The navy display shows more of the tools that are making this world an unsafe place for international burglars, and also some rifles captured from German soldiers. The navy shows a depth charge of the kind whose bubbles often mean the end for some submarine pirate; a naval mine and anchor, and a big torpedo with its truck. Projectiles of various sizes are accompanied by bombs that airplanes drop. The clothing display includes



MAKING UP DAILY MAP IN WEATHER BUREAU EXHIBIT



MODEL OF DAIRY BARN EXHIBITED BY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

some worn in winter weather by the boys aboard our submarines.

Trumpets, drums, rifles, swords, flags and pennants are some of the other things shown. But it is expected that nowhere will the crowds be thicker than around the models of modern battle-ships, dreadnaughts, cruisers, destroyers and other vessels that will be shown at all the fairs and expositions.

The scope of work of the department of agriculture is so wide and the quantity of its exhibit material is so great that its displays vary in different sections of the country, but in every case they have been selected to elicit some reason why American agricultural production must be increased, and again increased, and to show some of the numerous ways by which it can be done. These exhibits are not for the farmer alone. They are for him first, but food production has become the business and concern of everybody in America, and nearly everybody has come to know it. More than that, the agricultural exhibits are attractive, interesting and informing enough to hold the attention of even the novice who cannot tell a solo from a silo.

The weather bureau shows how it is able to forecast storms, frosts and floods to protect agriculture, commerce and navigation, and displays its daily weather map showing conditions in the immediate locality of the exhibition. The bureau of animal industry shows how to improve and increase the country's supplies of meat, milk and poultry, how it guards the health of the public and our soldiers and sailors through its meat inspection system, and how to drive out the destructive animal diseases that annually take a toll of meat worth many millions of dollars. That other great co-ordinated branch of the department of agriculture, the bureau of plant industry, treats its field in the same manner, with special attention to methods of bettering and stimulating plant production and eradicating plant diseases.

Broad features of forest service work are presented in popular and striking form. Models urge the burning of local fuel wood to release coal for cities and war purposes and relieve transportation, contrast proper methods of logging with the wasteful ways, and show the proper handling of tree windbreaks for increasing crop and animal production. Other forest service displays show how forest fires are prevented or discovered and fought; how valuable timber can be saved for war uses; and the need of retaining forests to retard soil erosion on slopes.

Distinctive exhibits of the bureau of chemistry illustrate the enforcement of the food and drugs act, production and preservation of food products, use of tanning materials, production of colors and other chemical industries. Differences between true and imitation commercial articles are shown, and light is thrown on adulterated or misbranded medicinal preparations, including headache "remedies," "hearty" preparations, asthma, consumption and other alleged "cures."

Samples of the soils that occur in the United States, including some local to the neighborhood of the particular exhibition, together with information relating to their best use in farming, are among the bureau of soils displays. The states relations service shows its work, in co-operation with the state agricultural colleges, in spreading farming information through county agents, home demonstration agents and boys' and girls' clubs, and illustrates food conservation by canning and drying.

The bureau of entomology's exhibits of destructive insects and ways of combating them are particularly interesting at this time of need for more food production and conservation. Likewise, the bureau of biological survey's displays of stuffed animals and birds, representing the control or destruction of the predatory species and the conservation of the desirable kinds, take added significance. Demands on the railways, with growing use of motor routes, stress the importance of the good-roads construction and maintenance exhibits of the office of public roads and rural engineering, and war conditions also lend interest to the bureau of markets' display of safe methods of shipping grain, distribution of farm products, gain standards and cotton standards, and various types of shipping containers.

Agriculture has been called the most peaceful industry in the world, but it is believed that the department's displays will remove any question as to efficient farming being absolutely essential in an effective war machine.

But America must not feed itself alone. It must sustain millions of the citizens and fighting men of our valiant allies. The food administration, in its exhibits, drives that fact deep. Feature dis-

plays are decorative panels contributed by representative American illustrators to illustrate twelve points in a recent speech by Herbert Hoover, food administrator.

The purpose, scope and accomplishments of the food administration, the situation with which it is dealing, and work being done by the home conservation department are shown.

The bureau of fisheries of the department of commerce has displays to urge the utilization of fishery products now used little or not at all, but that are available to help supply the demand for meat. Samples and posters of whale, shark, grayfish, sablefish, eulachons, burbot, drums, tilefish, skates and rays represent some of the dainty table strangers shown.

The fisheries exhibit also display tanned skins of aquatic animals—and most people know that leather is valuable now—with a demonstration of pearl button manufacture, one of the industries that Germany dominated before the war.

Programs of moving pictures treating many war-time themes are shown in connection with the other exhibits. They screen American soldiers at the fighting front and in camp; farmers striving for bigger crops in the country; methods of conserving as well as increasing the food supply; views of beautiful landscapes in the national parks; reclamation of arid lands, highway construction and other activities, many of them in direct relation to winning the war.

At every fair where the combined exhibits are displayed, the Four-Minute Men—the volunteer speakers who are fighting disloyal propaganda and urging unlimited public support for every war movement—gather in sate conclaves. They speak the regulation four minutes between the official motion pictures, and assist the soldiers and sailors and department representatives in explaining displays. The Four-Minute Men have headquarters at booths maintained by the committee on public information.

At a number of the fairs where trackage facilities can be provided in or near the grounds, one of the mine rescue cars of the bureau of mines, department of the interior, will be open to the public. Full crews of five men will be on duty to explain the intricate rescue apparatus.

## Japan and the Cherry Blossom

No flower has entered Japanese history, literature, art and religious thought longer or more richly than our sakura or Japanese cherry. It was only natural, therefore, that foreign visitors to this country began to call it the land of cherry blossoms and that we have chosen sakura as our national flower, by common consent. Our army has adopted the blossom as its insignia as an expression of the national ideal of always being ready to die for a cause, after the manner of sakura, which falls in the height of natural glory and human admiration without the slightest desire to linger in the sordid world.—From Herald of Asia.

## JUGGLERS OF HEARTS.

Probably the world's marrying record for men was created by that notorious bigamist, George Witzoff, whose marriages have been estimated at about 800. In the space of a single week he went through marriage ceremonies with ten women.

An amazing matrimonial record, too, was that of a certain John Watson. This "juggler of hearts" became acquainted with the eight daughters of a brewer. Within a year he had gone through a form of marriage with each of the eight sisters, and had succeeded in decamping with their savings.

## THOSE WAR TERMS.

One of the rear-end-of-the-street-car regulars boarded the car at his accustomed corner after an absence of about two weeks. He was looking "peaked" and one of his friends asked: "Where have you been for a couple of weeks, Brown?"  
"Oh, I had a slight touch of pneumonia," Brown answered.  
"Touch!" said the first speaker; "looks to me like you might have had a direct hit!"

## CIPHER.

Cholly—They say, you know, that what a man eats he becomes.  
Miss Keon—Dear me! You must be eating practically nothing.—Boston Transcript.

**The Thrifty Farmer.**  
Hired Man—Say, Mr. Skinner, I'd like to have a hull holiday all at once, so's I kin go fishin'.  
Farmer—H'm. With your pay a-goin' on, I s'pose?  
Hired man (timidly)—I s'pose so.  
Farmer—Well, I reckon I'll have to take a chance. But remember right now that I own whatever fish you ketch!

**He Knew Differently.**  
"A man cannot serve two masters."  
"The chickens he can't!" interrupted Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, Ark., who is blessed with a helpline and 14 children. "I'm serving fifteen of 'em, and doing a mighty fair job of it."—People's Home Journal.

Chinese cotton planters in the vicinity of Shanghai are experimenting with seed obtained from Georgia.

**His Desire.**  
"Pardon me, sir," said the salesman, in his superior way, "but this is not the hat you should have, at all. Now, here is one much more becoming to you. The price is only two dollars more, and—"  
"If a colored man with a wooden leg should ask you for a seventy-five cent plink, purple or polka dotted hat you would sell it to him if you had it, wouldn't you?" interrupted old Festus Pester.  
"Yes, sir, but—"  
"Then please treat me as kindly as you would a colored man with a wooden leg."—Kansas City Star.

**Explained.**  
"My dear," said Mrs. Asckett. "Why do you suppose the doctors charge so much for operating for appendicitis?"  
"Oh, any butcher will tell you that tenderloins are very expensive."

## What is Castoria

**CASTORIA** is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. **The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. **Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of** *Chas. H. Fletcher*



## Fall Run of Distemper

MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING "SPOHN'S" A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The large size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the small size. Get your boxes in best condition for late fall and winter. All druggists, business dealers or manufacturers.

Spohn Medical Co. Coshen, Ind. U. S. A.

**Meant "Two Down," of Course.**  
An English newspaper man, reporting that famous baseball game before royalty, wrote that in the sixth inning the score against the army was "two-love."—Boston Transcript.

**A New Way to Shave**  
Tender skins twice a day without irritation by using Cuticura Soap the "Cuticura Way." No slimy mug, germs, waste of time or money. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

**Perfectly Safe.**  
"Little girl, aren't you afraid of the gothas?"  
"Oh, no! I sleep with my mother."

American salt works in recent years have supplied all the salt used in this country.

**Another Feminine Industry.**  
"Girls wanted for men's neckwear." reads the advertisement of a department store. But we imagine that a man would be uncomfortable wearing a girl around his neck.—New Orleans States.

Jerusalem has an English newspaper.

The man who would eat cake at Christmas must cut on sugar now.

**ASTHMA**  
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH  
**ASTHMADOR**  
OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST  
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 39-1918.

## Don't Get Hung Up With an Acid Stomach

25,000 People Commit Suicide Every Year  
A great food scientist says: "The cause of the most of them started in a bad stomach"

**It's Just Acidity That Makes Millions Sick and Suffer**

It's true. There are millions of people all over the land who are weak, nervous, all tired and dragged out, who are trying to build up their jaded nerves and weakened bodies with drugs and stimulants; and many of them also EAT and EAT—but fail to get anywhere near the full amount of strength and nourishment out of their food. Why? Simply because of too much acid in the stomach—superacidity. Get rid of the excess acid. Your stomach is all right—just give it a chance to work properly and naturally. Then see how good you will feel—your pep comes back, and your blood warms up!



**A Man Is No Stronger Than His Stomach**

## EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

is positively guaranteed to clear the excess acid out of your stomach and bowels. It is made in the form of pleasant-tasting tablets—handy to carry around with you. Get a big box of EATONIC at any drug store and see how quickly it banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach. Away with heartburn, belching, food repeating, indigestion, etc.—and then see how your general health improves. So again we tell you—insist upon it!—if you are ailing get a big box EATONIC from your druggist today. The cost is a trifle—only 50c. You have faith in your druggist. He authorizes him to absolutely guarantee EATONIC to you and you can trust your own druggist to make this guarantee good. If EATONIC fails in any way, take it back—he will refund your money. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, drop us a postal card and we will send it to you at once; you can send us the 50c after you get it. Address: H. L. Kramer, Pres., Eatonie Remedial Company, 1018 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## 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.—orto

C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois; H. V. HARRIS, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. Canadian Government Agents





**BOSTON NEWS**

**ROLL OF HONOR**

The following Kingston boys are in Uncle Sam's service. If there is any mistake in this list or any omissions, kindly notify correspondent, Miss Edith Moore, at once:

- Emmett J. Anderson
- Harry B. Baars
- George C. Bacon
- Arthur E. Baker
- Harley E. Ball
- Fred L. Bault
- Myron A. Brainard
- Clarence Bugg
- Ernest Bozzy
- Willard Carlson
- Carl Eckstrum
- Ernest E. Ecklund
- John L. Hallin
- George Johnson
- Leo Judkins
- Emmett Keller
- John Kelasmiki
- Guy Knappenberger
- Ralph G. Ort
- George Packard
- Robert Packard
- Francis G. Schandelmeyer
- John Schmock
- Fred Schmock
- Geo. A. Stark
- Fred Stark
- Maurice Stark
- Orrin S. Silburn
- Lewis Weber
- Milton Wilson.

Mrs. R. S. Tazewell, Mrs. Frank Wilson, Miss Nina Moore and Mrs. Frank Bradford autoed in the former's car, to Sycamore Thursday.

Miss Peth Scott of Genoa was the guest at the home of J. P. Ort last week Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Collinger and Mrs. Ida Moore autoed to Belvidere last week Thursday.

R. F. White visited relatives in DeKalb Friday.

Miss Anna Peters and Doris Sherman came home from DeKalb Friday night and Saturday.

Mrs. Amanda Myers of Sycamore visited relatives here Saturday.

Mrs. R. S. Tazewell and children

and Mrs. Frank O'Brien autoed to Elgin Saturday.

Misses Marie Baars spent Friday and Saturday with her sister Mrs. Valda Baars, in Belvidere.

Mrs. Robert Helsdon and daughter, Marjorie, of Chicago spent the first of the week with the former's mother, Mrs. Nina Moore.

Misses Eva Anderson and Doris Lundstrum visited their home folks in DeKalb over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Chellgren and daughter and Miss Doris Lundstrum autoed to Rockford last week Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Burton and three daughters motored to Rockford Saturday.

Mrs. Anna Baars received a letter from her son, Private Harry Baars who is somewhere in France, saying that he had been to Paris.

Mrs. Lily Powers and two daughters of Chicago are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Delos Ball.

Mrs. Minnie Dockham is visiting relatives in Belvidere.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Vickell entertained the latter's sister, Mrs. Ida Lilly, of Durand over Sunday.

Ivan Hinckley of Belvidere was a business caller Monday.

Mrs. Otto Swanson and Mrs. O. W. Vickell were Rockford passengers on Monday.

Miss Valda Baars was home from Belvidere a few hours Saturday evening.

Miss Hazel Harshman visited her home folks in Genoa Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas Burke visited Sunday with her husband, Pvt. Thomas Burke, at Camp Grant.

Mrs. M. L. Bicksler entertained her sister, Mrs. Earl Cook of New Lebanon Monday.

Miss Beatrice Ort spent the first of the week with Miss Beth Scott in Genoa.

C. A. Anderson transacted business

in Chicago Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Gabriel and two children and Mrs. Gabriel's mother, Mrs. Emma Crosby have moved to Genoa where the former has a position in the Leich Electric Co.'s factory.

Mrs. J. P. Ort and daughter, Beatrice, and Mrs. Earl Knappenberger and son, Arthur, spent Wednesday with the former's daughter, Mrs. Geo. Helsdon, in Belvidere.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Uplinger, Mrs. Ida Moore and Miss Nina Moore autoed to Rockford Wednesday.

Miss Vida Schmeltzer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schmeltzer of Rockford, former resident of Kingston, passed away at her home Saturday about 10 o'clock, p. m.

The funeral services were held at the home Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning, the body was taken to Dakota, Ill., for burial. The bereaved family have the deepest sympathy of their Kingston friends.

**FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN**

At a meeting of the Township Liberty Loan Chairmen of DeKalb county, held at DeKalb Friday, September 20, 1918, it was voted to put the Fourth Liberty Loan over in one day, and that on the opening day of the drive, Saturday, September 28. At a meeting of the Kingston Township Liberty Loan committee, held September 23, it was voted to have the Village Council room open from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. on Saturday, September 28, with members of the Committee present to receive subscriptions. This will be done in every township in the county.

The slogan for the county is "Over the Top in One Day." Let us show the boys in France, who will soon be in Germany, that we are fighting as hard and as effectively in our way as they are in theirs.

We have two kinds of badges to be worn during this drive. One is for the person who comes in and volunteers his subscription and the other is for the person who has to be hunted up and begged to subscribe. Your committee is composed of busy men and women who are poor beggars. Help them out by coming in Saturday sometime during the day or night.

If Kingston makes her quota Saturday we will have a fine open air band concert in the evening. Fix it so you can all come and watch the band work for nothing.

**A GENOA BOY AMONG WOUNDED**  
(Continued from page one)

Major Harry B. Goodison of the 129th Inf., in a recent letter to his wife in DeKalb, expresses the greatest satisfaction and joy at having Fr. J. Whalen of Maple Park as chaplain of the second battalion, of which he has command. He says, "The world is a small place."

James B. Cornwell of Genoa, with Co. A of the 129th Inf., now in France has recently been promoted to the rank of corporal.

Flying Cadet Luman W. Colton is now at Fort Sill, Okla., and writes The Republican-Journal as follows:

"I am writing to ask that my paper be sent to this post, where my course will take me for over four months. I have not transferred to the artillery but due to the over supply of pilots have taken up my work here as an aerial observer, which includes training with the artillery first, then aerial observation and aerial gunnery, the last subject, covering three weeks, being given at Mount Clemens, Mich. Selfridge Field. I received the paper just before I left Camp Dick last night and was much interested in the news from the front. I will get across considerably sooner as an observer than if I waited to be a pilot, my final commission will still be in the air service, and the work of an observer requires more highly specialized training that it does to become a pilot. I am glad to be away from Camp Dick."

According to reports from various sources there is no doubt but that all the 86th Division is now in France or on the way. Many Genoa boys are in this Division, including Irvin Patterson, John Frazier, Howard Stanley, Fred J. Duval, Ben Westover, Edward Albertson, Karl K. Holtgren, Elmer W. Prain, Frank Brennan, Otto Dander.

Private John Duval was out from Chicago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Holtgren received official notice Tuesday that their son, Karl, has arrived safely on the other side.

**CLOSE A HIGH SCHOOL**  
Because of the inability of the Prophetstown board to secure high school teachers, no high school will be held this year. The problem of the smaller high schools to secure competent teachers has always been baffling, but with war conditions as they are, the question is made more serious.

**NEW LEBANON**

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hubler of Rockford called at the Earl Cook home Tuesday.

L. George and wife of Hinckley were over Sunday visitors at the homes of H. and A. Hartman.

Mrs. Earl Cook, Mrs. Floyd Hubler, Mrs. Lem Gray, Mrs. Chas. Coon and Misses Wilma Botcher and Martha Krueger motored to Elgin Tuesday and attended the "Hearts of the World" at the Grand Theatre.

Henry Krueger and sons motored to Chicago Wednesday of last week and attended the war exposition.

Wm. Japp and family motored to Elgin Saturday.

Mrs. Earl Cook called on Mrs. Ira Bicksler in Kingston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heckman of Paw Paw spent a few days of last week with their son, Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ritz of Marengo Mrs. Henry Krueger and daughter, Martha, and Mrs. Lem Gray called at the Chas. Coon home Monday.

Archie Mitchell and family were Sunday callers at E. Kiner's.

Chas. Coon and family attended the Elkhorn fair Thursday of last week.

W. Daniels, the blacksmith, has quit his work here and gone to Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. John Magistrelly and son, John, have returned from their visit with Pennsylvania relatives.

Percy Pfingsten of Elgin called at Wm. Botcher's Thursday of last week.

Chas. Coon and family visited at the John Maynard home Friday.

Elmer Harshman and gang are building a corn crib and granary on Mrs. L. Hartman's farm.

**THIS WILL COST YOU NOTHING**  
(Continued from page one)

The Red Cross wants 5000 tons of warm garments at once, so search the closets and the trunks for all you can spare and deliver to the nearest Red Cross Chapter.

Campaign for clothing for commission for relief in Belgium ends October 2. The reviewing stations for these garments are the homes of Mrs. V. C. Wilcox, Mrs. C. W. Parker, Mrs. E. W. Brown, Mrs. Frank Wallace, Mrs. A. J. Kohn, Mrs. A. C. Reid and at the Red Cross rooms over Perkins & Rosenfeld's store, on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 2.

**Kind of Garments Needed**  
Every kind of garment, for all ages and both sexes, is urgently needed. In addition, piece goods, light, warm cotton flannel and other kinds of cloth from which to make garments for new born babies. Woolen goods of any kind whatsoever are acceptable; men's shirts and pajamas, so worn or shrunk as no longer to be serviceable, as the material can be utilized in making children's garments. Shoes of every size are asked for. Scrap leather is needed for repairing footwear.

Garments need not be in perfect repair. One hundred thousand destitute women in the occupied regions are eager to earn a small livelihood by repairing gift clothing and making new garments adapted to needs with which they are familiar. Anything sent must be clean, strong and durable.

**Garments Needed**  
Men's and boys' wear: Shirts (preferably of light colored flannel), union suits, undershirts, under drawers, coats, trousers, overalls, overcoats, jerseys, shoes, men's socks, sizes 10 1/2 and 11; boys' socks, sizes 1 to 9.

Woman's and girl's wear: Shirts, drawers, corset slips, petticoats, blouses, overcoats, suits and overcoats, pinafores, cloth hats, knitted caps, shoes, nightdresses and women's stockings, sizes 7 and 9; girls' stockings, sizes 1 to 6.

Infants' wear: Swan-skin swaddling clothes, bonnets, baby dresses, cradle chemises, bodices, cradle dresses, sweaters, bibs, diapers, shoes, hooded cloak, jackets, shawls and stockings.

Miscellaneous: Bed-ticks, pillow cases, blankets, mufflers.

**Do not Send**  
Garments of flimsy material or gaudy coloring, ball dresses, high heeled slippers, etc. Stiff hats, either men's or women's, in straw, dress or derby. Anything containing rubber, such as rain coats, rubber boots, etc. Remove rubber heels, books, toys, soap, nor toilet articles. Notes or communications of any sort or description must not be sent.

**BEAR IN MIND**  
Rule No. 2 of the War Industries Board:  
"No publisher may continue subscriptions after date of expiration, unless subscriptions are renewed and paid in advance."  
Watch your label. The Republican-Journal is giving its subscribers until the first of November to pay up. Those who have not complied with the government order at that time will be taken from the list and the account left for collection.

**BIXBY-HUGHES CLOTHING CO.**  
**H. C. of L. SHUT OUT**  
At Genoa's Popular Men's Store

This "High Cost of Living" term is one of the many reasons put forth in explanation as to why prices have advanced. There is no question about the advance in cost in many lines. However, here is one concern that will continue to fight the condition to the last dollar. Our always reasonable prices (\$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00) for suits and overcoats will stand. Quality and tailoring will be up to our high standard, satisfactory fit and service guaranteed. What we save for men now will return to us in less strenuous times—We aim to be among the "Helpers."

**More SUITS & OVERCOATS Arrive**  
Prices Advancing Everywhere  
But Our Old Prices are the Same

**\$15<sup>00</sup> \$20<sup>00</sup> \$25<sup>00</sup> \$30<sup>00</sup>**

**"The Helpers"**

There are two kinds of people in this country at present, those who help and those who do not.

The banker helps by straining every effort to supply the farmer and the business man with resources. The farmer works hard and feeds the world; the business man, if a "helper", follows the golden rule.

No matter how little your sphere, your service will receive its reward. But don't wait until it's too late, be one of the helpers now.

The Fourth Liberty Loan offers you the big opportunity to invest your savings and receive a good profit, besides it classifies you as one of "The Helpers."

After the war is over and war times become but a memory there will be but two kinds of people in the world—those who helped and those who did not.

Next week—"THE HARVEST"

Months ago when 1918 was but a month old this concern placed orders for suits and overcoats. Long before present wool restrictions were in force we foresaw the possibilities of the present times—we bought the limit, knowing what a campaign of low prices on "all-wool" suits and overcoats would mean to us. From every corner of DeKalb county come buyers for "Bixby-Hughes" all wool suits and overcoats. Your "all wool" suit and overcoat is ready—Come and get it.

Men's Clothing—that's our Specialty

FOOT NOTE—Winter underwear lines ready

**Bixby-Hughes** Clothing Co.  
Genoa's Helpful Store for Men

**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**—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$600.00 to \$6,000.00, according to location and improvements. Some of these ought to fit and suit you if you want any.  
35-41 D. S. Brown.

**FOR RENT**

**HOUSE FOR RENT**—Electric lights, and city water. Inquire of J. A. Patterson, Genoa. 43-41

**For Sale**

**FOR SALE**—Milch cows. Have on hand quite a number of milkers and springers, also 80 head of choice feeding steers.  
Ralph E. White  
Kingston, Ill.  
49-31\* Phone 24

**DUROC BOARS**—To make room for our fall pigs, we are closing out the balance of our Duroc Boars at bargain prices. See them at once.  
48-41 A. M. Simmons, Kingston, Ill.

**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. 24-41

**Wanted**

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

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

**Evaline Lodge No. 344**  
2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall  
W. J. Prain, Prefect  
Fannie M. Head, Secy

**Genoa Lodge No. 288 A. F. & A. M.**  
Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays of Each Month  
F. F. Little, W. M. T. M. Frazier, Sec  
MASTER MASONS WELCOME

**R. E. CHENEY**  
Expert Piano Tuner and Repairer  
WITH  
Lewis & Palmer Piano Co  
DeKalb and Sycamore  
PHONES  
Sycamore 234 DeKalb 338

**GENOA CAMP NO. 163 M. W. A.**  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.  
Visiting neighbors welcome  
B. C. Awe, V. C. R. H. Brown, Clerk

**Della Rebeckah Lodge No. 330**  
Meets 1st and 3rd Friday of Each Month  
Odd Fellow Hall  
Mae Corson, Edna Abraham, Sec.

**Dr. J. T. SHESLER**  
DENTIST  
Telephone No. 44  
Office in Exchange Bank Building

**Storm Doors and Windows**

The Fuel Administration is doing all it can to keep the people warm next winter, but--

**it needs Your co-operation.**

Let us save you money on Storm Doors and Windows

**Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.**  
ORRIN MERRITT, Mgr.



**What is a Branch House?**

The Branch House is the place in the packing organization where what the packing plant does for you is put where you can use it.

Both are the natural result of growth and development in the living thing they belong to.

Swift & Company Branch Houses are located in distributing centers all over the country. They are fitted out with refrigerating equipment to keep meat cool, sweet and fresh.

Each one is in personal charge of a man who believes in what Swift & Company is doing for people and wants to help do it.

They are directed by men who have spent years learning how to get better meat cheaper to the places where it is needed.

Meat is shipped to the branch houses direct from the packing plants in Swift & Company's refrigerator cars, in such quantities that it can be disposed of while fresh and sweet.

Your meat dealer comes here to buy your meat for you—unless someone else can treat him better than we can.

So you need the branch house in order to live well; and the branch house and the packing plant need each other, in order to be useful to you.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

