

## London Is Talking About Him. He Is Coming Here to Lecture



PROFESSOR MCKEEVER will lecture both afternoon and evening here the second day of the chautauqua. He was born in a log cabin on a Kansas prairie. He was cowboy, farmer, schoolteacher, editor and professor of philosophy at Kansas State Agricultural college (1900-1913). He is the author of twelve published books. He is at present head of the child welfare bureau of the state of Kansas, which position was created for him.

This from the London Daily Mail: "after tabulating the effects of cigarette smoking on 2,500 scholars Professor William A. McKeever of Kansas concluded that the 'white tyrant' constitutes a menace to the young generation of Americans more dreadful than alcoholism."

### POTATO BLIGHT

Spray Your Potatoes and Do It Now—Vastly Important

The Exchange Bank requests that the following article, received by them from J. E. Readheimer, agricultural advisor for Kane county, be published in this paper:

In 1845 Ireland starved because the blight destroyed the potato crop. The blight destroyed many fields of late potatoes in this county during the summer of 1915 and the present weather conditions are ideal for an outbreak of the disease again this summer. Therefore you are urged to SPRAY and to spray NOW before the disease appears, or else it may be too late.

LATE BLIGHT is a disease that develops during cool, moist weather such as we are having now. Under such conditions it spreads very rapidly from plant to plant and from field to field. There is not much use to spray after the disease appears.

Spraying with BORDEAU MIXTURE is the only remedy. Spraying should begin about July 20 and should be repeated every two weeks as long as there is any danger.

Where the acreage is small it is more satisfactory to buy the ready prepared Bordeaux. It comes in powdered form and only needs dissolving in water. Directions are on the package. Add a little arsenate of lead to kill the bugs. A spray pump and not a watering pot should be used so the liquid will be applied in the form of a fine mist. Do not spray when the vines are wet.

### Mrs. Baker Gets Divorce

Mrs. Grace Baker of Hampshire, who was fired at and severely injured by her husband on Thanksgiving eve in 1915, was granted a decree of divorce by Judge C. F. Irwin Tuesday at Genoa. She was freed from Henry Baker who is serving a prison term of from one to fourteen years at Joliet for assault with a deadly weapon. He fired at his wife with a shot gun. Suit for divorce was started on the grounds that Baker had committed a felony.

### Pangs of Conscience

Mark Twain was called upon to speak at a club dinner, and took for his theme "Honesty." He said when he was a boy at home he one day saw a cartful of melons. He was only a boy—and he was tempted; beside, he liked melons.

"The opportunity was there; there was little or no risk of detection," said Mark, "and I stole a melon. I went in to a passage to demolish it. But—I had no sooner set my teeth in it than I paused; a strange feeling came over me. I came to a quick resolution. Firmly I walked up to that cart, placed the stolen melon where I got it from, and—took a ripe one."

Surprising how many people there are who don't know that East St. Louis is located in Illinois. Recent occurrences has caused Missouri to start a campaign of education to enlighten the people that East St. Louis is not located in that state.

### TWO ROAD COMMISSIONERS

To Be Let Out Under New Law Just Passed

One highway commissioner instead of three will be the law hereafter in Illinois, the bill abolishing the three commissioner act having passed both houses of the recent legislature and became operative on July 1 without the approval of Governor Lowden, who did not veto or attach his signature to the measure.

While the law is in effect now, says the Harvard Herald, provision is made that highway commissioners now in office shall serve until next spring, when one commissioner shall be elected in each town, those whose terms run beyond that period expiring automatically in April of next year. The commissioner elected at that time will be in for a term of two instead of three years and the election will take place biennially beginning with 1918.

The new law consolidating the highway commissioners' act into one and vesting power into one commissioner instead of three in each town will bring about a great change in every town and county in Illinois, it is predicted, its sponsors saying better roads will follow because the one commissioner will be required to devote all his time to the duties of the office and his compensation will be more equitable, it is declared.

Abolishment of the office of tax collector was also an act of the recent legislature, so that taxes hereafter will be collected by the county treasurer in each county in the state. With the elimination of the tax collector's office is provided opportunity for the payment of personal property tax twice a year—September 1 and March 1. Real estate taxes will be paid as heretofore—before March 10 of each year.

With the elimination of the offices of tax collector and two of the three highway commissioners, what change will be seen in the annual town caucus and town election, where aspirants for these offices are always numerous and which create the real stir in town elections. For that reason town elections next spring will be devoid of portions of strife that has made things hum in many past elections.

Just how it will seem not to have a contest over the collectorship will surely appear out of place, but the chances are the one commissioner act will serve to make the strife more acute because only one place will remain where heretofore three helped to quiet the contending elements.

### Sold His Motor Boat

A. D. Hadsall made a trip to Wyoming and Galesburg last week. Prior to leaving home he had been in correspondence with a lady residing in Carlinville, Mo., who desired to purchase his boat. He met her at Galesburg and closed the deal in a few minutes. The boat was built for speed and A. D. and his craft commanded much attention when seen afloat. Next winter he will build another—perhaps larger and with more power and speed.

## THE WONDER CITY

Cantonment at Rockford, Ill. Rapidly Taking Form these Days

### HOUSING FOR THIRTY THOUSAND

Miles of Railway Tracks, Water Mains, Sewers and Hard Roads—5,000 at Work

Remember the animated cartoon you laughed at last week in the movies? A man was building a castle by throwing stones in the air. You saw the thing leap into shape and because you thought such a performance impossible, the idea was funny. Rockford is prepared to show you a like performance which, although as unusual and out of the bounds of plausibility, is inspiring rather than funny, says the Woodstock Sentinel-Daily, hourly under the hands of industrious thousands, a city half the size of Rockford herself is leaping forward and over the stretch of beautiful farm land that twelve days ago made up nineteen peaceful country estates. Eight miles of railroad yards wind through the land creating already a sizable railroad terminal, five big engines roar here and there with their trains of loaded cars from 7 a. m. until late evening, sturdy frame buildings rise from the ground in orderly lines, automobiles and horsemen hurry through the maze of streets and lanes that have already been laid out, and an army of men 2,000 strong that will reach 5,000 in two weeks more, push civilization ahead of them on the double quick. For Uncle Sam has ordered that his army city to house more than thirty thousand Illinois soldier boys and all they need for military training shall be completed and ready for occupancy between the last week in June and the first week in September.

Here is a brief sketch of the organization that makes magic with hammer, nails and matched lumber; construction of the army city is under direct charge of Major Dwight H. Sawyer, U. S. A., a man of concentrated power and efficiency who was given his commission from civilian life in order to head the Illinois division cantonment construction forces. His military organization is made up of a government field auditor and force of fifty experts who check every piece of material and every minute of labor that goes into the work; two hundred men in Company A First Illinois engineers under Captain Curtis C. Sauer, who make plans, survey for buildings, locate sanitary work and meet the other big engineering problems; one hundred twenty-five men of Company M, First Illinois Infantry who guard the camp day and night, thirty-three heavy army trucks with their force of seasoned drivers direct from the Mexican border and a military sanitation squad. Next comes the rank and file of workers, two thousand of them now under command of E. P. Lenahan, vice president and general manager of the Bates & Rogers Construction company and an internationally known builder, whose organization includes every detail of city building.

Forces are divided into units in construction. One gang of men charges over the site digging post holes at spots designated by engineers, another follows sanitary work and foundation; another erects the framework; another boards it up; another calks the seams and stretches weather paper; another puts on the roof and finishes the interior; a rear guard completes the job with paint, and the long, low, regimental barrack building is ready for occupancy. Fifteen hundred of these buildings, thirty a day when maximum forces are at work, is the aim of the builders before September first. In the meantime, fifty miles of trenches are worming through the site to hold water and sewer mains, a score of water tanks are climbing aloft to insure fire protection, army stables are springing up, and construction bank houses and mess halls are in the building.

Under the direction of J. H. Camlin, president of the Chamber of Commerce, Adams Geschwindt, W. C. Sparks, Jud. S. Joslyn and other city leaders, Rockford development is matching the army pace. Four miles of new cement highway is crawling toward the camp, comfort stations are going up in the city, a recreation auditorium to seat five thousand is taking form, and a municipal complaint bureau to insure fair prices and courtesy to soldiers and visitors has been established. All of this work and more is being paid for out of the \$100,000 fund raised by the C. of C. in one week to insure welcome to soldiers and strangers and to develop the city. Conservative estimates place the increase to retail trade in Rockford at \$2,500,000 when camp is opened and a total business from the camp and visitors alone at \$5,000,000 monthly. The big increase has already begun to flood business circles through supplies and materials bought for the construction forces. Hundreds of motorists are visiting the city each Sunday and holiday to view the camp and the thousand unusual attractions Rockford has to offer. New hotels are going to take care of the enormous increase already met and the city is booming like an Alaskan gold mine town.

Thirty men and police women have been added to the local police force under the direction of A. E. Barten, one of the best known and most capable police executives in the state, who guarantees to keep the city clean for Illinois boys. A ten-mile moral zone has been established about the camp where every form of vice is prohibited, and the entire city is cooperating in the moral push.

## THE ROLL OF HONOR

Genoa Red Cross Now has a Membership of Over Three Hundred

### THE LIST SHOULD REACH 1,000

Every Man and Woman in the Town Can at Least Pay One Dollar for Membership

The Genoa branch of the DeKalb County Chapter of the Red Cross now has a membership of over three hundred, but those who are working in the interest of this cause are hopeful of increasing the membership to 1,000. This may seem out of the question, but yet it is not an impossibility. There are nearly 1,000 voters in the township, including men and women, by one of whom should wear one of the little buttons with there are scores of younger people who might sacrifice a few of their pleasures and give at least a dollar to aid some distressed or dying soldier.

Below we publish a complete list of members enrolled up to Saturday of last week. This list does not include several Genoa people who joined the Sycamore branch before the movement was started in Genoa. These will later be transferred to Genoa.

Each week hereafter, a list of new members will be published. Will your name appear on the honor roll next week?

T. J. Hoover, Carl Jacobson, W. C. Rosenfeld, Dr. J. W. O'Leary, Edwin Albertson, Elmer Albertson, John Albertson, Dr. T. N. Austin, Boyd C. Ainley, S. Abraham, B. C. Awe, A. J. Banks, E. H. Browne, Geo. W. Buck, Thomas Baker, C. A. Brown, D. S. Brown, C. J. Bevan, LeRoy Beardsley, Edwin Beardsley, Loyal C. Brown, J. W. Brown, Charles R. Bennett, Wm. Burke, H. A. Cheney, Frank Clausen, Elmer Colton, Roy R. Crawford, W. W. Cropper, G. L. Couch, A. B. Crawford, M. J. Corson, Earle H. Crandall, Albert Corson, John Coffey, A. R. Colton, C. J. Cooper, Ransom Davis, L. M. Doty, E. H. Duval, I. W. Douglas, L. C. Duval, Dr. J. H. Danforth, Oscar Davis, Wm. Duval, H. P. Edsall, Myrtle Evans, George Evans, Will Hingle, Frank Eklor, Charles Frazee, Wm. Furr, A. F. Fischbach, R. B. Ford, Frank Fischbach, Richard R. Gormley, E. G. Gnekow, John F. Gahl, John Gray, Wm. Johnston, Fred Gahl, F. P. Glass, M. L. Getthman, C. A. Goding, Rudolph Glabazyna, Lewis V. Gormley, W. A. Getthman, J. S. Hepburn, Robert Hoover, Richard Hoover, Dr. A. M. Hill, Jas. J. Hammond, F. H. Holroyd, Karl K. Holtgreen, A. L. Holroyd, E. O. Holtgren, Chris Holm, P. J. Howland, H. H. Humes, Jas. Hutchison, G. E. Ide, Harvey Ide, F. H. Jackman, W. H. Jackman, Wm. Jeffery, L. J. Kiernan, A. J. Kohn, O. M. Leich, Wm. Lloyd, J. Leonard, J. H. Letcher, Geo. Loptien, Axel L. Lindstrom, A. D. Little, H. J. Merritt, D. S. Morehouse, Dr. H. O. McPheeters, G. H. Martin, Albert Morehouse, Ed McDonald, Frank Miller, V. S. McNutt, Edgar Molthan, S. E. Nelson, Clarence McMackin, J. Nicholson, E. W. Olmstead, E. H. Olmstead, M. F. O'Brien, Rev. Fr. Thos. O'Brien, Joe Patterson, Rev. R. E. Pierce, Charles E. Pearson, E. Pierce, Albert Prain, H. A. Perkins, Jas. L. Prutzman, Geo. C. Price, Leroy J. Pratt, Harold F. Patterson, Dr. C. A. Patterson, P. M. Reed, G. C. Rowen, Geo. A. Rockstead, Will R. Rosenker, Frank Russell, Griffith Reid, Wm. Reilly, J. W. Savers, Roy Stanley, Harlan Shattuck, Claude Senzka, Albert Seberg, A. A. Stiles, Tony L. Strazante, H. Shattuck, Joseph Schafed, John R. Sullivan, Wm. J. Seymour, Charles Stanley, A. G. Stewart, John Sell, C. H. Smith, F. O. Swan, H. H. Shurtleff, Thos. G. Sager, O. E. Taylor, Edw. M. Trautman, Clarence Tischler, Carl Vanduser, Joe Vick, Wm. Watson, Petey Wales, C. B. Wells, Ira Westover, Radley White, Fred M. Worcester, Clarence Wager, S. T. Zeller, Mark O. Young, Roe Bennett, A. C. Reid, E. A. Brown, Walter Brendemuhl.

Messmates Maggie Hutchison, R. J. Olmstead, Frank McQuarrie, Ernest B. Corson, Emma Grappie, Harvey King, L. G. Hemenway, Bertha Pauline Margaret Burroughs, Margaret McDonald, Luella Crawford, Sarah Hewitt, Fred E. Wells, E. M. Howlett, Harlan Durham, Lew Anderson, Elizabeth Clefford, Will Abraham, M. J. Corson, Mary E. Abraham, E. Adler, T. N. Austin, Frank Adams, Emily Arner, Mary Arner, Martin Anderson, Elizabeth Burroughs, E. W. Brown, Walter Buck, Robert Bates, LeRoy Beardsley, August Bjornson, Frank Bender, A. F. Becker, D. S. Brown, H. H. Browne, Alfred Buck, Clara Cooper, Emma Corson, S. R. Crawford, Wm. Clausen, Jennie B. Corson, S. Crocker, A. R. Colohan, L. W. Colton, Albert Corson, L. W. Duval, I. W. Douglass, W. C. Evans, Milly Engle, Frank Eklor, Harvey Elchler, Bert Fenton, Wm. Furr, R. B. Field, Margaret Frazier, John Getthman, C. A. Goding, F. A. Holly, T. J. Hoover, Fannie M. Heed, F. O. Holtgren, Alice Hewitt, Elmer G. Harvey, W. H. Jackman, F. H. Jackman, A. J. Kohn, L. J. Kiernan, Frank Little, Geo. Loptien, Paul Lapham, H. J. Merritt, H. O. McPheeters, G. H. Martin, S. H. Matteson, Della Morehouse, Clair C. Meyers, Ica McMackin, Myrtle Miller, V. S. McNutt, J. W. O'Leary, Edna Olmstead, Minnie O'Brien, C. A. Patterson, Carrie Peterson, Fred G. Patterson, C. W. Parker, P. M. Reed, Gertrude Rowen, Nellie Reid, A. C. Reid, Jane A. Reid, Peter Rossenke, Jessie Rowen, Frank Russell, Sophie Shurtleff, A. G. Stewart, Caroline Sager, Clara B. Silver, L. F. Scott, Theresa Smith, C. A. Stewart, Wm. J. Seymour, S. S. Slater, Erdina

## TO HELP THE GUARD

Big Demonstration Scheduled for Saturday, July 28, at DeKalb

### TO RAISE AN EMERGENCY FUND

Boys will Require Comforts that Government Cannot Supply at Once in Texas

Saturday, July 28, is to be the biggest day in DeKalb history that has been recorded in many years past, and if the plans of the committees go through as now arranged, it will be the biggest event of any kind arranged in DeKalb, says the Chronicle.

The day has been selected for the purpose of raising an emergency fund for Company A soldier boys, that they may be prepared to meet certain emergencies that always arise, after being mobilized.

For instance, to let the people know for just what this money is some times used. Last year when the Third went to San Antonio, upon arrival there, the camp grounds were muddy, and it was necessary for the boys to wade in muck half way to their knees. The reserve fund of Company A consists of about \$350 and a portion of this was used for several car loads of gravel. This was used on the company street, making that a decent thoroughfare. Another amount was drawn for the purpose of putting in a cement floor in the mess tent that the boys might enjoy their meals, at least without splashing around in the mud.

It is for just such purposes as this that this money is to be raised. Army men of experience say that no company should leave the home armory without a fund for such emergencies. The local boys were talking of ways and means of raising this fund, when the committee took hold of it, and it is now proposed to let every person help.

The committee held a meeting last night at the council rooms and Mayor Wagley was appointed chairman of the committee. Charles Hoag as vice-president, J. C. Killian as secretary, and Ellzey Luney as treasurer.

The matter of making it a county-wide affair was discussed and men of every town in the county were named as vice-presidents that the proper co-operation might be secured.

Several committees were named at Friday night's session, and the chairmen are now at work securing the necessary help, and the day will be made an eventful one. The chairmen of the various committees are: Tag Day—Charles Hoag. Dances—Al Criswell. Decorations—Earl Owen Fay. Program—E. R. Morris.

The program committee is now at work on that end of the afternoon's doings and every effort will be made to keep the several thousand people certain to be here, moving the entire afternoon.

Saturday afternoon at one o'clock three auto loads of boosters started for the several cities of the county to secure aid of the other cities, and to further advertise the affair. Mayor F. E. Wagley took one load south, Henry Prentice sponsored one load through the north end, and the Bradt car was donated for the other part of the south end.

The program will be interesting and end with a monster parade in the evening, which will be led by Uncle Sam, the "Spirit of '76" and the allied nations, and participated in by the soldiers' band boys, Boy Scouts and many other organizations. Following the parade in the evening the dancing will be started at the Armory.

Every penny secured through the tag day, which will be taken care of by 60 or 70 ladies, will be turned over to this fund as will the proceeds from the dance and the proceeds from the tag day in other cities in the county.

Thus far all of the expense has been taken care of by donations and it is to be hoped that not one cent will have to be paid out for expense, that the movement might be a patriotic and generous one.

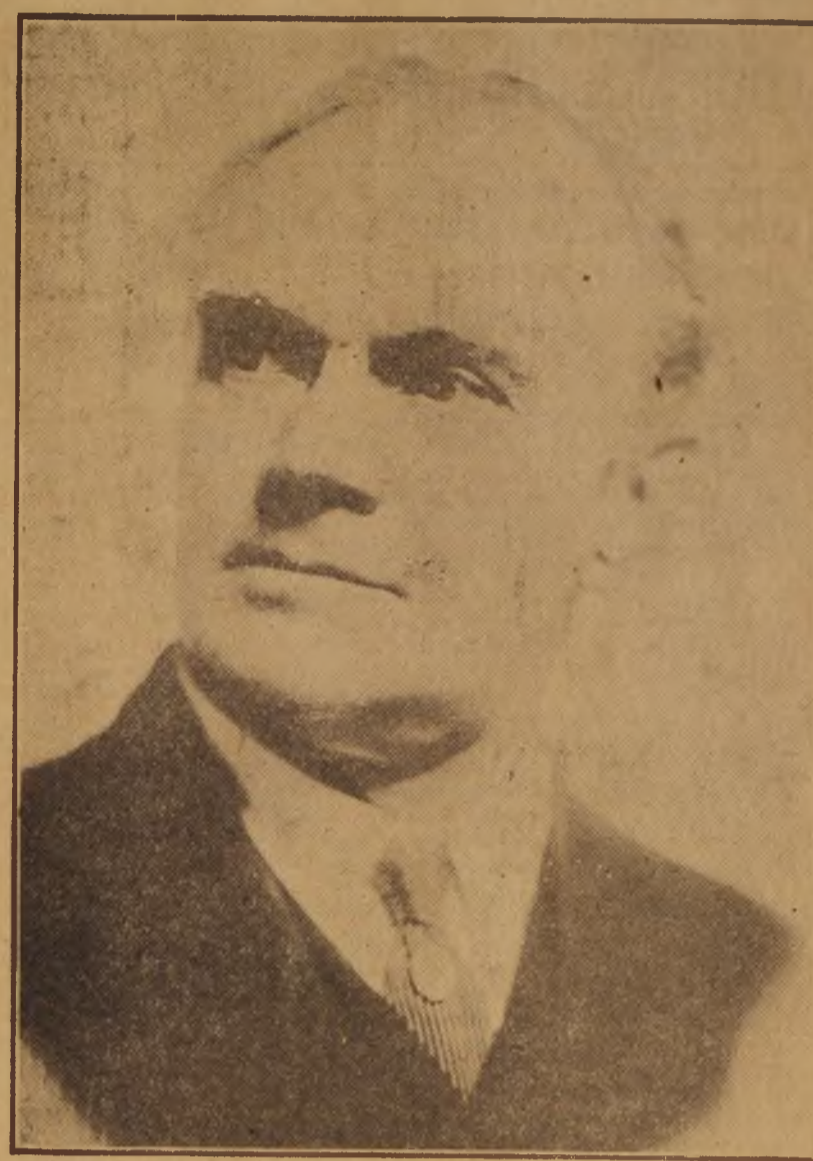
### Company A Roster

W. F. Hemenway, Capt., Sycamore. Paul E. Anderson, 1st Lieut., DeKalb. Ernest White, 2nd Lieut., DeKalb. Arthur Bruggeman, 1st Sergt., DeKalb. Edward J. Hart, mess Sergt., Sycamore. John C. Burt, Sergt., DeKalb. Arthur Goodison, Sergt., DeKalb. Charles Bruggeman, Sergt., DeKalb. Alf DeLuz, Corp., Milan. Paul M. Benecke, Corp., Sycamore.

Taylor, E. J. Tischler, Wm. Watson, F. M. Worcester, Chas. H. Whipple, George F. Wilcox, Frank Wallace, Mabel Zwiger, Radley White, M. O. Young, H. Anderson, E. B. Corson, Sarah Shefner, C. E. Adams.

Misses Helen Holroyd, Ethel Lanin, Marjorie Hemenway, Henrietta Brown, Lenora Worcester, Irma Perkins, Ruth Austin, Flora Buck, Catherine Burroughs, Marion Bagley, Sophie Bennett, Gladys Brown, Jennie Coffey, Frances Dunn, Verna Downing, Helen Engle, Frances Hoover, Helen Hoover, Margaret Hutchison, Elma Hemenway, Eleanor Hepburn, Helen Ibbotson, Barbara Louise Kohn, Gladys Kellogg, Myrtle Larson, Theresa Leonard, Zella Morehouse, Linda Patterson, Annie L. Preston, Mabel Pierce, Mary Pierce, Blanche R. Patterson, Roberta Rosenfeld, Irene Patterson, Nina Patterson, Maude Sager, Margaret Stiles, Margaret VanDusen, Eva M. Westover.

## Booth Lowrey, Lecturer



BOOTH LOWREY is a Mississippian. He will open the chautauqua with two addresses. One subject is "Simon Says Wicwags." The idea that this satirist, humorist and philosopher sets forth in this homely theme is in everyday terms: "Don't follow the crowd. Do your own thinking. Be original." Booth Lowrey is entertaining and witty and marvelously original. He lectures over 100 times each year in his home town. These addresses are made mainly to college students, and their popularity suggests the friendship that has sprung up between Mr. Lowrey and the hundreds of young men and women that have gone out of this college.

### HOBBSON TALKS TO MARINES

He is the Final Star at the Great Lakes Training Station

Tuesday night closed the chautauqua season at the training station, upon which occasion Captain Hobson, who will be here next week as one of the leading lecturers at the Genoa Chautauqua, was the principal speaker.

While at the station the captain was a guest of Captain Moffett in command. Tuesday night the Booker Washington Tuskegee jubilee singers were heard in a program of Negro melodies. Several thousand southern boys are in camp at the training station, and with these the Tuskegee singers were a delight.

Arthur J. Hoyt, Corp., DeKalb. Joseph Salisbury, Corp., Burlington. John J. Dole, cook, DeKalb. Harry B. Doyle, cook, Sycamore. Rudolph Anderson, bugler, DeKalb. Frank Harrington, private 1st orderly, Sycamore. Alex McConn, private 1st orderly, DeKalb. John Mattson, Corp., DeKalb. Ashel L. Northrop, Corp., DeKalb. Gail Perry, private 1st orderly, Elgin. Eric Quinn, private 1st orderly, Elgin. Albert School, private 1st orderly, DeKalb. William J. Southun, private 1st orderly, DeKalb. John R. Welsh, Corp., Waterman.

### Privates

John Astling, Cortland. Stanley Alfors, Sycamore. Cum Alexander, DeKalb. Frank Applegate, Sycamore. Robert W. Brannick, Sycamore. Lafayette Brunner, Sycamore. James Ballou, DeKalb. Warren Cronk, Rochelle. Wallace L. Cooley, Rochelle. Frank Cortopassi, DeKalb. Abraham Cozzoni, DeKalb. Michael J. Donlin, DeKalb. Harry C. Derr, DeKalb. Edward R. Da May, Sycamore. Theodore Dolquist, Sycamore. Paul V. Eakle, Waterman. Clayton Ellinger, DeKalb. Andrew Evenson, Shabbona. Vincent G. Fuller, DeKalb. Frank F. Fulcher, Sycamore. George Greenholtz, Sycamore. V. C. Wilcox, Frank Wallace, Mabel Zwiger, Radley White, M. O. Young, H. Anderson, E. B. Corson, Sarah Shefner, C. E. Adams. Misses Helen Holroyd, Ethel Lanin, Marjorie Hemenway, Henrietta Brown, Lenora Worcester, Irma Perkins, Ruth Austin, Flora Buck, Catherine Burroughs, Marion Bagley, Sophie Bennett, Gladys Brown, Jennie Coffey, Frances Dunn, Verna Downing, Helen Engle, Frances Hoover, Helen Hoover, Margaret Hutchison, Elma Hemenway, Eleanor Hepburn, Helen Ibbotson, Barbara Louise Kohn, Gladys Kellogg, Myrtle Larson, Theresa Leonard, Zella Morehouse, Linda Patterson, Annie L. Preston, Mabel Pierce, Mary Pierce, Blanche R. Patterson, Roberta Rosenfeld, Irene Patterson, Nina Patterson, Maude Sager, Margaret Stiles, Margaret VanDusen, Eva M. Westover.

### GET-TOGETHER MEETING

Clubs of DeKalb County to Meet at Shabbona Thursday, July 26

The Womens Clubs of DeKalb Co. affiliated with the District and State Federation, will "get together" Thursday, July 26, 1917, at Shabbona, Ill. The purpose of the "get together" meeting is to get acquainted with the neighboring clubs, hoping to establish an annual "get together" for the clubs of DeKalb county.

In the morning, from eleven to twelve o'clock, the presidents of the various clubs will give short reports of their past year's work. Basket dinner from twelve to one o'clock.

In the afternoon, Dr. M. D. Brown, the president of the Twelfth District will be present. Miss Jessie B. Irish, vice-president of the Red Cross Chapter, of DeKalb county, will talk on Red Cross work.

Music will be furnished by Miss Ester Heeg, Miss Nowe and Mr. Hart. Plan for an auto party, bring your family and friends also dinner baskets and spend the day in the park. All are welcome.

The Atchison, Kansas, Globe reports that a resident returned home from Chicago with the roof of his mouth sunburned. Moral: Never look at a tall building with your mouth open.

Mart Mattox, Colvin Park. Ralph E. Mitchell, Sycamore. Charles E. Mitchell, Sycamore. Ralph Norman, Cortland. Louis E. Merriman, Clinton. Ray McGe, Sycamore. Earl F. Nichols, Sycamore. C. E. Osborn, Rochelle. Walter Parkins, DeKalb. William Price, DeKalb. George A. Patterson, Genoa. Clifford Parker, DeKalb. Harold Parker, DeKalb. J. L. Patton, Rochelle. William R. Patton, Rochelle. Arthur Radford, Sycamore. Archie Rollins, DeKalb. Charles Robertson, DeKalb. Bert S. Rowe, DeKalb. Mark Simpson, Waterman. Stanley Sutton, DeKalb. Carson F. Schene, Plagg Center. James C. Saunders, Rochelle. George H. Smiley, Clinton. Victor E. Smith, Leland. Tony M. Shames, DeKalb. Harrison Shuffer, DeKalb. R. Stockley, Sycamore. Lars Tviat, Shabbona. Roscoe Z. Warbur, Sycamore. Benjamin F. Tyrrell, Sycamore. Guy VanDusen, Sycamore. Charles T. Warner, DeKalb. John E. Wendell, DeKalb. Norbet Winders, Sycamore. Harmon W. Whitton, Waterman. Robert E. Westover, Kingston. William H. Wolfe, Rochelle. Roscoe Z. Warbur, Sycamore. William A. Johnson, Rochelle. Leon R. Lissy, Sycamore. Warren H. Duntun, Rochelle. Arthur C. Berthoff, DeKalb. Winslow R. Hibbard, Sycamore. Harold F. Vaughn, Hazellhurst. George R. Wilson, Genoa. Rae Bates, DeKalb. Walter Applegate, Maple Park. Leslie Gustafson, Malta.

# SHEEP'S CLOTHING

LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.  
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## LYDIA CRAVEN LEARNS SOME AMAZING FACTS ABOUT HER FAMILY HISTORY—AND HER FATHER EXPLAINS THE NATURE OF HIS MYSTERIOUS BUSINESS

**SYNOPSIS.**—A well-bred young Englishwoman, nervous and suspicious, finds when she boards the steamer *Alsatia*, bound from Liverpool to New York, that her stateroom mate is Mrs. Amelia Beggarstaff, a fascinating, wealthy American widow of about sixty years. The girl introduces herself as Lucy Carteret and says she is going to America to meet her father. Lucy's behavior puzzles Mrs. Beggarstaff, who is vastly surprised to find the girl in possession of a magnificent necklace, stolen from a museum some time previously and passes the news on to her friend, Quoin, a private detective on board. Lucy, dressing in the dark in her stateroom, hears a mysterious conversation between two men just outside her window and recognizes one of them as Thaddeus Craven, her father, whom she hasn't seen for five years. She confesses to Mrs. Beggarstaff that she is in reality Lydia Craven, goes on deck, and searching around, discovers her father making love to Mrs. Merrilees, wealthy, beautiful young widow and friend of Mrs. Beggarstaff. They and Lydia are much surprised. Mrs. Merrilees has just promised to marry Craven, but he has always posed as a bachelor and this fact she doesn't relish.

### CHAPTER V.

In humor as radiant as that of a child presented with a long-coveted plaything, Craven returned to find his daughter as he had left her, alone. "Lydia! My dear, dear girl!"

She yielded without struggle to his embrace, instantly supple to the spell of that blind and unquestioning devotion which never before that night had wavered from his image. In those arms the old enchantment regained full power, doubts and misgivings were all forgotten. Craven became to her once more the most splendid of men, and the handsomest, dearest of fathers.

And then he was holding her by the shoulders at arm's length looking her fondly up and down, wagging an indulgent head. "The saints preserve us! But you've blossomed out into a woman, Liddy, my dear, to turn the heads of half the world! As tall as your old dad, as sweet as cherry blossoms, as lovely as the break of a day in June! It's like seeing your mother again, the way she was the day we were married—though she was only eighteen then, and now you're more than twenty! God forgive 'em, but the years have magicked me into an old man before my time! The father of a woman like yourself—I can't believe it!"

"You haven't aged a day, daddy dear." Craven would have none of that. "It's of grandchildren I must be thinking now. Don't hang your pretty head; let me look my fill of my girl! But you might be so good as to tell me how it comes you're here. If you dropped from the skies—"

"Surely you know, daddy," the girl protested. "I ran away—I had to. You know why."

"Devil fly away with me if I do!" "But I wrote you about it, everything, from the very beginning; and when you didn't answer, I thought there was nothing left for me but to run away."

"I tell you, Liddy, I've not heard a word from you for months!" His manner carried conviction—credulous thrill that she was to the magic of that dear, carneying tongue! "You didn't get my letters?"

"Never one. If I hadn't been the busiest man alive these last three months, I'd have written to ask what was the matter. Not that I worried—Mrs. Hicks-Lorrimer's letters were regular and reassuring."

An ominous gleam informed the eyes of the girl. "Then she stole them!" "Who stole what?" "My letters to you—Mrs. Hicks-Lorrimer must have stolen them!" "My dear girl, be fair to her!" "If my letters didn't reach you, someone must have intercepted them. One might have gone astray by itself, yes; but it isn't likely five would."

"Lydia, I don't get this at all." "You knew that woman wanted me to marry a man I didn't love?" "She wrote me you were about to become engaged to young—what's his name—Keyes; gave a good account of him. I wrote to you at the time." "That was three months ago. I haven't heard from you since. Her later letters must have told you I had refused him."

mean, she said it was your wish I should marry him." "I never said that," Craven observed thoughtfully. "I did say that, if it was your wish and for your happiness, I gave my consent gladly. It wouldn't be like me, would it, to wish unhappiness to my own flesh and blood?"

"No—it wasn't like you; that's why I didn't understand. It—it seemed as if you'd turned against me." "Liddy—dear!" "Oh, I know I was wrong; but what could I think? You wouldn't write. But I knew if I could see and talk to you, I could make you understand. So I pawned some things—some of your presents—and got enough money for my passage. And now—"

Her voice was breaking. Craven passed an arm round her and drew her close to him. "There, my dear girl, there!" "And now—I'm in your way!" "Lydia! He had lost none of his old-time trick of quieting her with a show of righteous indignation. "You've no right to talk like that to your old daddy!"

"What am I to think? I surprise you making love—you are angry with me—" "Not angry, dearie, but so surprised I was hardly myself. Do be quiet now for a time, and let me do the talking. Listen, and learn never to judge a man hastily. Has it never struck you how little you really know about our family history?"

"How often have I asked you—" "Ah, but that was long ago, when you were—ah—too young to understand. I never meant to keep you permanently in the dark. In the first place, you've always believed yourself the child of American parents."

"But surely—" the girl expostulated. "Mrs. Grummle told me—" "What she believed, too, no doubt. The truth is, your mother was an American; but I'm British to the marrow of me. Craven's a good English name, you know. Not that it matters. I cut away from my people forever when they tried to prevent my marrying the woman I loved, an American girl who'd taken to the stage and somehow drifted to London. Well, we defied the family, and it disowned me, and I went on the stage with my wife. When you were born—yes, in Mrs. Grummle's, Bloomsbury—our combined pay didn't run to anything much. Most of the time one of us was out of a job. Still, we were happy enough till we went to America."

He was silent for several minutes, apparently lost in memories. Lydia, fearing to interrupt, waited in mute fascination. Something of this history she had guessed; much she might have guessed from words, hints, clues, carelessly sown in the past; but little or nothing had she ever known definitely.

"You weren't a strong child, and we feared the effect on you of the Atlantic voyage. Besides, our engagement was to last eight weeks only. So we left you in Mrs. Grummle's care. Five weeks after we reached New York your mother came down with typhoid. A month later she died; and when I had paid funeral expenses I was penniless in a strange land, our company had gone back home, and my chance of ever seeing England again was to earn enough money for my return passage. I wrote Mrs. Grummle to look out for you, and— But this isn't a hard-luck story. Ultimately I left the stage for employment more attractive and better paid; but it meant permanent residence in America. However, nothing called me back to England, since you were in good hands. I think we may say that for Mrs. Grummle."

"She was always kind," Lydia affirmed gently. "When I could afford a trip back to England, I found you in the best of condition, and it seemed hardly right

to uproot and transplant you to a bachelor establishment in a strange country. Moreover, my new work, you see, had divorced me wholly from my stage associations, and none of my new friends knew anything about me before I came to them, properly introduced, and I was careful not to excite their curiosity for reasons that will appear. So I never mentioned your existence. This reticence grew into a habit as years went on. And when Mrs. Grummle died I had come to think it best for you to attain womanhood in England, and if possible marry some decent Englishman."

"Well—a substitute had to be found for Mrs. Grummle. Mrs. Hicks-Lorrimer presented the strongest credentials. I can only say I'm sorry she turned out badly—and surprised. That, however, is well over and done with. Henceforward you live with me."

"Oh, daddy, daddy dear! You mean it? I'm not in the way?" "It would have been better if this could have been postponed a few weeks," Craven returned without enthusiasm. "But there is no helping what mischief has been done—" "But surely, daddy, you can explain to her—" Lydia faltered.

He silenced her with a gesture effective if a shade theatrical, and walked with her to a closed hatch, where they seated themselves. "But I—" "Hear me first, if you please, Lydia. Although your father, I'm by no means an old man. And—love is paramount! When you come to me and say, 'I love this man,' whosever he may be, I shan't interfere—even as now, when you say, 'I can't love this man,' I refrain from insisting. Mrs. Merrilees and I love each other. She pays me a great compliment; for I'm fifteen years her senior. I can't permit my daughter—"

"But if you will only listen to me!" "Well?" Craven demanded severely. "I haven't the least desire to come between you and Mrs. Merrilees. I think she's very lovely, and I wish you both every happiness."

"That is my own dear girl!" Clipping her face between his palms, he lifted it to receive his kiss. "I only meant," the girl resumed, "I hoped you could make her understand, as you have me, by explaining—" "Make your mind easy. There's been no real harm done. I've already received her assurance that our relations will continue as before. She understands—if not as fully as you do



"This is a Great Secret, Dear Girl. Guard It as You Would Your Life."

now. If I told her all that I've just told you, she might ask questions I couldn't answer; not, at least, until she is my wife, perhaps not then. Surely you must realize that your faith has taken a great deal on trust. You have refrained from putting a question that, with Mrs. Merrilees, would take the form of a demand—What is the nature of this business of mine to which I have referred but never named?"

"You will tell me when you think I should know, daddy." "I'm quite sure you oughtn't to know," he said gravely; "but I'm quite sure you've got to, if our relations are to continue in love and trust. Moreover, I know I can trust you, and were I to keep you in ignorance, much might happen that you wouldn't understand, that might make you doubt, misjudge, mistrust me. You may on occasion see me in conference with strange men, of a class I'd normally have nothing in common with. You'll have to become accustomed to my keeping strange hours—and help me keep them secret. You may even hear odd whispers about me—rumors that I'm not altogether what I seem. Well, they'll be justified; for I'm not. New York knows me as a feather-brained fashionable, with a decent income from the real estate business I maintain as a blind. I'm ashamed to have no object in existence other than amiable idling. Whereas, in reality—"

Though their solitude was absolute, Craven came closer to his daughter and lowered his voice: "This is a great secret, dear girl. Guard it as you would your life. I'm in charge of the secret diplomatic service representing Downing Street in the United States!"

Does it seem to you that the nature of Tad Craven's work as a British secret service man justifies his posing as a bachelor for many years and his treatment of Lydia?

"She was always kind," Lydia affirmed gently. "When I could afford a trip back to England, I found you in the best of condition, and it seemed hardly right

(TO BE CONTINUED)

# Fads And Fancies Of Fashion



ESTABLISHED VOGUE FOR SUMMER FURS.

The vogue of summer furs appears to be established and the globe-trotting public is probably responsible for it. The whereabouts of those who finally make fashions appear to be determined by the variations of the thermometer and these fleet and fleet-seeking furs with them to the four corners of the globe. While we are looking for reasons for wearing furs in summer weather we are not to overlook the fact that they are amazingly becoming.

But furriers have seen to it that fur garments for summer wear look very different from fur garments for winter wear. Summer furs borrow a summery look from crepe and silk liberally used in combination with them. They do not take the business of providing warmth at all seriously, but are made up usually in loose, loose-hanging capes, worn as if slipping off the shoulders. Scraps of white fox furnish one instance of a fur piece good for both summer and winter wear and scarfs in dark gray or taupe, appear among summer furs that will be useful in winter.

Small ermine capes and small capes of Hudson seal trimmed with ermine, lead the little procession of summer furs and, next to them, capes of

variety. It is so very dark that it is really blue-black and the combination is the most reserved and elegant thing in mortal eyes.

The big black hat knows nothing of warning favor, either for summer or winter. One of the pretty and simple summer models is shown in the picture. It is of black satin with a wide border of fancy hairbraided about the edge which is bound with satin. A long sweep of slender feathers and a little emplacement of ribbon make a trimming exactly suited to the shape.

A large and picturesque hat is of white georgette crepe with a border about the brim and crown of narrow milan braid. White satin camellias and little white roses are wreathed about the crown, with the small roses clustered in the top crown.

The chic small hat of white crepe georgette, faced with black velvet and finished with a border of white feathers about the upstanding brim is as cool and crisp as frost. It is a late summer hat of the kind that may be worn at almost any time and anywhere.

For sports and outings, rough straw sailors in bright and vivid colors are candidates for favor that are sure to win. Along with them appear soft, exquisite felts in wonderful shades of



MILLINERY IN BLACK AND WHITE.

shirred silk or crepe banded with furs are conceded the place of honor. Of course not everything that calls itself ermine is really ermine, nor need we inquire too closely into the pedigree of all the neck pieces that are called white fox; furriers are amazingly clever people. Imitations of white fox are especially effective and there with small capes like those shown in the illustration are inexpensive little luxuries that no one will begrudge the summer girl.

In July and August summer is crowned with millinery in black and white. The reign of the all-black hat is shared with the all-white hat and with the cool sparkle of black and white combined. This summer that darkest of blues, called after the raven's wing, is used with white as a substitute for black and just by way of

the new colors, trimmed with compact rosettes of ribbon, in outing hats of the most elegant type.

One of the attractive new girdles, made of silk, shows two deep pockets hanging from the belt, one over each hip. This girdle is wide, and the interesting accessories that adds quite a new tone to the frock with which it is worn. It could be developed in silk of almost any color, to harmonize with the figure in silk or cotton or linen fabric with a white ground of which the skirt it tops is made.

## SOCIETY CANNIBAL, SHE CALLS HUBBY

Miss Raymond, Actress, Discovers the Latest Thing in Undesirable Husbands.

Chicago.—A "society cannibal" is the latest thing in undesirable husbands. Helen Raymond, actress, says that she discovered the variety when she became Mrs. R. J. Perry at Buffalo in November, 1914, and she has begun suit to divorce herself from an "ostensible millionaire" whose chief as-



He Followed Me to Buffalo.

set, she says, consists in his ability to "live on his friends." Men and women are alike to the "society cannibal," Miss Raymond says. Mrs. Perry, or Miss Raymond, as she is known in stateroom, recites in her bill for divorce that her married life lasted six weeks, and then she went back to work.

"The jewels, the limousines and the society life he promised me were illusions," said Miss Raymond. "A 'society cannibal' is a lovable chap until you find him out. I thought mine was the nicest boy in the world until his father opened my eyes. I met Perry in St. Louis and he followed me to Buffalo. After I had known him six weeks, he proposed and I accepted. He said he would go right out and get the ring. He returned with a beautiful diamond. Later I discovered he had borrowed a diamond stickpin from a friend and had the stone reset into a ring."

"In about six weeks I found out that a married woman in St. Louis was one of the victims of my 'society cannibal' and that she was paying our bills. Back to the stage I went."

## COP BALKS AT NURSE'S JOB

Reaches Limit of Patience When Called by Woman to Mind the Baby.

Detroit.—The bell in the police station rang and the girl's voice informed the sergeant that she needed a cop mighty quick at her home, out on Charlotte avenue.

So with romance in his mind, Patrolman William Cable hurried out. "He's right in there and he's awfully well-behaved."

Patrolman Cable entered. The "he" was a two-year-old boy. "What's the point?" asked the cop. "The baby belongs to one of our tenants," replied the woman. "She went to the country and left the baby with us. My husband and I are going to a party tonight and we couldn't take the baby along. So we thought you'd take care of it."

"Madam," replied Patrolman Cable, "I rescue dogs; climb trees for pet cats; teach pet canaries, and answer more questions than a kindergarten teacher. All these have I done—but I'll be darned if I'm going to sit on the floor playing horse or Indian with somebody's kid. Good-night."

## SLITS TONGUE OF ROOSTER

Portland Man is Fined \$25 as Result of Humane Society's Prosecution.

Portland, Ore.—It cost John Wilcox, sixty-eight years old, of this city, exactly \$25 to experiment with the crowing machinery of a neighbor's rooster. John couldn't sleep o' mornings because of the persistent crowing of the rooster's vocal organs. So John caught the crowing cock and slit its tongue in the hope that peace would reign thereafter in the neighborhood. The Portland Humane society succeeded in getting a \$25 fine assessed on the amateur throat specialist.

**EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI**

**Kill All Flies!** THEY SPREAD DISEASE

**Old False Teeth Bought**

Broken or in any condition. We pay up to \$5.00 a set according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return teeth.

Domestic Supply Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Nothing to Run Into. "When I was in the railroad business," said Chauncey M. Depew once, "the president of a small line waited on me to request an exchange of courtesies. I interrogated him, and he said proudly: 'On our line, sir, not only has a collision never occurred, but on our line a collision would be impossible.' 'Impossible?' said I. 'Oh, come; I know that the latest automatic safety devices are excellent things. But impossible is a large word.' 'It's literally true with us, sir,' he replied. 'How can it be?' said I. 'Why,' said he, 'we own only one train.'—Railway Employees' Magazine.

"Jam Rolls." Struck by the notice, "Iron Sinks," in an ironmonger's shop window, a wag went inside and said that he was perfectly aware of the fact that "iron sank."

Alive to the situation, the smart shopkeeper retorted: "Yes, and time flies, but wine vaults, sulphur springs, jam rolls, grass slopes, music stands, Niagara falls, moonlight walks, holiday trips, Indian rubber tires, the organ stops, trade returns, and—"

But the visitor had bolted. After collecting his thoughts, he returned, and, showing his head at the doorway, shouted: "Yes, I know, and marble busts."

Surprised. "Yes, sir, it will cost you a thousand dollars to have this house redecorated."

Good heavens! Why, I could almost have my wife redecorated for that.—Judge.

Total Loss. Mr. Knicker—As a patriotic duty we should eat the perishable things. Mrs. Bocker—Everything is perishable when Jack sits down at the table.—Life.

Flyers or Grounders. "You're foolish to marry a woman who has money. She will always be throwing it up to you."

"I don't care in what direction she throws it, so long as I get it."

When a man has nothing to talk about but his dog we are sorry for the cur.

An antiquarian, George, is a man who spends most of his time and money in stocking up a private junk bank.

He is the wisest man who knows best how to hold his tongue.

Tell a boy he is no good and you will help him to be so.

We always feel that providence is "agin" us when it rains on circus day.

**Grape-Nuts**

Made from choice whole wheat and malted barley, this famous food retains the vital mineral elements of the grain, so essential for balanced nourishment, but lacking in many cereal foods.

From every standpoint—good flavor, rich nourishment, easy digestion, convenience, economy, health from childhood to old age—Grape-Nuts food.

"There's a Reason"

# TIES



The latest, handsomest and most unique line to be had in the CHICAGO MARKET

JUST ARRIVED

## THURSDAY

THE PRICE RANGE IS 25, 50, 75c, \$1.00

The stock includes a nice selection of

### SPORT TIES

#### F. O. HOLTGREN

Three Hampshire Men Scalded  
Three Hampshire men were burned, one fatally, in an accident in the cooking room of the intercedian canning factory at that village last Thursday. Louis Unterscheidt died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Elgin, where he was taken. Francis L. Murphy, another patient at the Elgin hospital, was seriously scalded, tho the third workman, Geo. Ream, escaped with only slight burns. The accident resulted from failure to turn off the steam of the large cooking vats before raising the covers.

Third Barn Dance  
The second of a series of dances given by George Geithman in his new farm barn, was a success. Though occurring on Friday the 13th, there were no accidents or occurrences of any kind to mar the pleasure of those in attendance. In fact all were so well pleased that it was voted that a third dance be given, which will be held Friday evening, July 20. Same good music and a royal time assured. Olmsted's can fit you in shoes. Try them.

## CLEANING, PRESSING, REPAIRING

Men's and Ladies' Suits and Coats  
Over Holtgren's Store  
**JOHN ALBERTSON**

## DO YOU KEEP A Bank Account?

If not, why not start one at once? Your check book will quickly settle all disputes as to bills you have paid. The check stub shows the record, and the canceled check, which we return to you, constitutes a positive and indisputable receipt.

## Exchange Bank

Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.

### PURELY PERSONAL

Wm. Abraham was an Elgin passenger Monday.  
Claude Senska visited friends in Elgin Sunday.  
Miss Mildred Hewitt was home from Elgin over Sunday.  
Fred Floto and son, John motored to Chicago Friday.  
Harry Burdick of Chicago called on Genoa friends Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thomas motored to Elgin Sunday.  
Miss Eileen Robinson of Rockford is here visiting friends.  
August Bjorenson spent the week end with Chicago relatives.  
Geo. J. Patterson of Elgin visited Genoa relatives over Sunday.  
Miss Blanche Frederickson spent the week end with Elgin relatives.  
Perry Hemmenway is here from Joliet visiting relatives for a few days.  
Edw. M. Trautman spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Chicago.  
Miss Helen Holroyd is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Paul Churchill near Belvidere.  
Miss Myrtle Geithman spent Monday with Miss Vera Stenner in Kirkland.  
James M. Brown of Chicago was a recent guest in the Wm. Leonard home.  
W. D. Bates of Elgin spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Bates.  
Miss Flora Buck is entertaining Miss Minnie Fox of West Union, Iowa.  
Miss Laura Trautman is in Chicago visiting her grandmother, Mrs. B. Bassler.  
Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Ghabaznya are entertaining Miss Marie Mroczek of Chicago.  
Frank Clausen left last Friday for Canton Mo., on business, returning Tuesday.  
Bryce Smith and Jas. L. Prutzman spent Sunday at the former's home in Earlville.  
Miss Elizabeth Ball of Wheaton is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Buck.  
Mr. and Mrs. Andy Johnson and Mrs. Harry Whipple were Belvidere visitors Saturday.  
Mrs. Emma Duval of Elgin spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lembke.  
Frank Crist, Harold Graves and Donald McKibbin of Belvidere visited Genoa friends Sunday.  
Ervin and Violet Bath of Elgin spent the last of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lembke.  
Mrs. Frank Clausen spent the last of the week with her mother, Mrs. Frank Lyman, in Kirkland.  
Mrs. Walter Haller and Miss Vera Stenner of Kirkland, were recent guests of Miss Myrtle Geithman.  
Miss Marion Bagley returned from Kirkland Sunday, having spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Worden.  
Miss Gertrude Hemmenway arrived home Sunday, having spent the past three weeks with friends in Wheaton.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kohn, Misses Elma Hemmenway, Ruth and Marion Slater motored to Rockford Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Swan and daughter, Helen with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Goding, motored to Geneva Lake Sunday.  
Mrs. Margaret Spraker returned to her home in Chicago Friday, after a week's with Miss Flora Buck and other Genoa friends.  
Mrs. L. Carlson returned to her home in Chicago Sunday, after a visit of four weeks with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mary Christenson.  
Mr. and Mrs. L. Schaefer and Mrs. Johnson of Sycamore, accompanied by Mrs. Elizabeth Stiles of this city, motored to Rockford last Friday.  
Misses Flora Buck, Elizabeth Ball, Mrs. Jennie Wilcox and Geo. Buck motored to North Aurora and visited the trenches on the Col. Fabayan estate.  
Fred M. Worcester and daughter, Lenora, accompanied by Joseph Patterson and daughter, Blanche R., enjoyed an outing at Lake Geneva last Sunday.  
Mrs. Electa Patterson of Chicago is visiting her daughters, Mrs. Howard Renn, in Herbert, and Mrs. C. M. Corson.  
Mrs. Evelyn Bidwell returned to her home in Elgin Monday, after a visit of several days with her daughters, Mrs. C. A. Patterson and Mrs. LeRoy Beardsley.  
Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Geithman, Mr. and Mrs. John Sell, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stanley and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Evans motored to Delavan and Geneva Lakes last Sunday.  
Fr. Lonergan, Chaplain of the First Missouri Regiment, is here from St. Louis visiting Rev. Fr. Thos. O'Brien. The two are fast friends, having been classmates at college.  
Rev. R. E. Pierce and daughter, Miss Mary, returned from Edwardsville Monday. Mrs. Pierce will remain at her home for some time before coming back to Genoa.  
Misses Dorothy Glass and Myrtle Larson and Maynard Olmsted accompanied Misses Helen and Harriet Larson home to DeKalb Sunday, making the trip in the Olmsted auto.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duvia, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brendemuhl and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Duval motored to Rockford Sunday, where they were guests at the Chas. Brendemuhl home.  
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Slater and daughter, Barbara Jean, left Saturday for a visit at the C. D. Flint home in Lake Bluff. Mr. Slater returned Sunday. Mrs. Slater and daughter remained several days.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lang came out from Chicago Saturday to visit at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Wm. Lembke. Mr. Lang returning to the city Sunday while Mrs. Lang remained until Thursday.  
Mrs. C. A. Patterson and son, Richard, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Clifford and E. W. Wing of Elgin, left Sunday for Hayward, Wis., where they will enjoy life in a log cabin for a fortnight.  
Mrs. C. F. Bright and daughters, Marie and Lucille, of Chicago were visitors at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Emma Olmsted, the last of the week. Miss Marie will remain for some time.

Roy Fossler was a Rockford visitor Tuesday.  
Sidney Oursler was a Rockford visitor Friday.  
Miss Lenora Worcester spent Friday in Chicago.  
Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Peterson were in Elgin Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wells motored to Lake Geneva Sunday.  
Mrs. E. M. Trautman visited relatives in Chicago last week.  
Karl Holtgren made a business trip to the windy city Tuesday.  
Mrs. John Canavan is entertaining Mrs. Maderer of Hampshire.  
Martin Smith of Chicago is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Edrina Teyler.  
Mrs. O. E. Bargequast of Elgin is visiting relatives here this week.  
L. J. Kierman and Ray Wood transacted business in DuRand Monday.  
Mrs. E. E. Colby of Chicago was the guest of Mrs. C. L. Nelson last week.  
Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Corson were week end guests of Elgin relatives.  
Rev. and Mrs. J. Molthan visited Rev. Schoof in Hampshire, Wednesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Little and son, Harry, motored to Crystal Lake Sunday.  
Mrs. Elva Davis of Herbert spent Tuesday with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Watson.  
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Renn and daughter, Irma, spent Sunday in Rockford.  
Miss Lottie Ream and Herbert Easton spent Sunday in Belvidere and Rockford.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Engle and Mrs. Carrie Peterson motored to Crystal Lake Sunday.  
W. W. Cooper and Jas. Hutchison attended the horse races at Aurora on Wednesday.  
Mrs. Maude Mordoff and daughter, Hapatia, spent the week with relatives in Chicago.  
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Durham of Maronggo were guests at the Alfred Buck home Wednesday.  
Miss Minna Fisher of Rockford is a guest of Miss Lois Cooper and Miss Evelyn Patterson.  
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Patterson and son, Floyd, spent Sunday with relatives in Rockford.  
A. D. Hadsall and Thos. G. Sager were among the Genoa delegation at Lake Geneva Sunday.  
Geo. Geithman and son, Earl, Ed and Henry Weddelman motored to Pistakee Bay Sunday.  
Miss Veronica Hollihan of Chicago is here for an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Lapham.  
Dr. and Mrs. Withers and son, Billy, of Chicago, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Florence Snow.  
Frank G. Trautman of Chicago was a recent visitor at the home of his brother, E. M. Trautman.  
Miss Jessie Preston of Oak Park is spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Anna Preston.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fleischer of Grand Island, Nebr., are guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. L. C. Brown.  
Miss Henrietta Brown entertained her nephew, John Brown, and family of Glen Ellen, from Friday until Tuesday.  
Mrs. O. E. Taylor returned Saturday evening after a week's visit with relatives in the southern part of the state.  
Miss Marian Namslan of Chicago spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week at the E. M. Trautman home.  
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mansfield and son Flody, with Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Shattuck, motored to Pistakee Bay Sunday.  
Herbert Lewis left for his home in Maggie, W. Va., last Monday, after a visit of several weeks with his brother, Ezra.  
Miss Jessie Preston of Oak Park, Miss Anna Preston, Dr. A. M. Hill and Carl Jacobson motored to Delavan Lake last Sunday.  
Mrs. W. F. Risberg and sons Clarence and Billy, are visiting at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Conrad Kalpprath.  
Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Crawford returned from a visit with their daughter, Mrs. C. Porter, in Waukesha, Wis., last Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Stott and daughter, Ione, were among the Genoa folks that attended the Red Cross rally in Sycamore Sunday.  
Mrs. H. Wahl was called to Bensonville Friday evening by the death of her cousin's son. The boy was accidentally killed by a hay fork.  
Mrs. Frank Ramsby and two children, Alvin and Ruth Lorraine, of Kirkland, spent Thursday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Taylor.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson and daughters, Misses Maude and Belle, of Rockford, were Sunday guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Caroline Sager.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott and son, Frank, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Minard Scott and children were Sunday visitors at the Harvey Brown home in Garden Prairie.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bickler, Mr. and Mrs. E. Summerville, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibbs and Mr. and Mrs. Gray and children, motored to Geneva Lake Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Buck are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. E. Wilcox of Long Beach, Calif., this week. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have been visiting in this vicinity for the past month and expect to leave shortly for their home.  
Eleanor Confer, who has been visiting relatives in New York City for some time, arrived here Sunday. She will spend several weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Carlson, before leaving for her home in Beloit, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Packard met Miss Eleanor in Chicago.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hasler and daughter, Helen; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rudolph and son, Albert; E. Geithman and daughter, Chloe; Mrs. Carrie Oursler and daughter, Helen; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Adams, Mrs. Louisa Geithman, Mrs. Annie Carpenter and Everett Naker were among the Genoa folks that motored to Pistakee Bay last Sunday.

#### INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Facts and Figures as Found in Manufacturers' News  
In 1911 the population of Edmondton was 24,900. It is now 53,794.  
Britain employs 500,000 women making war munitions.  
Dr. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., wants a secretary of medicine added to President Wilson's cabinet.  
The land occupied by the right-of-way of American railroads has an area of more than 5,000 square miles, much of which is capable of crop growing.  
Osaka, the Japanese industrial center, has more than 1,500 factories making steel, machinery, cotton, brushes and rubber tires. The highest wages are 64 cents a day to men, and 24 cents a day to women.  
The shipments of Portland cement from the mills in the United States in 1916 approximated 94,508,000 barrels, compared with 86,891,681 barrels in 1915, in increase of 8.8 per cent.  
All transportation matters in the United States are to be in charge of Edward Chambers, vice-president of the Santa Fe railroad during the period of the war, Mr. Chambers having accepted an appointment as assistant to Herbert C. Hoover, the nation's food controller.  
The scarcity of rubber and the partial commandeering of rubber bicycle tires have caused a number of substitutes to appear on the German market. The substances used are steel wire, leather, wood, prepared canvas and combinations of these substances.  
It is expected that in the next twelve months this government will produce in American factories 3,500 air craft machines. The flying corps will have a new ensign, the red, white and blue of the National Flag. A white star with red center on a circular background of blue.

### WE'VE ANTICIPATED YOUR TANK NEEDS

IN OFFERING YOU STOCK AND COOLING TANKS

## MADE OF THE "WOOD ETERNAL" CYPRESS

We have them in various sizes to suit your needs and when you invest in one of these tanks you have bought something that will last a lifetime and ever satisfying. Look into the merits of these tanks when ready to buy.

NOWDAYS IT'S CYPRESS TANKS

### Genoa Lumber Co.

### IT'S PAINT-UP TIME

What color shall I paint my house? Let us help you choose. Results -- not price per gallon -- decides your painting cost. Only the best paint will insure a job that will last the longest time without repainting. We carry everything in stock for both the property owner and painter. No more complete line of paints, lead, oil, varnishes, tools, etc. can be found in this city and our prices are right. Don't delay that painting a day longer

Phone us if you wish and one of our men will call and submit color samples and furnish an estimate of cost, free of charge.

## S. S. SLATER & SON

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the TOWNSHIP TREASURER

Township 42, Range 5, DeKalb County, Illinois, for the year ending June 30, 1917.

DISTRICT FUND	
Receipts	
Balance	\$ 4,233.07
From Distribution of Trustees	1,267.65
From District Taxes	11,631.04
From Transfers, Tuition Fees and other Treasurers	1,119.04
From the Sources, Commencement money, 1916	6.41
Total	\$18,857.21
Expenditures	
School Board and Business Offices	73.31
Compulsory Education	20.00
Supervisors and Principals	8.00
Teachers	10,229.46
Text Books, Stationary, Supplies, Etc.	797.52
Interest on Trustees' Orders	51.32
Tuition of Transferred Pupils	654.10
Janitors, Engineers, Etc.	853.55
Fuel, Water, Light, Etc.	1,086.34
Maintenance of Plant	1,172.39
Promotion of Health	1.50
Rent	34.40
Basket Ball Expenditures	112.75
New Equipment	187.92
Balance	3,522.65
Total	\$18,857.21
DISTRIBUTIVE FUND	
Receipts	
Balance	\$ 297.52
Interest, Rents Etc.	44.55
From County Superintendent	1,050.45
Total	\$1,392.52
Expenditures	
Incidental Expenses of Treasurer	40
Publishing Annual Statement	3.00
Compensation of Treasurer	113.45
Distributed to Districts	1,267.65
Balance	3.02
Total	\$1,392.52

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. A. Brown, Treasurer.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of July, 1917.  
E. W. Brown, Notary Public.

## Dead Animals

Highest Prices Paid for Horses and Cows

We Pay Phone Charges Automobile Service

### Gormley's Rendering Works

GENOA, ILL.

Plant Phone 90914 Office Phone 24

### THE HARDWARE QUESTION SOLVED

## Do You Need More Tools

Those little odd jobs of construction or repair that seem to cry for attention all the time will be much easier to do if you have the necessary tools. And you'll find that you can accomplish so much more when properly equipped.

No matter what you need—saw, plane, chisel, steel square or screw driver—we can fill your wants. In edged tools we carry only the kind that cut—the best quality of steel—the only kind of edged tools you want.

Come in at your earliest convenience and look over our tool stock. You'll find everything you need.

HARDWARE THAT STANDS HARD WEAR AT PRICES THAT STAND COMPARISON

## PERKINS & ROSENFELD

## Americans Must Realize That War Now Involves Their Own Security

By United States Senator WILLIAM E. BORAH of Idaho



For nearly three years the American people have been led to look upon this war as a European war—a war with which they had little to do either in thought or act. This was thoroughly and persistently drilled into the minds of our people. The mere declaration of war did not wholly, it seems, revolutionize the public mind in this respect. A great many of our people, even those whose interests in the war are keen and whose patriotism is undoubted, look upon this war as a European war and continue to treat it as such. So long as that condition continues we shall make progress slowly in the mobilization of our military forces for the conflict. And if it should continue indefinitely, we would not in any true sense mobilize our forces at all.

Legislation alone cannot save us; food dictators cannot save us; bureaus cannot save us; only the aroused and sustained interest, the concentration and devotion of a hundred million people can save us. This cannot be had until the people as a whole come to believe and understand beyond peradventure that this is now our war and involves the immediate and vital interests, institutions and welfare of our own country and the security of our own people.

Can we not Americanize this war? We have just and abundant reasons for doing so. Since we entered the war and as the situation now exists, it is in every sense an American war, and no nation has more at stake or will be called upon to make greater sacrifice in the end, in all probability, than our own. If any man doubts the interest we have in the war, let him reflect upon the future in case the opposing powers are successful. One shudders to think of the humiliation, the degradation and the sacrifice we shall experience.

It seems to me, therefore, in all candor, that we may as well suspend for a time this surfeit of talk about democracy as an abstract principle of government to be applied benignantly and indiscriminately to every people, wherever or however situated, and spend more time, write more editorials, and express more views relative to the interests and welfare of this particular democracy of ours. Its whole future and its whole existence are wrapped up now in the success of this fight in which we are engaged, and it is a theme, as it occurs to me, upon which we may well concentrate our minds and our thought.

## Every Member of Uncle Sam's Army Mentally and Physically Fit

By WARREN T. BROWNE

Every medical officer in the federal service who examines applicants for enlistment must certify in the case of a successful applicant that "he has no mental or physical defect disqualifying him for service in the United States army."

To the layman the tests made often seem unduly severe. Even civilian physicians are apt to consider the line too strictly drawn. In the examinations for the Plattsburg camp the candidate often appeared with a certificate from his physician stating that he was "fit for service," and was extremely indignant when he was rejected by the army surgeon who made the examination.

The result was that for many days the newspapers contained letters from candidates who asserted that they had always been "perfectly well," had always "played tennis and golf," and were star athletes at school and college. The answer might be made that war is neither tennis nor golf, and that even the perils and vicissitudes of the college athlete, from the bruises and fractures of the football field to the more insidious dangers of ice cream soda, are hardly comparable with trench warfare.

The recruit is chosen from two points of view: First, the United States as an employer. Does he have the necessary intelligence and the required education to make a good soldier? By education I refer to his command of the English language and his apparent ability to understand and carry out commands. Second, the physical qualifications of the recruit. Has he sufficient physical endurance to carry out the daily routine of a soldier, and has he, or can he, develop sufficient reserve force to stand up under the strain of unusual physical exertion? No matter how well a soldier serves during what might be called his normal activities, he is worse than useless if he becomes an additional burden to the army during periods of unusual stress.

## Great American Medical Discoveries Bear Stamp "Made in Germany"

By DR. CHARLES H. MAYO  
President of American Medical Association

Many important discoveries in medicine in America have not been accepted here until they have been appropriated by Teutons and returned to us with the stamp "Made in Germany."

The great medical profession of this country has not stood as a united body for that which is American in medicine. Many, while abroad, have apologized for medical conditions at home, and for personal advancement have often written about and discussed as remarkable European discoveries that are trivial.

Our country has done much for the advancement of the medical profession through the enactment of just laws requiring standards of education. Through the efforts of the committee on medical education, our profession has largely aided in the standardization of medical colleges. Through the work of this board, many of the inefficient medical colleges have been forced to close, to the great ultimate good of medical science and of the people served by their graduates.

The added requirements of preliminary education and increased years of medical study were so great, however, with the elimination of 40 per cent of the colleges, and the years of study more than doubled, we have little more than one-third as many students of medicine now as in 1900. Fewer doctors, better-trained nurses to take some of their work, better-educated people, and preventive medicine to reduce sickness, maintain an even balance, however.

Now will come a hysterical demand to lower the bars of educational medical requirements under pretext of the necessity of war. It must not be permitted. If ever we need educated men, it is now and hereafter.

## Sweeping Lines In New Clothes

New York.—Lucile firmly believes that the time has come in American fashion for women to wear long, flowing lines of dignity and abandon the half bodices, lack of sleeves and short, transparent skirts which have ruled us for three years.

She is definitely committed to this idea and is designing all her autumn clothes in Paris and London to meet the purpose.

The reason that her statement has such force is that no one denies that she revolutionized ballroom dressing as the Vernon Castles revolutionized its dancing and Irving Berlin revolutionized its music.

The Castle-Berlin-Lucile combination has been in Europe, the symbol of America. But with Vernon Castle in the aviation corps, with Mrs. Castle not dancing in public, and with Lucile stating her far-reaching purpose to



Here is the hat with the palette brim. It is built of thin black satin and gets its name from the curve of its brim. Its only ornaments are two large pins of white jade.

oust frivolity and bring in seriousness in clothes, Irving Berlin, with his ragtime music, is the only one left of the symbolists there.

If the women of America follow the dignified gowns of Lucile as they followed her hoop skirts, girle bodices, bobbed hair and tango slippers, we will see a continent of women who look as serious as the times.

The few models that have been advanced as forerunners of what is to come this autumn, have about them a dignity and seriousness that the men of the community will applaud and endorse.

There is no undue showing of the ankles and shoulder; the bodices are subdued in the décolletage; the long, wing-like, medieval draperies cover the arms and fall to the knees; the clinging skirts start at a slightly high waistline and fall against the figure and cover the feet, in the manner of the eighteenth century.

It is not a gown for the type of youth that we call flapper, or, as one of the dashing young editors of the day has termed it, poulet a la Ziegfeld.

The Graceful Long Skirt. There is nothing startlingly new in the gowns which will be worn during the late summer and autumn, if the prophecies of the experts come true. They have been shown in America ever since January, and in a certain blaze of Oriental splendor they have been worn by smart women at ceremonial functions.

It is not, however, the gorgeousness of the Byzantine era, that is to be repeated in the newer style of dressing for the second half of the year 1917.

Soft satins, brocades that have no body, georgettes that look like net, chiffon that resembles tulle, and the crepes of China that cling to the figure, are the fabrics that will go toward the making of the dignified gown for the serious epoch.

There are inky black gowns to be worn, which are made of georgette that has no sheen.

There are gowns of silver gray charmeuse that swirl and cling to the figure from shoulder to floor. The folds of the skirt are softly pushed aside by the slipped foot, as the wearer moves.

About all of these gowns which are to come and which are beginning to make their appearance among women who dress well, there are no ostentatious ornaments, no sensuous girdling of the hips in the Oriental manner, no faint reflection of the bazars of Delhi.

The colors do not clash like symbols of victory. There is nothing triumphant about their procession.

These are the clothes of women whose hours are given to war charities and war relief, whose leisure time is given to reading literature that keeps them abreast of the tremendous movements on this planet, and whose thoughts are turned not to ragging the seals, but to the lines of khaki on the western front.

Over from Paris, where those who represent us are watching every twist and turn in fashions, comes the statement that the Chinese touch grows in

strength and importance. It is no longer advocated by the few, but by the many dressmakers.

There is no wholesale repetition of Chinese costumery in these modern French gowns. The single garment that is taken in its original form is the Mandarin coat. It is used as an evening wrap. In America there has been a superabundance of Chinese coats worn after candlelight.

One extremely good-looking New York woman who has been told that she somewhat resembles the artist's drawings of Chinese faces, constantly appears in the evening with a superb Mandarin coat worn over her frock. Her black hair, brushed back from the coiffure, completes the picture. She also adds a great fan of peacock feathers set in sticks of jade. One has a strong impulse to lift her up and set her on a tiny pedestal of teakwood.

Over in Paris the Chinese idea is expressed in the new gowns in lines as well as in embroidery and coloring. The attempt is made to swing a gown freely away from the body in excellent folds, and then gather it in somewhere near the normal waistline by a girde.

There is a dominant Chinese note in the house gowns. One is made of jade green velvet, so thin that it looks like satin. The lining is of Chinese blue crepe. The Mandarin sleeves completely cover the arms, and the long, straight widths, front and back, drop to the ankles.

There is a slip of flesh-colored chiffon over satin, which clings closely to the figure from collar bone to instep, and over this slip, at a high waistline, the green velvet material is caught with a large, square, Chinese ornament in jade. There is a necklace of jade beads that drops down the front of the flesh-colored bodice and fastens to the ornament at the waistline.

There is another Chinese gown for dinner or the theater, made of Chinese yellow brocade, extraordinarily soft and supple. It is lined with flesh pink Chinese crepe. It hangs in loose panels from waist to instep, showing an underskirt of Chinese blue chiffon edged with a tiny band of gilt at the hem. The bodice is draped in a loose surplice, and the girde is of the material. The sleeves are Mandarin-shaped, of transparent, yellow chiffon edged with a tiny rim of gilt.

Those who look for new designs in embroidery, are reproducing the pea-



This evening gown revives the décolletage of 1870. It is of black chiffon printed with bouquets of colored roses. The barrel skirt has a deep hem of rose taffeta, and the Empress Eugenie bodice is held by a band of the same silk.

cock feather on satin and chiffon. They use the original colors in some cases, but often, the shape of the feather is indicated and filled in with colors that a peacock never grew. One may be glad of that, for the intense blue and green which peacocks do sponsor, are not exactly becoming to every woman and grow tiresome and monotonous when constantly used as a motif for ornament.

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Reducing the Waistline. While these are the days of the Venus de Milo waists, still there are some women with waists that need reducing. A very good exercise for this purpose is as follows: Placing the hands on the hips, bend the trunk forward and stretch the arms down until the finger tips touch the floor. Exhale as you bend down and inhale as you straighten up. Repeat this exercise four or five times daily.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

A man never reaches his highest efficiency until he loves his work more than his pay envelope.

Many a fellow has been cornered who isn't square.

DAINTY RAMEKIN DISHES.

Small amounts of food may be served in small casseroles or ramekins without the suggestion that they are leftovers. Vegetable leftovers may be taken from the table, put into the ramekins, and covered with a cream sauce, then when the meal is

to be served all that is necessary is to add a spoonful of buttered crumbs and set them in a pan of hot water in the oven to heat. Asparagus tips, peas, beans, cauliflower, or onions, or two or three of each may be served, allowing the family to make a choice of the one most pleasing. Leftover desserts, of various kinds, may be reheated and served with addition of a little fruit or a custard or some liquid sauce which enhances the flavor of the pudding.

A hard-cooked egg added to a few ramekin dishes of macaroni and white sauce, or rice and cheese, will make an appetizing dish.

Dried beef, lobster, crab, chicken, or any remnant of beef, may be served in this manner most attractively.

Chicken pie in ramekins is worth trying. Put a few bits of chicken and some of the gravy and a little cream into a ramekin, place a biscuit on top to just fit it, punch a few holes in it to let the steam escape, and bake until the biscuit is brown. Set ramekins in another dish so that no gravy is wasted, if it boils over.

Beef Tongue En Casserole.—Choose a tongue which has been slightly corned, remove all of the unsightly portions, rub with flour to which has been added a dash of ginger and allspice. Fry a few slices of salt pork, then put in a sliced onion and the tongue, tying it into shape. Flour it lightly on all sides. Make a cupful of gravy, adding the juice of a lemon, three tablespoonfuls of shredded almonds and a half cupful of seeded raisins. Put the tongue in a round casserole, pour the gravy over it and bake half an hour in a moderate oven. Untie the meat, turn out on a plate, and serve with the gravy over it.

Casseroled Calves' Hearts.—Fry an onion in a little bacon fat, roll four calves' hearts in flour and brown. Put into a hot casserole one cupful of stock, a shredded pimiento and half a teaspoonful of mixed whole spices. Cover tightly and bake two hours. Garnish the meat with curled bacon.

Good manners are made up of petty sacrifices. Temperance, courage, love are made up of the same jewels.

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY.

As we will soon have an abundance of green peas it is timely to consider some of the many ways of serving them. If one desires to have every bit of the flavor as well as the mineral salts in the peas, the pods should be boiled after shelling the peas and the liquor used in which to cook them.

The custom of cooking any tender green vegetable in a large amount of water and then throwing away the water is most reprehensible at any time and especially now when every scrap of food should be conserved.

The liquid in which the vegetables are cooked is rich in soluble matters that are valuable in the body and should never be thrown away but served with the vegetable as a sauce or added to soup stock.

In cooking any of the succulent green vegetables, salt should not be added until they are ready to be seasoned. If peas are inclined to lack sweetness a teaspoonful of sugar to a pint of peas will add wonderfully in the flavor of the finished dish. Cook all vegetables in boiling water and peas in an open kettle as they keep their green color better.

For variety one may enjoy some of the following ways of preparing peas:

Peas With Braised Carrots.—Put four tablespoonfuls of butter into a saucepan with two cupfuls of freshly shelled peas, a bunch of mint, one peeled onion, half a cupful of cream, a well washed crisp head of lettuce, finely shredded, and a teaspoonful of sugar; cover and cook for twenty minutes, shaking the pan occasionally while the contents are cooking. When the peas are cooked, remove the onion and mint from the pan, add three egg yolks that have been beaten with two tablespoonfuls of cream, a pinch of salt and red pepper, shake until the contents are well mixed, then dish up the peas. Cook the carrots shredded in strings in a very little water, add three tablespoonfuls of butter to the tender drained carrots and dust with paprika and fry until a golden brown, then add a cupful of stock or the liquor in which the carrots were cooked; simmer one hour. Serve with the peas.

It really doesn't make much difference what a man thinks, so long as he doesn't think out loud.

INEXPENSIVE SUMMER DISHES.

There can be no improvement on the sweet, juicy, ripe strawberry, and we all agree with the writer who said "God might have made a better berry, but he never did." For those who like variety a few simple ways of using the strawberry will follow:

Southern Strawberry Gelatin.—Soak half a package of gelatin in half a cupful of cold water and when dissolved add a cupful of boiled water; add a cupful of sugar and the juice of half a lemon to the gelatin while it is hot, and then add the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs as it begins to stiffen. Arrange alternate layers of firm, ripe berries and the gelatin in layers, serve in a large or in individual dishes. Plain sweet cream may be served with this, but it is not necessary. Strawberries with French dressing on lettuce make a most tasty salad to serve at luncheon.

Florida Favorite.—Make a lemon jelly and let it cool partly. Line a mold with thin strips of sponge cake and pour over a layer of the gelatin and allow it to stiffen. The remainder of the gelatin is kept in a warm place. Fill the mold with ripe berries and pour over the remainder of the gelatin. When cold and firm the loaf is turned from the mold and served plain or with a few whole ripe berries.

Marble Mousse.—Whip a pint of cream sweetened and flavored to taste. Before putting it into the mold melt two tablespoonfuls of cocoa or chocolate with the same amount of sugar. Put a few tablespoonfuls of the whipped cream into the bottom of the mold, then add a little dab of chocolate, alternating with the plain cream until all is used. Pack and freeze as usual. When the mousse is cut it will have the marble effect. Strawberry jam may be used equally as well for those who prefer those flavors.

If you have never tried waffles for breakfast with fresh strawberries mashed to a paste with sugar served with them, there is a gustatory delight yet awaiting you.

Strawberries mashed with powdered sugar and used with whipped cream as a cake filling is hard to find an equal in deliciousness.

Miracles are good, but to relieve a brother, to draw a friend from the depths of misery, to pardon the virtues of an enemy, these are greater miracles.

A FEW THIRST QUENCHERS FOR HOT DAYS.

There is nothing that more appeals to the palate than a well-blended drink, cool and refreshing, on a hot day.

Mint Punch.—From 12 stalks of mint strip off all the leaves and chop them very fine, rub to a paste, adding a pint of cold water; add a pound of sugar, boil five minutes, and strain through a cheesecloth. When cold add the juice of six lemons. At serving time place this mixture in a punch bowl over a block of ice, throw in a bunch of fresh mint leaves and add sufficient apollinaris water to give it sparkle, and serve at once.

Currant Punch.—Whip to a froth a tumblerful of currant jelly, adding one pint of boiling water; add a half-cupful of sugar and the juice of a lemon; then put aside to cool. At serving time add a quart of plain cold water and a bottle of sparkling water.

Ginger Punch.—Boil for five minutes a pint of water and a pound of sugar with the grated yellow rind of a lemon; strain, and while hot stir into it two sliced bananas and a quarter of a pound of candied cherries; stand aside to cool. At serving time put a good sized block of ice into the punch bowl, add the juice of six lemons to the banana mixture, turn it into the punch bowl, add two bottles of ginger ale and one quart of sparkling water. Serve at once.

Iced Cocoa.—Put two heaping teaspoonfuls of cocoa into a double boiler, add a half-pint of boiling water, and cook five minutes, add a half-pint of milk, beat thoroughly, take from the fire, and stand aside to cool. At serving time fill the glasses one-third full of chipped ice, add a teaspoonful of powdered sugar, fill the glass two-thirds full of cocoa, and fill with whipped cream.

Ice tea, if made fresh, then cooled and served in the same way the cocoa is served, with the exchange of a slice of lemon for the cream, allowing each to add sugar to taste, makes a most refreshing drink.

A very hot beverage such as hot milk or soup are stimulants to the digestion, while colder drinks retard the digestive processes. It is best to give cold drinks between meals rather than with them.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

It is easy to distinguish a violinist from a fiddler, for one draws a salary and the other doesn't.

He who lies down with dogs gets up with fleas, as the proverb says, but the plight of the dogs remains unrecorded.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Just Easy Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.

## FARM MORE LAND

Cultivate for the Soldier at the Front.

This question of conservation of food has become so agitated by those who have a knowledge of what it means in the preservation of life, who have made a study of the food conditions, and the requirements of the country, that it is beginning to arouse the entire nation. The economist whose duty it is to study the output and compare it with the consumption, sees a rapidly creeping up of one on the other, and, when the appetite of consumption gets a headway on the output, where will the nation be? It is time the people were aroused, for there is danger ahead unless the intelligence of the people is awakened to the facts. The crop of 1917 will be less than an average one, and see the work it has to perform. It has to feed the man producing it, and he is of less efficiency today than a year ago. His strength has been reduced by the drawing away of the thousands from the farms, who are now in the ranks of the consumer instead of in that of the producer. There is an inverse ratio here that can only be understood when confronted with the appalling figures presented by those in charge of the conservation work. The army has to be fed, dependents cared for, the navy has to have provisions, and we cannot sit idly by and see the women and children of the countries across the sea starve. There is such a great call for active participation in the matter of providing food, that those who are left at home in charge of this work have a responsibility placed upon them fully as great as has the man at the front who has gone out to protect the homes, the sanctity and the honor of those who are left behind. The producer should think only of this; there should be economy, not only of labor. Every acre of available land should be producing. Advantage should be taken of every daylight hour. It must not be a case of how much can we make. It must be a case of "fight" with those who have gone overseas, but in our way, fight to win the war. Where that spirit pervades will be found the spirit of the patriotic American. There is no difficulty in securing land in any of the states. It may be rented on easy terms or purchased at low prices, and there should be little difficulty arranging with bankers to get the necessary funds to carry on operations. Should you not be able to get what you want in your own state, Western Canada offers an immense wide field for operations at the lowest possible cost, and Americans are welcomed with open arms. Homesteads of 160 acres each may be had on easy conditions, and other lands may be purchased at low prices on easy terms. The yields of all kinds of small grains are heavy. The prospects for a 1917 crop are excellent, and it looks today as if there would be as good a return as at any time in the past, and when it is realized that there have been yields of forty and forty-five bushels of wheat over large areas this should be encouraging. Now that the two countries are allies and the cause is a common one there should be no hesitation in accepting whatever offer seems to be the best in order to increase the production so necessary, and which should it not be met, will prove a serious menace. Particulars as to Canadian lands, whether for purchase or homestead, may be had on application to any Canadian Government Agent.—Advertisement.

Also a Separator. "That summer boarder of ours spends a good deal of time in the dairy. Seems to take a great interest in the separator."

"Well, he's in that line himself."

"Huh?"

"He's a divorce lawyer."

FOR ITCHING, BURNING SKINS

Bathe With Cuticura Soap and Apply the Ointment—Trial Free.

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands, and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective. Besides they tend to prevent these distressing conditions, if used for everyday toilet and nursery preparations.

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

General Worry Note.

Nothing has alarmed us more in years than the talk of a general substitution of kilts for trousers. We do not think we would look well in kilts.—New Orleans States.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

It is easy to distinguish a violinist from a fiddler, for one draws a salary and the other doesn't.

He who lies down with dogs gets up with fleas, as the proverb says, but the plight of the dogs remains unrecorded.

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SELF HELPS for the NEW SOLDIER

By a United States Army Officer

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SQUAD—WHY AND WHAT IT IS.

The squad is the integral unit upon which all collective movements are based.

At the command "fall in," the eight men line up in two ranks of four.

The corporal gives the commands by which the squad, when an individual unit, executes its movements.

When a squad falls in, all the members (except the corporal) assemble in the order of height from right to left.

When a squad is marching in line, there are two ways of turning it—on a moving or on a fixed pivot.

The squad is turned on a moving pivot when it is marching as a separate unit or when, in a column of squads, the command "column right (left)" is given.

A fixed pivot, "squads right (left)," turns each squad in its place on the designated base, right or left, and is a movement which bears important relation to every other squad in the column.

Being in line, the squad executes the command "Right (left) turn . . . MARCH" as follows:

At "march" the pivot man (No. 1) of the front rank faces to the right, taking first the full step of 30 inches, in order to clear the space directly behind him, and then advances at the half-step while the other men of the rank oblique to the right until opposite their places in line.

In order that each man may know his place in the squad—for, as will later be explained, the details of his own movements will vary according to his position in the unit—the squad leader or instructor will give the command, "count off."

When the squad is at a halt, the command is given, "Take interval—to the right (left) . . . MARCH." At "to the right (left)," the four rear-rank men march backward four steps and halt.

HOW A SQUAD TAKES INTERVAL AND DISTANCE.

While for marching and the purposes of drill in the manual of arms a squad is kept in "close order"—that is, the distance of the crook of the elbow between man and man in each rank, and 40 inches between the front and rear ranks—certain kinds of instruction could not be given in that formation.

When the squad is at a halt, the command is given, "Take interval—to the right (left) . . . MARCH." At "to the right (left)," the four rear-rank men march backward four steps and halt.

At the command "fall in," the eight men line up in two ranks of four.

When a squad falls in, all the members (except the corporal) assemble in the order of height from right to left.

the corresponding front-rank man. The command, "halt!" is given when the No. 3 man is three paces distant from the No. 4 man, and all halt and face to the front.

From this formation, the command "assemble!" is given when it is desired to bring the squad back into close order.

"Take distance" varies in that it is executed to the front rather than on either flank and provides a different arrangement of the men, although, for the purpose of exercise and instruction, the result is substantially the same.

At "march," following the preparatory command, "take distance," No. 1 of the front rank moves straight to the front, followed by No. 3 of the front rank at four paces, who, in turn, is followed at four paces by No. 4 of the front rank. Then when No. 4 has his proper distance, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the rear rank each step off four paces exactly as the front-rank men have done.

When a squad falls in, all the members (except the corporal) assemble in the order of height from right to left.

When a squad is marching in line, there are two ways of turning it—on a moving or on a fixed pivot.

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Estee's Friendship

By Katharine Howe

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

It was odd the way Dick Estee ran across his old chum, Nat Gibson, in the little mining village on the edge of nowhere.

"Come home to dinner with me," urged Nat. "It won't be a Delmonico menu, but my wife will be glad to see you anyway."

"No!" he said. "You must come with me! You must let me make you a home. You can't stay here! It will kill you! Oh, you must come! I can't live without you!"

"That's so," he said, "but what am I to do? I've put everything I've got into this venture. I can't go back now. I believe it's going to pay; but it all depends on my sticking. Besides what would I go back to? Beggary. Why, I couldn't raise the fares for both of us."

"You can't expect this kind of a life to be exactly conducive to high spirits in a woman," observed Dick.

"Ethel's out," said Nat. "I don't suppose she'll be gone long. The Perkins kid is ill, and has been calling for her. She's fond of the little chap, and had to go. Scott! how lonesome, and still and awful the place seems without her. I'm glad you came in. Isn't it almost tragic for a fellow to be such an idiot as I am?"

"What do you mean?" asked Estee. "I mean about Ethel. Why, old man, I think if she should go out of my life I couldn't live—I wouldn't want to live! Just think! If I go pretty near dotty over sitting here alone, with her gone half an hour, what would I do if it measured off into weeks and months?"

"No, Dick, I don't somehow see how I could go on living. But I've been trying to think, I ought to have strength of mind enough to let her go East for a little while even if I am awful lonesome, so I sold my little mare today, and I'm going to give her the money for her trip. I told her so today."

"Is she going?" asked Dick. "Well, she seemed so taken by surprise she didn't say much, except to tell me I ought not to have sold the mare. Then she went over to Perkins'."

The two men sat and smoked in the growing darkness. Estee was strangely silent for him. After a while he asked Nat for a sheet of paper and an envelope. Nat got it, and lighted the kerosene lamp for him to write.

Estee finished it, and sealed the envelope. Just then Ethel entered. As he stood up to go, he said to Nat: "I didn't tell you, because I hate good-bys, but I'm leaving tomorrow."

In the midst of Gibson's surprise he managed to slip the note into Ethel's hand, and bidding her good-by, was gone. She went into the bedroom, and hastily tore open the letter. "Dear, Dear Girl," it read, "I can't do it! Miserable, unhappy, utterly meaningless as my life seems without you, I can't stab him in the back, dear old chum. He loves you so, it will kill him if you go away. He has trusted me. He is a much, much better man than I—the truest gentleman I ever knew. Don't go away from him. He deserves you, dear. Good-by. Dick."

When a half hour passed, and she did not come out, Nat rapped on the door, and getting no answer, went in. She was lying face down upon the bed. He raised her up, asking why she had been crying.

"Because," she answered, "I haven't been half good enough to you!" With many protests he held her close to him.

"I'm not going on any trip, dearie, till you can go with me," she said.

"The play they called 'The Baker's Dozen' panned out all right." "I suppose that was because it had all the fresh roles."

son, and said he didn't know how it had happened, but Nat was so pleased, it went on that way.

Dick Estee's stay had lengthened into four weeks when the most probable, if not the inevitable, thing happened. He found himself madly in love with Ethel. He hated himself for his disloyalty to his friend, and determined to go before his passion had got the better of him, and he had let her know. But how many men are strong enough to do this? Not one in a thousand, so he stayed.

One day, on one of their long rides they had dismounted, and strayed off from the road to gather some flowers that Ethel wanted. When they came back, and he started to help her mount, the horse, stung by an insect, gave a jump, and she nearly fell; he caught her in his arms. He held her close and kissed her over and over. When she could free herself, she drew away from him, and burying her face in her hands broke into sobs.

"Forgive me, Ethel!" he implored. "I couldn't help it! I love you! I want you! I want you!"

"There is nothing to forgive," she said miserably. "I—I am as guilty as you are. I wanted you to always hold me there."

"Dear! dearest!" he said, coming to her. She waved him back. "Let me go home now," she said. "Home—where I must stay."

"No!" he said. "You must come with me! You must let me make you a home. You can't stay here! It will kill you! Oh, you must come! I can't live without you!"

"That's so," he said, "but what am I to do? I've put everything I've got into this venture. I can't go back now. I believe it's going to pay; but it all depends on my sticking. Besides what would I go back to? Beggary. Why, I couldn't raise the fares for both of us."

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FIRST WOMAN RAILROADERS IN AMERICA



TAKING PLACES OF MEN IN REPAIR SHOPS.

The railroads, like every other industry, have to confront the possibility of the men being called away to fight, and they are preparing to replace the men with women.

Already this work of filling the gaps left by the fighting men is holding the attention of all railroads. The photograph shows the first women to be employed by an American railroad in their operating service.

MANY RAIL WRECKS

Roads Badly Run Down Under Stress of War Service.

TRACK IN POOR CONDITION

For Two Years It Has Been Impossible to Give Trackage and Rolling Stock Necessary Care—Skilled Labor Lacking.

Central Europe's food problems have during recent months been adversely influenced by the fact that slowly the railroads are losing their efficiency and are no longer able to do their share in the distribution of these necessities.

The war has made heavy demands upon the lines, and it has been impossible to give trackage and rolling stock the care they require.

For almost two years now the railroads have been neglected. This and the heavy traffic over many of the principal lines due to the war have made the railroad system a mere shadow of what it was formerly.

Tracks in Poor Condition. Ballasting has been very indifferent, done by old men, boys, women and prisoners of war, with the result that the wear on the ties has been unusually severe, a condition which in its turn has caused a rapid deterioration of the rails and rolling stock.

Lack of skilled labor has prevented the state and private railroads from keeping the rolling stock in good repair. This compelled a lessening in the speed of trains. A reduction of carrying capacity of the roads has also resulted. Locomotives especially are in poor condition. In their case neglect was added to more and heavier service.

It is very doubtful whether in all of central Europe it would be possible to find an engine capable of performing a service within 60 per cent of its former efficiency. This is especially noticeable in cold weather, when the steam issuing from a hundred leaking joints illustrates what per cent of power is derived from the coal burned.

Lines Tied Up by Wrecks. Hardly a week passes without some wreck. Most of these have been to freight trains, since the sweeping reductions in the speed of passenger trains were made last fall. The fact that the lines are then tied up for hours at a time increases the difficulty of the traffic situation.

Last winter thousands of tons of potatoes and other vegetables were ruined in this manner, trains having to be sidetracked for days in order to clear lines of wrecks and then permit delayed military transports to pass.

The outlook in railroad matters in central Europe is extremely gloomy. Many of the lines must be entirely re-laid with ties and rails before a normal traffic can be conducted over them. While the war lasts this work cannot be done, and with each day the depreciation increases in almost geometrical proportions.

The yards of most railroad centers are clogged with rolling stock which is no longer serviceable. Should the war last another two years central Europe will be obliged to completely re-equip most of its lines.

Will Damage Tires. Most modern cars are equipped with demountable rims and carry the tires inflated on these rims at the rear of the car. This necessitates heavy suspension brackets. Care should be taken that these tires are securely strapped to the irons. Each mounted tire weighs considerable, and if not securely fastened will chafe against the irons and greatly damage the case in a very short time.

Advertisement for GOOD LUCK RED RUBBERS, featuring an image of a rubber shoe and text about their durability.

Advertisement for BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED BY CUTTEN'S BLACKLEG PILLS, featuring an image of a person's leg.

Advertisement for WHO IS TO BLAME, discussing health and medicine.

Advertisement for PARKER'S HAIR BALM, featuring an image of a woman's hair.

Advertisement for OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED, offering a reward for old dentures.

Advertisement for PATENTS, listing various patent services.

Advertisement for HINT OF WAR GAS IN "ILIAD", discussing the Trojan War.

Advertisement for More War Knowledge, discussing the impact of war on society.

Advertisement for VAST EARNINGS OF COUNTRY, discussing the economic impact of war.

Advertisement for He'd Ask Her, a short story or anecdote.

Advertisement for I've Had the Habit, a short story or anecdote.

Advertisement for Many a Man Who Cares Nothing for Art, discussing art and culture.

Advertisement for He is an Idle Man who might be better employed, a short story or anecdote.

Advertisement for Doing what one can is doing the right thing, a short story or anecdote.

Advertisement for Always fresh and crisp Post Toasties are real corn flakes, featuring an image of a child.

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The Republican-Journal GENOA, ILLINOIS.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 THE YEAR

By C. D. Schoonmaker



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

LET THE INDIANS FIGHT

Independence day's spectacle of a Blackfoot Indian begging the secretary of war to permit his people to fight a body for this country and that for so doing they be rewarded with the boon of citizenship touches the hearts of all who are interested in the welfare of those who can boast that they are the only real unhyphenated Americans. But the request originated, not from rights of priority as inhabitants of the country, but from patriotic desire to serve the country both as soldiers and citizens.

No greater test as to their qualifications for citizenship can be demanded than that which they volunteer to undergo—the offering of their lives in the defense of the United States against the aggressions of a foreign enemy. If they are permitted to fight many of them undoubtedly never will return to their native land, but all of them now are willing to risk the supreme sacrifice in order that those who survive may become citizens of the country which has their undivided allegiance. Regiments of negroes, whose ancestors were forced to come to America, will fight in France just as gallantly as they fought in Cuba. The war department will make no mistake, surely, if it accepts regiments of "original Americans," whose patriotism is undoubted and whose military prowess has been proved on many fields.—New York Herald.

As to Coal Prices

Last week S. T. Zeller made a trip to Chicago for the purpose of gathering some first-hand information on the coal situation. He finds that the field for the demand of Illinois coal has greatly broadened. It has extended into several states not formerly using it and will go even into Canada. Chicago office and flat buildings are changing heating plants to accommodate the use of the Illinois product instead of Pocahontas and other Eastern mined coals, so it will be seen that the coal most used here, the Illinois, will have such an increased use that the inexorable law of supply and demand will govern the price, so it will be useless to expect for lower quotations than now named by local dealers.

Jack Killian for the Job

Almost spontaneously there seems to be an effort in the district to make Jack Killian the next minority candidate for the legislature. He is talked freely in Lee county and over in Whiteside where Mr. Killian has a big acquaintance, there is a disposition to accept the announcement with open arms. Jack Killian is all wool and a yard wide. He is upright and able, as pure a sample of great big manhood as you will find and The Tribune sincerely hopes Jack will take up the invitation and make the race.—Sycamore Tribune.

Outlook Encouraging

Notwithstanding the fact that the season has been very backward for corn, the prospects are fair at the present time. Much of it stands eighteen inches high and with anything like favorable conditions the crop may be better than last year. Geo. Burzell probably has the best field of corn in the county, which stands nearly four feet high.

Hay will be a two-thirds crop and oats will be good. There is quite a revival in wheat raising in this section. It began last year and some farmers have as high as sixty acres this year. A big yield is now promised. Many DeKalb county farmers are now using flour made from wheat of their own raising and the old custom of hauling wheat to mill is being revived. Successful wheat raising this year will mean the planting of a big acreage in DeKalb county in 1918.

WEEK'S SOCIAL EVENTS

MRS. HELEN SEYMOUR, Editor

H. G. L. Club

The members of the H. G. L. Club and Mrs. Minnie Schmidt of White-water, Wis., motored to Kingston last Thursday and were entertained in the park by Mrs. Lee Smith. Outdoor games and sports filled the afternoon with enjoyment. A delightful picnic lunch was served on small tables.

Beach Party

Misses Vera Steiner, Arline Hammond, Vera Noider, Lenora Beckner, Myrtle Gethman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Haller, Donald Anderson, Fred Weckler, Milton Wilson, Donald and Clifford Haller formed a merry party last Sunday and motored to Crystal Lake. Most of the day was spent at the beach, which is an ideal spot for bathing and rowing. A delicious picnic dinner was spread beneath the trees nearby. Toward evening the party left for Elgin where they attended the performance at the Grand, reaching home a tired but happy crowd.

Supper in the Woods

These ideal afternoons and evenings attract many to the woods and one of the picnic parties of the week was on Tuesday, when Messers and Messdames W. W. Cooper, O. M. Leitch, J. W. Ovitz, R. H. Field and Jas. Hutchison went to Thurbly's woods, west of town, down by the river and there spread their supper. While the ladies were preparing the feast the gentlemen "fished." The doctor proved to be the best fisherman, bringing in a string of the funny tribe. Not enough to treat the crowd, but anyway they were fish.

Week End House Party

Miss Lois Cooper entertained Misses Eileen Robinson of Rockford, Evelyn Patterson and Rhea Saul at a week end house party. The guests arrived Friday evening and after a delightful supper made the Cooper home ring with laughter. These little ladies were having a great time and the hands of the clock pointed to the wee hours of the morning before they closed their weary eyes. Next day they packed baskets and started for a day's outing in the woods and came home in the afternoon still full of life. In the evening they attended a picture show and on Sunday departed for their homes voting Miss Lois a charming hostess.

Mrs. A. Petschke is on the sick list.

Middy blouses special, priced \$1.00. Olmsted's.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Glass, Monday, July 16, a son.

Sport hats in the latest styles and colors. Olmsted's.

Mass will be celebrated at St. Catherine's church at 10:00 o'clock next Sunday morning.

Musing underwear always in the lead, all styles, Olmsted's.

The Epworth League will not meet as usual Sunday evening on account of the Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pratt announce the birth of a daughter, Tuesday July 17. They have named her Florence Ruth.

This paper was misinformed in stating last week that Harshman and Shipman were building the O. M. Barcus house. H. T. Ream is the carpenter on the job.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store. tf

The Royal Neighbors' Sewing Circle will not meet next week as planned, but on the following Wednesday, Aug. 1, will meet with Mrs. E. McMackin.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Repl are the parents of a daughter, born July 7, and have named her Myrtle Mardelle. Mrs. Repl is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Fischbach of this city.

There will be English services at the German Lutheran church next Sunday evening at 7:30. The subject of the sermon is "They Have Sown the Wind, They Shall Reap the Whirlwind," taken from Hosea 8:7.

J. L. Patterson, accompanied by his assistant, Oliver, and Richard Gormley, went to Leland Tuesday in the former's truck and hauled the household goods belonging to a Mr. Brooks, to Sycamore.

Jas R. Kiernan & Son this week delivered New Minneapolis separators to Ellwood & Nelson in DeKalb and Fred Naker in Charter Grove, and a 16-horse power Minneapolis steam engine to Fred Cleveland.

Get your dress gingham while they are still at the old prices, Olmsted's.

Patterson-Corson Picnic

Sunday was an ideal day for a picnic, the Pattersons and Corsons, that is, some of them, packed baskets and left for Byron where they located just the very spot for a day's outing. It was on the banks of the Rock river near Melvin Springs. After the bounteous picnic dinner, the "boys" found a sheltered nook where they plunged and splashed to their heart's content. In the late afternoon the party made ready for their homeward journey and when they reached Kingston they clamored out of the truck and had supper under the trees in Kingston park. The party consisted of J. A. Patterson and family; J. L. Patterson and family; Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Corson and daughter, Mrs. S. W. Todd; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Corson and daughter; Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Corson and daughter of Leaf River; Miss Laura Crawford, Richard Gormley, John Smith of Chicago and G. J. Patterson. Certainly Jerry's truck was the mode of conveyance for the crowd and M. J. Corson's touring car was also called into service.

Pretty Porch Party

The spacious porch at the home of Mrs. Cora Robinson was the scene of a merry party last Thursday evening when Misses Gladys and Lorene Brown entertained. Japanese lanterns, intermingled with garden flowers, made the place very attractive. This gathering was very much out of the ordinary, being in the nature of a "white elephant" party. Each guest brought an article which she had received at some time and wanted to pass along to some one else. The packages were numbered and then distributed, and such articles, there was everything from live kittens to a needle case, and one can well imagine what fun this part of the program created. Then there were guessing contests and other games and stunts. Luncheon was served on small tables where decorations were in tiny white elephants, in fact white elephants could be seen in every nook and corner. Guests were Mrs. R. H. Sternberg, Mrs. Ernest Duval, Misses Meredith Taylor, Marjorie and Ruth Slater, Helen Holroyd, Marjorie Patterson, Hazel Harshman, Mildred Hewitt, Elma Hemenway, Marion Bagley, Irene Patterson, Myra Johnson, Marion Brown, Beth Scott and Irma Perkins.

Silk waists \$2.00 to \$5.75, all sizes. Olmsted's.

With the help of a few efficiency experts, the kaiser thought he could discharge God and run the world himself, and he actually feels hurt to find himself up against it.

A warm day comes along and one begins to have a pessimistic feeling that a bountiful corn crop is in sight—then comes along a girl in furs and the stuff is off.

Some people have a notion that to wear a diamond is a mark of extravagance. Not so. It shows thrift, enterprise and good judgment. To own a diamond is an investment. A good stone increases in value as the years roll by. See Martin for valuable advice on the purchase of a diamond.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder trouble. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy, 35c and \$1.00 a bottle. tf

Jas. R. Kiernan is getting more than his share of luscious cherries this year. On Wednesday he received a large box of this fruit from his daughter, Mrs. Harlan Fisher in Filer, Idaho. Last week Mr. Kiernan had a box sent to him from his daughter in Sunnyside, Wash.

The Genoa base ball team defeated the Elgin Nationals in a lively game last Sunday by a score of 10 to 7. Next Sunday Genoa fans will see their idols cross bats with the Kirkland team. The diamond will be in first class condition and a large crowd is expected. Come out and root for the home team.

Miss Katie L. Henley, advance agent for the Lincoln Chautauquas is here this week "doing things" and saying the last words for the attractions to be offered here, beginning Saturday and ending next Thursday. She is lining things up in good shape and feels confident that all will be pleased with the program to be offered.

Womans friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin tonic. Get a 35c Trial bottle at the drug store. tf

Piano tuning by competent tuner. Leave orders with Dr. Patterson. Phone 44. 39-4t.\*

WHAT ILLINOIS EDITORS SAY

Hinckley Review: There seems to be a misunderstanding between the government and "big business" as to just what is meant by "fair profits."

Chicago Evening Post: To prohibitionists, pacifists, suffragists and other practitioners of sabotage: "Let us have but one war at a time!"

Freeport Journal-Standard: One man has registered who is only 42 inches high and 44 pounds in weight. He is a 27-year-old midget and supports his mother and sister.

Hinckley Review: It is to be sincerely hoped that those misguided women who have been making such monkeys of themselves at the White House gates won't destroy all the remaining faith we have left in universal suffrage.

Kendall Cox News: Giving money to the Red Cross is not charity work, but a Christian humane duty. It is simply paying some one to do the work we cannot do ourselves. It is extending a helping hand across to the suffering soldier, maybe your or our boys, who knows?

Freeport Bulletin: The Red Cross follows the armies in the field. When a soldier falls the first to go to his rescue is a Red Cross nurse. The Red Cross heals the wounded and comforts the dying. It's war's agency of mercy. It must have money to carry forward its work. Will you help? Of course you will.

Elgin News: Johnny cake, rye bread, bran bread and muffins in wide variety are being served on the American table today, and from a decided aversion for these coarse bread-stuffs on the part of many, a gradual taste is being acquired, in fact so much so that soon the white "staff of life" may be forced to take second place in our affections. And also it is for such a worthy cause, conserving our wheat supply to aid our allies.

Harvard Herald: What is known as the "absent voters" bill is now a law in Illinois. Governor Lowden having signed this bill last week. The new law was advocated by traveling salesmen and railroad employes. Their duties taking them away from home so much, have practically disfranchised them, but under the new law they will be able to vote, even though away on election day.

Hinckley Review: We have a lot of people here in the United States—swell society people—who are just working their heads off during the day to protect our enlisted soldier boys from the pitfalls of immorality into which they are so liable to stumble; then go out at night and pull off immoral stunts that would make any soldier boy blush with shame. The general morale of the American army is far above the general morale of our high society.

DeKalb Independent: Personal vanity, with which he is liberally endowed, impelled the kaiser to have his name painted in huge white letters and in lonely grandeur many hundreds of feet above the sea on the face of a giant rock forming the great North Cape, the farthest north point of the European continent. It is now our business, with the help of our allies, to prevent him from writing his name all across Europe and the two Americas.

Harvard Herald: Governor Lowden has signed the Meents \$60,000,000 good roads bill submitting the bond issue to the voters. In the new law is stipulated a comprehensive system of hard roads, aggregating 4,500 miles that will be built within the next four years if the voters act affirmatively. This system reaches practically every one of the 102 county seats in the state, connecting them with the more important cities and villages, and laid out scientifically by the state highway department. The general feeling is that Illinois voters will approve the bond issue.

Earlville Leader: It is one of the chief aims of this war that it may be followed by universal and permanent peace. By the time the issue is finally decided, with all its expenditures and treasure, both the victor and the vanquished will be quite ready to arrange terms which will for all time to come make impossible the recurrence of a like conflict. The struggle has all the more significance since it is a struggle for the peace of the world. And all the more glory will attach to the part this country is taking, as the strongest nation in the war, if it shall hasten this happy end. The inevitable conflict must come first and then peace.

Earlville Leader: Among the thousands of letters reaching the provost marshal general's office at Washington these days from wives, mothers and sweethearts asking exemption for their men, officials were amused to find several from wives recommending that their husbands be conscripted. One woman said her husband didn't want to go to war, but had no good reason for not going and "tipped" the War Department that it

would be just as well to make a soldier of him.

Harvard Herald: Every newspaper in this free republic of ours has editorially, or otherwise codemned the race riots of last week in East St. Louis. It is only the commencement of the effort of despotic, crooked men in official positions. East St. Louis is and has been for years, a hot bed of rotten political methods as bad, if not worse than any within the borders of the state, while this massacre of innocent people has its horrors and is deplorable beyond describing. It will be the starting of better things in that city that will be hailed with joy by its thousands of excellent people.

Streator Free Press: Republicans went out Tuesday in a congressional election in Indiana. Ordinarily this item would be hailed with delight by republicans, but in this time of international crisis, the matter of politics is pretty well forgotten and it makes little difference whether a congressman of district go republican or democrat. As a matter of fact the president is securing as much, if not more aid from the republicans in congress than he is from the democrats. Partisan politics have no place in a situation such as the United States faces today.

The Genoa Woman's Club recently donated \$10.00 worth of linen to the Oritz Hospital, an act that is greatly appreciated by Dr. Oritz. A hospital in a small town and in many of the larger places is a losing venture and the people of Genoa should and do realize their good fortune. We are anxiously looking forward to the day when Genoa will boast of a municipal hospital or at least one controlled by the people and this is an idea that has appealed to Dr. Oritz for some time.

Cary Farm Hand Killed Adolph Krenz, a farm hand employed on a farm at Cary, was struck by lightning and instantly killed last Friday noon during the severe storm that swept over that section. He was with two brothers and a nephew sought shelter under a tree in a pasture. Lightning struck the tree, killing Krenz and rendering the other three unconscious. A dog that was with the party was also killed.

Charter Grove Cemetery Association The undersigned has hired help to clean up the Charter Grove Cemetery grounds and all those owning lots there, are requested to contribute their share towards the expense of the same. Leave your money at the L. W. Duval meat market, Genoa, Ill. 40-2t Charles Miller.

Butter Sells at 37 1/2 Thirty-five tubs of butter were sold on the Elgin Board of Trade Saturday. They brought 37 1/2 cents. Last week no offerings were made when 37 1/2 cents a pound was bid.

WOMEN OF GENOA!

Do you know that the soldiers in Europe are in desperate need of supplies for first aid and hospital service? Do you know that the cry is continually going out for more supplies, more supplies and more supplies? Do you realize that these necessary articles for preserving the lives of the sick and wounded can not be procured in France and that it is up to America to come to the rescue? Do you know that you have an opportunity to assist in this great work? The Genoa Red Cross ladies meet in the rooms over Slater's store every Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of sewing. Every woman should look into this matter and try to devote a little time each week to the cause. Remember, every Wednesday afternoon. Next week the ladies will not meet until Friday on account of the chautauqua. For further information call up Mrs. A. J. Kohn.

When you have the backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

Do not let an amateur do that house wiring or repairing. Defective wiring is dangerous. My years of experience are at your disposal, and every job is guaranteed to be according to state regulations. H. J. Glass, the electrician.

In recording the names of subscribers to the special Red Cross war fund last week, the following names were overlooked by the committee: Mrs. H. A. Kellogg, Robert Cruickshank, Jr., Henry Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wager, Peter Rosenke, Thos. Bagley.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County. 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 CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1916.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LIBERTY BOND CERTIFICATES

We now have the Liberty Bond interim certificates. Subscribers for bonds may call and get certificates. If you were not a subscriber and now want a bond, call on us, as we can accommodate you.

EXCHANGE BANK

Piano Clearance Sale

NOW IN PROGRESS

As we have arranged to remodel our store we must close out our entire stock of pianos in the next 30 days to make ready. This means you can get a high grade piano or player-piano at a great saving, as the increase in the cost of labor and material makes it absolutely necessary for the manufacturers to advance their price by August 1st. Save 50 to \$100 by buying now.

Stock of 40 pianos and Player-pianos, new and slightly used, for rental and demonstrating purposes. A number taken in exchange for player-pianos. This stock consists of some of the best known old reliable makes that have been on the market for 60 years and stood the test. Such pianos as the

Kranich & Bach, Kurtzmann, Lester, Bush & Gerts, and Kohler & Campell AUTO-PLAYERS

A cheap piano looks almost as attractive as the best piano made. Played skillfully, so as to show its best points, its sounds as well. The vital features which make a piano give long and satisfactory service are hidden in material and making concealed from the gaze of any but the trained piano maker.

You can buy your piano here with the comforting thought that if anything is wrong with the transaction we will make it right. Every piano as advertised backed by the double money back guarantee.

A list of used pianos ranging in price from

\$75.00 to \$200.00

All in good condition and every one a bargain.

One Steinway, one Vose & Sons, one Melville Clark, Emerson, Hamilton, Lester, Pease.

A bargain on a fine player-piano, slightly used for demonstrating; 115 rolls of music and bench, \$350.

Enormous reductions in prices have been made to move these goods quick. Easy terms may be arranged.

We carry the complete line of Victor Victrolas and records.

OPEN EVENINGS DURING SALE

EXPERT PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING

Lewis & Palmer Piano Company

136 N. THIRD ST. DE KALB, ILLINOIS OPP. HAISH AUDITORIUM C. H. PALMER, MNGR.

Stores - DeKalb and Sycamore

Something Dropped Did You Hear It ?

Let us give you a quiet tip that the prices on National Line products have been reduced 5c a pound. Soda Crackers, Mary Anns, Ginger Snapps, Graham Crackers and other products, that were advanced in price are now reduced from 20 to 15c a pound. Entire line lower in price than recent quotations.

Cheaper to buy than to bake, and you are relieved of the worry of working over a hot stove in warm weather.

E. J. TISCHLER, GROCER

# THE RED CROSS WHAT-HOW-WAY

By Charles Lee Bryson



AS NOW constituted, the American Red Cross is but 12 years old. It was chartered by congress in 1905, and is protected by various laws passed since that date. But it owes its existence to the convention of Geneva, held in 1863, and the treaty—often called the Red Cross treaty—of 1864, at which a number of civilized nations agreed that each should form an organization for the relief of the wounded in war, and that this organization of each should be respected by all the others.

The most powerful immediate force making for this treaty was a little paper written by Henri Dunant, a Swiss, describing the horrors of the battlefield of Solferino. He visited that battlefield after the French, Italian and Austrian armies had fought over it and had left 30,000 wounded to die unaided for.

Neither surgeons nor comrades paid any heed to those 30,000 whose tortured bodies lay for days on the field, until death relieved those who could not crawl away.

But Dunant saw—and heard—the horrors there, and he told so much of it that he was able to get the leading nations to send delegates to the Geneva convention, and so started the movement which has now developed into the Red Cross. A fine account of this achievement was in the Red Cross Magazine of May, 1917.

Though now acclaimed a leader in humanitarian work, the United States was then so little interested in the Red Cross that the treaty was not signed until 1882. But in 1905 the government awoke, at least in part, to the opportunity, and chartered the American Red Cross as it is today. The president of the United States is the active head of the Red Cross, and presides at its meetings. But so little influence has politics in this work of mercy that former President Taft is chairman of the central committee, by appointment of President Wilson. And the present writer wishes to say that, though he has been connected more or less closely with headquarters of the central division for two and a half years, he actually does not know the politics of another officer of either national or local organization. Like snakes in Ireland, politics in the Red Cross is not.

The government of the American Red Cross is vested in a central committee of eighteen members, six appointed by the president of the United States, the others elected by representatives of the members. And since the president himself is chosen by the people, the policy of the entire Red Cross is united very closely alike to the government and to the people. Since a central committee of eighteen is too unwieldy to transact routine business with dispatch, power is further concentrated in an executive committee of seven members, of whom five constitute a quorum. The chairman of the executive committee must, by law, be the chairman of the central committee.

How closely the Red Cross is identified with the government is shown by tracing, briefly, the positions held by its officers. As has been said, the president of the United States is president, and he appoints the chairman of the central committee and six of its members. The chairman of the central committee is also chairman of the executive committee of seven. The treasurer of the Red Cross is John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency of the United States, and the counselor of the Red Cross is John W. Davis, United States solicitor general.

Under former President Taft on the central committee are such men as Brig. Gen. Charles Bird of the United States Army; Rear Admiral William C. Braisted, surgeon general of the United States navy; Maj. Gen. William C. Gorgas, surgeon general of the United States army; Robert Lansing, United States secretary of state; Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, and Judge W. W. Morrow.

The work of the national organization is carried on under three great departments: One for military relief; one for civilian relief, and one for chapters. The composition of each will be briefly outlined.

The department of military relief is under Col. Jefferson Randolph Kenn, United States army medical corps, a grandson of Thomas Jefferson. Under him are the medical bureau, in charge of the medical personnel of base hospitals, the first-aid instruction; the nursing bureau, in charge of nurses and nurses' aids for base hospitals, and women's classes in training; the service units to care for soldiers and sailors—ambulance companies, base hospitals, nurse detachments, sanitary detachments and general hospitals; and the Red Cross supply service, for the buying, storing and shipping of all kinds of supplies.

The department of civilian relief is under Ernest P. Bicknell, director general, with a long record of personal service in disaster relief. His department controls all relief work at domestic and foreign disasters of fire, flood and pestilence; the relief of noncombatants in war, both here and abroad; the care of the families of soldiers and sailors; the town and country nursing service; and the sale of Christmas seals for the stamping out of tuberculosis.

The department of chapters is under E. H. Welles, director of chapters. It deals, through the directors of the nine territorial divisions, with the organization of new chapters, and the membership campaigns in those already formed.

The Red Cross Magazine, at first little more than a monthly bulletin which told, briefly, the doings of the organization, has now grown into a splendid publication (valued recently at \$1,000,000), which tells by clear pictures and vivid stories the history of the Red Cross for each month all over the world.

Each member of the Red Cross above the one-dollar class gets the Red Cross Magazine free, part of the dues going to the publication. The circulation, which was only 25,000 three years ago, is now about 200,000, and growing by leaps of 50,000 at a time. It has been predicted by men in the position to know best that within a few years it will be making \$250,000 a year clear profit for the Red Cross, instead of costing \$10,000 a month, as it did until a short time ago.

Under the national organization at Washington, the territory of the United States is divided into seven great divisions, each under the supervision of a division director, responsible to Washington, and standing between the national officers and the state and local organizations.

The unit of the Red Cross system is the chapter. This always covers some definite territory, usually

Very briefly stated, the American Red Cross is an organization to relieve human suffering, and its aim is to prepare, in time of peace and quiet, for its relief work in war, disaster or pestilence.

It works under the protection and with the aid of the government, and, being international in its scope, is recognized by and works in harmony with similar organizations in all civilized countries. But its strength comes from the people directly, who give of their time, their money and their lives to it.

Its reason for being is the same that has called into existence our hospitals, our asylums, our charity organizations—even our physicians—because it stands for a work which must be done and which cannot be done except by preparation in advance. Until the Red Cross was organized, the wounded on the battlefield and the victims of civil disaster alike had to go without care until amateur relief could be organized after the need had become imperative.

In a large city or a county—sometimes several counties.

The chapter is governed, on a smaller scale, very much as the Red Cross as a whole is governed. It has its chairman and other officers, its board of directors and its executive committee, in whose hands the active work is carried on. In large chapters an executive secretary usually does most of the active work of the executive committee.

Each chapter is divided into a section for military relief and a section for civilian relief, much as the national organization is divided. And each section has its committees to carry out the various activities.

The section for military relief has its committees on: Red Cross; instruction; hospital supplies; warehousing and shipping; supplies for fighting men, and special committees for such work as organizing hospital companies, sanitary detachments, surgical sections and supply depots.

The section for civilian relief has its committees on: Care of families of soldiers and sailors; relief for noncombatants; care of discharged soldiers and sailors; training in volunteer civilian relief, and special committees as needed on local disaster, care of refugees and other kindred subjects.

How the Red Cross operates is perhaps best told by citing some of the concrete examples of its work. To begin with, two of the most recent instances of civilian disaster relief, take the tornadoes which devastated Newcastle and New Albany, Ind., at intervals of about two weeks.

When Newcastle was laid in ruins with the loss of a score of lives, and several hundred persons made homeless and thrown out of work, the present writer, learning the situation through telegraph and long distance telephone messages to the press, notified Division Director John J. O'Connor of Chicago. Within ten minutes Mr. O'Connor was calling for Red Cross nurses, surgeons, trained investigators, and arranging with Washington for whatever funds might be needed to start the work of rescuing the survivors, feeding and housing them, getting them back to work, and collecting, identifying and burying the dead. All night long, from his room in Chicago, he was putting this, that and the other agency to work at the end of a wire, and the dawn of the next day saw order coming out of chaos.

Then, and not before, Mr. O'Connor took train for the scene, and when he arrived, found his orders being carried out. He took personal charge, aided by the chairman and committees of the Indianapolis and other nearby chapters, and the work of rehabilitation went swiftly forward.

While the director was still at Newcastle he received a message that an even worse disaster had befallen New Albany. Again sending orders by wire for surgeons, nurses, investigators and supplies, he took train for the scene of the latest calamity, and again he arrived to find the system already at work. The living were cared for and work found for them, the dead buried, and all with the least possible delay and disorganization of the daily life of the community.

The June number of the Red Cross Magazine contains a succinct account of the splendid relief work accomplished.

The work of organizing base hospitals illustrates the forehanded methods of the Red Cross.

With a clarity of vision for which the country now blesses him, Colonel Keon called last autumn for the Red Cross to organize for the army and navy with the least possible delay 36 base hospital units. He did not want hospital buildings—what he wanted was 36 units of surgeons, dentists, apothecaries, orderlies, nurses and assistants, with all the cots, mattresses, bedding, laboratory apparatus, bandages, splints, surgical shirts, bed gowns, and the thousands of things that must be had before a single wounded man can be properly cared for. Each of these 36 base hospital units was to be enrolled and trained, all their permanent equipment bought, and all their consumable supplies bought or made, boxed, labeled and stored, so that the whole could be shipped by train or steamer on notice of a day or two.

Instantly, all over the country, the division directors passed the word to their chapters, and the various committees took up the work of forming base hospital units. Under the supervision of Washington itself the surgeons and nurses were chosen and enrolled. Purchasing agents bought at the lowest possible price the equipment. Under each chapter engaged in the work a committee on hospital supplies got standard patterns and specifications from the war department, and set hundreds and thousands of women to sewing on the bandages, wound dressings and hospital garments.

All that was long before the United States

gave up hope of peace. When, finally, the nation declared war, the 36 base hospitals were completely organized, equipped and supplied, and back of them was a great body of men and women trained to the work of keeping them supplied.

That is how the Red Cross works in all its manifold activities. The heads of the organization—and that means the heads of the nation—determine what is needed, and through the division directors to the chapters goes the word of what Washington wants—and instantly the people, on whom rests the Red Cross, begin to supply it.

Belgium was violated, and ten millions of helpless civilians left starving and freezing. The Red Cross to the rescue, and at President Wilson's call money and supplies were raised and sent over, to be there distributed by Red Cross agents.

Serbia was crushed, and stricken with typhus fever. There went the American Red Cross, with strong and capable surgeons and skilled nurses, backed by money and medicines and supplies furnished by the Red Cross. It cost the lives of some of the finest of the Red Cross workers, but typhus was stamped out and thousands upon thousands saved.

There was an earthquake at Messina, Italy. The American Red Cross was there with surgeons and nurses, food and clothing—yes, even with portable frame houses "made in America" to house the victims until they could rebuild their homes.

There was a great famine in China. There, too, was the American Red Cross, not only helping feed the starving, but with a commission of some of the most famous engineers of the war department, to whom China entrusted the task of spending \$50,000,000 on a system of works to prevent the overflow of the great river which yearly destroyed crops and caused famine.

That is how the Red Cross works. Why the work is done by the Red Cross is easiest of all to explain, though perhaps least understood by the public. It is because the work of preparing beforehand to meet unforeseen emergencies, and of alleviating human suffering, has never been undertaken by any other agency. In the words of the old saw, "everybody's business is nobody's business."

It seems almost incredible, but after all the centuries of war and agony, no nation in history ever went to war with an organization capable of caring for the men wounded on the battlefield, to say nothing of the victims of rapine, disease, famine and pestilence that stalked across the land after the armies.

Never, until this present year of grace, has there ever been a base hospital organized, in time of peace, to care for the wounded after a battle. There is a small medical corps with the army, yes; but it can merely pass the wounded back to field and evacuation hospitals, giving only a temporary dressing—often not even that. There are always home hospitals, too. But the gap between them, now filled by base hospital organizations, has never heretofore been filled until thousands lay on the field dying of thirst and fever and loss of blood for lack of that very thing.

After the battle of the Marne, in the present war, the Red Cross facilities were so limited that men lay in the scorching sun on the battlefield for two, three, four, and even five, days with not even a drop of water, nor a bandage on their wounds. It cost thousands of arms and legs that could have been saved, cost many a life needlessly spent, and the anguish endured can never be voiced.

That is why the Red Cross is here. It may be said that the governments of the various countries should have met the need. True—but they never did. All governments are more or less bound down by precedent, constitutional and legislative limitations, politics and short-sightedness. And it has now been found that the Red Cross, protected and encouraged by the government, can do quickly and well many things which the government could not do for itself.

Speaking locally and selfishly, there are strong personal reasons why every American should help the Red Cross. In this war, it may be you or me, your brother or mine, whose life is saved by the bandages the Red Cross is making. Here at home, it may be your house or mine blown up or storm-wrecked or flood-swept; your family or mine, left destitute by any one of a score of disasters. And in that case we ourselves would benefit by the ministrations of the Red Cross.

From the standpoint of the business man, a strong and active Red Cross is an insurance policy. When disaster comes, it is always the business man who is called from his office or store to take up the unfamiliar task of raising funds, investigating cases of destitution, overseeing the purchase of supplies and their distribution, and getting the survivors back to where they can earn their living again. But with a trained Red Cross the disturbance of normal life is at a minimum. Almost before a citizen's committee could be called together, capable and experienced men, directed by the head of a division, himself under orders from Washington, lays a firm and steady hand on affairs, and relief is given surely, swiftly, justly, and the business man does not have to spend valuable days and weeks at work for which he has no training.

Nationally and locally, the Red Cross is the best accident insurance any people can have.

### ISN'T THIS SILLY?

"Arch," she of the high arches and arched eyebrows said, archly, "do you love me?"  
"Why, of course, why shouldn't I, Gladys? You've got the Gladys rags in this town and when I know you're my own little Glad, I'm Gladys I can be."

### INJURY BY CUTWORMS

Poisoned-Bran Bait Recommended for Eradication.

Pests Frequently Do Severe Damage Before Their Ravages Are Noticed—Insects Can Be Controlled by Remedies.

Tomatoes, cabbages, sweet potatoes, lettuce and other truck plants, especially those which are started under glass and transplanted, are subject to serious injury by cutworms. These pests appear sometimes in great numbers in the spring and early summer and frequently do severe injury before their ravages are noticed. Their method of attack is to cut off the young plants at about the surface of the ground, and as these caterpillars are of large size and voracious feeders, they are capable of destroying many plants in a single night—fre-



Cutworm—Parent and Eggs.

quently more than they can devour. Every year these insects, working generally throughout the United States, have destroyed hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of crops. By the timely application of remedies, however, they readily can be controlled, even over considerable areas. The usual method of control is by the use of poisoned baits.

Take a bushel of dry bran, add one pound of white arsenic or paris green, and mix it thoroughly into mash with eight gallons of water in which has been stirred half a gallon of sorghum or other cheap molasses. (Arsenic and paris green are deadly poisons. Handle them with great care.) This amount will be sufficient for the treatment of about four or five acres of cultivated crops. After the mash has stood for several hours, scatter it, in lumps about the size of a marble, over the fields where the injury is beginning to appear and about the bases of the plants set out. Apply late in the day, so as to place the poison about the plants before night, which is the time when the cutworms are active. Apply a second time, if necessary. Keep children, live stock and chickens away from this bait.

### DON'T NEGLECT BROOD MARES

Year's Efforts May Be Lost by Inattention at Foaling Time—Provide Box Stalls.

A year's effort may be lost by neglecting brood mares at foaling time. In view of the time which it takes to produce a foal, one can ill afford not to give the necessary attention to the animals. A little care for a few nights will often save the entire year's work. E. A. Trowbridge, professor of animal industry in the Missouri College of Agriculture, offers the following suggestions concerning the care of mares at foaling time:

In foal mares may be worked to within two or three days of foaling. Should work cease before that time, rations should be decreased materially. Rations should consist of bran, oats and other laxative foods.

In foal mares should be provided with box stalls, if possible, some time before they foal. These stalls should be kept clean and properly disinfected. As soon after birth as possible, the foal's navel should be tied and disinfected with iodine or some other good disinfectant. Careful attention should be given to see that the foal's digestive apparatus and kidneys are in working order within 24 hours after birth.

Mares, after foaling, should be given water, not too cold and not in too large quantity. The ration for two or three days should be comparatively light, and similar in nature to that fed before foaling. After normal conditions seem to have been established, the ration may be increased.

### SCALE INSECTS HURT FRUIT

San Jose Is by Far Most Injurious and Will Destroy or Greatly Injure the Trees.

The San Jose, oyster-shell and scurfy scales are very generally present in apple orchards throughout the country. The San Jose scale is by all odds the most injurious and in the absence of annual treatment will destroy or greatly injure the trees. An individual scale is about the size of a pin head, and has a nipple-like prominence in the center. When abundant the scales literally encrust the limbs and branches to which they give an ashy-gray appearance.

### PIGS ARE FARMER'S STANDBY

Don't Sell Breeding Stock Because Prices Are High—Get Them Out on Pasture Early.

Hogs will be the farmer's standby as usual this year. Don't sell the breeding stock because prices are high; raise some more of the same. Pasture the sows and pigs on alfalfa as soon as possible. If alfalfa is killed out, rape in the corn or by itself will grow forage quickly and is almost as good as alfalfa or clover for hog pasture.

### APPLIANCES OF MUCH VALUE

Supply Bin, Self-Feeder, Feeding Trough and Water Fountain Can Be Made Cheaply.

Special appliances are valuable in poultry raising, according to Ross M. Sherwood, acting head of the department of poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. In many cases these appliances can be made cheaply at home.

The supply bin is used for convenience, and saves going to the granary, pointed out Mr. Sherwood. The size depends on the number of fowls. This bin may be of metal or wood, or even a tight barrel placed on the floor or on the wall would answer the purpose.

The self-feeder is used for feeding bone, mash or charcoal. This feeder has a sloping bottom, and the feed slips down as fast as it is consumed. It is well to have it on a platform two feet high.

The feeding trough is used for moist mashes. This may be made of wood or metal. Often a V-shaped trough with slats across it is used. The only objection to wooden troughs is that milk sometimes gets in the cracks and causes poisonous molds to grow.

A water fountain may be made by taking a bucket, cutting a hole near the top, and setting it upside down in a pan. The top should not be flat, so that the chickens will perch on it, and contaminate the water with droppings. The pan should be on a platform so that straw will not be scratched into it.

The devices for small chicks are nearly the same, except smaller. In the self-feeder, bone is used. A netting is placed over the feeding trough to keep the chicks from scratching the feed out.

### GREAT IMPORTANCE OF BEES

Play Big Part in Pollinating Fruit—When Properly Handled Insects Are Tractable.

It has been thoroughly demonstrated that bees play an important part in pollinating fruit blossoms, and the fruit grower, if no bees are kept within a half-mile of his place, ought to keep a few himself.

When properly handled, bees are usually tractable. As a general thing



Sting-Proof Veil.

they will mind their own business much better than poultry or other farm stock when left to themselves. The wire netting veil of the device illustrated is attached above to a hat rim which passes over the crown of any hat and below to a wide neck waist which permits the head to be turned freely. All openings are provided with elastic bands which prevent the entrance of bees.

### UTILIZE ALL LOAFING ACRES

Many Patches on Farm That Do Not Produce Enough to Pay for Taxes, Let Alone Fencing.

Nearly every year there are a number of acres on the farm that are loafers, that do not contribute enough to the products of the farm to pay for taxes, let alone fencing. The first thing to do with these is to drain them.

Others are stony or gravelly portions which do not and will not produce sufficient crops to pay for cultivation; and the proper thing to do with these is to sow them to tame grasses, cover them over with barnyard manure, and let them stay in grass. Sometimes a field has been farmed so long that it has ceased to be profitable, and the only thing to do with this is to put it down in tame grass and apply manure heavily.

There are frequently acres on the farm that are out of the way, that could better be planted to timber of some kind suitable to the neighborhood. Sometimes there are corners in a field cut off by a stream, or so inconveniently located that they cannot be farmed to advantage. The time has now come when we can put these in timber.

### SAVE DROPPINGS FROM HENS

When Properly Preserved, an Excellent Fertilizer, Nearly Equal to Bone, Is Secured.

The droppings of grain-fed hens, properly preserved, is an excellent manure, nearly equal to a good bone fertilizer. The droppings should be swept up each morning and packed in barrels between layers of sifted earth. To prevent loss of ammonia, sprinkle each layer with land plaster or kainit. The droppings from 100 hens per night will weigh about eight pounds. When mixed with absorbents, such as plaster or sawdust or loam, hen manure is a one-sided nitrogenous fertilizer. As usually managed, most of the nitrogen passes off in the air. Because of its high quantity of nitrogen, it should be used in connection with some good bone fertilizer rich in phosphoric acid and potash.

### WET ROPE SAVES LIFE OF INDIAN

Dampness Causes Moose Placed Around Neck by Bandits to Stretch.

### BEARS CHARMED LIFE

Has Slain Many a Wild Beast With No Other Weapon Than a Tomahawk, Which He Prefers to a Rifle.

Antlers, Okla.—Bear Claw, Indian ranch owner, recently escaped hanging near his home here, when a timely rain dampened the rope which bandits had put around his neck. The downpour and the resultant stretching of the rope made it possible for him to reach ground with his toes and free himself.

"Bear Claw is the terror of horse and cattle thieves in the region of Jack Fork mountains. It was while he was pursuing some 'rustlers' who had made off with his cattle that darkness settled and made the Indian easy prey for the bandits. They waylaid him and strung him up to a tree, expecting that he would soon be dead. The rain that started to fall immediately saved his life.

Fought Bear With Tomahawk. The stoic old Indian has had many other narrow escapes from death. A few months ago a bear cornered him in the mountains, when the red man's only weapon was the tomahawk which he invariably carries. After a fierce encounter the bear's head was split open and the Indian escaped without a scratch.

Last summer a ten-year-old boy became lost from his parents, who were camping near Bear Claw's ranch. The lad had wandered into the woods when a panther knocked the boy to the ground with his paw. The animal was about to carry its victim away when Bear Claw appeared and killed the beast with one shot from a rifle. The



Dampness Made the Rope Stretch.

Indian firmly refused to accept any money from the grateful parents, who later gave him a gold medal.

Bear Claw No Man for Dress. Bear Claw is a fine type of Indian, being wealthy and educated. But he has an unattractive "swell" clothes. He always wears a necklace of bears' claws, but this habit did not give him his name. He had the name before he knew what a bear's claw looked like. His tomahawk has seen him safely through many combats with beasts or men as savage as beasts.

### ONLY WIFE AS ESCORT KEEPS HIM FROM JAIL

Emporia, Kan.—If Harvey Williams, an Emporia blacksmith, is seen on Emporia streets, except in the company of his wife, he must serve out a three months' jail sentence, imposed upon him here.

Williams, convicted on a disorderly charge, was given three months in jail by the Rev. J. H. J. Rice, the Emporia police judge, and paroled. He will be allowed to travel from his shop to his home unmolested, but otherwise he may leave home only in the company of his wife. Williams accepted the conditions of his parole.

### Wants to Know Wife's Name.

Chicago.—"Will you do me a favor of telling me the name of the girl I married in Will county in February, 1912, and also the day and hour of the marriage?" This request was sent by W. A. Montgomery to the clerk of Will county.

Thirteen Stolen Cents Fatal to Negro. Youngstown, O.—Thomas Ellen, a negro, snatched a purse from a woman's hand on the street here, and fell dead as he started to run. The purse contained 13 cents.

# SHIRT SALE

**\$1.25 Sport Shirts--Sale Price 95c**  
**.75 Sport Shirts--Sale Price 45c**  
**.60 Boys' Sport Shirts & Blouses 40c**  
**50c Children's Play Suits 35c**

**NOW IS YOUR CHANCE  
 COME QUICK**

WALK-OVER SHOES

**BIXBY-HUGHES CLO. CO. WORK CLOTHING AND SHOES**

## KINGSTON NEWS

MISS EDITH MOORE, CORRESPONDENT  
 F. P. SMITH, BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE

S. Witter was home from Fairdale Sunday.  
 Harley Ball was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.  
 E. R. Schmeltzer was a Rockford visitor last week Thursday.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Heckman were Rockford visitors Saturday.  
 Gilbert Helson of Belvidere is visiting relatives here for a few days.  
 Mrs. R. Burke returned home Monday after a few days' visit in Sycamore.

Miss Bessie Sherman returned home Monday after a few days' visit in Belvidere.  
 Don't forget the ice cream social at D. B. Arbuckle's Tuesday evening, July 24.  
 John Uplinger spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Amanda Moyers, in Sycamore.

Mrs. M. L. Bicksler entertained her sister, Mrs. Earl Cook, of Hampshire last week Thursday.  
 Mrs. John Helson spent a few days last week with her son, George, and family in Belvidere.  
 Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith are entertaining the former's mother, Mrs. C. A. Meyers, of DeKalb.

Richard Tazewell is spending a few days with his grandmother, Mrs. Emma Tazewell, in DeKalb.  
 Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Otmann of Wheaton were guests of relatives and friends here last Sunday.  
 Mrs. J. P. Ott and son, Ralph, motored to Belvidere last Friday and spent the day with relatives.

Mrs. Ed Ball and children spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Ernest Geithman, near Genoa.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worden and daughter, Robert, and Mrs. S. Witter motored to DeKalb last week Thursday.  
 Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Uplinger and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Uplinger motored to Elgin, Chicago and Fort Sheridan Sunday.

Miss Doris Sherman is entertaining Miss Leah Norton of Belvidere and Miss Edna Alexander of Joliet for a few days.  
 Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wells and son, Ralph, and family of Sycamore, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Schmeltzer last Friday.  
 Leslie Ackley of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with his grandmother, Mrs. A. E. Hix, who accompanied him home.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Worden and son, Howard, of DeKalb were over Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. Worden's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Knappenberger.  
 The Loyalty class of the Kingston Baptist Sunday school will have an ice cream social Tuesday evening, July 24 at D. B. Arbuckle's, north of town. Conveyances will leave the post office at 7:45.

The Baptist and M. E. churches will hold a community meeting in the Kingston Park next Sunday, July 22, beginning at 2:30 p. m. The Kingston band will furnish music. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.  
 Kingston friends have received announcements of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hirschel. The mother was formerly Miss Jessie Heckman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Heckman, former residents of Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen and daughter, Leona; Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tazewell and daughter, Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Aurner and Misses Daisy Ball and Edith Moore attended the Red Cross meeting at Sycamore Sunday afternoon.  
 A few of the ladies of the Kingston Red Cross met on Tuesday afternoon at the H. A. Lanan store and cleaned the floor, windows and shelves and otherwise made it ready for them to hold meetings there. After the cleaning was done Mrs. Nels Pearson surprised the workers by bringing over a delicious concoction of ice cream and fruit for each one, which was greatly enjoyed.

**Red Cross Contributions**  
 Following are the names of those who contributed to the Red Cross War Fund: \$10.00—D. L. Aurner, O. E. S. Club.

\$5.00—Nellie Dibble, Wallace and Alfred Thurlby, Edwin McDonald, John Lampard, George Thurlby, Wesley Henderson, E. B. Little, C. W. Parker, Chas. R. Burton, Mrs. D. B. Arbuckle, Garfield Pierce, Mrs. F. J. and Miss Birdie Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Westover, W. H. Dyer, Mrs. L. M. Dyer, W. H. Bell, Warren Wilson, J. P. Miller, F. H. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. O'Brien, L. L. Smith, E. J. Vosburg, R. A. Korlen, Geo. Schandelmeyer, Dr. E. E. Burton, L. H. Branch, Chas. Cole, F. W. Shrader, John Vosburg, Frank Parker, A. M. Simmons, Fred Granger, J. F. Aurner, R. S. Tazewell, A. W. Sexauer, H. M. Stark, H. A. Lanan, Frank Stark, Eben Thurlby, F. B. Arbuckle.

\$4.00—Holcom-Dutton Lumber Co.  
 \$3.50—George Weber.  
 \$3.00—Siburn Bros., George and Caroline Tower, Mrs. Branson.  
 \$2.50—H. A. Cross.  
 \$2.00—Andrew Gustavison, Emmett Keller, Minnie Keller, Rennie Nelson, J. H. Ollman, John Koeneke, A. W. Ollman, A. A. Thurlby, Miss Elsie Brooks, Mike Ludwig, Alto Brainard, Stacey Gray, H. A. Lankton, Chellis Vandenburg, Glenn Vandenburg, Jesse Martin, Harvey Knighton, Roy McKee, Carl E. Peterson, S. J. Shrader, W. S. Weber, J. H. Wilson, Ira Wilson, L. C. Gleason, L. L. King, Wm. H. Little, A. E. Gustafson, Peter Medina, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bicksler, Mrs. H. Dibble, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Robinson, John Peterson, Wm. Koeneke.

\$1.00—Mrs. Florence Elktor, Frank Crawford, C. Mohney, Henry Hagen, C. H. Branat, Mrs. Joe Casey, John Judkins, Owen Lucas, Thos. Chaplin, John Aves, C. R. Moore, Jesse Rodgers, Mrs. J. M. Packard, W. D. Rankin, August L. Ruback, John Babbler, Chas. Stray, A. B. Stray, Mrs. C. W. Baird, George Schaffer, Susie McDonald, Mrs. Len Hill, Morris Atwood, Joseph Caldwell, Mrs. Claude Patterson, Ben Graham, A. E. Lankton, Len Hill, H. J. Stack, Jesse Ball, James Minnegan, Floyd Minnegan, Andrew Johnson, Eric Gustafson, G. A. Cunningham, Nellie Sullivan, Mrs. J. Sullivan, John Sullivan, Mrs. C. A. Johnson, George Baker, Wm. Larson, Mr. and Mrs. Irl Dibble, Mrs. Aug. P. Ecklund, Nels Larson, Walter Ruback, Isaac Miller, Augustus Halle, M. R. Arbuckle, Ida F. Posdick, Wm. Bussel, Fred Hysler, Alex Hall, Charlie Knipprath, Ed Ollman, John Nelson, Geo. Buzzell, Chester Gustafson, Harry Medina, J. H. Uplinger, John Parisot, David Hickey, C. A. Carlson, Mrs. Z. Gathercoal, Mrs. John Moore, John Packard, C. Johnson, L. P. Burke, John Smith.

\$1.00—Joe Casey, Geo. Steurer, Mrs. J. B. Vinson, Frank Wigley, Mrs. Chas. Boden, Mrs. Fred Buitta, Fred Buitta, Myrtle Arbuckle, Ellen Gleason.  
 Henderson corsets always fit. Olmsted's.

**NEW LEBANON**  
 Arthur Hackman is now driving a Saxon Six.  
 Rae Crawford and family were Sunday visitors at the home of John Lindahl in Sycamore.  
 Miss Daisy and Richard Gallarino attended the funeral of Dell Gallarino in Rockford Monday.  
 Mrs. Fred Roth and children of Union are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bottcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Colton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Gray.  
 Mrs. Arthur Hartman was an Elgin passenger Monday.  
 Col. and Paul Lehman, Godfrey and Gust Johnson motored to Aurora Sunday.  
 Charles Coon and Lem Gray attended the P. and A. picnic at Genoa Sunday.  
 Henry Koerner and family, William Red Cross knitting needles and cotton, Olmsted's.

## Court House News

Notice received from Elgin State Hospital of the death on June 23 of Oscar Stram, a DeKalb county inmate. John Cook found a delinquent child and placed in custody of Robert Nelson, uncle of said child, at Dixon, Ill. In Probate Court

In matter of estates of—Albert Shurtleff. Report of distribution approved. Estate settled and executor discharged.

Arminda J. Lucas. Proof of notice to creditors made.  
 Bernard Fred Crosby, late of Mayfield. Estate of about \$700. Will probated. Emma J. Crosby, executrix. No appraisers. September term for claims. Proof of heirship.

Charles L. Nelson. Appraisal bill approved.  
 Samuel T. Zeller, Sr. Appraisal bill and appraisal and inventory in co-partnership estate approved.

John P. Nelson, late of Mayfield. Estate of farm of about 48 acres and \$700 personal property. Otto Klommedson appointed administrator. Appraisers appointed. September term for claims. Proof of heirship made. Real Estate Transfers

Franklin—William C. Gordon wd to Minnie N. Nilson, pt sees 6 and 7.

Fairdale—Frank Duncan qd to H. E. Brown, lot 3 and 4 blk 7, \$1.  
 Genoa—Gilbert E. Stott wd to Ira J. Mix, lot 2 blk 2 Oak Park.

Margaret A. Slater wd to James P. Brown, Merriman's addition, pt lots 7 and 8, blk 1, \$1.  
 Mary E. Quick, wd to Clayton A. Patterson, Patterson's 2nd addition, lots 3 and 4 blk 2 (Kingston) and pt sees 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Marriage Licenses Issued  
 Edward Emery Houghtby, aged 24, and Freda Norton, aged 23, both of Shabbona; Harry Kemp, 30, and Gertrude H. Engelhardt, 30, both of Chicago; F. L. Rodenborn, 29 and Sigred Johnson, 19, both of DeKalb; Archibald Thomas, 22, Boone, Iowa, and Loretta Goodrick, 20, Spring Valley; James A. Gau, 23, and Ruth Nelson, 20, both of DeKalb.

Rudolph Elmer Anderson, aged 22, DeKalb to Dorothy Helena Benecke, 21, Sycamore; Herbert Champlin, 22, to Cora D. Lee, 25, both of Sandwich; John B. Divine, 26, to Mabel Smith, 22, both of Sycamore; Cloyd E. Butts, 24, Sycamore, to Dora E. Bartels, 23, Elmhurst, Ill.; Yrjo Evert Hippel, 23, to Hulda Mannisto, 22, both of DeKalb.

A few wash skirts left. While they last 98c, Olmsted's.

Chicago Tribune: Cotton, we had supposed, is one of the prime necessities, especially in war time. We find, however, that southern senators, while ready to pass food control to check the greedy producer of food materials and the evil middleman of the north, are sternly opposed to any government control over cotton. Northern capital is going to pay for the war. Northern enterprise is going to carry it on. The north is going to do most of the fighting, and it may not be altogether unfitting to remark that southern representatives might show their appreciation of these facts more emphatically than they have up to this time.

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## 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—I offer my farm, located 2 miles north and one-half mile west of Genoa. Two hundred acres with good house and barn, milk house and other buildings. Will sell for \$10,000.00 down, balance easy terms. Call on or address J. W. Wylde, or Exchange Bank, Genoa, Ill. 38-1f

FOR SALE—Vacant lots and improved city property in Genoa, in all parts of town. Lots from \$200 up. Improved property from \$1000 up to \$5000, according to location and improvements. Some ought to suit you. Now is the time to buy. D. S. Brown, Genoa. 1f

### For Sale

FOR SALE—I will sell my valuable stock of millinery and fixings at a bargain if taken soon. I have the only millinery store in Genoa. Good established location, low rent, 4 living rooms in connection, yard etc. No better chance to make money in millinery can be found anywhere. My reason for selling is I have been in this business over thirty years and need a vacation of a very indefinite length of time. Mrs. C. C. Ellis. 40-2f

FOR SALE—Two-wheeled go-cart, for child two to four years old. New. Will sell for \$1.75. See it at The Republican-Journal office.

PIANO FOR SALE—Golden Oak Thompson piano, in excellent condition. Pronounced to be the best ever turned out of the factory. Will sell at low figure as the owner has no use for the instrument. Inquire at Republican-Journal office. 1f

EGGS FOR HATCHING from Farmer's Friends Strain Plymouth Rocks for sale now. Send for mating list. Frank Stanley, Genoa, Ill. 19-1f

### Miscellaneous

INSURANCE—Call on C. A. Brown, Genoa, Ill., for insurance. Surety and indemnity bonds. City lots for sale, large and small. 1f

### Wanted

Dr. D. Orval Thompson

### OSTEOPATH

SYCAMORE - ILL.

Member Faculty Chicago College of Osteopathy

—SEND ORDERS—

Pianos and Victrolas

T. H. GILL, Marengo, Ill.

Selling Goods in this vicinity Over Forty Years

SWANSON BROS.

ELECTRICAL

CONTRACTOR

AUTO BATTERIES CHARGED AND REPAIRED.

EDISON FARM LIGHTING PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

Phone 240. . . . DeKalb and Sycamore

DR. J. W. OVITZ

Physician and Surgeon

Office Over Cooper's Store

Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.  
2:00 to 4:30 p. m.  
7:00 to 8:30 p. m.

Phone No. 11

C. A. PATTERSON

DENTIST

Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m.  
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Office in Exchange Bank Building

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. Browne, Clerk

Genoa Lodge No. 288

A. F. & A. M.

Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays of Each Month

E. H. Crandall, W. M. T. M. Frazier, Sec.

MASTER MASONS WELCOME

Genoa Lodge No. 768

I. O. O. F.

Meets Every Monday Evening in Odd Fellow Hall

R. Cruickshank, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

GENOA NEST NO. 1017

ORDER OF OWLS

Meets First and Third Tuesdays of Each Month

W. E. James, Pres. J. J. Ryan, Sec.

Della Rebeckah Lodge

Meets 1st and 3rd Friday of Each Month

Adeline Leonard, Eppie Morehart, N. G. Sec.

Evaline Lodge No. 344

4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall

A. R. Slater, Fannie M. Heed, Perfect Sec.

## AUCTION SALE!

In order to satisfy the creditors of the King Hardware Store, the Assignee will sell at Public Auction, commencing

**Friday, July 20, 1917**

at 9 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7 p. m. and continuing daily until everything is sold

**\$5000.00 Stock of Merchandise**

**AT BELVIDERE, ILL.**

together with all fixtures of every kind. New \$165 Cash Register, Scales, Counters, Tables, new 900-lb. Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe, worth \$85 new; 32 feet of Portable Shelving, 9 ft. high, including 28-in. Counter and thirty Nail Bins iron-lined; two Sliding Glass Door Wall Cases with sliding doors underneath counter, one 11-ft. and one 11-ft. 8-inches long, both 9-ft. high and built to order. One only Glass Floor Case, 6-ft. long; two only Glass Counters, nearly 8-ft. long.

**YOU MAKE THE PRICE ON EVERY ARTICLE**

**A FEW OF THE ITEMS**

1000-ft. barn door track, strap and hangers; grindstones, wheelbarrows, barn door rollers, bolts, heating stoves, screen doors, belts, chisels, graniteware, tinware, aluminum ware, axle grease, paints, etc.

**IT WILL PAY YOU TO COME MILES TO THIS SALE**

**Everything Must Go. Nothing Reserved**

**W. E. MCINTOSH**

Auctioneer, Assignee and Custodian

**KING'S HARDWARE**

128 North State St. - BELVIDERE, ILL.

# WHEN YOU THINK OF LUMBER

OR BUILDING MATERIAL  
 DO NOT THINK IT IS  
**ALL THE SAME**

CALL ON US AND LET US  
 ADVISE YOU REGARDING  
 YOUR PLANS  
**THE VERY BEST**

of  
**BUILDING MATERIALS**  
 AT ALL TIMES

**TIBBITS, CAMERON  
 LUMBER CO.**

# LUBRICANTS

Yes, we carry everything in the  
 line of automobile oils, polarine  
 farm machine oils, axle grease.  
**AUTOMOBILE POLISH TOO**

**KEEP IN MIND THE FACT THAT THE  
 OLD RELIABLE CORNER  
 IS THE PLACE TO BUY**

**DRY GOODS  
 Groceries and Drugs**

**I. W. Douglass**

**BUY AND STORE  
 COAL, ADVICE OF  
 STATE COUNCIL**

Samuel Insull, chairman of the State Council of Defence, held a meeting on Saturday with the representatives of the Chicago Coal Merchants' association. The purpose was to extend the efforts for alleviation of the coal situation in Illinois, which has already been inaugurated by the council through a joint committee representing coal dealers and coal carrying railroads.

The keynote of the meeting was that the coal situation depended not upon the price but upon the coal in the bin. The larger the amount of coal bought and stored by the consumer at the present time the easier the coal situation will become. This makes the whole situation one of patriotic co-operation to relieve a situation not only statewide but nationwide.

**QUALITY COAL AT ALL TIMES**  
**ZELLER & SON**  
 GRAIN - COAL & MILL FEED  
 PHONE 57 GENOA, ILL.