

# The Genoa Republican-Journal

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## THE RED CROSS MARCH REPORT

County Makes Good Showing in all Work for the Month

NEARLY \$2000.00 FOR MATERIALS

One Thousand Garments Received From All Branches in County—Genoa is Working

What is the actual visible result of the large contribution of funds, often made at much sacrifice by our patriotic people, and the faithful labor done by the women who gather day by day and sew and knit for the benefit of our soldiers?

The answer is found in the following report of several departments of the DeKalb County Red Cross branch showing that during the month of March, which has been only about an average month as regards the amount of work done, nearly \$2,000 was expended for materials which were worked up into the great number of 64,743 articles—amounting to the production of a good sized factory. How many soldiers in camp and field will be made much more comfortable and many of their lives be saved by these well-made, needful articles?

The official report for March, 1918, follows:

Hospital Garment Department  
Mrs. J. C. Joslyn, chairman.  
Finished articles turned in by the branches as follows:

	Suits of Pajamas	Bed Sheets	Bed Jackets	Wash Cloths	Property Bags
Clare	14	16	0	0	0
Afton	2	9	0	0	29
Esmond	2	0	28	0	0
Fairdale	20	0	0	0	0
Genoa	9	26	2	0	35
Kingston	0	0	6	0	0
Kirkland	20	0	0	0	0
Lee	0	10	0	0	24
Lovell's	8	0	4	0	0
Malta	14	12	0	0	92
Mayfield					
Brush Point	2	15	21	0	0
Dist. No. 45	15	0	0	0	7
Shabbona	15	23	0	0	50
Waterman	17	31	7	0	76
Hinckley Luth.	3	13	1	0	0
Sycamore	43	45	22	7	114
Auxiliaries					
Cortland	6	11	3	0	0
Ohio Grove	0	9	2	0	0

Total 190 220 96 8 36 450  
Total number of garments received from all branches, 1,000. Amount of expenditure for material during March in this department, \$367.81.

Department Surgical Dressings  
Mrs. John Adee, chairman.  
Dressings sent in by branches as follows:

Lee	622
Genoa	4868
Kingston	801
Kirkland	328
Waterman	3650
Sycamore	11389

Total 21658  
Amount expended for material, \$416

Knitting Department  
Mrs. Ira Wetzel, chairman.

Total expenditure for March, including \$606 for yarn for April, \$1,168.70.

Shipped to Hdqts	65	40	25	40
On hand	105	89	108	150
Given out to soldiers	5	5	10	5

Total 175 134 143 195  
Knitted garments received from the branches during March as follows:

	Sweaters	Helmets	Socks	Wrists
Clare	2	2	0	0
Esmond	1	0	8	1
Fairdale	0	0	0	0
Genoa	6	4	21	33
Kingston	0	0	0	0
Kirkland	0	0	0	0
Lee	15	3	5	13
Lovell's Crossing	2	0	3	4
Malta	10	1	16	8
Brush Point	0	0	3	3
Mayfield				
* Dist. No. 45	4	0	9	7
Shabbona	10	22	12	13
Sycamore	42	32	63	84
Waterman	6	20	0	8
Elva	7	2	6	6

Total 105 86 153 180  
\* 1 scarf.

Total number of knitted garments received from all branches, 525.  
Junior League or School Auxiliaries  
Mrs. Earl Varty, chairman.

Real activity began about January 27. First work began in getting in touch with teachers through the Red Cross chairman of every branch. Very great aid was rendered by Mr. Coultas through a letter to every teacher in the county, requesting that the work be taken up. About 20 of the schools responded. Eleven are now recognized auxiliaries.

Over 150 pieces of mail, consisting of letters, post cards, junior literature and buttons, have been sent out, making an expense of about \$4.12.

## WHAT GREAT BATTLE MEANS These Figures Show Importance of American Woman's Work

When 100,000 soldiers are in action the wounded will number approximately 20,000 and major or minor operations will be necessary upon about 10,000 of them, while 5,000 men will require medical attendance.

This gives an idea of the work suddenly thrown upon an army medical service in a battle such as has been raging in France, only instead of 100,000 men in action there are around 1,000,000 engaged. The Red Cross, therefore, is not exaggerating when it tells American women that surgical dressings cannot be oversupplied.

The United States Army Medical Service has now officially designated the Red Cross to supply our army with surgical dressings. The army will furnish the materials and the women will do the work, according to specifications made by the army. It is a fine compliment to the Red Cross workers. Previous to the active entrance of the United States into the war Red Cross surgical dressings were sent to the allies.

One surgeon, in the course of seven or eight hours, will use between 300 and 400 packets of surgical dressings, or from 4,800 to 6,500 individual dressings. Multiply this by the hundred and thousands of surgeons working at top speed in a great battle and still further emphasis is given to the statement that an over-supply is improbable.

Nearly all the wounded recover. The percentage of wounded who recover in this war is higher than in any other war because aid is given promptly right behind the trenches, at a first-aid station in a dug-out, then at the evacuation hospital and finally at the base hospital.

## TOO MUCH TALK TWENTY YEARS

Pro-Germans Must Be Very Careful in the Future

## THE SEDITION LAW IS SEVERE

Knocking Red Cross, Liberty Loan and the Government Now Leads Direct to Jail

The United States Senate last week passed the amendment to the espionage bill, which has been pronounced in and out of congress as the most drastic edition law ever proposed in this country.

The measure, earnestly advocated by the department of justice, is designed to expedite punishment for disloyal acts and utterances of propagandists in the United States and is aimed also toward drastic punishment for members of the I. W. W. and similar organizations who condemn the form of government of the United States.

The bill further aims to provide severe punishment for those who interfere or attempt to interfere with war loan campaigns of the government, or production of necessities of war, and for those who support the cause of Germany and her allies in this war.

A fine of \$10,000 or imprisonment for twenty years, or both, is proposed under the bill for all offenses included in it provisions.

The most severe section is directed against those who:

"Wilfully utter, print, write, or publish any disloyal, profane, scurrilous, contemptuous or abusive language about the form of government of the United States," or the constitution, military, or naval forces, uniform or flag of the country.

Your Tips for Hat Check

Unsophisticated men who tip the hat check girl and don't know that all she gets is her wages may be interested in the revelation of a law suit in New York that three brothers who are leaders in the hat checking industry in New York, have taken in fees in the last seven years \$750,000. The fool and his hat check fee are soon parted.

Fifteen schools responded in a hurry call for gun wipes. 41,560 in all were sent in by those schools and forwarded by the chairman of this department to headquarters.

Total expenditures for the month of March in these departments, \$1,956.63.

Total number of finished articles turned out, 64,743.

## SOME LIBERTY BOND HOT SHOTS

What is the Strongest Reason Why One should Invest in Bonds?

ADVOCATED BY SEVERAL MEN

"Liberty Bonds are an Investment in Our Continued Freedom," says one Speaker

The "Four Minute Speaker" is an established institution. Today, (April 10), however, Chicago was introduced to the "Four Second Speaker."

The question "What is the strongest reason why a man should invest in Third Liberty Loan Bonds" was put to a number of members of the National Chamber of Commerce at their annual convention at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, yesterday. The members were asked to please couch their replies in one sentence. The following symposium includes a few of the concise expressions by these men. They constitute the first "Four Second Speeches" of the war.

John H. Fahey, Boston, Mass.—"It should not be considered a sacrifice to purchase a Liberty Bond, but a duty and a privilege."

Charles Nagle, St. Louis, Mo.—"There are as many reasons for buying a Liberty Bond as there are American Soldiers in France and American Sailors on the sea."

Jas. H. Deffrees, Chicago, Ill.—"Liberty Bonds are the supreme investment, both from a patriotic and business standpoint."

Elliott H. Goodwin, Washington, D. C.—"Where the heart is, there the treasure is. Q. E. D."  
Archer Wall Douglas, St. Louis, Mo.—"Liberty Bonds are the only real investment for the future on the market today."

John Joy Edson, Washington, D. C.—"Buying a Liberty Bond is a patriotic duty to be performed promptly and cheerfully, with all our ability—for liberty and civilization and the peace and happiness of the world."

Harry A. Black, Galveston, Texas—"Buying a Bond is one of the best of the many ways in which men above the draft age can help."

W. L. Clause, Pittsburg, Pa.—"Because it is the first step necessary in our determination to make the world safe for democracy."

R. T. Cunningham, Fairmont, W. Va.—"We should buy Liberty Bonds because in so doing we afford the necessary support to the war program and serve notice on the enemy that we are going through with it."

Edw. A. Feline, Boston, Mass.—"If we do not buy Liberty Bonds freely, we shall be spiritually poor and materially poor; for if we buy, we shall have bonds and if we do not buy, we shall have to pay the money in taxes and have nothing to show for it."

Frank H. Johnston, New Britain, Conn.—"We should buy Liberty Bonds because every dollar saves the lives of your boy and mine and brings nearer a realization of the glorious hour when the flag of true civilization and liberty shall float over the world."

R. A. McCormick, Baltimore, Md.—"War for the right of existence is today the first business of every citizen. Therefore money contributed to this business is necessary and is the first test whether a man is a citizen or a renegade."

Lewis E. Pearson, New York City—"The war must be won—without money it cannot be won—supplied in raising money and creating efficient governmental organization will save blood, civilization and our country."  
Iaon C. Simon, New Orleans—"Liberty Bonds are an investment in our continued freedom without which all our investments are worse than worthless."

## MAYOR HAMMOND NAMED

Member Local Committee for State Highway Commission

Mayor J. J. Hammond of Genoa has been named as a member of the DeKalb County campaign committee of the Illinois State Highway Improvement Association, an honor that is properly conferred for Mr. Hammond is one of the real boosters for anything that is good for town, county or state. Other members of the county committee are C. W. Falz of Somonauk, George E. Hyde of Paw Paw, W. M. McAllister of Sycamore, John McQueen of Kirkland and A. W. Plisk of DeKalb.

## PUBLIC EATING HOUSES Have Strict Orders Regarding the Serving of Wheat Products

Harry A. Wheeler, Federal Food Administrator for Illinois, thru the local Administrator, D. S. Brown, submits the following regulations for publication:

1. No wheat products including Victory Bread, rolls and crackers, to be served unless specially ordered. Victory Bread, rolls and crackers, must not be kept on tables and not over two ounces served to any one patron at one meal.

2. Not more than six pounds of wheat flour, whether patent, Graham or whole wheat, shall be purchased or used for every ninety meals served. Standard Victory Bread and standard rolls are ruled to contain approximately one-half pound of wheat flour for each pound gross weight. Record of flour purchased (including the weight of wheat flour in bread and rolls purchased) and record of number of meals served must be accurately kept and reported to the United States Food Administrator on request. Investigations will be made to enforce this rule.

3. Mondays and Wednesdays and all evening meals (5.00 p. m. to midnight) must be wheatless. Victory bread or rolls, but not wheat crackers, may be served, but only when specially ordered, and in portions of not more than two ounces to each person.

4. Meatless days, porkless days and meatless meals are suspended until May.

Note: Six pounds of flour for every ninety meals served will not permit the serving of two ounces per patron at each meal. You must, therefore, cut down on the use of bread by strictly observing regulation No. 1. There is a very serious wheat shortage and you must do your part. If you are willing to volunteer not to serve any wheat products, in bread or any other foods, until the next harvest is available, send us your name and you will be put on the honor list. Many have already volunteered in response to Mr. Hoover's request. Get your competitors to join you in this patriotic pledge.

## NEW ELECTION LAWS

Senator Cliffe Named on Commission to Revise the Laws

Governor Lowden has appointed the omission to revise the election laws of the state and to report on the general assembly next year, as provided for in a joint resolution passed by the last legislature.

On the commission are Senators Clarence F. Buck of Monmouth, A. C. Cliffe of Sycamore, and A. F. Gorman of Chicago; Representatives S. A. Dahlberg of Chicago, W. H. Dieterich of Beardstown, and Edwin C. Perkins of Lincoln; Secretary of State L. L. Emerson, Colin C. H. Fyffe of Chicago and W. W. Wheelock of Chicago.

## SELL CHICKENS GRADUALLY

Hens Should not be Hurried to Market When Closed Season Ends

A dispatch from Washington to The Republican-Journal reads as follows:

Don't glut the market with chickens, live or dressed, soon after May first when the Federal "closed season" on hens ends. This advice to farmers is given by the United States Department of Agriculture.

"Too many fowls on the market may result in food losses," says the department. Poultry stock should be sold gradually. Farmers will give better markets if they avoid glutting them.

"Think twice before selling a hen that is still laying," says the department. "Green food is becoming more plentiful and the demand for eggs continues. Universal marketing of fowls may react on prices as well as cause spoilage of dressed poultry."

## STEPHENS ENLISTS

Samuel J. Stephens, son of the late Joseph B. Stephens, prominent DeKalb County attorney, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in Aurora the last few years, ago, has enlisted in the navy. Mr. Stephens is a brother of Herbert Stephens of the DeKalb-Sycamore Electric line.

Rev. Chas. W. Ferguson of Malta will preach at the M. E. church on Sunday evening.

## PERSHING SAYS WRITE TO BOYS

American Sammies in France are worthy of Special Efforts

WRITE ADDRESS PLAINLY, URGED

Commanding Officer Also Urges that People Write Plainly to Expedite Early Delivery

General Pershing calls upon everyone who knows a soldier in France to write to him. Mothers, fathers, wives, brothers, sisters, cousins and friends are urged to send letters, not merely occasionally, but frequently.

Other officers, Red Cross workers, everyone who has visited France, as well as the men themselves, back up General Pershing in the request. The letter from home is the brightest thing in the life of the soldier "over there." This is General Pershing's message directly to the women of America:

"Any woman who has a husband, brother, sweetheart or relative in foreign service, should write, write, write, long letters, cheerful letters telling everything that happens in the 'old home town.' The men here are hungry for news, and the things which seem like trivial happenings at home will be of the greatest interest to the men.

"The order which I would send to the women of America is to work and write."

It isn't the women alone who should write. American soldiers abroad are mostly quite young and healthy, and because they are they like to hear from friends and relatives of their own sex quite as much and as often as from women folks.

And all who do write should be very careful in addressing letters. There has been much complaint that mail fails to reach the men in Europe. John Clark, American postal agent in France, says much of the fault lies with the people at home for insufficient or carelessly written addresses.

When writing to a soldier, says the postal department, give him his full name, like James Franklin Smith. Don't address him as J. F. Smith—there may be a hundred J. F. Smiths in the army. Nor is James F. Smith sufficient—there might be a dozen of them.

Don't address a soldier as "Mister" either. There are no "mistresses" in the army. Each has a title, from private up to general, so give him the title. And always write the address in ink.

The following is an editorial clipped from "The Stars and Stripes," a newspaper published in France by and for the American soldiers. The paper was sent to the DeKalb Daily Independent by Corp. S. L. Blair, a soldier boy from DeKalb:

Sheet the Mail Sacks  
We of the A. E. F. don't want to read history. We're too busy trying in our humble way to make it. But what we would like to read, regularly, and often, is home gossip conveyed to us in letters from the States.

The folks back home assure us that they're writing to us regularly and often, but we aren't hearing from them regularly and often. We want to know if the baby has had the colic of late, if the Scandinavian servant girl has violated neutrality by leaving in the middle of wash day, if Jones next door has returned the lawn mower he borrowed a year and a half ago. The papers won't tell us these highly important things, but our letters will. Therefore it's our letters we want.

"A guy's bound to fail of bein' a proper soldier if he don't get no family mail." We quote from a pertinent poem in the first issue of The Stars and Stripes. It's true. You may feed and clothe and arm and equip an army until it may be said to be soldering de luxe; but you don't make them happy and contented—and therefore, good fighters and fighters—unless you fix it so their mail catches up with them. Mail is as necessary to the morale of armies as socks and shoes and other mundane things—and should, we opine, be forwarded inland just as fast, if not faster, than those other necessary articles are forwarded.

"The gang" is well fed. It is well clothed. It is getting acclimated and we settled down to the long grind. It's only kick is that it doesn't get its mail from home as regularly and often as it would like to get it—as regularly and often as it is entitled to.

## WARNING TO PUBLIC Look out for Fake Compounds for Saving Coal and Preventing Soot

The following warning has been issued by H. H. Stoeck, Director of Coal Conservation for Illinois:

"In all previous times of coal shortage an effort was made to sell to the public compounds and preparations to be sprinkled or poured on the coal or ash pile with the assurance that as a result there will be a 'saving of coal,' 'doing away with soot,' etc.

"A ton of coal of a given grade has a certain heating value and that part of the possible heat obtainable depends entirely on the appliances used to burn the coal and the care taken in firing and in operating the furnace.

"Ash coming from coal that has been incompletely burned in a furnace may be put back into the furnace and a considerable amount of the unburned carbon burned in this second firing.

"The Fuel Administration, however, does not know of any specific in the form of powder or fluid that can be added either to a coal or ash pile and the value of either increased.

"The public is therefore warned to thoroughly investigate any material sold to increase the value of coal or to make ashes burn, or, while all scientific discoveries in the utilization of coal have not been made, all materials advertised in connection with previous coal shortages have proven to be failures, or worse."

## LIEUT. BROWN ASSIGNED

Lieutenant Bayard Brown of Genoa has been assigned to the 26th regiment of infantry in the regular army in France, word having reached here to that effect last week. According to that he will soon no doubt see action on the Western Front.

## GENOA BEHIND ON LIBERTY LOAN

Nearly all Neighboring Townships Have Gone "Over the Top"

LESS THAN \$20,000 SUBSCRIBED

Genoa's Quota is \$50,000 and We Must "Go Over the Top"—Get Busy and Buy Your Share

Are the people of Genoa slackers, disloyal pro-German or what? The local committee reports that (on Wednesday) they have less than \$20,000 in subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan, while Genoa's quota is \$50,000.00 and it is expected and demanded by the county organization and the organization of this Federal Reserve District that the township, as all other townships, will go over the quota.

The county chairman now reports that Somonauk has already subscribed \$37,550 while her quota was \$27,000.00; the Sandwich quota was \$61,200.00 and they have already reported \$75,000.00 subscribed; Paw Paw has already reported \$38,150.00 in subscriptions and its quota is but \$27,000.00; and Malta and Waterman townships are now considerably over the top and going strong, while South Grove township has just started the campaign and is already \$10,000.00 over its quota. Mr. Dunton, the county chairman, as well as the Seventh Federal Reserve District officials can well ask Genoa "What is the matter?"

For the remainder of this week every resident of Genoa township, man, woman or child, can and should subscribe for LIBERTY BONDS OF THE THIRD LOAN, and can make such a subscription thru either Genoa bank or at the Liberty Loan Headquarters at Geithmen & Hammond's office.

SOME BUICK CARS  
A trainload of Buick automobiles passed thru Genoa last Saturday to the West. The train was made up of 49 cars and each car carried four autos.

Chain mail made the men brave in the old days; home mail makes men even braver in these days.  
We're not blaming anyone. We wouldn't know whom to blame if we started out to try it. But somewhere between the base ports and the training and front there is mail—mail for us, and we'd give two months' pay to be reading it now.

## HAMMIL BROUGHT HOME

DeKalb Independent: LeRoy Hammil, of Sycamore, who registered on the east side in Rockford last June, but who failed to return his questionnaire, has been located in Milwaukee and will be brought to Rockford to explain why he has been delinquent.

## CLEAN UP AND PAINT UP

Mayor Hammond Has Designated Next Week as Clean-Up Week in Genoa

HELP MAKE THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

Civic Pride Should Cause Everyone to Take Advantage of this Clean-up Week Program

Clean the yards and alleys, Clean the vacant lots; Clean away the ashes, Clean the garden plots.

Make the lawns and tree banks, Make the roadways clear; For summertime is coming And Clean-up Week is here.

Show the civic leaders, Doing Red Cross work 'Stead o' proding you along, You don't mean to shirk. Show how fast disorder And dirt can disappear, When summertime is coming And Clean-up Week is here.

Mayor announces that next week is "Clean-up Week in Genoa and the citizens are hereby notified to get into line with the movement to make the city shine. Following the custom established some time ago, the city will remove all rubbish free of charge, with the proviso that such rubbish is piled at the alley or street line on the day set for the wagons to call. This does not mean that the city will haul away your winter's accumulation of ashes, but it does mean tin cans, decayed vegetable matter and the other refuse that usually accumulates during the winter months. Being chairman of the board of health, the mayor might make this an order, but he is confident that there is enough civic pride in Genoa to make an order unnecessary in this instance. The request is urgent, however, and an order will follow in those cases where the citizen fails to clean up. Everyone should see to it that all ash piles are either removed before next week or the ashes so placed that the teamsters can get into the alleys for the other refuse.

On Monday and Tuesday the teams will clean up all rubbish on the north side of Main street and on Wednesday and Thursday the south side of town will be visited by the wagons. Have everything ready and handy for the men or they will pass you up and go on to the next. Here is an opportunity to clean up and save a dollar or two at the same time.

Mayor Hammond also suggests that we clean up the vacant lot next door. At least pick up the tin cans and bottles that have accumulated.

## SCHOOLS BAR GERMAN

Aurora West Side Board Forbids Teaching Enemy Language

At a special meeting of the board of education of the West Side schools in Aurora last Monday night it was voted to stop the teaching of German in the high school. The vote, it is said, was practically unanimous. In response to the question, "Shall this decision cover the duration of the war or longer?" W. S. Frazier replied, "For my part, I hope forever."

In the East Side Schools no decision has been reached as yet as to whether or not the enemy language shall be forbidden. The study is not required, however, and the pupils in large part have voluntarily quit it. Only about half the usual number of German students is now enrolled. Teachers in German, therefore, have been given classes in English.

## SCORES TURNED AWAY

The largest crowd that ever attended a public meeting in Genoa heard Captain Gorby at the opera house Sunday night. The large hall was packed to the doors and standing room was at a premium. Besides the scores that were compelled to stand during the two hours or more other scores were turned away or caught what they could of the wonderful address from outside. The captain's talk aroused enthusiasm and time and again he was interrupted by the applause of the audience. It is estimated that fully seven hundred were in the hall and a hundred and fifty standing outside the door.



**IN 4-D**

By MAUNA COWLES

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Tenant in apartment Four D, Marbridge court," whispered vociferous Nathan, the young man who worked the switchboard at Curtis & Carter's real estate offices. The young man listened to the voice on the telephone, then turning to the young Mr. Carter, he said: "She wants to talk to one of the firm. Kind of mad, I should say. Want to talk to her, Mr. Carter?"

"What's she like?" queried the youngest member of the firm.

"Sounds like a cranky old school ma'am. She's awful mad—"

"Oh, well, I might as well talk to her. I'll kid her a little, and maybe that will keep her quiet," and still turning over the papers on his desk, with his right hand, Mr. Carter reached out with his left hand to take the receiver off its hook on his desk phone while the operator connected him with the tenant in apartment Four D.

"So you're pretty cold. Well, now—I didn't catch the name—Miss Crosby—I certainly am sorry. But you'll have to see Mr. Hoover about that. Now, you don't think we're keeping that apartment cold just to make you mad. No, honest, there isn't any way we can get more coal. What—theaters get coal enough. Well, that's a good one. All you can do, then, is to go to a show. It's matinee day. Now, really, I didn't mean to make you angry. But you see, everyone is kicking, and it really isn't our fault. We can't get any more coal and all we can do is to try and keep cheerful about it. What? You bet that it isn't so cold here in our office as it is in your apartment? Well, now, Miss Crosby, I'll have to admit that it is pretty comfortable here. We've got a southern exposure and we're on the ground floor, and somehow these office building people do manage to get the coal. Yes, it is unfair. What? Why, certainly, I'd be glad to see you. Come right along. Yes, just ask for Mr. Carter, Jr., Frank Carter. Good-by, Miss Crosby. I'll see you soon." He hung the receiver back on the hook and then clapped his hand over the ear with which he had been listening as if to relieve it from the effect of the volley fire that had been charged on it through the phone.

"Wow," he said, addressing the telephone operator on the opposite side of the room, beyond the little wooden fence. "Wow, but she certainly is some sour old maid. I thought I'd kid her into good humor, but it was the wrong tack. I wonder if she'll call my bluff and come down and see how warm we are. But say, Nathan, try to get the coal commissioner on the wire again. It's a shame to run the fires so low. Ask them if they can't let me speak to him personally. It seems as if something ought to be done."

A half-hour later young Carter heard a very low but unmistakable whistle. It was Nathan's way of indicating that something worth observing was occurring in the office. There was a note of admiration in the whistle—distinctly it was his way of signaling to the other boys in the office and Mr. Carter, who was still young enough to be interested in such a signal even though he was a member of the firm—the proximity of a pretty girl.

Carter looked up from his paper, caught the direction of Nathan's gaze and then whistled an answering whistle, very low, but still audible to Nathan. It was a pretty girl and she was approaching in the vicinity of Nathan. Enveloped in a voluminous fur-trimmed rough woolen coat of a dark violet hue, with her hands encased in a black muff to match the fur on her coat, with a picturesque black velvet hat, cut on the poke bonnet order, that cast much shadow on her face, there was still enough opportunity to see that the girl beneath so much warmth-giving clothes was young, animated and pretty.

The bewildered Nathan looked up as she approached and to her query that Carter did not hear, he nodded to the desk of the youngest member of the firm. Then the violet coat and the delicate aroma of violet sachet that went with it moved toward the little wooden fence that hedged in Mr. Carter's desk.

"Here I am," said the girl. "I'm the tenant in Four D, Marbridge court. Where do you want me to sit—inside the fence or outside?"

Carter jumped from his seat and was so confused that all he could say was: "Inside the fence—please take this chair, any chair, any chair. Yes, indeed. You—are actually Miss Crosby? How very good of you."

"No, I won't take your chair. I'll take this little one," she said, slipping out of her coat and revealing a very neatly fitted plain blue serge dress beneath. She placed the chair precisely half way between the radiator and the window where the light would come over her left shoulder. "There," she said. "I like it just like that. I shall knit and not disturb you at all. Please sit down, Mr. Carter. You can't imagine what a pleasure it is to be warm."

Carter noted a tone of asperity in the girl's voice but he did not feel in the least irritated by it. He tried to swing himself around in his swivel

chair so that he could go on with the work before him, but the chair seemed to swing of its own accord around again so that he sat looking at his guest.

"So—so you took my invitation seriously, did you? I'm glad." He laughed with embarrassment and the girl opened two blue eyes wide and round, with studied naivety, behind which Carter knew lay much sarcasm. "Why, didn't you mean that you wanted me to come?" she asked. "You first suggested the theater, but you see, I've been at the theater till I've seen every show in town and every movie in the neighborhood. And I simply must get these army sweaters done!" Carter noticed that she had taken a half finished khaki sweater from her bag.

Even to his inexperienced eyes the knitting seemed wonderfully firm, warm and compact and he noted the gold ends of the knitting needles.

"I've called on all my friends. You see I don't know many people in town, and I've shopped till I've bought a trunkful of things I don't need. I've spent hours in church and other hours in the museum and the public libraries. So your invitation was very welcome. Perhaps if I had always lived in the North I could stand the apartment. But you see this is my first winter North. I came with my aunt and now she has gone away for a few weeks and I'm alone. One feels the cold more when one is alone, I think." Then promising not to disturb Mr. Carter any more she continued her knitting in silence. From time to time when Mr. Carter felt that her eyes were intent on her knitting he swung around in his swivel chair and caught a timid glance at the girl. Sometimes he noticed the graceful ankle, at other times the slender capable hands that were so neatly framed in the tight white lace cuffs of her dark sleeves. At other times he noticed the glint of auburn in her hair and then again the long curve of the dark lashes that shaded her blue eyes. He did not know that from beneath those long lashes the blue eyes were perfectly capable of observing his stolen glances though the graceful fingers went on uninterruptedly with the needles and wool.

"Couldn't you give me a job?" Nancy Crosby put this question to Mr. Carter one day after she had been making her visits to his office for the purpose of keeping warm during the course of an entire week. "I am getting tired of knitting. One can't do that all the time. I could do copying for you and sort over papers perhaps and stick up envelopes and stamps and things."

So Mr. Carter secured a little mahogany desk, had it placed beside his own and there established Nancy Crosby as his volunteer assistant. They had finally agreed that the money that she earned as his assistant should be contributed to the Red Cross.

It was in the afternoon of that day that Mr. Carter dropped in at the Marbridge Court and getting the emergency key to apartment Four D from the janitor there let himself into the empty apartment and did a little amateur tinkering on his own account. That morning through his incessant efforts a goodly supply of coal had been deposited in the coal bins of the Marbridge Court.

Nancy Crosby continued to work for him for a week more. He asked her one day whether her apartment was still cold. "Yes," she said, "it really is dreadful. There isn't any steam in the living room radiator, though the bedroom radiators are all right. But you see I can't stay there in the day time. Isn't it strange, for the other tenants are perfectly comfortable now?"

"Yes, it is funny," agreed Carter, and began to read a lease on his desk with eagerness.

At the end of that week Nancy's aunt was expected to return and Nancy had indicated that she would have to give up her job.

"I took it just to be spiteful. In fact, I came down to bother you, just to make you furious. I thought you were holding off the steam so as to save money and I intended to find out and to make you so tired of seeing me around that you would get the coal at any cost. But really I have had a lovely time. Thank you for making it so pleasant. But now that aunt is coming back I really wish something could be done about that apartment."

"I'll go up myself," Carter promised. "Maybe something is the matter with the living room radiator. I'll have it attended to at once. But—but—we aren't going to forget each other now, are we? You see, I've been getting terrifically interested in you, though I suppose to you I'm an impossible sort of fellow."

"Impossible!" echoed Nancy. "You don't suppose I would have fibbed about the radiator if I hadn't wanted an excuse to be with you. I haven't even noticed whether it was hot or cold."

"You haven't," gasped Carter. "And I put the valve out of commission in your living room."

**Family Well Represented in War.**

Practically all the members of the family of Henry Phipps, pioneer steel man and millionaire philanthropist, have been called into war service. Of his sons, John S. Phipps is a captain in the aviation division of the United States Signal corps; Hal C. Phipps is a captain in the ordnance department at Washington, and Howard Phipps is preparing for a commission in the regular army. Mrs. Amy Phipps Guest, a daughter, has converted her palatial London home into a hospital. Frederick Guest, husband of Mrs. Guest, is a captain in the British army, and Bradley Martin, Jr., husband of Helen Phipps, is a major in the United States army.

**Fads And Fancies Of Fashion**



About the Two-in-One Frock.

It has become popular to economize—or, at least, to persuade ourselves that we are economizing. You cannot make observation of the new modes without coming to the conclusion that designers have taken this spirit of the times into consideration and that they have brought gist to their mills. It has made combinations of materials and combinations of garments almost unheard of before. These combinations are novel and unusual—and alluring.

In tailored suits, for example, we have wool fabrics combined with silk or cotton. Since wool must be conserved and life is not worth living without a tunic skirt, the tailor provides a tunic of crepe georgette over a skirt of serge or other wool fabric. Coats are no longer uncompromisingly plain, but modified just enough to look exactly right with this new order of

things in skirts. The result is so fetching that many an unsuspecting tailored skirt of wool is destined to find itself joined for life to a tunic of georgette or some other silk. Paris goes even farther and sponsors a union of serge and organdie in dresses that are too chic to need excuse for being illogical.

Among these aspirants for the favor of the economically inclined there appears the two-in-one dress. A fine example of this design is shown in the picture and is made of silk in two garments. It is a suit as pictured, with an unusually graceful coat. When the coat is removed a pretty, simple evening dress is disclosed—hence the "two-in-one" title. There are several lovely new silks in highly lustrous and somewhat heavy weaves, in which a two-in-one dress will play its versatile part and never become tiresome.



This Summer's Sports Coat.

Sport apparel, now having become a settled and accepted institution in the business of outfitting for the seasons, has reached new developments. These are in the directions of new refinements. Fabrics that were not in the running for sports wear a season or two ago, hold the center of the stage today, without displacing the older favorites.

In sports coats the spring brought in sleeveless models in silk and in velvet along with new long-sleeved coats in both these materials. Velvet in sports coats is an innovation, but it appears made up in designs that leave no room to doubt the purpose of the garment. Wide girdles, very big patch pockets, large, flat pearl buttons and parallel rows of stitching in white or colored silks or in the color of the coat, stamp its character very certainly upon it.

These velvet coats, sleeveless or otherwise, are worn with the several sorts of sports skirts. Quite equal to associating with them, to their mutual advantage, there are skirts of satin glace, of khaki kool and some new heavy and lustrous weaves of silk, but velvet coats will be worn with wool or cotton skirts as well.

In the picture a very practical sport coat of knitted silk has lengthwise stripes in fancy stitch and a collar and cuffs of plain knitting. The sash is knitted like the coat and finished with a knotted fringe of the silk. It has patch pockets with tops turned back and fastened down with a large button. Two of these buttons with loops of silk cord manage the fastening at the front and two others in a smaller size hold the sash to the coat at the sides.

Julie Bottomley

**MODERN ROMEO TRUE TO HIS LOVE**

Lover Steals Into Morgue to Place Flowers on Bier of Girl.

**DIED 15 YEARS AGO**

Since That Time Sweetheart Has Paid Stealthy Midnight Visits to Gaze on Face of One He Lost.

St. Louis.—In the corner of a cold, forbidding room, attached to one of the largest morgues in St. Louis, lies the body of a beautiful girl of twenty. She rests in a glass-covered coffin, a smile upon her lips, and with features as carefully preserved as they were when they pulsed with life and love and hope some 15 years ago. The body has remained unclaimed through all the years, though not forgotten, for at regular periods, a lover, whose identity has remained a secret, quietly slips into the dreary and greswome death chamber to deposit beautiful roses upon the casket and gaze at the face of the woman he had loved in life.

The young woman, fair and winsome, left her home in an Illinois town to become the wife of a prosperous merchant, much older than herself. The love she craved was withheld, because her husband was wrapped up in business affairs. One night the young bride stole silently away and, though she was sought and ultimately found, she refused to return to her husband, and took up her life in St. Louis, where she found work and supported herself meagerly, too proud to appeal to her husband for the care he would have given her.

**Met a Younger Lover.**  
One day she accidentally met a young man, a struggling youth who was ambitious to become a lawyer, but was without means aside from his pittance obtained in an attorney's office. Their friendship ripened into love, as they were drawn together by



Deposits Beautiful Roses Upon the Casket.

mutual understanding of each other's struggle and difficulties. The girl planned for a divorce and the young man pledged his scanty funds to aid her purpose.

One evening the young man called at the girl's shabby apartment. He found her dead. An autopsy revealed that she had died from a natural cause, a malady of the heart. The newspapers told of the finding of the body of the young woman, and a few hours later the deserted husband appeared and identified the remains as those of his young wife. He promised to return later to arrange for the burial, and requested that the body be carefully embalmed. Then he disappeared and never returned.

**Lover Made Strange Request.**  
The body, with its glass-covered coffin, was placed in a corner of the death room, and some hours later, a man's broken voice came over the telephone, requesting that the body of the girl be held until further orders. That night the death chamber had a visitor, and on the casket reposed a bouquet of roses and a note. The contents of the note were not divulged by the undertakers, but the body of the girl remained unburied.

That was 15 years ago. Through some mysterious potency of the embalming fluid the girl's body has remained as it was in life. Twelve times during the 15 years the undertakers have found fresh flowers on the glass above the girl's smiling face. Each time the lid of the case has been found open and the hair revealing the touch of a caressing hand. Occasionally a note is found, a word of thanks for keeping the promise to save the body from the tomb. The undertakers declare they will never bury the body until the faithful lover either reveals his identity or eventually fails to return to pay his tribute of love to all that remains, earthly, of the one he loved and lost.

**SHE WANTED HOME; MAKES OWN BRICKS**

Detroit Woman Shuns Washtub Two Days a Week to Provide Material.

Detroit, Mich.—When she wasn't bending over the washtub at the rate of \$1.50 a day, Miss Kate McDonald was making bricks at the rate of \$20 a day until she completed 8,000 of them—enough to build the home of her dreams.

Eighteen years ago Miss McDonald, washerwoman, cook, brick manufacturer, and general good business woman, found herself alone in Detroit with a



Made the Bricks Herself.

very small capital. She invested in a 20 to 50 foot lot, where she lived in a shabby frame house, alone with dreams of something higher and better than anybody else had in the neighborhood; something of her own design and ingenuity.

But how to accomplish her dream on an income of \$1.50 a day was somewhat perplexing, even to Miss McDonald, until, visiting the state fair one day, she became interested in a brick mold. The mold was purchased and Kate began in a little barn, to sand and cement her dreams.

July 4, 1915, Kate made her first brick, October 20, 1916, she had manufactured 8,000 which to her seemed enough to build another Tower of Babel. She had devoted only two days a week to the task and did all the work unaided.

The dream, which in this case was a ten-room double house is completed, and is valued at \$4,000.

**THEY BUY TOO MANY BUCKETS**

Expert Window-Cleaners Charged With Jewelry Robberies Amounting to \$50,000.

New York.—Sealskin coats by night and window-cleaners' overalls by daytime proved such a contrast as to result in the undoing of two clever New York thieves who are being held on the charge of jewelry robberies amounting to approximately \$50,000.

The men gained easy access to exclusive homes by professing to be expert window cleaners. They bought too many pairs of overalls and too many buckets from the same dealers.

And, according to the history of window cleaners, they dressed too well and spent too much money on Broadway at nights—that is, too much for window cleaners.

**THRILLING RESCUE OF MAN FROM ICE CAKE**

New London, Conn.—Til Tilm, a South Sea islander, is recovering at the hospital at Ft. Michie, Gull Island, in the sound, from a thrilling experience on a floating ice cake. Tilm says he was "jollied" by some deckhands on a Fall river boat who told him he was to be arrested on his arrival at Fall river. He says he jumped overboard into the icy waters and clambered on a big ice cake, whence he was rescued the following morning.

**BOYS TAKE A WILD RIDE**

Necessary to Shut Off Power on Indiana Interurban Line to Stop Mad Race.

Michigan City, Ind.—Albert Williams, twelve, colored, was lodged in jail after he had piloted a Gary-Michigan City interurban at a fifty-mile clip while the car crew gave vain chase in an automobile. Albert and two other boys started on their personally conducted speed test when the crew left the car standing in front of the station at Gary. It was necessary to shut off the power of the whole line to stop the mad ride.

**Looks for Honest Thief.**

Hardin, Ill.—On the theory that not all thieves are dishonest, C. H. Lamar, editor of a paper here, has advertised he will leave the back door of his office open at night so that the person who stole Lamar's laprobe and horse blanket can return them.

**Had To Quit Work Gave Up Hope of Recovery, But Doan's Restored His Health. Has Been Well Since.**

J. B. Ragless, carpenter, 210 W. 60th St., Chicago, Ill., says: "My back gave out completely and I had to quit work. I could hardly endure the pain in my back and nights I tossed and turned, unable to sleep. Often in the morning my back was as stiff as a board, so that I couldn't stoop to dress myself. When I did manage to bend over, everything before me turned black. My head seemed to be whirling and sometimes I was so dizzy I had to grasp something to keep from falling."



**Mr. Ragless.** "The kidney secretions were irregular in passage, getting me up at night and the passages burned cruelly. I lost my appetite, was weak and listless and went down twenty-five pounds in weight. When I had almost given up hope, Doan's Kidney Pills cured me. Soon after, I passed an examination for life insurance and I'm glad to say my cure has lasted."

*Suorn to before me,*  
GEO. W. DEMPSTER, Notary Public.

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**German Bouncing Bomb.**

The elastic properties of rubber are being used by the Germans in their latest missile, the bouncing bomb. This curious device has a base of rubber so weighted that the bomb when thrown through the air strikes upon it. The impact causes it to leap into the air and also releases the time fuse. This fuse is so arranged that the bomb bursts when at the highest point—some six feet from the ground. Its destructive power is then much greater than if it exploded while on the ground.—Milestones.

**Quite the Part.**  
"What did that young fellow do when his mother called him her lamb?"  
"He looked sheepish."



Building-up for the Spring Attack at the Front is a good deal like putting the body in condition for an invasion of the germs of grip, pneumonia or "Spring fever" here at home.

At this time of the year most people suffer from a condition often called Spring Fever. They feel tired, worn out, before the day is half thru. They may have frequent headaches and sometimes "pimply" or pale skin and white lips. The reason for this is that during the winter, shut up within doors, eating too much meat and too little green vegetables, one heaps fuel into the system which is not burned up and the clinkers remain to poison the system—a clogging up of the circulation—with inactive liver and kidneys. Time to put your house in order.

For an invigorating tonic which will clarify the blood, put new life in the body, sparkle to the eyes, and a wholesome skin, nothing does so well as a glyceric herb extract made from Golden Seal root, Blood and Stone root, Oregon grape root and Wild Cherry bark. This can be had in convenient, ready-to-use tablet form at all drug stores, sixty cents, and has been sold for the past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. By reason of the nerves feeding on the blood, when the blood is pure the nerves feel the effect, and neuralgia or other nerve pains disappear because such pain is the cry of the starved nerves for food. When suffering from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired feeling, the simple way to overcome these disorders is merely to obtain Dr. Pierce's Auric Tablets, your druggist. In tablets, sixty cents.

**Does Your Back Ache?**

DO YOU find it difficult to hold up your head and do your work? Distressing symptoms caused by unhealthy conditions. Generally no medicine is required, merely local application of Pisco's Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic effects—simple in action and application, soothing and refreshing. The fame in the name Pisco guarantees satisfaction.

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## World as Now Constituted Unsafe Place for Undisciplined Democracy

By DR. THOMAS NIXON CARVER  
Professor of Rural Economics, Harvard University



Is democracy worth saving? A democracy may be just as bad as an autocracy, depending on the kind it is. It may be made up of undisciplined persons, or it may be the kind of democracy in which every person does just as he pleases regardless of anyone else—then it is not worth saving.

The world as it is now constituted is an unsafe place for undisciplined democracy. The world has always been ruled by disciplined people, and of these there is more than one kind. First, there is the discipline of the benevolent despot, and a disciplined autocracy will always rule over an undisciplined democracy. The other discipline comes from within—this is the discipline of the true democracy. It is a law of the universe that discipline rules and there is no going against the laws of the universe.

In a football team each player does not play for himself but for the whole team, and so it must be with a nation. The disciplined man subordinates the lesser needs of the individual to the larger needs of the group, and thus a disciplined people has the essential teamwork. Democracy will win in the present war only if the devotees of that democracy will so sacrifice that good teamwork is accomplished.

Much has been said recently about spending money freely in order to keep it in circulation and thus make for prosperity. In this the people should be careful as to whether the money kept in circulation is spent on frivolities and nonessentials or in ways in which it can help the government. If invested in Liberty bonds, it is spent and will circulate, and will do much good, as will also money that is given to the Young Men's Christian association and the Red Cross, while money spent for mere peacetime trivialities simply makes for exchange.

Exchange is a good thing only if it permits specialization of production, and under these conditions work will be done better. Exchange simply for the sake of trading is valueless from an economic standpoint, because nothing is produced.

## Characteristic Shortcomings of Our Schools Brought Out by the Great War

By DR. WILLIAM T. FOSTER, President of Reed College, Portland, Ore.

The war has brought out in sharp relief the characteristic shortcomings of the schools of the United States. Our people, as a whole, are prone to contentment with mediocrity and avoidance of the discipline of prompt, thorough and exact achievement. In these respects the schools of the United States reflect the people. Our schools, as a rule, do not make necessary the prompt and complete performance of duty. They do not cultivate the habit of "being there." As challenges to the powers of the majority of the girls and boys of the United States they are absurdly inadequate. The high-school diploma is no guaranty to the employer or to the college that the graduate has ever been required to do his best at anything. In this respect a college is no better. Indeed, it may stand for four years of irresponsible and headlong pursuit of the joys of college life, during which the youth has formed the habit of "getting by" with a minimum of effort.

Thousands of boys in our training camps are experiencing for the first time the necessity of performing assigned tasks promptly and exactly day in and day out. Thus they are having the benefits, for the first time, of a discipline from which there is no escape. All of them know it, and most of them enjoy it.

## All Loyal Americans Admonished to "Keep Your Mouth Shut" in Public

By PAULINE WORTH HAMLIN of the Vigilantes

Twice lately I have overheard people talking of things that would delight the ear of a German spy, and yet I could tell from the rest of their conversation that they were loyal Americans.

Once on a suburban train I was sitting in front of two women who were knitting for the soldiers. They talked of their Red Cross, canteen and war relief work. They were without doubt true patriots, yet one of them said to the other, in a lowered voice, but perfectly audible, "My nephew, who is a captain at ———, told his mother—" and the information was something of which I could have made use had I been a spy.

Another time on the train I overheard two men talking. They told some news that an ambulance driver had brought home from France. This information, which seemed to them not to be important, struck me as highly enlightening—too much so for German ears. And so I say to all loyal Americans, take unto yourselves Attorney General Gregory's advice to the Germans, and when outside your own four walls, "Keep your mouths shut."

## New Lesson of Great War Pointed Out by Prominent Canadian Worker

By MRS. NELLIE M'CLURG, Edmonton, Alberta

We are not citizens of Canada, of the United States or of Britain only; we are all citizens of the world, and no part of the world can live unto itself alone. We are bound together either by the cords of love or by the chains of death. We are not free while any part of the world is bound. The world is not safe for any one of us until it is safe for everyone.

This makes living a very serious business. When a woman sees her boy go out to kill or to be killed, she loses from her life some of the spirit of youth; she can no longer be deceived into believing that all is well with the world. Women are the last reserves of the nation and they have never yet exerted their full influence. They have lagged behind the men in their development. But the women are being awakened, and a mighty influence for good, for kindness, for human safety is being felt in human affairs.

## AMPLE WOOD FUEL RESERVE ADVISED

Abundance of Coal Supply Next Winter Seems Unlikely.

### COMMUNITIES CAN GIVE AID

Laying in Plentiful Supply of Well-Seasoned Firewood Will Help in Relieving Overburdened Transportation.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An ample wood fuel reserve for next winter should be the aim of every city, town, and country resident. No one knows how much coal there will be for general fuel purposes. An abundance of coal seems unlikely. Coal is particularly needed for war industries, shipping, and our allies. Communities can render themselves far less dependent on coal and also help in relieving an overburdened transportation by laying in a plentiful supply of well-seasoned firewood.

**Start Municipal Woodyards.** Municipal woodyards have been started in many towns and cities and are working very successfully. North Carolina has between forty and fifty of them. Such a woodyard operated by the municipal officers or private companies should be in operation all spring and summer in every town, where wood can be obtained, building up a fuel reserve for next winter. War fuel companies have been organized in the towns in New Hampshire, Tennessee, and some other states. Those responsible for the government of towns and communities should take steps once to guard against difficulties when the next cold weather comes.

**Wood Abundantly Available.** It is a matter of common knowledge that in many localities where wood is abundantly available, almost at the very doors of the farmers, that coal has been hauled from five to ten miles



Municipal Woodyard in Operation.

to supply them. This meant in many cases the deprivation of cities of coal which could not secure wood and has caused much hardship and suffering. Co-operative action on the part of communities and towns during the past winter has been eminently successful. In many places in the eastern United States, bringing much wood into use and at prices ranging mostly from \$5 to \$8 per cord for stove wood delivered, thereby eliminating "proftteering" of amounts ranging up to as high as \$9 to \$12 per cord.

Much can be done this spring in the Middle and North Atlantic and Lake states. In the Southern states where crop work is pretty well along, only an occasional day can be devoted to this work. A big drive for winter wood fuel is being planned for the South beginning in August when crops are "laid by." Every rainy or idle day and every other day that can possibly be spared should be used in chopping wood in order to have on hand a supply of seasoned wood. The forest service and the states relation service of the department of agriculture and the various state colleges of agriculture are co-operating with the federal fuel administration in this nationwide fuel campaign.

### MANURE IS OF GREAT VALUE

Farmer Who Is Not Paying Attention to Fertilizer Is Overlooking Important Point.

The value of barnyard manure has always been recognized, but the protection necessary to preserve the fertility of the manure has not been recognized. The value of manure on different soils is illustrated by experiments in different parts of the state by the Missouri college of agriculture. As an average of all experiments on outlying fields barnyard manure has brought a return of \$1.90 a ton, although on some of the fields the return has exceeded \$3.00 a ton. On one experiment field the return has been at the rate of \$4.10 a ton. These experiments show that the farmer who is not caring for his manure is overlooking a most important source of revenue.

## PREPARE TO BATTLE CORN STALK BEETLE

Many Growers in Southern States Reported Injury to Crop.

Damage Was Quite Severe Wherever Soil Was Such as to Sustain Grub —Control Measures Recommended by Entomologists.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Last year a corn pest, described by entomologists of the United States department of agriculture as the rough-headed corn stalk beetle, appeared in many parts of the South. Many corn growers of Texas, Georgia, Louisiana, Arkansas and Alabama reported injury to their corn by this beetle, the damage being quite general and severe wherever the soil was such as to sustain the grub.

The beetle varies somewhat in size, according to the entomologists, but usually measures about one-half inch in length. It is a stout, hard-shelled creature, jet black in color. It is thought to be distributed only in the Southern states. The damage is done wholly by the adult and consists in boring into the outer wall of the stalks immediately below the surface of the ground, making a large ragged opening, and destroying the tender growing point, or "heart," upon which the beetle feeds. The damage is done only during spring and early summer. Field observations show that outbreaks, for reasons as yet imperfectly understood, do not necessarily recur in successive years.

A summary of control measures recommended by the entomologists and described in detail in the bulletin may be outlined as follows:

1. Eliminate all old pastures or waste land, especially low, moist areas, and drain such lands thoroughly.
2. Pasture hogs in waste or pasture lands that cannot be conveniently drained and cropped.
3. Plant corn early, say, about April 20, for tidewater Virginia, and earlier for more southerly localities.
4. Give liberal applications of barnyard manure or commercial fertilizers whenever practicable.
5. Employ children or cheap labor to collect and destroy the beetles when a field first shows injury.
6. Do not allow corn to follow sod if possible to avoid it.
7. Plow sod land in late summer and early fall in order to destroy the pupae of the rough-headed cornstalk beetle.

### TREAT CHICKENS FOR WORMS

Massachusetts Poultry Raiser Recommends Remedy to the Agricultural Department.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A remedy for worms in chickens that a Massachusetts poultry raiser found "very successful," according to his letter to the United States department of agriculture, follows:

"Give the chickens no food or water for 24 hours before treating; then feed them half the usual amount of ground feed, in which has been mixed finely chopped tobacco stems mixed for two hours in all the water they will absorb. One pound of tobacco stems (weighed before soaking) is sufficient for 100 birds. Two hours after the chickens have eaten the medicated mash, give the one-fourth of the usual ration of ground feed mixed with water in which Epsom salt has been dissolved, using 11 ounces of Epsom salt for 100 birds.

"To reduce the chances of further infestation all manure and loose dirt should be removed from the chicken yard, and the pens and roosts thoroughly scalded and cleaned with hot water."

### GREAT CARE FOR LIVE STOCK

Animals Represent Considerable Capital and Should Receive Proper Feed and Shelter.

Raising livestock requires a higher order of intelligence and greater care than growing crops. Animals must have care and attention. They represent considerable capital and for this reason it is highly desirable that they be fed and sheltered. That is one reason why men who raise live stock are generally very alert and progressive.

### HANDPICKING OF BEAN SEED

Not Long Nor Laborious Job as They Are Larger Than Wheat or Barley—Keeps Crop Pure.

The handpicking of the beans is not a long nor a laborious job as the bean is much larger than the barley or wheat grain. Those who have tried it declare most enthusiastically in favor of this careful method of bean selection. After the beans have once been hand-picked it is relatively easy to keep the seed pure.

### SYSTEM FOR POULTRY FARM

Arrange Buildings So That One Can Readily Go From One to Another Without Trouble.

The poultry farm should be arranged so that the work can be done systematically. Place the buildings so that one can readily go from one to the other. Many steps are saved by having a place for everything and everything in its place.

## TRACING EVOLUTION OF BAR

In Old Rome It Had Its Origin in Relations Existing Between Patron and Client.

The Roman bar, writes S. P. Scott in Case and Comment, deduced its origin from the intimate association of patron and client in the days of the republic. This relation, founded upon mutual support and assistance, bore a considerable resemblance to that of lord and vassal during the middle ages without, however, including the oppressive restrictions imposed upon the latter by the laws of feudalism. Among the many duties required of the patron was that of transacting the legal business of his clients and appearing for them in court. This service was at first entirely gratuitous, but subsequently, when the ties of hereditary connection became less binding, and consultation with patrons was abandoned by their clients for the advice of jurists possessed of greater legal erudition, a voluntary fee, called an honorarium, was expected. The amount of this was established by custom, and, in the course of time, when excessive gifts of this kind were virtually demanded, all fees were regulated by statute.

After law had developed into a science the profession became recognized as a distinct calling, and legal procedure having been systematically organized, representation of parties in court was successfully effected by three classes of persons—procurators, cognitors and advocates.

### IDEAL SITE FOR REST CURE

City of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, in Bolivia, Practically a Place of Absolute Silence.

"The only tropical city of Bolivia, it stands some 1,500 feet above sea level so far from the outside world that mail deposited on January 7 reached New York on March 11. Of the 19,000 inhabitants of Santa Cruz de la Sierra 11,000 are female," Harry A. Frank writes in the Century.

"It is a city of silence. Spreading over a dead flat, half sandy, jungled plain, its right angled streets are deep in reddish sand in which not only its shod feet, by no means in the majority, though the upper class is almost foppish in dress, but even the solid wooden wheels of its clumsy ox carts make not a sound. There is no modern industry to lend its strident voice, though the town boasts three 'steam establishments' for the making of ice, the grinding of maize and the sawing of lumber, and every street fades away at either end into the whispering jungle. Narrow sidewalks of porous red bricks, roofed by the wide overhanging eaves of the houses, often upheld by pillars or poles, line most of the streets. But these are by no means continuous, and being commonly high above the street level and often taken up entirely, especially of an evening, by the families, who consider this their veranda rather than the pedestrian's right of way, the latter generally finds it easier to plod through the sand of the street itself."

### Beautiful Chinese Gardens.

From time immemorial China has been called the flowery kingdom, a name given by the Chinese themselves and singularly suited to the land which for ages was like an oasis of flowers of the spirit in the world desert of barbarism, observes the New York World.

In this oasis grew the arts of the bronze and stone worker, of the silk maker and embroiderer, of the potter, of the painter on silk, of the poet, philosopher and ethical devotee.

But China was not named the flowery kingdom because of these flowers of the mind. Her flora is one of the most luxuriant in the world. It is estimated to consist of some 12,000 species, 9,000 of which are known and one-half of which are indigenous and not found elsewhere.

Such being the flora of China, it is readily understood that horticulture and gardening early became a skilled and honored profession.

### Concerning Natural Death.

"Under normal conditions most complex animals have a characteristic and rather sharply defined duration of life. But one-celled animals, which reproduce by fission, are apparently immortal unless life is stopped by what may be called an accident, for as the cell divides in half, neither part may be called the parent, and both halves will go on reproducing. And by taking cuttings from a plant, a part of the original may be kept living indefinitely by repeated cuttings, while the parent plant dies at the close of its usual duration of life. Thus it would appear," concludes a writer in the Journal of Heredity, "that natural death is connected only with organisms which are composed of different organs which are inseparable."

### "Chapels" in Printing Offices.

Benjamin Franklin, who was himself a printer in early life, gives the following explanation as to why "chapels" are found in printing offices. He says: "A printing house is always a chapel by the workmen, the origin of which appears to have been that printing was first carried on in England in an ancient chapel converted into a printing house, and the title has been preserved by tradition." Of course, the reference is to Caxton's printing press, set up in one of the chapels of Westminster abbey. The father of the chapel is one of the printers, who usually presides over any meetings that may be held.

## A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1898 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

### Reason for His Question.

William went with his mother to visit a baby. After being left alone in the room a little while he came out and said: "Isn't she christened?" His mother said: "Why?" He said: "Because I called her Katherine and she didn't answer me."

### 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 *Dr. J. C. Williams*  
In Use for Over 30 Years.  
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

When a toper sees things double his glasses are a little bit too strong.

An ape is an ape though clothed in silk and scarlet.

### Teaching Children Natural History.

The approved method of teaching very young children is to disguise the instruction under the cloak of amusement. An interesting development in the carrying out of this idea is found in the sand pictures of Walter A. Ward, which are described in the Popular Science Monthly. Colorboards covered with colored pictures of animals are given to the children together with bottles containing the variously colored sand. The children paint the body of the animals with glue, and then carefully cover the colored portions of the animal bodies with the appropriate colors of sand.

### How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of cataract that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 50c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

### Following the Rules.

A recruit while walking past one night saw a man approaching. He stopped and cried, "Halt; who goes there?"

"Officer of the day," came the answer.

"Halt; who goes there?" cried the sentry again.

"Officer of the day."

"There was silence for a few seconds, then the officer asked: 'Well, what are you going to do next?'"

"The recruit answered: 'Halt you again and then shoot.'"

### Holderless Pen.

A European inventor has devised a metal blank with four clamps which carries a pen at the end. This device clamped around the forefinger is said to make writing much easier than when a penholder is used.

Women seldom have much faith in a doctor unless he has whiskers.

## LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

EVERY month we make enough Lucky Strike Cigarettes to reach, end to end, from New York to China, the long way around. That's

15,000,000 A DAY

Regular men like the Lucky Strike Cigarette—good, solid Kentucky Burley tobacco, fine for a cigarette because—

IT'S TOASTED



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

## Scenes of Prosperity Are Common in Western Canada

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

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

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE and other land at very low prices.

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

Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

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



160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE





**The Republican-Journal**  
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 THE YEAR

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, PUBLISHER  
L. C. YOUNG, Managing Editor



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

**Be Regular in Savings.**  
Be regular in your savings. Set aside so much a day or so much a week for the purchase of Thrift or War Savings stamps. If you don't save regularly the chances are you will never save at all. A Thrift stamp a day means that at the end of the year you will have \$91.25 saved up, wisely invested and drawing good interest. A Thrift stamp a week means \$13 at the end of a year. A War Savings stamp a week means \$260 laid away in the world's best security. Think of the money you wasted last year. Save it and buy War Savings stamps this year.

**Wealth Not Yet Touched.**  
America is the richest nation in the world. We haven't even begun to use our wealth in this war. Get busy right now and set aside some of yours for the purchase of War Savings stamps. You will feel a little thrill of patriotism every time you lick one.

Little Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Baker, is very sick with bronchial pneumonia.

**SURGICAL DRESSING CLASS**  
Surgical dressing classes, please note the time of meeting:  
Every Tuesday afternoon.  
Every Friday afternoon.  
1st and 3rd Tuesday nights.  
2nd and 4th Friday nights.

Pianos and Grafonolas, also latest records at Cooper's.

Oliver Thomas in "Madcap Madge" at Petey Wales' next Wednesday.

See "The Star Spangled Banner" at Petey Wales' next Wednesday night.

Members of the German Lutheran congregation are taking up a collection and will invest in a Liberty Bond for the church.

A dance will be given at the Auditorium on Saturday evening of this week, by Dahlstrand's five-piece Saxophone Orchestra of Belvidere.

In addition to Petey Wales' program next Wednesday night you can see the U. S. Government 3-reel feature "The Star Spangled Banner"—an American story for Americans. See it.

Commencement comes early this year. When looking for gifts, see the beautiful watches at Martin's A Watch bought there is worth all you pay for it.

Many DeKalb people are in much suspense this week over the report that the Naval Collier, Cyclops, may be lost. Martin E. Chase, a former DeKalb boy, is listed as a member of the crew.

Dance at the Auditorium on Saturday evening, April 20. Music by the Dahlstrand five-piece Saxophone Jass Orchestra of Belvidere.

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

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**"Ouch!"**

My! but that mustard plaster blisters." Why use old style, messy mustard plasters anyhow?  
**GORDON'S Mustard Oil Cream**  
(Double Strength)

Is much better. Positively will not blister. Wards off pneumonia, grip, bronchial and throat affections; relieves lumbago pains and soothes rheumatic twinges. Two Sizes, at all druggists, 25¢ and 50¢.

Scott's Pharmacy

**Week's Social Events**

**Community Club**  
The Community Club held its monthly meeting last week Friday, at the home of Mrs. D. S. Brown. The date of the Club meeting changed to the first Monday in each month to avoid conflict with other Friday meetings.

Mrs. Orilla Parker presented the Club with a "Roll of Honor" which contains the names of all the boys represented by the Service Flag. The work on this and the expense of framing was done independently by Mrs. Parker.

At the close of the business meeting Mrs. Louise Stewart introduced the speaker of the afternoon, Mrs. Boardman of DeKalb, who delivered a most interesting and beneficial lecture on "Conservation and War Gardens." Mrs. Boardman is an enthusiastic worker in various war activities and brought with her a personal touch and concrete examples of the work done in DeKalb.

The first point made by Mrs. Boardman was the perfect preparedness of Germany for the war and her resulting success. Germany was not only prepared with men and guns as we commonly think but had a wonderful agricultural organization, every foot of available land being under cultivation. She had dried, canned, and made into capsules the products of the soil. With this as an introduction and comparison Mrs. Boardman spoke briefly of the work accomplished thus far by the United States and then made an appeal to the woman to realize they were drafted to do their work as the men. She touched on the work and good accomplished by the Red Cross, the improved School and Child Labor Laws. She said our weak point was the lack of realization of the statement so commonly seen, "Food will Win the War," and proceeded to show that if the war lasted three years, our money could not buy necessary food but that we must raise and preserve for our own use, because our government has already taken an option on sixty percent of the output of canned goods.

In DeKalb, thru organized effort, note taken of every vacant lot so as to every ward has been canvassed and provide every family with a garden. In order to aid their foreign population and other people who grow a surplus amount of food stuffs, a canning commission has been organized which, provided with a supervisor and aided by the city, will can products for a small cost for those wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity.

The women of DeKalb expect to have an expert on canning to demonstrate the best methods to be used and they will then volunteer their services to the commission much after the manner of the Red Cross volunteers.

Mrs. Boardman informed the club that the canning demonstration was to be the woman of the county for the sum of one dollar for the four days. At the close of the address, over thirty of the women present signed a paper stating their desire to attend and interest in the Canning Class.

**Royal Neighbor Sewing Circle**

The ladies of the Royal Neighbor Sewing Circle were pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Cornwall last Friday afternoon. After several hours of sewing, dainty refreshments were served. They have decided to change their day of gathering together to Thursday instead of Friday. They will meet at the home of Mrs. Fred Pauling next time, which will be Thursday afternoon, April 25.

**Olmsted-Pierce**

Mr. F. W. Olmsted and Mrs. Etha Pierce were united in marriage in Chicago last Thursday afternoon at four o'clock by the Rev. W. H. Pierce, pastor of the Trinity Methodist church. They were attended by Miss Mabel, sister of the bride and Mr. Edgar Baldwin of Chicago.

Mrs. Olmsted is the older daughter of Mrs. Della Pierce and has always made Genoa her home. The groom is one of Genoa's leading business men and the greater part of his life has been spent in these parts. Both of the contracting parties have a large circle of friends who will be delighted to extend congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted returned from Chicago Friday evening and immediately went to the home the groom had prepared on Genoa street.

**Farmers' Club Entertainment**

Nearly one hundred were present, despite the inclement weather, at the Ney Farmers' Club entertainment on Wednesday evening. James Turner of Hebron gave an interesting address on "How I changed an old Orchard into a Bearing one." The music furnished by the Genoa High School Orchestra, the solos by Mrs. Engle and Miss Nina Patterson and the reading by Mrs. May Corson and Misses Ione Stott and Klea Montgomery pleased the audience as was evidenced by the applause. The next meeting will be held May 15.

**For Mr. and Mrs. Burke**

Last Saturday evening Mesdames Thomas Burke, Lawrence Burke and Stacey Gray entertained in honor of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Burke, at the hospitable home of the former. Various games, music, both vocal and instrumental, entertained the guests. Late in the evening refreshments were served. Then the bride and groom were asked to unwrap the parcels brought by the guests. The young couple received many beautiful and useful articles, consisting of silver, china, aluminum and granite ware. At a late hour the guests departed, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Burke a long and happy wedded life.

**Mrs. James Gray Surprised**

Mrs. James Gray was pleasantly surprised on Wednesday when her married children, sisters, cousins and a few neighbor walked in and informed her that it was her birthday. The guests took lunch with them and the table fairly groaned when dinner was announced. This estimable lady was presented with an umbrella in behalf of the guests who left, wishing her many happy returns of the day.

**Gormley-Crawford**

The marriage of Miss Laura Crawford, daughter of Mrs. Luella Crawford, of this city and Mr. Lewis Gormley, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gormley of Chicago, took place at St. Lucy's Rectory in Austin last Wednesday. They returned to Genoa the latter part of the week, where hosts of friends wish this affable couple much happiness.

**Davis-Gray**

Miss Eula Gray and Mr. Forrest Davis were united in marriage at Belvidere last Tuesday Mrs. Davis is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gray of Genoa, having resided in this vicinity all her life. She is a graduate of the Genoa high school. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Davis of Charter Grove and is man. They have gone farming on the Kelley farm near Charter Grove.

**Farewell to Mrs. Kirkpatrick**

The home of Mrs. Mary Johnson was the scene of a farewell surprise party given by the Royal Neighbor Sewing Circle for Mrs. Kirkpatrick last Thursday afternoon. The members presented the guest of honor with a set of gold pins. An excellent luncheon was served. Mrs. Kirkpatrick will soon leave for Tacoma, Wash., where she will make her home in the future.

**Surprise Mrs. Howlett**

Mrs. Estella Howlett was completely surprised Wednesday evening when about twenty-five friends walked in and helped her celebrate her birthday anniversary. After refreshments were served, the guests presented her with a Pyrex baking dish.

**Mrs. Herbert Abbott Entertains**

Mrs. Herbert Abbott entertained several neighbors and friends Friday evening in honor of her mother, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, who will soon leave for Tacoma, Wash. After several games of 500 refreshments were served.

**Jolly Eight Club**

Mrs. Elizabeth Clefford and Mrs. Wednesday afternoon the members of the Jolly Eight Club and Mesdames McNutt, Leich and G. E. Stott. Late in the afternoon refreshments were served.

Joseph Patterson has purchased a Dodge car.

Rev. A. T. Horn of Urbana, formerly of DeKalb, will fill the pulpit at the M. E. church on Sunday morning. He is Field Secretary of the Wesley Foundation at University of Illinois.

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, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. ff

**Why Women Suffer**

BECAUSE you are a woman there is no need to suffer pain and annoyance which interfere with work, comfort and pleasure. When you suffer again try PISO'S Tablets—a valuable, healing local application with astringent and tonic effects. The name PISO established over 50 years guarantees fair treatment. Money refunded if not satisfied. If you would be rid of Backaches, Headaches, Nervousness, Weariness as symptoms of the condition—a trial will convince.

**PISO'S TABLETS**  
Sample Mailed Free—address postcard  
THE PISO COMPANY  
500 Piso Bldg. Warren, Pa.

**SCHOOL NOTES**

By EDW. H. CHRISTENSEN

About twenty-four students and teachers attended the banquet given by the Juniors last Friday night in honor of the Seniors. As soon as they were all there or at about seven o'clock, supper was served in the dining room. This was beautifully decorated with flags, bunting and draperies. Place cards in the shape of an American eagle and dainty menu cards were placed at every plate. The supper consisted of three courses, at the end of which some fine toasts were given by the teachers, Walter Albertson and a few others. The rest of the evening was taken up with music and games. One of the amusements was an exhibit of seventy-eight "art works." At a late hour the guests were taken to town, all having had a fine time.

Mr. Taylor has secured some Thrift Stamp cards and War Saving Stamp cards to be used by the school to solicit money for War Saving Stamps. If you buy these, please sign one of these cards so that the school will get credit for selling them. These cards are signed and presented at the post office.

There is an epidemic of "aints" in high school. Most assuredly the upper classmen are setting an example for the little Sophomores and Freshies! They hope that with the help of the teacher, they can eradicate this epidemic.

The Seniors are practicing daily for their class play. The class will present "Jack Straws" this year at the opera house. The date has not been set but will be some time in June. The play is in three acts and interesting all the way thru.

The agricultural class is going to write a paper on some general line of farming. In this they will tell the advantages, chances of success and chance of being of service to the country.

Miss Rylander was absent from school Tuesday and Wednesday to attend a wedding in Chicago. The work in her classes was taken care of by written papers.

Mr. Mitchell will leave for his home in LaFayette, Ind., on Thursday of this week for a week end visit.

On account of inclemency of the weather, there was no military drill on Wednesday night as usual.

Paul Molthan has finished a very fine folding chair in the manual training class.

**THE CITY ELECTION**

The city election last Tuesday was a tame affair, there being very few votes cast in any of the three wards. In the first and third wards no name appeared on the printed ballot. J. A. Patterson's name was on the ballot in the second ward, but he was not an intentional candidate, having intended to withdraw before the election. He has nominated on the Republican ticket at the primary, but before the day of election gave notice to his friends that he did not want the office. In view of this condition, John Canavan was persuaded to allow his name to be used on stickers and he was duly elected. Robert Cruikshank, Jr. was the choice in the first ward and W. W. Cooper in the third.

The new city council will now line up as follows:

Mayor—J. J. Hammond.  
Aldermen—1st ward, J. L. Patterson, Robert Cruikshank; 2nd ward, Jas. Hutchison, John Canavan; 3rd ward, T. M. Frazier, W. W. Cooper.  
L. F. Scott holds over as city clerk and V. J. Corson holds the city treasurer's job for another year.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clefford went to LaFayette, Ind., Thursday to spend a few days with friends. From that city she will go to Dayton, Ohio, and visit her niece, Mrs. M. M. Hough.  
Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Corson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Holtgren and daughter, Helen, Mrs. Rutherford Patterson and son, Charles, drove to Rockford Monday in the former's car. John Duval acted as chauffeur.

S. H. Matteson will go to Rockford next week where he has a position as manager of the E. H. Cohoon & Co. Taxi Service. The company is now running seven cars and will soon put on two more. Mr. Matteson's family will not move to Rockford until fall.

Chester Evans is now with the 1st Engineers at Camp Foot, he having gone East last week.

Measure the service of your inner tubes by the calendar, not the speedometer

**Empire Red Tubes**  
Last as long as the average car itself

To invest money in poor tires is like throwing it away. If you have a car you must have tires and the only plan is to

**Buy Tires That Will Last**

Our stock of tires are of the best and most durable made and every one is guaranteed to give satisfaction. We put in a large stock of tires last fall when the price was low and for that reason we are able to sell

**10 Per Cent Under the Present List Price**

But we will be forced to advance soon as the wholesale price is continually advancing. Protect yourself and buy now before our present stock is exhausted.

We have a large assortment and quote herewith the guaranteed mileage of each tire:

Vacuum Cup	Mileage 6000
Racine Horseshoe	5000
Racine Country Road	5000
Ajax	5000
Arabian	5000
Empire	4000
Fisk	3500

OUR TERMS: STRICTLY CASH

**M. F. O'BRIEN**

**ICE CREAM**

We are now serving ice cream and soft drinks at our Soda Fountain and always have a variety of all fruits and flavors. Our Menu contains all the latest dishes and our manner of serving will please you. When you want good ice cream visit our

**Ice Cream Parlor**

**SCOTT'S PHARMACY**

**Have Your Own Garage**

The many advantages of having a garage of your own more than offset the small cost of building it. Come in at your earliest convenience and let us show you plans that will meet your needs—estimates that won't strain your purse.

**Service That Saves**

Our experience with materials—our knowledge of the short cuts in building—our error-proof plans—our low prices—these will surely reduce your cost to the lowest possible figures—whether you build a garage, house, barn or other building.

Let us explain this service fully

**TIBBITS CAMERON LUMBER CO.**  
C. H. ALTENBERG, Mgr.

**ITS JUST GOOD COAL SENSE TO BUY NOW!**

Memo Order that coal today

**Anthracite**

If you expect to use anthracite coal next winter, it is absolutely necessary that you call and fill out an application blank and make affidavit for the amount you will need. We are compelled by the United States Fuel Administrator to have all consumers fill out these blanks and if you expect to use hard coal next winter

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLACE YOUR ORDER

Do not put it off, but call today.

QUALITY COAL AT ALL TIMES

**ZELLER & SON**  
GRAIN-COAL & MILL FEED  
PHONE 57 GENOA, ILL.



# Neckwear

WE have just received a large shipment of Men's Neckwear and you'll be surprised at the large variety and pleased with the neat patterns and attractive colors. We have them in all styles and whether you are young, old or middle aged, you are sure to find your particular pattern here.

They are really worth your inspection and you surely will be pleased with the prices at

50c, 75c, \$1

**F. O. HOLTGREN**

# 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

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

# A Bank Account Simplifies Things

WHEN system and order come into a man's routine of life they "ease the pressure" in a hundred ways--and make the management of affairs simple and pleasant, instead of burdensome and vexatious. But "system" and "order" are strangers to the man who does not have a bank account.

# Exchange Bank

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

## PERSONAL ITEMS

The Schoonmaker System of Regenerative Exercises is now published in booklet form (copyrighted) and sells for \$1.00. For those who have no particular ailment, but simply desire a guide to systematic exercise for building up muscular strength and preserving health, this booklet will prove a wonderful help. Will be sent by mail to any address or sold at The Republican-Journal office.

Thos. Baker spent Sunday in Chicago.

S. S. Slater was in Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. Eli Hall spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Mrs. L. B. Lott was in Chicago last Saturday.

Neil Simpson was an Elgin visitor Saturday.

Harold Durham was in DeKalb last Thursday.

Paul Mitchell spent the week end at Rockford.

Miss Flora Olmsted was a Chicago over the week end.

Miss Helen Hill is confined to her home with measles.

Miss Dorothy Aldrich was in Elgin over the week end.

Mrs. C. W. Parker visited Sycamore friends Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorin Geithman were in Chicago last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Vandusen spent the week end in Chicago.

Floyd Durham visited at the home of his brother, Roy, Sunday.

Mrs. Martin Malana spent the fore part of the week in Chicago.

Miss Myrtle Larson spent Sunday with her parents in DeKalb.

Mrs. Catherine Spansall spent the week end with Chicago relatives.

Miss Emma Graby spent the week end with her mother at Crystal Lake.

Miss Helen Ibbotson spent the week end with her mother in Chicago.

Private Harry Holroyd, who is at Camp Grant, is quarantined for measles.

Mrs. Soderburg and two daughters spent Sunday with friends in Sycamore.

Chris Scherf and family have moved into the Tower house on State street.

Miss Winifred Williams and Miss Verden were Elgin visitors last Saturday.

Mrs. S. H. Matteson entertained her sister, Mrs. Stringer, of Elgin on Sunday.

Miss Della Stephenson called on her uncle and aunt in DeKalb last Thursday.

LeRoy Pratt was a Rockford visitor Sunday. While there he visited Camp Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Zeller and son, John, were in Ashton, Sunday visiting relatives.

Wm. Peacock of Rockford visited J. E. Stott Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Charles Corson left for Hughesville, Pa., Thursday night with a car load of horses.

Rutherford Patterson, Harvey Peterson and Robert Geithman were in Chicago Tuesday.

Miss Clara Stephenson visited her parents at Camp Henrietta Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. D. S. Brown visited at the home of her brother, C. C. Pond, in Sycamore Monday.

E. R. Keating and Hal Otis of Huntley were visitors at the C. M. Corson home Tuesday.

Paul Mitchell will spend from Thursday until Sunday with his parents at LaFayette, Ind.

Miss Ross, who has been visiting Miss Mae Burrough, returned to her home in Moline, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ray Helsdon and daughter of Chicago passed the latter part of the week with Genoa relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dean of Rockford visited at the home of C. W. Parker Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Lina Schaffer of Burlington spent Sunday at the home of her brother, Abraham Vandusen.

Charles Hall of Chicago was a Sunday guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Hall.

Mrs. Frank Fay returned the latter part of the week from Peconic, where she had been visiting her parents.

H. A. Cheney and E. McMackin drove to Lexington and Saybrook in the former's car the latter part of the week.

Harold Durham, Illinois University student, was here during the past week, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Durham.

Mrs. P. E. Nelson of Chicago was a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. Emma Olmsted.

Miss Hazel Rylander attended the wedding of a friend in Chicago Tuesday evening. She returned to her school duties Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Roy O. Durham and son, Milton, were in DeKalb on business last Thursday and while there called on the former's uncle, Alonzo Stephenson.

Harry Stanley, who is a student at the Minnesota State University at Minneapolis, was here over Sunday, a guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Stanley.

## REPORT OF TREASURER OF ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

State of Illinois  
County of DeKalb, ss Office of the Treasurer of the Road and Bridge Fund of Said Town

The following is a statement by A. G. Stewart, treasurer of the road and bridge fund of the Town of Genoa, in the County and State aforesaid, or the amount of road and bridge funds received and expended by him during the year just closed, ending on the last Tuesday in March, A. D. 1918, showing the amount of road and bridge funds on hand at the beginning of the said year, the amount of the road and bridge funds received, and from what sources received, the amount of road and bridge funds expended, and for what purposes expended, during the year ending as aforesaid.

The said A. G. Stewart, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the following statement by him subscribed is a correct statement of the amount of road and bridge funds on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of road and bridge funds received, and the sources from which received, and the amount expended, and the purposes for which expended, as set forth in said statement.

A. G. Stewart, Treasurer.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of March, A. D. 1918.  
E. W. Brown, Notary Public

Date	Funds received and from What Sources Received	Amount
1917		
March 26	Amount of road and bridge funds on hand at the beginning of the year	\$ 6389.32
August 4	received from County Treasurer, delinquent tax 1918	1413.80
March 26	received from C. D. Schoonmaker, collector, road and bridge tax	3985.93
	Total road and bridge funds received	\$11789.05

Date	Funds Expended and for what Purposes Expended	Amount
1917		
March 27	A. G. Stewart, commission	61.82
March 30	Cliffe & Cliffe, services	8.45
March 30	Cliffe and Cliffe, services	16.55
April 3	The Township Supply Co., 4 bbl. paint, etc.	187.50
April 4	Robert Patterson, road work	24.00
April 14	Hopburn Bros., outlet in draining road	60.00
April 18	L. Layton, road work and hauling gravel	77.25
April 18	H. M. Crawford, gravel	29.75
April 18	Robert Patterson, road work grading and scraping	36.00
April 27	George Dalby, gravel	9.60
May 2	William Nulle, labor on bridge	2.75
May 4	Ed. Trautman, 30 hours' work painting bridges	13.50
May 5	Joe Patterson, gravel	14.75
May 7	Philip Thorworth, scraping roads	7.50
May 14	J. L. Patterson, grading and dragging	12.50
June 7	F. J. Johnson, tiling road	15.00
June 11	P. A. Quastrom, road tile and hauling	109.92
June 18	W. M. Smith & Son, repairs and work on grader	39.90
June 18	S. R. Crawford, freight	42.20
June 20	Solomon Kropf, tiling	92.70
June 21	Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., plank and road material	34.74
June 23	Richardson Sand Co., washed gravel	42.20
June 26	Illinois Corrugated Metal Co., road drag	100.00
June 27	Robert Patterson, road work	28.00
June 27	F. Hannah, grading	5.00
June 27	Danny Gray, floating roads	24.25
June 29	The Township Supply Co., culvert moulds	165.00
June 29	Lloyd Layton, hauling gravel	10.00
June 29	Baar Sales Co., repairs and drags	82.50
June 29	Baar Sales Co., repairs and drags	82.50
June 29	Wm. Hecht, hauling gravel and work with team	32.50
June 30	Fred Scherf, hauling gravel	5.00
June 30	L. Morehart, grading and hauling	23.75
July 2	L. Layton, grading, scraping, etc.	117.75
July 2	Elmer Prain, hauling gravel	5.00
July 2	John Stoffregen, hauling gravel	3.75
July 3	Solomon Kropf, tiling and labor	50.00
July 5	Bert Vandresser, painting bridges	14.00
July 6	Maynard Olmstead, hauling gravel	3.75
July 7	P. A. Quastrom, tile and teaming	69.77
July 9	Solomon Kropf, tiling and road work, etc.	24.75
July 10	Oley Seeberg, road work	7.50
July 12	Genoa Lumber Co., plank	8.00
July 14	Joe Patterson, scraping roads	20.00
July 17	John Scherf, grading and hauling gravel	31.25
July 17	Milton H. Corson, hauling gravel	70.00
July 18	Ernest Corson, scraping road and hauling gravel	50.00
July 21	R. B. Field, road oil	231.00
July 25	Solomon Kropf, tiling road	32.00
July 25	Pearl M. Chapman, oil and labor for light on ditch	1.00
July 27	Bert Vandresser, painting bridges	20.50
July 28	P. A. Quastrom, tile and team work	33.00
August 1	Ed. Shurtleff, labor on highway	12.00
August 1	O. Davis, scraping road	60.00
August 2	Joe Patterson, road work	150.00
August 3	E. W. Prain, road work	107.50
August 7	John Scherf, road work	196.25
August 4	L. H. Morehart, road work	77.50
August 7	Lloyd Layton, hauling gravel, mowing roads, etc.	106.50
August 8	Robert Patterson, team work and hauling gravel	82.50
August 13	Tony Hooker, sign painting	7.00
August 16	R. B. Field, oil and labor	165.00
August 20	R. B. Field, oiling on state aid road	195.00
August 20	R. B. Field, oiling Derby Lane road	165.00
August 20	R. B. Field, oiling Sycamore road	195.00
August 20	J. Patterson, hauling gravel	5.00
August 21	R. B. Field, road oil and spreading	32.00
August 22	R. B. Field, oil and labor	165.00
August 23	Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., lumber and material	59.00
Sept. 4	L. H. Morehart, road work	87.50
Sept. 5	E. W. Prain, road work and hauling	52.50
Sept. 5	Solomon Kropf, mowing weeds and cleaning culvert	2.50
Sept. 10	L. Layton, hauling gravel and repairing bridges	75.00
Sept. 12	Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., lumber and plank	12.63
Sept. 15	Charles Ritter, labor on bridge	2.50
Sept. 19	Fred Scherf, road work	24.00
Sept. 24	Genoa Lumber Co., tongue	2.50
Sept. 29	W. H. Hannah, road work	1.50
Sept. 29	John Scherf, road work	83.55
Oct. 4	Henry Wilke, running engine	2.00
Oct. 5	Tischler & Son, grinding sickles for road mower	2.00
Oct. 6	Joe Patterson, road work	35.00
Oct. 6	John Scherf, running grader	54.00
Oct. 13	Roy Ide, labor on road work	1.25
Oct. 22	B. E. Warner, freight on gravel	63.22
Oct. 23	Hadsall & Son, bridge plank	8.00
Nov. 1	Neola Elevator Co., bridge plank	11.63
Nov. 2	B. E. Warner, freight on gravel	13.54
Nov. 3	Richardson Sand Co., sand	154.18
Nov. 6	Ira Westover, work on road	6.00
Nov. 7	L. Layton, teaming	150.00
Nov. 7	Ira Westover, work on bridge	4.50
Nov. 10	John Benson, labor	3.00
Nov. 23	James Mansfield, labor on bridge	10.00
Nov. 24	C. H. Lloyd, tile	5.00
Nov. 26	J. L. Patterson, scraping road and hauling plow	9.00
Nov. 26	S. C. Gray, hauling gravel	47.00
Nov. 27	Margaret Rowe, tile, labor and teaming	15.00
Nov. 28	E. E. Kiner, hauling gravel	100.20
Nov. 30	Henry Krueger, road work and hauling gravel	119.40
Dec. 1	Hal Walker, hauling gravel	62.10
Dec. 1	August Ruth, hauling gravel	45.90
Dec. 1	Lem Gray, hauling gravel	103.30

## THE MYSTIC PROGRAM

The Mystic Workers presented a wonderful program at the opera house on Tuesday evening, which included instrumental and vocal music and speeches. The Mystic Worker service flag was unveiled by D. S. Brown and his words were ones to cause those in the audience to think.

The address by Dr. Edward Ellis Carr, editor of the Christian Socialist, was one of the best patriotic talks that has been heard in Genoa. Dr. Carr has traveled extensively in Germany and made a life-long study of the social conditions there. Altho he was primarily a pacifist, since the beginning of the war he has been for peace only on the terms that may be named by the allies and the United States. It was a powerful speech and should have been heard by every one in Genoa, more especially those who do not yet thorly understand the Prussian attitude.

Dec. 1	Gust Johnson, floating road	15.00
Dec. 3	Jule Getzleman, hauling gravel	21.60
Dec. 5	Arthur Hartman, gravel and hauling	225.15
Dec. 7	Will Japp, hauling gravel	3.00
Dec. 10	Ben Awe, work with engine	200.00
Dec. 14	E. W. Prain, road work	12.50
Dec. 15	John Scherf, road work	78.75
Dec. 17	Milton Corson, hauling gravel	67.50
Dec. 21	L. Layton, hauling gravel, scraping and teaming	167.50
Dec. 22	Eldon E. Kiner, hauling gravel	20.30
Dec. 26	E. H. Cohoon, mower parts	3.37
Dec. 26	Joe Patterson, scraping, hauling gravel and teaming	61.30
Dec. 27	Loyal Brown, drugging roads	4.50
Dec. 27	John Evans, hauling gravel	13.00
Dec. 27	A. A. Stiles, painting bridges	20.10
Dec. 29	Lemuel Gray, hauling gravel	25.90
1918		
Jan. 4	A. Hartman, hauling gravel	24.50
Jan. 5	George Dalby, gravel	10.35
Jan. 29	H. Walker, hauling gravel	4.20
Feb. 2	Neola Elevator Co., bridge plank	1.44
Feb. 6	Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., bridge plank	8.40
Feb. 6	Howard Crawford, gravel	115.15
Feb. 7	Wm. Dumolin, floating road	4.00
Feb. 8	Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., plank	4.32
Feb. 20	Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., lumber and road material	31.52
Feb. 21	Tischler & son, sharpening grader and scraper	10.00
Feb. 27	Fred Scherf, road work	17.50
Feb. 27	L. H. Morehart, road work	25.85
Mar. 5	Fred Scherf hauling gravel	25.85
Mar. 5	F. Hannah, hauling gravel	28.00
Mar. 6	Wm. Hecht, hauling gravel	26.00
Mar. 6	L. Morehart, hauling gravel	30.00
Mar. 7	John Scherf, hauling gravel	29.40
Mar. 11	Wm. Schmidt, repairs	18.50
Mar. 12	Helmer Johnson, road work	2.00
Mar. 16	Joseph Patterson, grading and gravel	20.70
Mar. 18	O. S. Davis, road work	20.75
Mar. 18	Dander Bros., road work	7.50
Mar. 18	Raymond Eiklor, team work and shoveling	6.45
Mar. 18	H. F. Eichler, shoveling snow and breaking roads	10.00
Mar. 18	Solomon Kropf, repairing bridge	2.00
	Total road and bridge fund expended	\$ 6944.40
	Recapitulation	
	Total road and bridge funds received	\$11789.05
	Total road and bridge funds expended	6944.40
March 26	Balance on hand	\$ 4844.65

Respectfully Submitted,  
A. G. Stewart, Treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Holtgren of Chicago spent the week end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Corson. Mr. Holtgren will soon move to Rockford where he has taken a position in one of the large shoe stores. He will also engage in orchestra work, for which there is a great demand in that city at present.

Lyle Shattuck, a student at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, was a week end guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Shattuck.

Maynard Olmstead left for the home of his brother, Floyd, in Glenwood, Minn., Monday evening. He has planned to help his brother with the farm work for a time.

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**E. J. Tischler, Grocer**



# PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By **ETHEL HUESTON**

Author of  
"PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

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CHAPTER X—Continued.

She looked at him queerly. "Maybe not."

"Connie might, I suppose."

"Connie," she contradicted promptly, "will probably marry a genius, or a rascal, or a millionaire."

He looked dazed at that.

She leaned forward a little. "Carol might."

"Carol—"

"She might." She watched him narrowly, a smile in her eyes.

"Carol's too worldly."

"You don't believe that."

"No, not really. Carol—she—why, you know what I think of it, Carol wouldn't be half bad for a minister's wife. She has a sense of humor, that is very important. She's generous, she's patient, she's unselfish, a good mixer—some of the ladies might think her complexion wasn't real, but—Grace, Carol wouldn't be half bad!"

"Oh, William," she sighed, "can't you remember that you are a Methodist minister, and a grandfather, and—grow up a little?"

After that Mr. Starr returned to normal again, only many times he and Connie had little outings together, and talked a great deal. And Aunt Grace, seeing it, smiled with satisfaction. But the twins and Fairy settled it in their own minds by saying, "Father was just a little jealous of all the beaux. He was looking for a pal, and he's found Connie."

But in spite of his new devotion to Connie, Mr. Starr also spent a great deal of time with Fairy. "We must get fast chums, Fairy," he often said to her. "This is our last chance. We have to get cemented for a lifetime, you know."

And Fairy, when he said so, caught his hand and laughed a little tremulously.

Indeed he was right when he said it was his last chance with Fairy in the parsonage. Two weeks before her commencement she had slipped into the library and closed the door cautiously behind her.

"Father," she said, "would you be very sorry if I didn't teach school after all?"

"Not a bit," came the ready answer.

"I mean if I—you see, father, since you sent me to college I feel as if I ought to work and—help out."

"That's nonsense," he said, drawing the tall girl down to his knees. "I can take care of my own family, thanks. Are you trying to run me out of my job? If you want to work, all right, do it, but for yourself, and not for us. Or if you want to do anything else," he did not meet her eyes, "if you want to stay at home a year or so before you get married, it would please us better than anything else. And when you want to marry Gene, we're expecting it, you know."

"Yes, I know"—she fingered the lapel of his coat uneasily. "Do you care how soon I get married?"

"Are you still sure it is Gene?"

"Yes, I'm sure."

"Then I think you should choose your own time. I am in no hurry. But any time—it's for you and Gene to decide."

"Then you haven't set your heart on my teaching?"

"I set my heart on giving you the best chance possible. And I have done it. For the rest, it depends on you. You may work, or you may stay at home a while. I only want you to be happy, Fairy."

"But doesn't it seem foolish to go clear through college, and spend the money, and then—marry without using the education?"

"I do not think so. They've been five years, and you are finer because of them. There's just as much opportunity to use your fitness in a home of your own as in a public school. That's the way I look at it."

"You don't think I'm too young?"

"You're pretty young," he said slowly. "I can hardly say, Fairy. You've always been capable and self-possessed. When you and Gene get to be apart any longer, it's all right here."

She put her arm around his neck and rubbed her fingers over his cheek lovingly.

"You understand, don't you, father, that I'm just going to be plain married when the time comes? Not a wedding like Prudence's. Gene, and the girls, and Prue and Jerry, and you, father, that is all."

"Yes, all right. It's your day, you know."

"And we won't talk much about it beforehand. We all know how we feel about things. It would be silly for me to try to tell you what a grand, sweet father you've been to us. I can't tell you—if I tried I'd only cry. You know what I think."

His face was against hers, and his eyes were away from her, so Fairy did not see the moisture in his eyes when he said in a low voice:

"Yes, I know, Fairy. And I don't need to say what fine girls you are, and how proud I am of you. You know it already. But sometimes," he added slowly, "I wonder that I haven't been a bigger man, and haven't done finer work, with a houseful of girls like mine."

Her arm pressed more closely about his neck. "Father," she whispered, "don't say that. We think you are wonderfully splendid, just as you are. It isn't what you've said, not what you've done for us, it's just because you have always made us so sure of you. We never had to wonder about father, or ask ourselves—we were sure. We've always had you." She leaned over and kissed him again. "Now we understand each other, don't we?"

"I guess so. Anyway, I understand that there'll only be three daughters in the parsonage pretty soon. All right, Fairy. I know you will be happy." He paused a moment. "So will I."

But the months passed, and Fairy seemed content to stay quietly at home, embroidering as Prudence had done, laughing at the twins as they tripped gayly, riotously through college. And then in the early spring she sent an urgent note to Prudence.

"You must come home for a few days, Prue, you and Jerry. It's just because I want you and I need you, and I know you won't go back on me. Just wire you are coming—the three of you. I know you'll be here, since it is I who ask it."

It followed naturally that Prudence's answer was satisfactory. "Of course we'll come."

Fairy's plans were very simple. "We'll have a nice family dinner Tuesday evening. We'll all be together, nice and quiet, just our own little bunch. Don't have dates, twins—of course Gene will be here, but he's part of the family, and we don't want out-

side this time. His parents will be in town, and I've asked them to come up. I want a real family reunion just for once, and it's my party, for I started it. So you must let me have it my own way."

After the first confusion of welcoming Prudence home, and making fun of "daddy Jerry," and testing the weight and length of little Fairy, they all settled down to a parsonage home-gathering. Just a few minutes before the dinner hour, Fairy took her father's hand.

"Come into the limelight," she said softly; "I want you." He passed little Fairy over to the outstretched arms of the nearest auntie, and allowed himself to be led into the center of the room.

"Gene," said Fairy, and he came to her quickly, holding out a slender roll of paper. "It's our license," said Fairy. "We think we'd like to be married now, father, if you will."

He looked at her questioningly, but understandingly. The girls clustered about them with eager interest, half proud, half encouragement.

"It's my day, you know," cried Fairy, "and this is my way."

She held out her hand, and Gene took it very tenderly in his. Mr. Starr looked at them gravely for a moment, and then in the gentle voice that the parsonage girls insisted was his most valuable ministerial asset, he gave his second girl in marriage.

It surely was Fairy's way, plain and sweet, without formality. And the dinner that followed was just a happy family dinner. Fairy's face was so glowing with content, and Gene's attitude was so tender, and so ludicrously proud, that the twins at last were convinced that this was right, and all was well.

But that evening, when Gene's parents had gone away, and after Fairy and Gene themselves had taken the carriage to the station for their little vacation together, and Jerry and Prudence were putting little Fairy to bed, the three girls left in the home sat drearily in their bedroom and talked it over.

"We're thinning out," said Connie. "Who next?"

"We'll stick around as long as we like, Miss Connie, you needn't try to shuffle us off," said Lark indignantly.

"Prudence, and Fairy—it was pretty cute of Fairy, wasn't it?"



"You Don't Think I'm Too Young?"

"Let's go to bed," said Carol, rising. "I suppose we'll feel better in the morning. A good sleep is almost as filling as a big meal after a blow like this. Well, that's the end of Fairy. We have to make the best of us. Come on, Larkie. You've still got us to boss you, Con, so you needn't feel too forlorn. My, but the house is still! In some ways I think this family is positively sickening. Good night, Connie. And, after this, when you want to eat candy in bed, please use your own. I got chocolate all over my foot last night. Good night, Connie. Well, it's the end of Fairy. The family is going to pieces, sure enough."

CHAPTER XI.

Sowing Seeds.

"Have you seen Mrs. Harbert lately, Carol?"

"Yes, she's better, father. I was there a few minutes yesterday."

"Yesterday? You were there Tuesday, weren't you?"

Carol looked uncomfortable. "Well, yes, I was, just for a second."

"She tells me you've been running in nearly every day since she took sick."

Carol bent sharply inquiring eyes upon her father. "What else did she tell you?"

"She said you were an angel."

"Yes—she seems somehow to think I do it for kindness."

"And don't you?"

"Why, no, father, of course I don't. It's only two blocks out of my way and it's such fun to pop in on sick folks and show them how disgustingly strong and well I am."

"Where did you get the money for that basket of fruit?"

"I borrowed it from Aunt Grace."

Carol's face was crimson with mortification. "But it'll be a sweet time before Mrs. Harbert gets anything else from me. She promised she wouldn't tell."

"Did any of the others know about the fruit?"

"Why—not exactly."

"But she thinks it was from the whole family. She thanked me for it."

"I—I made her think that," Carol explained. "I want her to think we're the nicest parsonage bunch they've ever had in Mount Mark. Besides, it really was from the family. Aunt Grace loaned me the money and I'll have to borrow it from you to pay her. And Lark did my dusting so I could go on the errand, though she did not know what it was. And I—er—accidentally took one of Connie's ribbons to tie it with. Isn't that a family gift?"

"Mr. Scott tells me you are the prime mover in the Junior League now," he continued.

"Well, goodness knows our Junior League needs a mover of some sort."

"And Mrs. Davies says you are a whole mercy and help department all by yourself."

"What I can't understand," said Carol mournfully, "is why folks don't keep their mouths shut. I know that sounds very inelegant, but it expresses my idea perfectly. Can't I have a good time in my own way without the whole church peddling me from door to door?"

The twinkle in her father's eyes deepened. "What do you call it, Carol, 'sowing seeds of kindness'?"

"I should say not," came the emphatic retort. "I call it sowing seeds of fun. It's a circus to go around and gloat over folks when they are sick or sorry, or—"

"But they tell me you don't gloat. Mrs. Marling says you cried with Jeanie half a day when her dog died."

"Oh, that's my way of gloating," said Carol, nothing daunted, but plainly to get away without further interrogation.

It was a strange thing that of all the parsonage girls, Carol, light-hearted, whimsical, mischievous Carol, was the one most dear to the hearts of her father's people. Not the gentle Prudence, nor charming Fairy, not clever Lark nor conscientious Connie, could rival the "naughty twin" in Mount Mark's affections. And in spite of her odd curt speeches, and her openly vaunted vanity, Mount Mark insisted she was "good." Certainly she was willing! "Get Carol Starr—she'll do it," was the commonest phrase in Mount Mark's vocabulary. Whatever was wanted, whatever the sacrifice involved, Carol stood ready to fill the bill. Not for kindness—oh, dear no—Carol stanchly disclaimed any such niceness as that. She did it for fun, pure and simple. She said she liked to show off. She insisted that she liked to feel that she was the pivot on which little old Mount Mark turned. But this was only when she was found out. As far as she could she kept her little "seeds of fun" carefully up her sleeve, and it was only when the indiscreet adoration of her friends brought the budding plants to light, that she laughingly declared "it was a circus to go and gloat over folks."

Once in the early dusk of a summer evening, she discovered old Ben Peters, half intoxicated, slumbering noisily on a pile of sacks in a corner of the parsonage barn. Carol was sorry, but not at all frightened. The poor, kindly, weak, old man was as familiar to her as any figure in Mount

Mark. He was always in a more or less helpless state of intoxication, but also he was always harmless, kind-hearted and generous. She prodded him vigorously with the handle of the pitchfork until he was aroused to consciousness, and then guided him into the woodshed with the buggy whip. When he was seated on a chunk of wood she faced him sternly.

"Well, you are a dandy," she said. "Going into a parsonage barn, of all places in the world, to sleep off an odor like yours! Why didn't you go down to Fred Greer's harness shop, that's where you got it. We're such an awfully temperance town, you know! But the parsonage! Why, if the trustees had happened into the barn and caught a whiff of that smell, father'd have lost his job. Now you just take warning from me, and keep away from this parsonage until you can develop a good Methodist odor. Oh, don't cry about it! Your very tears smell rummy. Just you hang on to that chunk of wood, and I'll bring you some coffee."

Like a thief in the night she sneaked into the house, and presently returned with a huge tin of coffee, steaming hot. He drank it eagerly, but kept a wary eye on the haughty twin, who stood above him with the whip in her hand.

"That's better. Now, sit down and listen to me. If you would come to the parsonage, you have to take your medicine. Silver and gold have we none, but such as we have we give to you. And religion's all we've got. You're here, and I'm here. We haven't any choir or any Bible, but parsonage folks have to be adaptable. Now then, Ben Peters, you've got to get converted."

The poor doddering old fellow, sobered by this awful announcement, looked helplessly at the window. It was too small. And slender active Carol, with the buggy whip, stood between him and the door.

"No, you can't escape. You're done for this time—it's the straight and narrow from this on. Now listen—it's really very simple. And you need it pretty badly, Ben. Of course you don't realize it when you're drunk, you can't see how terribly disgusting you are, but honestly, Ben, a pig is a ray of sunshine compared to a drunk man. You're a blot on the landscape. You're a—your're a—" She fished vainly for words, longing for Lark's literary flow of language.

"I'm not drunk," he stammered.

"No, you're not, thanks to the buggy whip and that strong coffee, but you're no beauty even yet. Well now, to come down to religion again. You can't stop drinking—"

"I could," he blustered feebly. "I could if I wanted to."

"Oh, no, you couldn't. You haven't backbone enough. You couldn't stop to save your life. But," Carol's voice lowered a little, and she grew shy, but very earnest, "but God can stop you, because he has enough backbone for a hundred thousand—er, jellyfishes. And—you see, it's like this. God made the world, and put the people in it. Now listen carefully, Ben, and I'll make it just as simple as possible so it can sink through the smell and get at you. God made the world, and put the people in it. And the people sinned, worshipped idols and went back on God, and—did a lot of other mean things. So God was in honor bound to punish them, for that's the law, and God's the judge that can't be bought. He had to inflict punishment. But God and Jesus talked it over, and they felt awfully bad about it, for they kind of liked the people anyhow." She stared at the disreputable figure slouching on the chunk of wood. "It's very hard to understand, very. I should think they would despise us—some of us," she added significantly. "I'm sure I should. But anyhow they didn't. Are you getting me?"

The bleary eyes were really fastened intently on the girl's bright face, and he hung upon her words.

"Well, they decided that Jesus should come down here and live, and be perfectly good, so he would not deserve any punishment, and then God would allow him to receive the punishment anyhow, and the rest of us could go free. That would cover the law. See? Punishing him when he deserved no punishment. Then they could forgive us heathens that didn't deserve it. Do you get that?" She looked at him anxiously. "It all hinges on that, you know. I'm not a preacher myself, but that's the idea. So Jesus was crucified, and then God said, 'There he is! Look on him, believe in him, worship him, and in his name you stand O. K.' See? That means, if we give him the chance, God'll let Jesus take our share of the punishment. So we've just got to let go, and say, 'All right, here I am. I believe it, I give up. I know I don't amount to a hill of beans—and you can say it very honestly—but if you want me, and will call it square, God knows I'm willing.' And there you are."

"Won't I drink any more?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Mark. He was always in a more or less helpless state of intoxication, but also he was always harmless, kind-hearted and generous. She prodded him vigorously with the handle of the pitchfork until he was aroused to consciousness, and then guided him into the woodshed with the buggy whip. When he was seated on a chunk of wood she faced him sternly.

"Well, you are a dandy," she said. "Going into a parsonage barn, of all places in the world, to sleep off an odor like yours! Why didn't you go down to Fred Greer's harness shop, that's where you got it. We're such an awfully temperance town, you know! But the parsonage! Why, if the trustees had happened into the barn and caught a whiff of that smell, father'd have lost his job. Now you just take warning from me, and keep away from this parsonage until you can develop a good Methodist odor. Oh, don't cry about it! Your very tears smell rummy. Just you hang on to that chunk of wood, and I'll bring you some coffee."

Like a thief in the night she sneaked into the house, and presently returned with a huge tin of coffee, steaming hot. He drank it eagerly, but kept a wary eye on the haughty twin, who stood above him with the whip in her hand.

"That's better. Now, sit down and listen to me. If you would come to the parsonage, you have to take your medicine. Silver and gold have we none, but such as we have we give to you. And religion's all we've got. You're here, and I'm here. We haven't any choir or any Bible, but parsonage folks have to be adaptable. Now then, Ben Peters, you've got to get converted."

The poor doddering old fellow, sobered by this awful announcement, looked helplessly at the window. It was too small. And slender active Carol, with the buggy whip, stood between him and the door.

"No, you can't escape. You're done for this time—it's the straight and narrow from this on. Now listen—it's really very simple. And you need it pretty badly, Ben. Of course you don't realize it when you're drunk, you can't see how terribly disgusting you are, but honestly, Ben, a pig is a ray of sunshine compared to a drunk man. You're a blot on the landscape. You're a—your're a—" She fished vainly for words, longing for Lark's literary flow of language.

"I'm not drunk," he stammered.

"No, you're not, thanks to the buggy whip and that strong coffee, but you're no beauty even yet. Well now, to come down to religion again. You can't stop drinking—"

"I could," he blustered feebly. "I could if I wanted to."

"Oh, no, you couldn't. You haven't backbone enough. You couldn't stop to save your life. But," Carol's voice lowered a little, and she grew shy, but very earnest, "but God can stop you, because he has enough backbone for a hundred thousand—er, jellyfishes. And—you see, it's like this. God made the world, and put the people in it. Now listen carefully, Ben, and I'll make it just as simple as possible so it can sink through the smell and get at you. God made the world, and put the people in it. And the people sinned, worshipped idols and went back on God, and—did a lot of other mean things. So God was in honor bound to punish them, for that's the law, and God's the judge that can't be bought. He had to inflict punishment. But God and Jesus talked it over, and they felt awfully bad about it, for they kind of liked the people anyhow." She stared at the disreputable figure slouching on the chunk of wood. "It's very hard to understand, very. I should think they would despise us—some of us," she added significantly. "I'm sure I should. But anyhow they didn't. Are you getting me?"

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## Bowser's Mother-in-law

Tells Why She Puts Forth the Strong Hand

(Copyright, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

By M. QUAD.

I am Mr. Bowser's mother-in-law, and a share of the public has known it for a long time.

When Samuel Bowser asked me for my daughter's hand I looked long into his face, I saw that which made me believe that he would make a man full of whims and crochets, and that he would dream wild dreams, and I determined, then and there, to put forth a strong hand, and I have exercised the iron heel ever since.

Mr. Bowser differs greatly from the average son-in-law.

The average son-in-law just dotes on his mother-in-law. He is thankful to her; he loves her; at every oppor-



"You've Got Company at Your Home."

tunity he shows his love and gratitude by kissing her. The average son-in-law, no matter where he is, will grow wings and fly home when he hears that his mother-in-law has arrived. He will wear a coat three years old to present her with a set of furs at Christmas time. Mr. Bowser has never done those things for me. On the contrary, he started out his married life by letting me know that I couldn't run him, and that he didn't love me a cent's worth. I let him have a little rope to gambol around, and then I shut down on him. It was a hard struggle for a time but I conquered him.

I arrived at Mr. Bowser's house on one of my periodical visits the other evening. As I afterwards learned, he had not yet reached his gate on his way up to dinner when a boy called out to him:

"Say, Mr. Bowser, you've got company at your house."

"And who is it?" asked Mr. Bowser.

"Why, it's that old woman; I guess she's your mother-in-law."

That was enough for Mr. Bowser. All his pleasant thoughts vanished in a moment. He came up the steps



"I Ran After Him."

like a man going up to the gallows. I met him in the hall as he opened the door and held out my hand, and called him Samuel and said I was just dying to see him once more. He kept his hands to himself and when he could speak he said:

"Oh, it's you, is it? A boy told me back there that some old woman had come to the house. Did I write you that we would be glad, indeed, if you would pay us one of your pleasant visits?"

"No, Samuel, you didn't," I replied. "I did not need such a letter. I shall come here when I darn please, and I shall stay as long as I want to and you have got mighty little to say about it. Don't you begin to cut up rusty at this early stage of the game, or there'll be a row to call out the fire department!"

Samuel turned pale, and bit off what he was going to say and we all went down to dinner. It was a happy meal. Almost every word I spoke was addressed to Samuel. He tried to ignore me, but he couldn't do it. No mother-in-law with an iron heel can be ignored by her son-in-law. I asked after his health, his business and why he hadn't run up to see me and give me a motherly kiss, and I boxed him up in fine shape.

Just as we left the table he re-

marked that he was going to a bowling club that night and that we would have to entertain ourselves. When we got upstairs he was going to make some change in his clothing, I took him by his coat collar and said:

"Samuel Bowser, you sit right down here and hear what I have to say. If you go to a bowling club, I shall go with you! I don't know what a bowling club is, but I want to learn. It seems as if I had heard that they shoot at nine pins or ten pins at bowling clubs, but I am going along to make sure. It must be very amusing and exciting, but I want to see for myself."

"You'd look nice at a bowling club," was Samuel's mean reply.

"I'd look just as nice as you would. You are not the prettiest man in the world, though you have got a whole cartload of conceit about you. I can be ready in two minutes."

"You needn't get ready, for I shan't stir a step!"

"Well, we can pass a pleasant evening here. There are lots of things I want to talk to you about."

"There will be no talking here," said Mr. Bowser through his clenched teeth. "If I don't go to the bowling club, I shall go to a poker club. My club has a great game on hand tonight."

"Good!" I exclaimed. "Poker suits me better than bowls. You didn't know, did you, that I played poker? Well, I do, and have been called the best player in our town. I can fill a straight or a flush nine times out of ten, and have held royal flushes four times in one evening. Why, Samuel, I will play the coats off the backs of all the members of the club."

"There will be no poker for you this evening," said Mr. Bowser. "I won't go anywhere if you are going to tag along after me. Haven't you any sense of propriety?"

"Heaps of it, Samuel, but you don't get away alone this blessed night. You need me to watch over you. Some mother-in-laws wouldn't care a copper if their only son-in-law went to destruction, but it happens that I do, and so I shall take good care of you."

Mr. Bowser settled back into his chair to plan something. His wife, who was at the head of the stairs and had heard our talk, threw me down my hat and cape, that I might be ready for any emergency. It was very thoughtful of her, and it was a help that came just in time. I had turned my back to look out of a window when Mr. Bowser softly sneaked down the hall, and had got his hat on when I discovered him. He had not yet closed the door behind him, when I was at his side. I had cape and hat in my hand, and I put them on anyway. At the gate Mr. Bowser started on a run and I ran after him, and soon overtook him, for no son-in-law can outrun his mother-in-law if she is determined to win the race.

"It is a pleasant evening, Mr. Bowser," I said as I took his arm.

"Say, are you going to make a holy show of yourself?" he exclaimed as he came to a stop.

"Not unless you compel me to, Sammy," I replied in motherly tones. "Let us stroll about a little while and see the moon and stars and learn a little about astronomy. We will afterward call at the residence of Mr.

Bowser, which is somewhere along here. Perhaps you have read of Mr. Bowser in the papers? He is an awful nice man, but he has lots of whims and oddities. I think you will like him if you become acquainted."

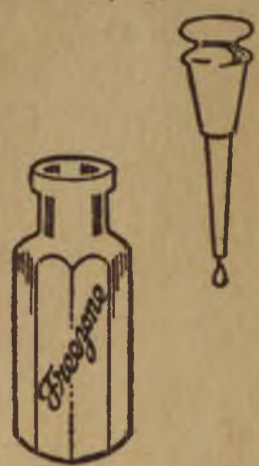
"This is a disgrace," he said in desperation, not knowing what to do. "Don't take it so much to heart, Samuel. You have got the best mother-in-law in any four states, and she is only being kind to you. If you feel chilly go up and down your back-bone, and you probably do, let us go back into the Bowser house."

Mr. Bowser came back without another struggle or a word, and when he hung up his hat in the hall I knew I had him beaten. He gave a gasp and a sigh, and fell into the nearest chair like a bag of sand dropped from the roof of a horse barn. He didn't talk much that evening, but sat and glared at me, and once in a while he uttered a "humph" to himself. He didn't show one bit of conceit, and he didn't swell out his chest and try to play boss. He was just silent and very, very good, and when I left home, after a five days' visit, he almost squeezed my hand when he said good-by.

As I said before, Mr. Bowser is a good man at heart, but there is need of a brick house falling on him about once in six weeks, and I am that brick house and I shall continue to fall.

## CORNS LIFT OUT! COSTS FEW CENTS

Drops of magic! Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little Freezone on a touchy corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it off with the fingers. No pain! Try it!



Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the much talked of discovery of the Cincinnati genius,

### Past History.

Elsie's mother held the opinion that instruction should be given to children incidentally whenever possible. Therefore on different occasions at the table Elsie learned that veal is cut from a little calf, that slices of bacon once helped to make a pig, and so on. One morning at breakfast she looked up from her plate with a puzzled expression.

"Mamma," she inquired, "what was hash when it was alive?"

### Cuticura Kills Dandruff.

Anoint spots of dandruff with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man; next morning if a woman. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

### The Nasal System.

While mother was arranging the pantry shelves Marjory handed her the spice boxes, mentioning each spice by name. Presently she said: "Mamma, I can read."

"Can you, dear?"

"Yes, mamma," said Marjory, "but I don't read like you, I read by smell."

—Boston Transcript.

A woman makes a rival happy by env



# MEETING DEADLY GAS ATTACKS



**T**HE United States Army is being prepared to meet the gas attacks of the enemy, the means of protection having been devised by the medical department, which comprises about 100 officers and approximately 600 enlisted men.

The two principal factors in gas defense are effective masks and thorough training of soldiers in the use of masks and various methods of avoiding contact with poisonous vapors.

Experts who have been sent to this country by the allied governments have pronounced the present American masks the most efficient in existence. The production of these masks is progressing at a rate which insures that the requirements of the American troops abroad will be amply supplied.

At each cantonment in the United States a gas-defense school has been established and placed in charge of a divisional gas officer, who works in conjunction with the chemical adviser, both trained in the theory and practice of meeting gas offensives. Through these schools every officer and man receives instruction as to proper means of gas defense.

The use of gas in warfare dates back to about 404 B. C. The Spartans saturated wood with pitch and sulphur and burned it under the walls of cities which they were attacking. For several centuries gas had not been used in warfare and The Hague convention definitely ruled against it. However, on April 22, 1915, the Germans liberated great clouds of gas against Canadian troops near Ypres. Terrible destruction and demoralization resulted from this first gas attack, and within a week England made plans for gas warfare against the Germans. Gas is now an everyday part of war.

Gases may be employed in the form of clouds, or in shells, bombs and hand grenades. The first gas attacks in the present war were in clouds. Fumes were liberated from steel containers which were distributed in groups of three or four at intervals of 50 yards along the trenches opposite the line to be attacked. Tubes, provided with a stopcock attachment, were connected with the gas tanks, and the end of the tube was passed over the parapet. When the attack was intended, a signal was given and the stopcocks were opened, allowing the gas to escape in the form of liquid which immediately vaporized.

Soon after the first German gas attack English and French women sent to the front hundreds of thousands of home-made gas masks. For the most part they were merely bandages impregnated with chemicals to wrap around the mouth and nose.

The next step in gas masks was a cloth helmet or hood which had been dipped in neutralizing solution, the bottom of which was tucked in the collar. The next improvement was to put in an exhaust or outlet for the exhaled air. This type of mask has been used extensively.

The small box respirator mask was next developed, and it is the model of the mask we are at present using. It is the highest development, affording good protection. It has an impervious face-piece, with glass or celluloid eyepieces, held in place by rubber bands around the head. A canister is carried in a small knapsack and a flexible tube connects the box in the face-piece. Inside the face-piece is a small wire clamp with rubber pads which fits on the nose and forces the wearer to breathe through his mouth. The end of the flexible tube has a rubber mouthpiece through which the man breathes. The incoming breath comes through the canister, which is filled with several layers of special chemicals of an absorbent nature which neutralize or render harmless the gas-laden air. The outgoing breath passes outside the face-piece through a small rubber valve.

The American gas defense service is divided into three separate parts: (1) Field supply section; (2) field training section; (3) overseas repair section.

The function of the field supply section is to manufacture or procure all gas-defense materials and equipment. The big work of course is to furnish our troops with effective masks. The small box respirator type of mask, admittedly the best mask in existence, was accepted as a model.

The manufacture of a gas mask of this type presented a problem. No manufacturing firms had experience with an article of this kind. More than ordinary care must be used in making parts because the slightest defect would render the mask useless. The wide variety of materials going into the mask made it necessary to have the parts made in separate plants and assembled at a central plant. At present about sixty manufacturing firms contribute directly to the making of the American mask.

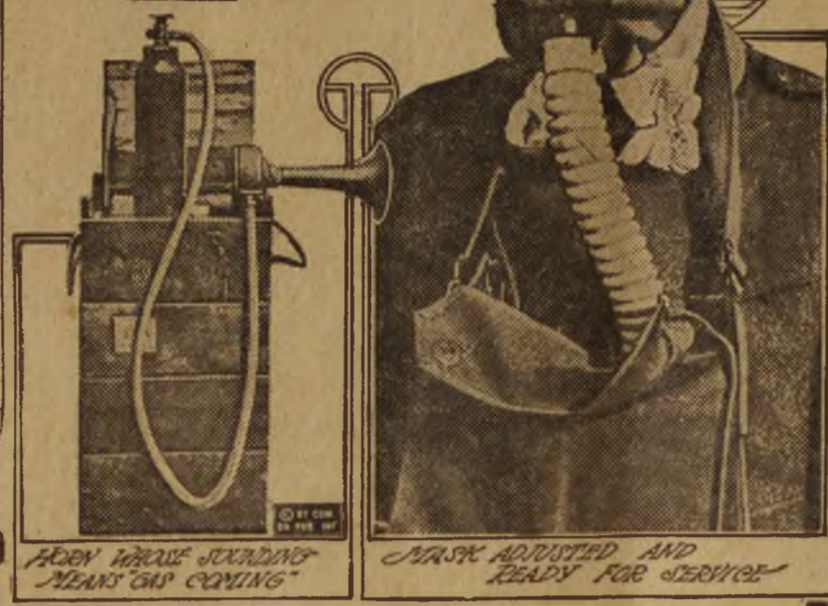
With no actual experience to depend upon, much experimental and research work was necessary. An extensive experimental organization was built up, with branches in several cities. Recently it was decided to establish a government-operated plant to handle the final assembling and the difficult sewing operations on the face-piece. This plant will soon be in full operation, with about 4,000 employees.

The American mask, similar to the British, is as mechanically perfect as the best experts in the country have been able to produce. The vital feature of any respirator mask is the chemicals contained in the canister. These chemicals and absorbents are made from secret formulae.

The face-piece consists of a base of cotton fabric, carefully rubberized. These face-pieces are made to fit various types of faces. A network of elastic bands over the head holds the face-piece in place. The ears are left uncovered.

The mask is carried in a knapsack at the left hip, supported by a shoulder band. When troops approach a danger zone, the straps are shortened and the knapsack is shifted to rest high on the chest, ready for instant use. This is known as the "alert position." The soldier has merely to open the knapsack, pull out the flexible hose with the face-piece attached, put the rubber mouthpiece in his mouth and adjust the bands over his head. The nose clip can easily be adjusted from the outside after the face-piece is on. This nose clip insures

Army Medical Department Devising Improved Protective Methods



that even if the fabric of the face-piece should be pierced, the soldier would still be breathing entirely through his mouth.

For every mask made there is at least one extra canister. These canisters are detachable from the tube. When a canister has lost its efficiency, it can be detached and a new canister put on.

About the first thing a soldier wants to know about a gas mask is how much protection it affords him. The best answer to this question is that the present American mask affords more protection than any device in existence. The chemicals in the canister will neutralize the heaviest concentrations of gases for a period at least ten times longer than the possible duration of any gas attack.

In every knapsack is a record card, on which each soldier must enter the time that his mask has been exposed to gas. This record, combined with subsequent examination, makes it possible to judge accurately when there is any danger of the chemical being worn out. Before that point is reached a new mask is issued.

While the main function of the field supply section is to supply gas masks, it is also responsible for the supply of all other gas-defense equipment. This includes masks for horses, which consist of several layers of fabric which are impregnated with neutralizing chemicals. Trench or flapper fans must also be supplied in considerable number. Oxygen inhalers and oxygen bottles for use in field and base hospitals are also supplied in large numbers. Instruments for the detection of gas and the spreading of gas alarms are necessary. These consist of horns, rattles and special detecting devices.

There is perhaps no feature of modern warfare in which the psychological element is more important than in connection with gas. Gases are uncanny to the untrained man. Every soldier must be made to understand that there is no protection except the gas mask, and he must believe in the value of his equipment. He must realize that the equipment itself will not do the work unless he is skillful in adjusting it quickly and being accustomed to wear it without feeling hampered.

Reports of gas attacks show that the casualties are caused, not so much by defective masks, as by lack of training. Here are excerpts from official reports from the western front, giving reasons for gas casualties:

"Officers and men sleeping in dugouts without having their masks attached to them, or being caught away from their dugouts without their masks."

"Men in support trenches not getting the warning in time."

"Helmets being worn under overcoats, with consequent difficulty in getting them out and putting them on quickly."

"Men thinking that gas was gone and taking their masks off."

Since casualties like these occur every time a gas attack is made, it is obvious that simply to provide troops with gas masks is not enough. They must be drilled until they feel their respirators are a part of their dress—more necessary than a pair of shoes, for they must never depart from them.

They must learn to give the alarm instinctively and to have such confidence in their masks that under no circumstances will they take them off. This means stiff military discipline. It necessitates training that is different from anything that was ever attempted, since it deals with a weapon that is noiseless and sometimes invisible.

It is the work of the field training section of the gas-defense service to bring home to the American soldiers the importance of his gas mask, to drill him in its use and to inspire confidence in its efficacy.

The gas defense schools at all camps provide training in the theory and practice of gas defense.

As in all other elements of warfare, the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics.

In training troops, conditions are created in the field which resemble as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack

containing the mask is hanging at the chest in the "alert position." Dexterity of motion must be developed.

Series of trenches with dugouts have been constructed at each cantonment.

A gas attack is arranged. The class is placed in the trenches, each man is given a definite assignment, sentries are posted, the alarms are made ready and the dugouts occupied. Without warning clouds of smoke and chlorine are liberated by the instructors. Masks are hurriedly put on, alarms sounded, sleeping men in dugouts aroused and the curtains lowered. The attack ceases, the trenches are cleared, the air tested, and permission to remove masks is given. Suddenly a second and more concentrated cloud comes over and the performance is repeated.

Sometimes the class is taken on a hike, preferably at night. Suddenly a report is heard and a harmless-looking smoke cloud arises 15 or 20 feet away and drifts towards the column. Woe to the man who does not get his mask on at once. The instructor has thrown a paper gas bomb, that may emit a vile and nauseating gas, or one that will sting the eyes more than the concentrated juice of a thousand onions.

Gas warfare is new. The methods of gas and shell and cloud attack are being changed almost daily. New conditions can only be met by thorough training and rigid discipline.

The overseas section of the gas-defense service consists of about 15 officers and a number of enlisted men who will conduct a repair factory in France. Masks with worn-out canisters will be sent to this country to be detached from the tube and new canisters put on. This section will also be equipped with sewing machines and other appliances to do general repair work on the mask.

## BABY MISTOOK SNAKE FOR TOY.

Mrs. Richard D. Corder placed her little daughter Mildren in her go-cart in the front yard of their home, near Lawrenceburg Junction, her.

She saw a large blacksnake crawl into the cart and nestle on baby's pinafore. Daring its head here and there the blacksnake intently watched the baby.

Probably the infant thought a new toy had come and put out its chubby hand to grasp the snake, which eluded the child.

Terror nearly paralyzed Mrs. Corder. She could not move, but she uttered a shriek.

Mrs. Charles W. Corder, her sister-in-law, who was calling on her, ran to her, and she pointed to the baby cart. Mrs. Charles W. Corder rushed out, seized the snake by the tail and flung it yards away, and the baby began crying for its pretty new toy.

## LESS DANGER IN WAR.

In this war fourteen out of fifteen men come through safe and sound, not more than one man in thirty is killed, and only one in 500 loses an arm or leg. In the Civil war the per cent was much higher. In fact, the soldier in this war stands no greater chance of being killed or injured than a man engaged in a hazardous occupation.

## CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Flatbush—My next door neighbor was taken sick last night.

Bensonhurst—Too bad. "Yes, we telephoned for the doctor, but he couldn't come."

"How is he today?" "Oh, he's worse. The doctor came today!"—Yonkers Statesman.

## DIFFICULT ECONOMY.

"I've got a good way for you to save money."

"Well?"

"Whenever you see a real bargain advertised—"

"Yes, my dear. I'm to buy it."

"No, you are to restrain from buying it no matter how cheap the article may be if it is something you don't need."

## Heals Running Sores and Conquers Piles.

Also Stops Itching of Eczema as Soon as Applied.

"I feel it my duty to write you a letter of thanks for your wonderful Peterson's Ointment. I had a running sore on my left leg for one year. I began to use Peterson's Ointment three weeks ago and now it is healed."—A. C. Gilbrath, 703 Reed St., Erie, Pa.

"I'd rather get a letter like that, says Peterson, than have John D. Rockefeller give me a thousand dollars. It does me a lot of good to be able to be of use to my fellow men."

For years I have been selling through druggists a large box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT for a trifle. The healing power in this ointment is marvelous. Eczema goes in a few days. Old sores heal up like magic; piles that other remedies do not seem to even relieve are speedily conquered. Pimples and nasty blackheads disappear in a week. 30 cents a box. Adv.

## FOOLISH TO NEGLECT CUT

Many Cases on Record Where Seemingly Unimportant Wound Has Led to Blood Poisoning.

Do you treat a cut on your finger properly? Or do you just take a chance of it healing? Day after day people are having fingers and arms amputated because they failed to take care of a little cut. The cut became infected and in many cases blood-poisoning set in and the injured member had to be cut off. It is very easy to take care of a little cut yourself, but if the cut is a large one see the doctor or go to a hospital. Iodine is a drug which is very much used on cuts as an antiseptic. In the operating rooms of large hospitals you always see the bottle of iodine. When you cut a finger, just put some iodine on it. This is the best thing you can use. It kills the germs that are in the cut and discourages the attempt of other germs to enter the cut. After the cut has been cleansed and saturated with iodine and the blood has stopped, it may be well to apply some collodion. This acts as a new skin. A cut is merely a cut when it is treated right, and right away. It may mean something worse, and entail even the loss of a limb if you put off giving it proper attention.

## GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

## Acquitted.

"I think Algy has been in the poker game. If I were sure, I would give him five."

"Why your suspicions?" "He was talking in his sleep last night about pot luck."

"Don't be too severe on your husband. That sounds more like an invitation to dinner."

"Perhaps you are right. He was speaking later of table steaks."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

## Her Opinion.

He—My love is like the rose in your hair—it is—  
She—Artificial.

## The Right Kind.

"What kind of a coach did you get for your examinations?" "An old college hack."

A machine has been invented for quickly counting seeds and spacing them evenly in testing trays.

### Are You Making Good?

Are you earning the salary your natural ability entitles you to, or are you held down by lack of special training?

The Electrical field today demands thousands of skilled workmen at high wages, but to fill these positions requires special training and education, not college or high school education, but a knowledge of practical electricity that we can teach any young man or woman who wants to make good, and can read and understand ordinary English language.

**THEORY AND PRACTICE**  
Our course includes thorough instruction in the theories of electricity and real practical work in the construction of batteries, magnets, motors, transformers, etc.

**WE GUARANTEE RESULTS**  
We accept only such students as show reasonable aptitude and real interest in their own advancement, and to such as are accepted we guarantee satisfaction. Write for our free fully illustrated book that shows you just how we open the door to success and the wonderful opportunities for advancement in Electrical Work. **DO IT NOW!**

**BURGESS ELECTRICAL SCHOOL, York Burgess, Supt.**  
741 East 42nd Street, Chicago, Ill.

## Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada  
CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

**Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist**

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

**Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels**

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than May 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, CHICAGO, ILL.; BLOOMINGTON, ILL.; DANVILLE, ILL.; JOLIET, ILL.; GALESBURG, ILL.; ROCKFORD, ILL.; GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.**

### Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

**ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people**

Force of Habit. Page Boy—Your wife wishes to speak to you on the telephone, sir. Bon Vivant—Goo! Lor! Fetch me a clove, boy—quick!—Boston Transcript.

Mean Surmise. "The girl we met at Anne's is always boasting of the calls she has." "I guess she's a telephone operator."

Onions and whisky form a combination calculated to put almost any happy home out of commission.

### 1916 Seed Corn

Field, grass, garden seeds and pure bred poultry. Free book. AYE BROS., Box 20, BLAIR, NEBR. Seed Corn Center of the World.

### Heal Skin Troubles

That Itch and Burn with Cuticura. The soap to cleanse and purify, the ointment to soothe and heal. Everywhere Soap 25¢ Ointment 25¢

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 15-1918.

## Middle Aged Women

### Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GONNEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISHELL, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

## In Such Cases

# LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



**KINGSTON NEWS**

Mrs. J. P. Ort and daughter, Beatrice, visited last Friday in Rockford.

Mrs. Benj. Knappenberger visited friends in Genoa Tuesday afternoon.

Misses Nellie and Frances Sullivan visited in Dixon over Sunday.

Miss Florence Baars visited friends in Genoa Sunday.

John Helsdon of DeKalb visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Vickell motored to DeKalb Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Uplinger and daughter, Eleanor, motored to Belvidere Saturday.

Misses Eva Anderson and Doris Lundstrum visited their home folks in DeKalb Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradford and son, Clyde, of Sycamore visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook of New Lebanon visited at the H. G. Burgess home Sunday.

Mrs. G. D. Wyllys entertained her daughter, Mrs. Mattie Sisson, of DeKalb Sunday.

Gerald Helsdon of Belvidere visited with relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mary Knappenberger visited the first of the week with friends in Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Shmeltzer and children of Rockford visited here on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Uplinger and son, Leon, motored to Elgin Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hoag, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Henaghan and Alex. Stevens of DeKalb were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bell and sons, Glenn and Harry, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worden near Kirkland Sunday.

The village school election will be held in the village council room from seven to nine p. m. on Saturday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tazewell and children, Mrs. Frank Bradford and son, Marion, motored to Belvidere on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Tower and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lanan motored to Grayslake Sunday and visited Mrs. Tower's sister, Mrs. Philip Hildebrandt.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Worden and son, Howard, of DeKalb, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Knappenberger and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Knappenberger of Rockford were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Knappenberger Sunday.

At the village election held here on Tuesday of this week the following officials were elected: Village clerk, F. P. Smith; trustees, Benj. Knappenberger, George Winchester, J. F. Aurner.

Ted Hunt, who is employed on the C. M. & St. P. railroad, was thrown from the hand car while on his way from work about noon last Friday and seriously injured. No bones were broken and he is slowly on the way to recovery.

Union services will be held in the M. E. church Sunday evening. Rev. Lewis Lott, pastor of the Genoa M. E. church, will occupy the pulpit.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stark received word Wednesday that their son, Ray, has arrived safely "somewhere" in France.

**NEW LEBANON**

Vernon Kiner of Marseilles is visiting his brother, E. Kiner, this week.

Arthur Hartman and family were Sunday guests at Lester Elklor's.

Miss Lenora Reinken was a week end guest with Rockford friends.

Rae Crawford shipped a car load of fat steers to Chicago, Tuesday.

Paul Lehman and family spent Sunday with DeKalb relatives.

Rae Crawford entertained relatives Sunday.

Miss Dorothy Seaman returned to her home at Cincinnati, O., after a month's visit at the E. Cook home.

Edward Finley is the owner of a Stevens Six which he purchased thru the C. S. Backus agency.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coon and family and Tony Moore motored to Sycamore Tuesday.

Frank Ritz and family of Marengo were callers at the Charles Coon home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hartman spent the week end with their son, Arthur.

Charles Hackman and family of Paw Paw spent Sunday at A. Hackman's.

Willian Bottcher and family and Louie Koth and family of Sycamore were Sunday evening callers at the J. Bottcher home.

Wm. Bahe, Lem Gray and family motored to Union Sunday evening and called on Mrs. E. Hiedeman, who has been ill.

Mrs. Wm. Botcher was called to Union Friday on account of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. E. Hiedeman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hartman and son,

Arthur and family, motored to Woodstock Sunday and called on Albert George.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Peterson and Miss Grace Elchler of Belvidere called at the Charles Coon home Friday evening.

E. Kiner and family and Holland Ford motored to Marseilles Saturday and spent over Sunday with relatives.

The H. O. A. Club members and families surprised Mrs. Emma Crawford Saturday evening, in honor of her thirty-third birthday anniversary. The evening was spent at games and cards. A several-course luncheon was served late in the evening.

Mrs. H. Hartman of Sycamore very pleasantly entertained the members of the H. O. A. Club Thursday afternoon. A delicious luncheon was served. Guests, who were not members of the club were Miss Grace Vastebul, Mrs. E. Boyle and sons, Mrs. L. King and son. The members will meet with Mrs. Della Johnson on April 25.

Misses Nellie and Frances Sullivan visited in Dixon over Sunday.

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**CITY COUNCIL MEETS**

Grants I. W. Douglass Permit to Put in Service Station

Genoa, Ill., April 5, 1918

Regular meeting of the city council called to order by Mayor J. J. Hammond. Members present: Paterson, Jeffery, Canavan, Hutchison, Frazier. Absent: Brendemuhl.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

The following bills were read, approved by the finance committee and allowed:

Illinois Northern Utilities Co., lighting ..... \$392.24  
Judges and clerks of primary ..... 54.00  
Illinois Northern Utilities Co., electric power ..... 55.80  
Walter Brendemuhl, labor ..... 10.90  
Republican Journal, printing ..... 6.25  
I. W. Douglass, supplies ..... 7.97  
F. A. Tischer, labor ..... 1.50  
W. H. Heed, salary ..... 70.00  
Joseph Patterson, teaming ..... 3.90  
L. A. Wilde, teaming ..... 1.50  
Wm. Hecht, teaming ..... 21.00  
Elmer Prain, teaming ..... 15.00  
Perkins & Rosenfeld, supplies ..... 1.65  
Zeller & Son, coal ..... 7.72  
G. E. Stott, salary ..... 100.00  
P. J. Harlow, salary ..... 12.50  
V. J. Corson, salary ..... 37.50  
L. F. Scott, salary ..... 50.00  
W. Brendemuhl, salary ..... 10.00  
T. M. Frazier, salary ..... 14.00  
Jas. Hutchison, salary ..... 14.00  
John Canavan, salary ..... 14.00  
Wm. Jeffery, salary ..... 14.00  
J. L. Patterson, salary ..... 14.00  
Jas. J. Hammond, salary ..... 15.00  
DeKalb County Telephone Co. 12.21  
Exchange Bank, anticipation warrants ..... 3375.85  
H. E. Downing, labor ..... 9.10  
E. E. Crawford, salary ..... 80.00  
Wm. Abraham, labor ..... 13.00

Reports of the city treasurer, city clerk and superintendent of waterworks were read and accepted.

Annual report of W. H. Heed, superintendent of waterworks, was read and ordered placed on file.

Application of I. W. Douglass for permit to put gasoline service station in front of his place of business on Main street, was read.

Moved by Canavan, seconded by Paterson, that permission be granted, provided the applicant furnish a bond in the sum of \$1000.00 and install under direction of the street and park committee. Motion carried.

Petition of E. J. Whitney, Thomas Ryan and Thomas Canavan for change of hours as watchman at railway crossings in city of Genoa was read. Moved by Jatterson, seconded by Frazier, that petition be granted to September 31, 1918. Motion carried.

City clerk presented special assessment bonds and coupons which were paid March 1 and same were destroyed.

On motion council adjourned.  
L. F. Scott, city clerk.

**OVER THE TOP**

In the Patriots' Fund drive Genoa went over the top with a margin and the committee having the thing in charge are elated over the results. It was estimated that \$700.00 per month might be subscribed, but the actual amount will go over \$800.00. This means that the people of Genoa township are willing to put up approximately \$10,000.00 a year for the Red Cross and other war relief funds. Employees of the Lech Electric Co. subscribed \$90.00 and the company is making the amount an even hundred to come from that establishment.

**DRIVEN TO INSANITY**

A struggle with poverty and illness which grew more hopeless each day culminated when Peter Kospalik of Spring Valley was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum. His wife was sent to the same institution on the previous day. The couple, who are the parents of seven children, ranging in age from six months to eleven years, were found last Friday by the supervisor. The mother hopelessly insane and the father evidently about to lose his mind when the supervisor went to the home.

**LANDERS TO RETIRE**

F. E. Lux, former editor of the Rochelle Independent, has taken the position of manager of the Ogle County Republican, published at Oregon, Z. A. Landers will retire from the active management of the paper and his son, Ernest, will spend the summer, as usual, with the circus.

**RED CROSS NOTES**

Two members have been added to the Genoa branch of the Red Cross. They are Frances May Evans and Junior McNutt.

**THE MEN EXEMPTED**

Under provisions of the selective service law making specified vocations a ground for exemption or discharge, apart from the "necessary" industries dealt with by the district boards, 87,716 men were excused from military duty.

Of the men exempted, 1,665 were federal or state officers; ministers, 3,976; divinity students, 3,144; in the military and naval service, 47,882.

County and municipal officers numbering 889 were discharged; custom-house clerks, 171; mail employees, 1,476; arsenal workmen, 2,358; federal employees designated by the president, 1,777; pilots, 1,772; mariners, 2,666.

**MANY BOYS TO GET JOBS**

State Council Plans to Find Places for those Who will Work

The registration office of the United States Boys Working reserve at State Council headquarters, 120 W. Adams street, Chicago, is crowded every day with fine young men who are ready to go to work on farms of the state. They are of a type that any farmer who needs farm help will be glad to take. And state Director of the Reserve, Burrigge Butler, declares that, with the cooperation of the State Council, every boy applying for a farm job, who conforms with the requirements, will get one.

"No boy accepted as a member of the Reserve will go jobless," said Mr. Butler. "We are spreading the slogan, 'Every farmer must train a boy to win the war,' and we propose that this slogan shall be lived up to. It isn't a matter of imposing on any farmer, because we are confident that the farmers are with us in this thing which, perhaps, will mean more for the country next year than this.

The following is an extract from the directions sent this week by Mr. Butler to the county directors of the Boys' Working Reserve:

"This is the most important work we now have before us, because we have hundreds of the fine boys who have enrolled in high schools all over the state, and the farm jobs are not coming fast enough to take care of these 'volunteers.'

Owing to many conditions—the early spring, the deferred draft on farm labor, etc., there is not the acute demand for labor we expected early in the spring. But the scarcity and the demand will surely come later in the season and next year.

"Meanwhile these fine patriotic young men must be placed. They must not be disappointed. We must find jobs for every one of them.

"I believe we can get some of our best broadminded farmers each to take a 'Reserve Volunteer.' Confer with your committee and pick out forty or fifty patriotic, well-to-do farmers and put this duty up to them."

All county directors of the Reserve are urged by the state director to send in their lists of responsive farmers as quickly as possible.

**FOR WAR GARDENS**

Burlington will Give Free use of Its Right of Way This Year

The Burlington railroad has again offered the use of the right of way along its 9,375 miles of road for the growing of food stuffs. This year this road goes so far as to offer the services of its agricultural department in determining which is the more desirable and profitable crop to grow in each locality.

Last year 3,600 gardens, averaging half an acre each in size were grown on Burlington right-of-way, tons and tons of alfalfa, potatoes, valued at hundreds of thousands of dollar were raised.

**FOR SALE, Etc.**

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

**Lands and City Property**

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

**For Sale**

**FOR SALE**—Barred Rock eggs for hatching from the famous Parkes strain. \$1.00 per setting.

Alve Peterson, phone 928-11

**FOR SALE**—Ten or twelve tons of choice timothy hay in barn. Fred Anderson, Genoa, Ill., R. R. 1. 25-3t

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

**FOR SALE**—Two lots in Morning-side addition; one on Stott street. The owner, C. F. Pay, will be in Genoa at the Hotel May Sunday afternoon, April 21, between 3 and 5 o'clock. No reasonable offer will be rejected.

**FOR SALE**—Cook stove, will burn either coal or wood; in good condition. M. E. Greer, Genoa, Ill. Phone 154, Genoa

**FOR SALE**—Lot in Citizens addition to Genoa, \$50.00. Inquire of Geithman & Hammond, Genoa. 26-3t

**FOR RENT**

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

—SEND ORDERS—

**Pianos and Victrolas**

T. H. GILL, Marengo, Ill.  
Selling Goods in this vicinity Over Forty Years

**Evaline Lodge**

No. 344  
2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month in L. O. O. F. Hall  
W. J. Prain, Prefect  
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

**Genoa Lodge No. 288**

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

**Genoa Lodge No. 768**

I. O. O. F.  
Meets Every Monday Evening in Odd Fellow Hall  
John Gray, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

**Dr. D. Orval Thompson**

**OSTEOPATH**  
SYCAMORE - ILL.  
Member Faculty Chicago College of Osteopathy

**NOTICE**

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate of Andrew C. Merritt, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Persons having accounts against said estate are requested to present the same at once.

Henry J. Merritt  
Hattie Quanstrong

**FINAL REPORT**

State of Illinois  
DeKalb County ss  
Estate of Frank H. Ortel, deceased.  
To heirs, devisees and legatees of said estate:

You are hereby notified that on Monday, the 13th day of May, 1918, the Executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased will present to the County Court of DeKalb County, at Sycamore, Illinois, her final report of her acts and doings as such Executrix and ask the court to be discharged from any and all further duties and responsibilities connected with said estate, and her administration thereof, at which time and place you may be present and resist such application, if you choose so to do.

Mary Ortel,  
Executrix.  
G. E. Stott, Atty.  
45-4t

**HOSPITAL NOTES**

Mrs. Frank Tischer, Sr., who underwent an operation for gall stones a short time ago, is getting along nicely.

Balbert Awe, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Awe, Jr., is being cared for at the hospital. His leg was broken recently when a horse stepped on him.

Miss Lilly Lang, who underwent a surgical operation, is recovering rapidly.

Mrs. R. H. Browne will be able to go home in a few days.

J. A. Patterson, who was taken suddenly ill the first of the week, is in the hospital.

T. G. Sager, who suffered a broken ankle some time ago, is recovering satisfactorily.

**WOMANS FRIEND IS A LARGE TRIAL**

Bottle of Samol Prescription. Fine for black heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin tonic. Get a 50c trial bottle at Scott's Pharmacy.

Rugs all sizes ad at prices to match your pocket book at Cooper's.

**GENOA CAMP NO. 163**

M. W. A.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.  
Visiting neighbors welcome  
B. C. Awe, V. C. A. R. Slater, Clerk.

**Della Rebeckah Lodge**

NO. 330  
Meets 1st and 3rd Friday of Each Month  
Odd Fellow Hall  
Blanche R. Patterson Edna Abraham  
N. S. Sec.

**Dr. J. T. SHESLER**

DENTIST  
Telephone No. 44  
Office in Exchange Bank Building

**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.  
Phone No. 11 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.

**R. E. CHENEY**

Expert Piano Tuner and Repairer  
WITH  
Lewis & Palmer Piano Co  
DeKalb and Sycamore  
PHONES  
Sycamore 234 DeKalb 338

**To Be Sure of Your Indiana Silo Order NOW**

The Nation is mobilized for war service. Raw materials are being fast diverted for Government use. To make sure of having an Indiana Silo next year, order now. It will cost nothing to do this and it will save you much money later on.

This is no time for experiments. You need a proved, practical silo. You need an Indiana Silo. Sixty thousand Indiana Silos are now in use. Every owner is a booster.

The war is demanding the products of the farm. An Indiana Silo will make your corn go twice as far. It means you can feed twice as much stock or keep the same number of head on half the grain. It means cheaper costs for producing beef and pork. It means increased production of milk and butter. It means money for you and victory for the cause.

**Harvey E. King**

Genoa, Ill.

**Noter Patrol Gives Program**

The Genoa Scouts held a meeting at the high school building April 4. Here they held a business meeting and then were entertained by the Otter Patrol. The entertainment was good and the few guests there left pleased.

The Scouts now have a full troupe and another is to begin at once. The members of the troupe are Richard Simpson, Ted Scott, Lloyd Taylor, Harry Wahl, Earle Russell, John Dyer, Glen Barcus, Richard Hoover, Harvey Matteson, Richard Patterson, Donald Young, Robert Hoffman, Clifford Rosenfeld, John Westover, Stiles Harlow, Stiles Henderson, Roy Bennett, Wayne Geithman, Maurice Lannin, Arthur Geithman, Walter Zwiger, Griffith Harshman, Frank Wilson, Floyd Altenberg, Harry Adler, Howard Sicks, Charles Cummings, Frank Trautman, Roy Town, Ray Maderer, Oliver Christensen, Harry Bennett.

The Scouts will give another program at the school house on April 19. Everyone is invited.  
Clifford Rosenfeld, Scribe.

**Genoa Lumber Co.**

Walk-Over Shoes Latest in Shirts

**To The Coal Trade**

Last year some said there would be a shortage of coal, others said there would not. The result was that prudent people bought early and escaped worry, while many others, who took a chance and bad advice in the summer, lived to worry in the fall and to suffer and repent in the winter.

In view of which, what shall be done, this year, when there is no difference of opinion—when all authorities warn us that wide-spread suffering is to be expected next winter unless the people begin buying now and keep it up. The following is substantially the language used by the Fuel Administration in its Publication No. 21 of March 23, which has just been issued describing the Zone System.

**Genoa Lumber Co.**

"Consumers will suffer a serious shortage next winter unless they begin to fill their bins at once and continue to accumulate their winter supply during the summer. The mines can fill the normal requirements of these consumers if they are kept running every day in the week, winter and summer."

If you don't know how to store this coal to get the best results, ask us.

The way things look now, we will not again, at any time this season, be in as good shape to furnish coal for stocking as right now. Therefore, we suggest ordering NOW—any amount from one ton up—as being the patriotic as well as sensible and safe thing to do.

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**GENOA CAMP NO. 163**

M. W. A.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.  
Visiting neighbors welcome  
B. C. Awe, V. C. A. R. Slater, Clerk.

**Della Rebeckah Lodge**

NO. 330  
Meets 1st and 3rd Friday of Each Month  
Odd Fellow Hall  
Blanche R. Patterson Edna Abraham  
N. S. Sec.

**Dr. J. T. SHESLER**

DENTIST  
Telephone No. 44  
Office in Exchange Bank Building

**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.  
Phone No. 11 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.

**R. E. CHENEY**

Expert Piano Tuner and Repairer  
WITH  
Lewis & Palmer Piano Co  
DeKalb and Sycamore  
PHONES  
Sycamore 234 DeKalb 338

**To Be Sure of Your Indiana Silo Order NOW**

The Nation is mobilized for war service. Raw materials are being fast diverted for Government use. To make sure of having an Indiana Silo next year, order now. It will cost nothing to do this and it will save you much money later on.

This is no time for experiments. You need a proved, practical silo. You need an Indiana Silo. Sixty thousand Indiana Silos are now in use. Every owner is a booster.

The war is demanding the products of the farm. An Indiana Silo will make your corn go twice as far. It means you can feed twice as much stock or keep the same number of head on half the grain. It means cheaper costs for producing beef and pork. It means increased production of milk and butter. It means money for you and victory for the cause.

**Harvey E. King**

Genoa, Ill.

**Noter Patrol Gives Program**

The Genoa Scouts held a meeting at the high school building April 4. Here they held a business meeting and then were entertained by the Otter Patrol. The entertainment was good and the few guests there left pleased.

The Scouts now have a full troupe and another is to begin at once. The members of the troupe are Richard Simpson, Ted Scott, Lloyd Taylor, Harry Wahl, Earle Russell, John Dyer, Glen Barcus, Richard Hoover, Harvey Matteson, Richard Patterson, Donald Young, Robert Hoffman, Clifford Rosenfeld, John Westover, Stiles Harlow, Stiles Henderson, Roy Bennett, Wayne Geithman, Maurice Lannin, Arthur Geithman, Walter Zwiger, Griffith Harshman, Frank Wilson, Floyd Altenberg, Harry Adler, Howard Sicks, Charles Cummings, Frank Trautman, Roy Town, Ray Maderer, Oliver Christensen, Harry Bennett.

The Scouts will give another program at the school house on April 19. Everyone is invited.  
Clifford Rosenfeld, Scribe.

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