

## W. C. T. U. COUNTY CONVENTION

Twenty-First Annual Convention To Be Held Two Days at M. E. Church

STATE PRES. HELEN L. HOOD HERE

Interesting Program Today (Thursday) and Friday—Entertainment Friday Night

The twenty-first annual convention of the DeKalb County Woman's Christian Temperance Union is being held at the M. E. church in this city this week. An interesting program is being held today (Thursday) and one of equal interest will be held tomorrow. The state president, Miss Helen L. Hood, is here and taking active part in the program.

The program for Friday follows: Friday Morning

9:00 Consecration Meeting, Mrs. J. L. Clarke, Sycamore Roll Call

9:30 Reports from Kingston, Rollo, Shabbona, Sandwich and Sycamore

10:00 Report of Corresponding Secretary

Report of Treasurer and Auditor

Reading of Constitution

Report of C. Federal Committee

Election of Officers

10:45 State President's Hour

11:45 How to Develop our Unorganized Territory—Conference led by County Presidents

Noontide Prayer

Luncheon served by Genoa W. C. T. U.

Friday Afternoon

1:15 Memorial Service, Mrs. Stark, Sycamore Minutes

1:45 Reports of Committees

2:00 The Duty of the Hour, Mrs. Peebles, Shabbona Music

2:30 The Work of the American Woman Today, Mrs. Ella Mosher, Elva Music

3:00 Round Table

Our Possibilities for the Coming Year, led by Mrs. Frint

Announcement

Friday Evening

7:30 Song and Praise Service, led by Rev. E. D. Pierce

Entertainment

An Hour with Miss Columbia

Admission 15c

Music

Benediction

Third Illinois No More

DeKalb County Company Now Part of 131st U. S. A.

There is no more Third Illinois regiment, says the DeKalb Independent.

The gallant old Third with its career of honor going back to the days before the Spanish-American war, is now a thing of the past and the unit will in the future be known as the 131st United States Infantry.

Not only has the name of the grand old Third been changed but the organization has also been altered to conform with the organization of the French army in order to arrive at the front in France.

No word has been heard as yet concerning the status of the DeKalb company in the new arrangement.

But it is hardly likely that the organization is changed. Captain M. of Belvidere, of which Captain Roy Browne was the head, has been divided up between L. of Kankakee and G. of Woodstock.

The change in organization increases the size of the company commands and decreases the number of officers necessary to a given force.

While the captains and lieutenants who are legislated out of office under the new system are placed on the detached list, they will be given plenty of work to do as heads of commands in the new national army.

## LT. C. A. PATTERSON HONORED

Former Dentist of this City Elected President of Dental Society

First Lieutenant Clayton A. Patterson of Genoa has been elected president of the dental society formed by the members of the Dental Reserve Corps of Camp Grant, Rockford, which has been organized to arrange papers on dental and closely allied medical subjects for the instruction of its members as well as to arrange musical and other entertainment.

The dentists at Rockford hope this move will be general among the dental surgeons of all army camps in the United States, so that it will become a National Association of Dental Societies for mutual benefit.

The complete list of officers: Honorary president—Capt. H. O. Scott.

President—1st Lt. C. A. Patterson. Vice president—1st Lt. John P. Garriot.

Secretary—1st Lt. George L. Fischer.

Treasurer—1st Lt. H. F. Bohle. Publicity Correspondent—1st Lt. E. A. Helms.

Members are: 1st Lt. A. M. Aronberg, R. A. Adkins, S. G. Ewen, F. W. Gale, J. C. Gallagher, P. W. Clopper, H. E. Haines, H. W. Hennis, C. H. Hatch, Otto Kolar, Stanley B. La Due, C. L. Lane, J. L. Meredith, H. R. Newton, J. A. Rapp, K. F. Smith, P. H. Plummer, E. F. Sullivan, C. D. Washburn, Arthur C. Wood.

## AFTER SUNDAY SHOWS

Belvidere Churches Denounce Attempt of Theatre Manager

Sunday vaudeville in Belvidere raised a storm of protest in the churches of that city Sunday, when the Derthick Theatre, located in the Derthick opera house inaugurated its program of Sunday performances, says the Republican. Action taken at various churches was informal, and is to be followed by further protest which will take more concrete form. Mayor Ray's intention is to stop the performances on the Sabbath day if it is within his power to do so, and he stated he so informed the opera house manager last week when he called upon the mayor to inquire what would be done about it if he started Sunday performances. The mayor believes that there are a variety of ways by means of which the inauguration of Sabbath vaudeville can be stopped in Belvidere, that though there may be no ordinance directly bearing upon the subject there are other means at hand to reach the matter directly.

The Value of Potatoes

"There is no food which exactly takes the place of the potato when one is accustomed to it," says a statement issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, urging an increased consumption of this vegetable now that the markets of the country are well supplied. "It has come to be such a part of our dinner that we miss it when it is not served. Besides, any left-over potato can be used in many very palatable ways for breakfast or supper, and this is a convenience from the housekeeper's standpoint, since it helps her make palatable meals. Not only is it useful from the ease with which it can be prepared and the number of palatable ways in which it can be served, but it is very important for the food material it supplies. It is one of the most wholesome sources of starch and is also fairly rich in the mineral matter which the body needs. Of the mineral salts one must not overlook the importance of the mild alkaline salts it contains, because these are generally needed by the body to counterbalance the acid salts which meats and eggs produce when assimilated. In this we have a justification of the use of potatoes in the diet in liberal quantities and of our common custom of serving them with meats. When the price permits, potatoes should, by all means, be made a part of the diet."

Sammy's Want Good Books

Books and more books is the request coming from training camps all over the country.

Many things may be made such a source of comfort and courage to men in camps as good books. They may be a means of profit as well as pleasure. The greatest trouble with most of the donations for camp libraries seems to be that they are the volumes the donors did not care for and so gave away without much thought of their future use.

Men who are risking their lives in war need books to inspire and furnish ideals. The foolish word takes up space that might be better occupied. Soldiers will see enough war in reality without reading "war books." What they need is the adventurous, refreshing, helpful and inspiring books. The men of the army and navy are where they are because they have intelligence and patriotism, and the books should be chosen accordingly. Another reason for careful choice is the fact that the number of volumes must be limited.

People who visit the Miller farm in Kingston are attracted by a novel sight. Lightning struck a towering elm and splintered the trunk and the top ends are driven into the ground on each side. Braces could not have been put in more methodically about the tree to prop up and fortify the winding stump of the big tree.—DeKalb Review.

## WHY WE ARE AT WAR WITH KAISER

Hon. C. B. Kennedy of Canton, S. D. Tells Why We Are War

FUTURE DEMOCRACY IS AT STAKE

Any Man or Woman who Speaks or Acts Against us is a Traitor

The following article clipped from a Canton, S. D. paper was handed us by a Republican-Journal reader for publication with the remark that it might enlighten some of those who still seem in doubt as to why we are at war with Germany.

On Saturday evening at the opera house in this city and at the request of the Four Minute Association of the United States, Hon. C. B. Kennedy spoke in part as follows:

"The question I have been asked to speak upon is: 'Why are we at war with Germany and what should be done to win it?'

The history of the world shows that since the dawn of civilization there has been two ideas of government which have been continually in irrepressible conflict.

The one form is where one man claims to be the source of all government and is called autocracy. The other is where the people themselves are the source of all government and this form is called democracy.

Up to the time the people of the United States wrested their sovereignty from autocratic England, democracy had failed in all attempts of people to govern themselves and had been overthrown by autocratic powers.

Our Declaration of Independence declared to the world that people have an inalienable right to govern themselves and this people undertook to enforce their right. The great republic of the world, the United States, undertook to impress on all peoples of the world that it was possible to govern themselves.

This great republic in the War of the Revolution established this democratic form of government and drove autocracy from our shores. In the war of 1812 we again proved to autocracy that we were able to maintain our democracy and again drove autocracy from this land. The greatest test of the stability of any form of government is its ability to subdue rebellion.

In the sixties the greatest rebellion known to history assailed our democracy, and again the great republic proved to the world that it was not vulnerable to this greatest of all tests.

In 1898 this great republic taught autocratic Spain that she could not oppress a western people and drove her from the western continent and sustained a Monroe doctrine which the world respects.

Germany, the most powerful autocratic government in the world, for a generation has been preparing to make a final issue with democracy as the rulership of the world and with our cause attacked the democratic nations of France, England and Belgium. She decided the hour had struck when she could become master of the world and forever destroy democracy, and without cause brought on the world war.

After three years of the most cruel and destructive war known to history it appeared that democracy was at stake. Germany by her ruthless submarine warfare attacked the whole world and declared her intention to take the commerce of all nations from the surface of the oceans and sink them to the bottom. American ships and lives were attacked and destroyed and thousands of American people hurled to the bottom of the ocean. The same ocean that during all time neutral nations have had the right to sail and to use as a highway. If Germany could drive our commerce from the sea which she declared she would do, then our prosperity as a people would be destroyed. The great republic would go down.

The future of democracy was at stake and nothing was left for us but to defend our rights.

Whenever in the past our sovereign rights have been assailed we have defended them in war.

To defend our sovereign rights and to maintain our democracy we are at war with Germany. To win this war every man, woman and child in this country must be loyal Americans not only in words and deeds but in their hearts and in everything that goes to make up an American.

Any person in this country who gives aid or comfort to our enemy, either by word or deed is a traitor and the penalty is death. If one talks or sympathizes with Germany, he gives both aid and comfort to our enemy and is a traitor. It is the duty of every man and woman to give aid and comfort and encouragement to the millions of our boys who will go to battlefields of Europe. Withered be the hearts and tongue which gives aid to the enemy. We should all stand loyally by our country and cheer our own people whether we be right or wrong. We are now in war and the only way to get out of it with honor and safety to our democratic institutions is to conquer the enemy.

If we have any enemy blood in our country which has not become perfectly American it should at once go back to Germany. In order to maintain our democracy we must mobilize all our resources both of men and ma-

## HISTORIC MARKINGS

Daughters of American Revolution in a Commendable Undertaking

The Daughters of the American Revolution of Sycamore, are engaged in a commendable undertaking. Recently they went before the Supervisors and got an appropriation to mark two historic sites in DeKalb county. One is the site of the first court house in DeKalb county and the other the first white man's residence.

The first court house location was definitely pointed out a year or two ago by Mrs. Ellen Wright, who at one time lived in the big house at Coltonville, three miles north of DeKalb where the records of the first circuit court suits were kept at one time and is just inside the fence across the highway from Charles Ade's home, the old tavern.

The first white man's house was in Squaw Grove township in the right of way of the C. & I. division of the C. B. & Q. R. R. It is about 200 feet west of the highway leading from West Hinckley to Sandwich. The exact spot was located by William M. Sebree, who lives in that first house eighty-three years ago.

The present plans of the Daughters of the Revolution is to place markers in the highway at each place and on the marker indicate the distance to the exact historic spot. By this plan thousands of tourists can read the inscriptions without leaving their cars. Large stones are being lettered for this purpose and will soon be ready for the dedication services. This is a step in the right direction. Every historic place in the county should be marked.

## PARENT-TEACHERS MEETING

Junior Red Cross Work Discussed—Committees Appointed

At the meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association last Thursday evening several officers were elected and committees appointed including 1st vice president, Mrs. L. W. Duval; 2nd vice president, Mrs. E. W. Brown; program committee, chairman, O. E. Taylor; Mrs. C. A. Patterson, Mrs. Emma Corson, Mrs. G. L. Hemeway, C. J. Bevan; librarian, Miss Louise Poell.

It was decided to have the meetings on the third Friday of each month and it was left to the judgment of the program committee as to whether the meeting is to be in the afternoon or evening, depending entirely upon the nature of the program.

Junior Red Cross work was discussed and in all probability this work will be taken up. These meetings should be attended by all those who are at all interested in child welfare, as some very interesting programs, instructive and entertaining, are being planned by the committee in charge. The next meeting will be held at the high school Friday, Oct. 19.

## Improved Fairs

An inspiring feature of county and State fairs this year all over the Northwest is the enlargement of their departments of home economics and children's activities. It will seem strange to some that it has taken a crisis to awaken us to so obvious a matter, but we are better late than never. Canning and preserving food ought to be the practice in normal times, since no prosperity can be a justification for waste, and employment of the youngsters in work at home is good because it makes for discipline and good health. It is good to see a series of fairs in which horse-racing is the subsidiary rather than the chief number on the program, and in which emulation in the stock pens takes the place of tempting fortune in the betting ring. The drift is altogether hopeful and will not be checked by calling it "old fashioned."

We can enjoy the real improvements of civilization without rejecting all of the wisdom of our fathers, and we are beginning to find that out.—Exchange.

## DeKalb City Chosen

The board of agriculture has chosen DeKalb, DeKalb county, Illinois, as a representative city of 9,000 inhabitants in the United States of which to estimate food supply for such cities through the United States. The plans are to find out how much food it takes to feed the city of DeKalb based on a population of 9,000 people. After this is all down the blanks will then be forwarded to Washington. Other cities with a population near this will be based on the same ratio.

## Marines Save Money

Washington, D. C.—That the average U. S. Marine does not squander his money recklessly, is shown by the fact that more than 1,800 money orders were purchased during August by U. S. Marines in training at Port Royal, S. C. "Send money home," seems to be a sort of slogan amongst the "sea-soldiers" who, officials say, purchased \$50,000 worth of money orders at the government post office at Port Royal, immediately after the September pay day.

No small things should be used. Millions of men and billions of money should be hurled at our enemy until victory crowns our efforts and the world is convinced that the Stars and Stripes is a token of liberty throughout the world.

Our existence as a democracy is at stake and any man or woman who speaks or acts against us is a traitor.

## FIXED WHEAT PRICE NOT GUARANTEED

Senator Sterling Says Fixed Price May Not Stand After January 1st

NOT LESS THAN \$2 FOR 1918 CROP

Allied Government May Be Able to Purchase Cheaper Wheat After First of Year

Inquiry having been made as to whether the price fixed for the 1917 crop of wheat is without regard to the continuation of the war and whether farmers can be assured of this price for the entire 1917 crop, Senator Sterling has had a conference with Mr. Herbert Hoover, U. S. food commissioner, regarding the matter. Mr. Hoover explained that while the committee fixed the price at \$2.20 it was with the understanding that the Allied governments would take wheat purchased by the government for them at this price until the first of January. Because of the fact that after that date the Allies may be able to secure their supply from Argentina, India, and Australia at a much lower price than \$2.20, it may in turn affect the price to the American producer. The general impression has been that the price fixed by the committee would govern for the 1917 crop. The producers were heard by Dr. Garfield, the chairman of the committee.

There was no intimation that the price intended to be fixed was dependent on the situation of the Allies or their ability to purchase their supply of wheat elsewhere for a less price, but according to Mr. Hoover, the fact that after the first of January the Allies may be able to purchase elsewhere at less than our present fixed price will have a controlling effect on the price the government will pay. In this respect the price for the 1917 wheat crop is not guaranteed as is that for the 1918 crop, which is fixed by the law at not less than \$2 per bushel.

## FARM BUREAU IN EVERY COUNTY

Funds Now Available to Employ Man and Woman Advisers

Money has recently been appropriated by congress to the United States Department of Agriculture to assist in putting a farm adviser and a woman adviser in home improvement into every county in the United States. Illinois already has twenty-six counties with farm bureaus and farm advisers, and one county with a home improvement association employing a woman adviser.

The funds appropriated by congress were intended primarily to stimulate production along agricultural lines and to conserve food and food products. Because of the success of the farm bureau and the home improvement, it was felt that the most effective way to increase production and encourage conservation would be to place a farm adviser and an adviser in home improvements in every county at the earliest possible date.

District leaders have already been appointed to disseminate information regarding the entire work and to assist in the organization of counties in various sections of the state.

Funds are available to carry on this work in any county which meets the following general requirements. The United States Department of Agriculture will provide funds at the rate of \$2,100 per year to carry on the work in any county which will organize a farm bureau of three or four hundred representative farmers and has its funds pledged for a three-year period.

In order to receive this amount at least an equal amount must be raised from sources within the county. Fifteen hundred dollars per year in addition is available for home improvement work in any county which perfects an organization of several hundred representative women who will provide an equal amount for a three-year period.

Further information regarding the details of the plan will be published from time to time. Any one especially interested in the organization of a farm bureau or a home improvement association in his county may receive detailed directions as to plans and procedure by addressing Dr. G. N. Coffey, State Leader in Farm Adviser Work, or Miss Mamie Anch, State Leader in Home Economics Extension University of Illinois, Urbana.

The district leaders in charge of the farm bureau organization work in various sections of the state are as follows: William E. Hart, Marion; J. C. Spitzer, Montrose; Verne Vaniman, Eden; Sidney B. Smith, Springfield; Charles Atwood, Peoria; Walter Gates, Crete.

The leaders in the home improvement work are Mrs. Maude C. Hessler, Milliken University, Decatur, assistant state leader; district leaders: Miss Fern Harris, Marion; Mrs. G. W. Fleming, Olney; Mrs. L. V. Walcott, 724 N. North 13th St., East St. Louis; Mrs. Mary E. Bronson, 708 So. 5th St., Springfield; Mrs. Margaret M. Bangs, 6036 Kenwood Ave., Chicago; Mrs. C. J. McConnell, Urbana.

An adviser in home improvement and conservation will also be available for each of the following cities: Chicago, East St. Louis, Peoria, Rockford and Springfield. Provision has also been made for the further development of the Boys' and Girls' Club work under the leadership of J. H. Greene, Urbana.

## PAVING IN SPRING

Work on Lincoln Highway May Begin in 1918

The Sterling Gazette: It is expected the paving of Lincoln Highway from Cook county to Fulton will commence early next year and will proceed under the direction of the highway engineer in the section through which it passes. The work in Whiteside, Lee and Ogle counties will be in charge of District Engineers H. E. Schuman of Moline. Mr. Schuman expects to have the route in the three counties surveyed this fall. If he can he will retain enough surveyors.

It has been the general impression that the entire job across the state was to be of concrete, but that is said to be erroneous. For instance, on the strip of graveling now being done in Hopkins township by L. A. Ridge, of Sterling, the top will be regressed and surfaced with a bituminous material similar to asphalt, making a permanent highway. Similar stretches in Whiteside and other counties will be treated in the same way.

While Whiteside county has agreed to raise \$75,750 for this paving, split up in two years time, the supervisors decided to raise the larger portion this year. This year they provided for raising \$43,874. The state aid allotment of \$11,998 will be applied on the work, as also will be the identical amount raised by the county to obtain state aid, making \$23,996. Additional taxes to the amount of \$15,878 were levied to make up this year's quota. The taxation is \$31,846, which will be reduced to \$25,876 by the gift of 3,000 barrels of cement worth \$6,000 to Whiteside county from the Portland cement association.

## 133 BUSHELS OATS

L. E. Lackland has Largest Yield in this State

Sycamore, Ill.—L. E. Lackland, of this city, has just finished threshing on his farm near Rochelle. In oats 12 2/5 acres yielded 1,655 bushels; an average of 133 bushels an acre. This is said to be the biggest yield reported in Illinois this season. This farm produced an average of 90 bushels of oats to the acre.

On a total oat crop of 225 acres 1,700 bushels were threshed, making the average yield 77 bushels per acre for the entire crop. On so large an acreage, this is evidently one of the best yields in Illinois. These oats were raised on land in a drainage district where the land is well tiled.

## 300,000 On Way to Berlin

Yesterday nearly three hundred thousand young men began the march to Berlin. The various cantonments throughout the country were the first scheduled stops. There the raw material will be transferred into finished soldiers, when the march to Berlin will be resumed. This body of men—the very flower of the country's manhood—is a remarkable protest to the outrage—a barbarous military clique has inflicted upon humanity. Their homes and our homes, their country and ours will never be safe from such calamity as overtook Belgium and northern France until Prussian militarism and the House of Hohenzollern are wiped off the face of the earth.—Elgin News.

## Our New Serial Story

Talbot Mundy, author of "King of the Khyber Rifles" our next serial story, spent ten years of extremely adventurous life in British India before he returned and began to write for a living. He was a big game hunter—elephants and tigers; he was a medical officer helping to stamp out bubonic plague and Asiatic cholera; he was in the secret service. Now Mundy is an American citizen by naturalization, married to an American wife and a resident of Maine.

## Physical Education

We need more physical education in the schools. We have had plenty of athletics, but that doesn't mean physical education. Physical education is for everybody—athletics merely for the chosen few, with the others looking on and not even getting exercise.

Every school in Genoa should guarantee their pupils physical development, not merely brain development.

## To Extend Lines

The Woodstock & Sycamore Traction company is now planning on extending its lines from Marengo to Harvard instead of Woodstock. However, nothing definite will be decided upon until the present litigation, in which the company is engaged, has been brought to a final conclusion.

## Sulphur Bath

Prof. B. H. Covert, who received his training in Dr. Gordon's school at Rockford, Ill., wants those who are suffering with rheumatism, nervousness or other chronic disorders to call at my parlors and let me explain my system. Prof. B. H. Covert, Ryder Bldg., Marseur, Marengo, Ill.

## We're All Interested

Genoa girls will be interested in the news from New York that skirts this fall are to be higher and tighter. Paris has decreed that the cloth in a woman's skirt is not to use up more than 4 3/4 yards. Genoa men are all interested.

## THE PRICE OF MILK GOING UP

May Reach Four Dollars A Hundred Before First of Year

THE PRICE FOR OCTOBER IS \$3.42

Hoover May Take Hand—Illinois University Experts on the Job

Milk producers raised their prices from \$2.12 for 100 pounds to \$3.42 Friday in a closed meeting at the First Methodist church in Chicago. This advance in prices begins October 1.

Three hundred and thirty districts were represented by delegates, who were instructed to vote on the price that the producer should demand for his milk per 100 pounds and per can. The milk board, which has formerly ruled on prices, was stripped of its authority when a measure passed declaring that each producer had a right to determine the amount he considered a just profit.

It was decided that contracts for six months could not be made this winter, owing to the increasing cost of food and the diminishing quantity of male labor which could be employed by the farmer, and the prices determined Friday are to hold only one month.

## May Go to \$4 Soon

The milk board may then quote a price, not below \$4 per 100 pounds, and if this price is not satisfactory to the producer's association another convention will be held, at which winter prices may be fixed.

The milk board, consisting of C. H. Potter of Elgin, Ill.; C. J. Cooper, Genoa, Ill.; W. A. Goodwin, Crystal Lake, Ill.; Arnold Huber, Glen View, Ill.; Roy Lewis, Wheaton, Ill.; Frank A. Holt, Pleasant Prairie, Wis.; and W. J. Kittle, of 29 South LaSalle street, Chicago, was said to be no longer able to determine what a reasonable profit for the producer may be.

## Hoover May Take Hand

Prof. F. A. Pearson of the University of Illinois has been appointed by the government to investigate the cost of milk production. He and his committee of six experts will have a report ready for Mr. Hoover about the first of November.

Arthur C. Page spoke on the increasing cost of dairy work and declared that milk would be cheap at 15 a quart in war times.

## By C. J. Cooper

On Friday, Sept. 21, 335 delegates, 65 directors and officers of the Milk Producers met in Chicago to vote on prices for October milk. Out of respect to Herbert Hoover they agreed to only vote for one month and the last week in October they will vote either 2 or 5 month prices. To the public this looks like a very high price but to the man behind the cow it is the only price he is willing to accept and keep in the dairy business.

To me, the only mistake is that this price was made at the wrong time. If we could only have had our marketing Company, this raise should have come the first of August, then when the consumer was willing to pay 20 cents per quart he would not be up in arms. I wish to state milk is never dear until it sells at the same price as a pound of beef.

This fall the farmers paid 21 cents for twine, \$3 per day for men, in fact everything except milk is very high. At this time I want to repeat, this is not the time for angry words. The press, merchant, banker and farmer must work together or much misery and the loss of cows will result. This war will be over some day and there is only one spot on earth to get cows, the U. S. Every heifer calf must be raised.

Do you people realize that in parts of Europe there are places there are no children under 3 years? Why? No milk! The farmer must be encouraged to stay in the dairy. On the other hand we must not get greedy like the Morgans or oil trust.

For the benefit of farmers and others the following is how to find the cost of 100 lbs. milk. This data was compiled by our State Universities, an average taken from more than 1,000 farms in Lake, Cook and McHenry counties. Grain, 44 lbs; Silage, 188 lbs; Hay, 50 lbs; Bedding, 39 lbs; Man labor, 2.42 hours. No charge has been made for horse labor, no loss or interest charge, but as no credit has been given for the calf or manure, this is a very fair method.

Here are the prices: grain \$55 per ton, 44 pounds \$1.21; silage \$7.00 per ton, 188 pounds \$6.66; hay, \$25.00 per ton, 50 pounds \$6.62; bedding, \$7.00 per ton, 39 pounds \$1.4; man labor, 2 1/2 hours at 30c hour, \$7.50—total cost 100 pounds of milk \$3.33, or six cents less than voted. If we figure corn at the price it sold in August and September, the farmer lost money in July, August and September, and my advise is for the farmers to go slow and not overstock, but do raise every heifer calf. Don't feed high price concentrates, for if you do you

**SELF HELPS FOR the NEW SOLDIER.**

By a United States Army Officer

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**THE CHARGE.**

If a company is advancing to the firing line by rushes, the captain may increase or decrease the size of the fractions he sends forward, as he sees fit, in order to complete or retard the movement. When the company forms but one unit of the firing line, it may be sent forward by a rush of the whole—just as the platoon may be similarly advanced. The captain leads, the rush of the company, and platoon leaders run at full speed at the head of their respective platoons. Platoon guides follow the line to insure a prompt and orderly execution of the advance, that is, to prevent straggling or a sagging of the front.

The advance is not limited, however, to the methods described, as has already been explained. Any method may be employed which successfully brings the attack closer to the enemy. Crawling, especially in surprise attacks, may be the most practicable and effective method to be pursued.

It should be repeated here, as in the first lesson in extended order drill, that the use of the rifle is here assumed. At all events, the framework of extended order movements could be learned with broomsticks, while there is no method of learning the rifle itself, even to the fixing of the bayonet, without a rifle in hand.

But no consideration of extended order, combat exercise or skirmishing, would be complete without the charge. Even on an armory floor, extended order drill is usually finished off with a charge, in order to inject something of the supremely exciting element of battle into what might otherwise become mechanical plodding.

The charge is a rush—an eruption—into which all the pent-up mental and emotional intensity of a battle may have an outlet. That, to be sure, is not the purpose of the charge, which is to expel an enemy from a given position, but it does become a vent for the otherwise suppressed excitement of battle, and to that extent gathers in violence. Because this outburst contributes to the force of the charge a general shout is important.

The signal for the charge, sounded from the post of the commanding officer, is repeated by the musicians of all parts of the line. The company officers, both the captains and lieutenants, lead the charge—the time has now passed for direction and control and the necessities call for sheer leadership. Therefore the officers precede their men, encountering the danger first. The skirmishers, with fixed bayonets, spring forward together—shouting—and close with the enemy.

**THE PATROL.**

The patrol is perhaps the most responsible and important work upon which an enlisted man may be engaged. The patrol represents the eyes of the unit—eyes like those of crabs, thrust out on long feelers, so to speak, but which are still in contact with the main force and can be withdrawn to it. The use of a patrol is threefold: It is a detachment sent out from a command to gain information of the country or of the enemy; to prevent the enemy from gaining information; or to provide the necessary security against surprise.

An erroneous impression prevails in untrained quarters that the use of the airplane on the great scale now witnessed in Europe has dispensed with old methods of foot patrol. This is not the case. To be sure, there is no patrolling in trench warfare, in the former sense, except, perhaps, in night raids; but in all mobile operations, to which the warfare on the western front is now reverting, the principle of the patrol is indispensable.

The reason that the airplane cannot substitute for the foot patrol is that the airplane is seldom able to distinguish a command behind cover or in the shelter of a forest. This fact is so well established that artillery positions have been covered with bushes and trees and the guns themselves are painted a mottled green which deceives the birdmen. There is an infinite amount of careful groping out and detailed observation left over for foot patrols, after the airplane has passed over. It is not necessary, in these articles, to consider cavalry patrol.

As for the matter of surprise, even units as small as a company, when on the firing line, must be well protected by patrols on each flank. Each leader of a flank platoon details a man to watch for the signals of the patrol or patrols on his flank. Patrols or parties posted to prevent hostile reconnaissance should relieve the main body of the necessity of betraying its position by firing on small bodies of the enemy.

To be surprised by an enemy at short range," says the drill regulations, "is an unpardonable offense."

Therefore, reconnaissance is kept up throughout an action and it is the important duty of combat patrols to give security to exposed flanks. Whether or not the patrol is able to stop a hostile reconnaissance or even an attack, it must at all hazards convey warning of the enemy's approach to the main flank.

For example, a machine gun, raking a company or battalion from the flank, might exterminate the entire command. Even when the casualties are not im-

mediately high, the moral effect of flanking fire is known to be as great as the physical effect. In fact, a unit which is giving the enemy a hot fire on the front may quickly go to pieces

**STRENGTH AND PURPOSE OF A PATROL.**

In general, it is understood that a patrol—not a combat patrol—should be sent out for one purpose only, and this purpose must be clearly fixed in the mind of the commander, so that he may determine its proper strength, select its leader and issue the proper instructions.

The strength of a patrol may vary from two or three men to a company—if the company is a unit in a larger command. Inasmuch as patrol work is at all times a matter of discretion and secrecy, it should be just strong enough to accomplish the stipulated purpose and no stronger. Not a superfluous man is desired. Neither should a patrol start forth a man short of the requisite number to make the necessary reconnaissance and insure that all important information will reach the commander.

It may be necessary for patrols to fight their way to the designated point by driving off enemy patrols. If there is a prospect of such clashes, the patrol must be stronger than otherwise, and invariably provision must be made for the escape of one man to return with essential information.

While it is in general the business of a patrol to execute its purpose and, if possible, avoid fighting, the purpose may be of such a nature that it must be executed whether this requires fighting or not. If such be the case, as has just been said, the strength of the patrol when sent out must be fixed proportionately.

On the other hand, if the purpose is to gain information only, and of a general nature, a small patrol is better than a large one. For it moves less conspicuously and conceals itself more readily than a larger detachment. Two men are often sufficient for such work as observing from a point in plain view of the command or reconnoitering between outposts.

Whether messages are to be sent back, and how frequently, also determines the strength of the patrol, and it must be large enough to furnish the probable number of messengers without reducing the patrol to less than two men. Two men are the minimum, since provision must be made against the chance that the patrol leader might be disabled.

In sending back messages, if the information is of exceptional importance, the patrol leader will commit the same message to two men who will return to the main body by different routes. The character of the information desired when the patrol is dispatched in this connection also will determine the strength of the detachment and double messengers, or a series of double messengers, will be provided.

In friendly territory, a weaker patrol may be used than for the corresponding purpose in hostile territory, since the patrol would have the assistance of friendly civilians, and would be obliged to keep a lookout for the enemy only. In a hostile territory, on the other hand, a patrol must be wary of hostile civilians as well as hostile forces, for hostile civilians will be quick to apprise the enemy of the presence of the patrol.

**IS CURIOUS ROCK DWELLER**

Pholas, or Boring Clam, One of the Strangest Creatures That Are Known to Science.

One of the strangest creatures known to science is the pholas, or boring clam. When still very minute the animal bores into the sandstone ledges at extreme low water, by means of its sharp shell, which is replaced by secretions as it is worn away. It penetrates the rock to a depth of six or eight inches, and hollows out its burrow as it increases in size.

Shaped roughly like a top, it could not leave its rock dwelling even if it wished to do so. For food, it depends on the animalcules that float in sea water, which it seizes by its long siphon, or tongue.

The pholas is in great demand at the seaside resorts along the Pacific coast, for its meat is very tender and makes excellent soup. The clams are dislodged in great numbers from the ledges by the use of dynamite, although it is possible to obtain them with a pick or crowbar.

**New Cutting Agent.**

In the recent evolution of new alloys, it is interesting to note that steel is surpassed as a cutting agent by a metal containing no iron, though this element has been since the bronze age the basis of practically all working tools. The "stellite" of Elwood Haynes claims not only the durable hardness at high temperature that gives it greater results than "high-speed steel" in lathe work, but its resistance to tarnish is an added property especially fitting for ordinary cutlery. Its beautiful color and polish are said to be quite unaffected by atmospheric conditions or acid fruits. Of its development, Mr. Haynes says that when molybdenum is added to an alloy of cobalt with 15 per cent of chromium, the hardness gradually increases until the molybdenum reaches 40 per cent, when the product is exceedingly hard and brittle, cutting deeply into glass and easily scratching quartz. Taking a fine polish, it is so hard as to escape ordinary scratching. With 25 per cent of molybdenum, the resulting metal is fine grained, scratches glass readily, and takes a strong, keen edge. The alloy is too hard for forging, but it can be cast without difficulty.

**The Smart Set in Millinery**



Two-piece or three-piece matched sets in millinery are among the smartest things shown in the new displays for fall. The two-piece set is just right and designers have made a hat to select a hat and bag—a hat and collar—or a hat and cape or scarf, made to match; or, if they do not match in materials, some touch in trimming makes them kin. A silk hat trimmed with chinchilla, for instance, is bound for life to a high chinchilla collar by a veil that falls from the hat and is sewed to the upper edge of the collar.

Lending the vanguard of matched sets came the hat and bag to match and this fancy is altogether so pleasing that hat and bag sets are quite likely to be found also in the rear of the fashion parade along about Christmas time. If you contemplate something unusual in Christmas gifts that hat and bag set pictured here ought to prove interesting.

One of the smartest of smart sets is of brilliant green satin brocade with gold and finished with green chenille tassels in the bag. The hat, to be worn with it, has a crown of black velvet and a narrow rolling brim of the green and gold brocade. At the

back a flat tassel made of green chenille falls from the crown, and small, flat flowers, made of chenille are set about the crown.

A successful costume depends more upon handsome accessories like these, than many of us realize. A plain, dark gown of satin in black or other color, is lifted into brilliancy by tricks of elegance, in hat and bag or hat and scarf, and is equal to formal wear by these means.

**Small Breaks in Lace.**

Where there are only a few threads broken in Irish or Swiss lace they can easily be repaired with a needle and thread the same size as that used in the manufacture of the lace. Place a tiny knot at the end of the thread on the needle and draw this through the place where the broken thread joins the body of the lace. Having done this, draw a succession of loop knots over the floating thread very tightly close to the base. Now follow with the new thread the course that the old thread has taken, and do the same with the other loose end, knotting it securely close to the body lace. Cut away the loose ends and the break is no longer perceptible.



A call has come from France, to the Red Cross, asking for 150,000 woolen garments for the men at the front. These include socks, mitts, mufflers, sweaters, and they must be made by women. Everybody that is anybody is knitting, and everywhere milady goes her knitting—in a knitting bag or in a bag—she is sure to go, too—like Mary's lamb. People who never touched a knitting needle before have mastered the art of knitting socks and find the work fascinating.

When we contemplate the brief history of a pair of socks we realize that the task of furnishing them will never be through with until the war ends. Supplies of socks must be sent in relays, one after the other, because, sturdy as the knitted woolen ones are, they will wear out.

Mufflers are easier for the beginner, and the sort of sweaters required are not very difficult. They are sleeveless and are really chest and back protectors. All the knitted garments must be made according to standard sizes, which will be furnished by the Red Cross to those who apply for them.

A luxury that can be made by women who do not knit—if there are any—will interest them. Feet that get sore in the trenches can be rested and helped to heal by felt slippers, and these can be made by women at home. As we care for the comfort of our men when they are at home working for us, so we must care for their comfort when they are away—working and fighting for us and for those that come after us. No woman can be indifferent now and keep the respect of her associates. Whoever she is she deserves the poor opinion of her char-

**RAIN SPOILS HER STAY IN WOODS**

Michigan Co-Ed Fails in Her Attempt at "Mother Eve" Stunt.

**ONE NIGHT ENOUGH**

Starts Out to Spend Week Unclad in Wilds of Colorado—Heavy Rain-storm Makes Her Change Mind.

Denver, Col.—Miss Agnes Lowe, a beautiful co-ed from the University of Michigan, who failed in her thrilling attempt to spend a week in the Rocky Mountains National Park, at Estes Park, unclad and without food or shelter, told today how it feels to spend a night in the mountains in an altitude of 11,000 feet, with no clothing, no fire and a terrific rain and thunderstorm raging.

"My start was all right," said Miss Lowe. "It was clear and warm and beautiful when I said good-bye to my family and a few friends and plunged into the forest. The plunge consisted of running as fast as my bare feet would permit until I was well beyond any chance of being followed and spied upon by chance tourists."

"The Wild Basin country, southwest of Long's Peak, is one of the wildest spots I am sure, on the North American continent. I was headed through the worst of it—for the beautiful and almost unvisited Thunder Lake region, a land of mammoth primeval forests, stupendous peaks and placid, crystal lakes. Here no tourists were likely to bother me."

"It was miles to Thunder Lake. On the way I veered a pair of rough sandals of grass and bark. Long before I got to Thunder Lake it had clouded up and started to pour rain. It had been raining furiously for several days through parts of that Thunder Lake country, and to save my life I couldn't find any wood that was bone dry, which was the only way I could start a fire with my Indian 'fire drill'."

"It kept on raining and raining and hunting and hunting. I had neglected all day to get anything to eat and I was desperately hungry when darkness came. Then the thunder and lightning began. I couldn't take refuge from the wet and cold under trees because there was danger of being struck by lightning. So I had to lay flat on the open ground and face it."

"It was a bitter cold night—for you must remember I had almost nothing over my body. I shivered and shook



**It Kept on Raining and Raining.**

for hours and hours. I learned from my father, who was a great woodsman, that shivering keeps the skin warm. That was one good lesson that helped me.

**And the Flood Came.**

"The storm kept up all night. And next day, except for about one hour, the rain continued to fall in torrents. I tried, wandering through the rain, to find berries. But there must be bears in the Thunder Lake regions, for there were no berries on the bushes. By the middle of Monday—I had entered the forest Sunday morning—I saw I was going to be strictly up against it. I was beginning to get a bad cold. So, regardless of the laughter I would cause, I decided to give up and go back to civilization."

"It was almost dark when I stumbled onto Mrs. Babcock's cabin. She took me in and undoubtedly saved me a terrible spell of sickness from my exposure. But I'm not sure I may not tackle the adventure again. When the weather clears permanently I may go out again to be a 'Modera Eve.' I know the country better now."

**Angry Bees Stung Horse to Death.**

Colmar, Pa.—A swarm of bees stung to death a horse belonging to Charles Geriker of this place after a mower had cut into their nest. The bees also seriously injured the other horse in the team and stung the driver, a farm hand, so badly that he was removed to a hospital.

**Not Such a Fool!**

There is an amusing little story about Sir Eric Geddes as a boy which shows the new first lord of the admiralty possessed of resourcefulness at an early age.

He was somewhere about ten when, on being given \$2.50 by his father as pocket money, he forthwith went and spent it all on a second or third hand bone-shaker. This earned him a severe reprimand from his parent for reckless extravagance, but the culprit rose to the occasion. Going out the next day he returned, having sold the bone-shaker for \$10.

This year's sweet girl graduate is on the war path.

No quinine pill ever complains of its bitter lot.

**A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR**

**ASTHMA**

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma, Hay Fever or Difficult Breathing. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case.

**DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR**

In either form (Cigarette, Pipe Mixture or Powder) positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Sufferers are afforded an opportunity of availing themselves of this "Money-Back" guarantee offer as through purchasing from their own regular druggist, they are sure their money will be refunded by him if the remedy fails. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and will get your money back if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

W. N. U. C., CHICAGO, NO. 38-1917.

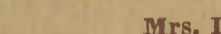
**Too Sick To Work**

**Many Women in this Condition Regain Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

**Convincing Proof of This Fact.**

Ridgway, Penn. — "I suffered from female trouble with backache and pain in my side for over seven months so I could not do any of my work. I was treated by three different doctors and was getting discouraged when my sister-in-law told me how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped her. I decided to try it, and it restored my health, so I now do all of my housework which is not light as I have a little boy three years old."

—Mrs. O. M. RHINES, Ridgway, Penn.



**Mrs. Lindsey Now Keeps House For Seven.**

Tennille, Ga.—"I want to tell you how much I have been benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About eight years ago I got in such a low state of health I was unable to keep house for three in the family. I had dull, tired, dizzy feelings, cold feet and hands nearly all the time and could scarcely sleep at all. The doctor said I had a severe case of ulceration and without an operation I would always be an invalid, but I told him I wanted to wait awhile. Our druggist advised my husband to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has entirely cured me. Now I keep house for seven and work in the garden some, too. I am so thankful I got this medicine. I feel as though it saved my life and have recommended it to others and they have been benefited."

—Mrs. W. E. LINDSEY, R. R. 3, Tennille, Ga.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

**A Few Grades.**

Friend Kern got a letter from an old senator who has a little country place and wanted fish to put in a cute little pond.

"Send me a school of bass," requested the friend.

"I'm not sure about getting you an entire school," Kern wrote back. "but I'll try to send you a few grades."—St. Louis Republic.

**LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS**

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezeone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding skin.

A small bottle of freezeone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezeone for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

**Tempted.**

"Crimson Gulch is very quiet and comfortable since it reformed."

"Yes," commented Broncho Bob.

"Sometimes we're a little tempted to let the town backslide, so that a temperance orator will find it worth while to wake us up with one of those good old-fashioned talks."

**Swiftly Changing.**

"Can you give the boundaries of the principal countries in Europe?" asked the teacher.

"No, miss," answered the observing young student. "I knew them yesterday, but today's paper hasn't come yet."

**The Lost Words.**

"I shan't waste any words on you." "If you use any at all on me you will."—Detroit Free Press.

As a rule the traitor always has a sanctimonious face.

**A Maniac in the Trench.**

An officer writes about an incident which is probably one of the most gruesome that has been recorded of life in trenches:

One night as a working party under Lieutenant Rathbone was proceeding down a communication trench, they were fired upon from close quarters. On inquiry Lieutenant Rathbone ascertained that the shots came from a soldier who had run amuck, and had posted himself with loaded rifle and fixed bayonet farther down the trench. Lieutenant Rathbone borrowed a rifle, and, accompanied by Corporal Feldwick, advanced along the trench until in view of the mentally deranged man. They then advanced with rifles at the ready; the officer calling upon the man to surrender. Receiving no reply, they then dropped their rifles and rushed him, and after disarming him took him to the nearest dressing station. Corporal Feldwick, who is a prisoner of war, has also been awarded the Albert medal of the second class.

**Nerve.**

Hubby—The MacOrffans want to borrow our car for this evening.

Wife—I like their cheek!

Hubby—But that's not the worst. They want permission to paste a piece of paper over the monogram.

**Too Willing.**

Dora—I wonder why Harry broke his engagement with Miss Peckem?

Jack—According to my information, her father offered to lend him money enough to get married on.

**Not Very Good.**

Mistress—I am not quite satisfied with your references.

Maid—Neither am I, but they are the best I could get.

**One or the Other.**

Mabel—Don't you think that your husband would be happier if you let him have his own way more?

Tilda—He might be; but I wouldn't.

**Who wants bread and butter when a feller can have POST TOASTIES**



# J. P. SMITH SHOES

## "CHICAGOAN"

We have a full and complete line of



Men's and Boy's shoes in black and the latest chocolate colored leather.

We have sizes to fit any and all kinds of feet,

For comfort, style and lasting qualities try a pair of our famous

### "SIGNET BRAND"

We are sure you will be satisfied with the price as well as the nobby and strongly built appearance of this popular shoe.

F. O. HOLTGREN  
CLOTHING FURNISHINGS

## PURELY PERSONAL

Jay Evans was a Rockford visitor Wednesday.

C. M. Corson is in Williamsport, Pa. buying cattle.

Chas. Hall was out from Chicago over Sunday.

A. D. Hadsall motored to Pistaqua Bay Saturday.

Mrs. George Evans spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clausen motored to Elgin Sunday.

O. M. Leich transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kiernan motored to Belvidere Tuesday.

A. D. Hadsall made a business trip to the windy city Monday.

Mrs. Edna Eells and John Bunn were Elgin visitors Sunday.

Mrs. B. Holly and Miss Birdie Drake were Elgin passengers Saturday.

Miss Hazel Rylander visited relatives in Chicago over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Story and daughter, Carrie, were Elgin visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Rebeck and daughter, Myrtle, are visiting in Rockford this week.

Louis Gornley returned Monday after a week's visit with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. George Loptein entertained her mother and sister of Sycamore over Sunday.

Miss Aurilla Adams of Belvidere spent Sunday and Monday with Genoa friends.

Mrs. Wm. Schmidt, Jr. is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Wm. Gnekow, of Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kohn and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reid motored to Camp Grant Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Russell and daughters, Pearl and Ruby, were Elgin passengers Saturday.

Derwin Scott accompanied a party of Kingston friends to the Elkhorn fair last Friday.

Mrs. John Scherf and daughter, Martha, are visiting relatives in Chicago this week.

Mrs. O. M. Barcus and son, Glenn, with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Duval motored to Elgin Sunday.

R. B. Patterson and John Gethman left Tuesday for Iowa where they expect to purchase cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Merritt were guests of the former's brother, Harry, in Hampshire, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Quanstrong visited Mrs. Jennie Merritt in Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Renn of Chana were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heed.

Wm. O'Brien of Bingham, Mass. is here this week, the guest of his cousin, Rev. Fr. Thos. O'Brien.

Mrs. Anna Donahue, Mrs. E. Rogers and Miss Laura Crawford were Rockford visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Maszewick, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Story motored to Elkhorn Wis., last Thursday.

Mrs. C. Backus, Mrs. John Reinken and Mrs. Temperance Haines of Chicago was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Henrietta Baldwin over the week end.

Roy Slater, Roy Stanley and George VanWie motored to Rockford Saturday where the former transacted business.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Duval and daughter, Mildred, were Sunday guests at the Chas. Welch home in Charter Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Furr entertained Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dolder and two children of Sheidan, at their home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward D. Bates and Miss Cecil Meenagh of Elgin were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bates Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rosenke and Mr. and Mrs. Andy Johnson motored to Camp Grant, Oregon and Rochelle, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Cummings and children visited Mrs. E. Grimes in Marengo and Mr. and Mrs. Houtz in Belvidere Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scherf, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Scherf and son, Jack, Fred Scherf, Jr. and Miss Vera Colson, motored to Elgin Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Robinson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reusenoar of Fayette, Ind., are visiting Mrs. L. Robinson for a few days.

Mrs. E. S. Heller and daughter, Grace, and Mrs. Chas. Stacy of Chicago were guests at the home of Robert Patterson Wednesday.

Mrs. N. P. Thurber, who visited her sister, Mrs. F. O. Holtgren, for several days last week, returned to her home in LaCrosse, Wis., Friday.

C. W. Parker attended the Masonic lodge at the Medinah Temple in Rockford Wednesday. Work was explicated by a Chicago lodge.

R. B. Field was in the windy city on business Wednesday. Mrs. Field, who has been in Valparaiso, Ind., visiting at the Fred Marquart home for the past two weeks, returned with him.

Roll Stott stopped here Monday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stott. He had been in DesPlaines to visit, his uncle who is very low, and was returning to his home in Evansville, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gnekow and son, Edward; Mr. and Mrs. Roe Bennett and two children, Montford and Lorene, motored to Elgin Sunday where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gnekow, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Kiernan and daughter, Margaret Jane, motored to Elgin Sunday where they were guests of Mrs. Kiernan's sister, Mrs. Worden Y. Wells. Mrs. Kiernan and daughter remained until Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Patterson and two daughters, Mrs. R. B. Patterson, Misses Agatha Sissel and Blanche R. Patterson motored to Rockford Wednesday and spent the day at the John Patterson home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rohde of Hampshire were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Thos. Cornwell, Sunday. In the afternoon Mrs. Cornwell accompanied them to Camp Grant.

Jas. Crowe of Chicago is spending the week with Charles Welter.

Harry Holroyd was home from Belvidere the first of the week.

Misses Beth Scott and Mary Canavan visited in Elgin Saturday.

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

Miss Irene Patterson was home from Elgin from Friday until Sunday.

Miss May Kellogg of Chicago is visiting Genoa, relatives this week.

Boyd Watson and Frank Crist of Belvidere were Genoa callers Tuesday.

Mrs. A. G. Stewart returned last week from an extended visit in the West, and Miss Lois Keyes of Hampshire were Genoa callers Monday.

Mrs. W. M. Lang left Wednesday for Omaha, Nebr., where she will visit her brother and sister.

Misses Grace and Ideena Vandrasser visited relatives in Rockford Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Misses Frances Dunn, Emma Floto, Myrtle Larson and Mrs. L. W. Wyld were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Harold Wilson was here from Rockford over Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson.

Miss Alta Fraley, who has been visiting in Rockford for some time returned to this city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rudolph attended the Elkhorn fair last Thursday.

Mesdames C. A. Patterson LeRoy Beardsley, C. A. Goding and F. O. Swan motored to Elgin Monday.

Wm. Eklor, Ira Westover, Frank and William Furr attended the plowing match at Big Rock Saturday.

Mrs. Sophia Soderberg entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Widen and two daughters and son-in-law Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. V. S. McNutt and son Junior, were among the Genoa people who visited Camp Grant Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Brown are entertaining the latter's mother, Mrs. Meyers, of Grand Island, Nebr.

Miss Helen Holroyd of Elgin spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Holroyd.

Mrs. E. C. Oberg and daughter of Chicago are spending the week with Mrs. Ingey Oberg in Charter Grove.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Corson and daughter, Barbara, of Leaf River were week end visitors of Genoa relatives.

Sidney Burroughs was here from Libertyville over Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Burroughs.

Harry Whipple left Wednesday for Freeport, Minn., where he will purchase cattle. He expects to be gone about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Kline Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lang and John Hasler motored to Marengo, Woodstock and Elgin Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Eklor and two children motored to Oak Park Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Abraham.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Scherf and son, Jack, left Wednesday for a week's visit with relatives in Barrington, Harvard and Beloit.

Dr. and Mrs. Alva Sowers and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Sowers and two children of Elgin were Sunday guests at the A. A. Stiles home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Goding entertained the latter's mother, Mrs. Kennedy, and her sister, Miss Ellen Kennedy, of Byron Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lang and two children, Robert and Dolby left Saturday for Chicago where they will visit Mrs. Lang's folks.

Miss Mabel Boyer and William Hecht motored to Rockford Sunday.

Will Lovell of Hampshire was a Genoa visitor Monday.

B. E. Pierce is home from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Pierce, for the week.

Mrs. John Gornley of Chicago is here visiting her sons, Louis, Richard and John. Another son, James, was here over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Tischler motored to Shabbona last Thursday. Mrs. Tischler remained for a week with her sister, Mrs. Jas. M. Kirby.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Stott, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brown, motored to Rockford Sunday and exchanged greetings with several of the Genoa boys at Camp Grant.

Mrs. Margaret Rowe returned to this city last week from Loma, Mont., where she has been living on her ranch for the past three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Draffkorn and Mr. and Mrs. V. Skarity of Chicago were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kline Shipman the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wahl and son, Edward; Mr. and Mrs. John Wahl and son, Vernon, motored to Elgin Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Miss Vyna Downing is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. C. S. Lawrence, in Freeville, Wis., and her brother, Jack Downing, at Beloit.

Mr. and Mrs. Proctor of New Orleans, La., and Mrs. B. F. Green of Rockford spent the first of the week at the E. L. Smith home in Charter Grove and at the W. H. Smith home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Smith and daughter, Marjorie, and Carl Pierce motored up from Earlville Sunday. The former's son, Bryce, Jas. L. Prutzman and Richard R. Gornley accompanied them to Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stark and son, Donald, and daughter, Lots, of Kingston, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Parker and daughter, Jessie, motored to Elgin, St. Charles, Geneva, Batavia and Aurora last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scherf and daughter, Martha; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rebeck and daughter, Myrtle; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clausen motored to Sycamore, Cortland, Aurora, Batavia, Geneva and Elgin Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Browne left Friday for Shabbona, where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Jas. Kirby. On Sunday they motored to Chicago with the Kirbys and Mrs. E. J. Tischler, and visited at the H. Tuttle home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Patterson, and two daughters, Lucy Jane and Eleanor Agatha, and Miss Agatha Sissel of Indianapolis, Ind., are here this week visiting Genoa relatives. While here they are stopping at the Joseph Patterson home.

# Chesterfield CIGARETTES

of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC tobaccos—Blended



"They please the taste great! But also—"

If a cigarette simply pleased the taste, smokers used to let it go at that. But not now.

Because Chesterfields give smokers not only a taste that they like, but also a new kind of smoking-enjoyment—

Chesterfields hit the smoke-spot, they let you know you are smoking—they "Satisfy"!

Yet, they're MILD!

The new blend of pure, natural imported and Domestic tobaccos—that tells the story. And the blend can't be copied—don't forget that!

Ask for Chesterfields—next time you buy.

Manufactured by R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.



Wrapped in glassine paper—keeps them fresh.

20 for 10¢

They "Satisfy"!—and yet they're Mild!

# 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

# Any Responsible Person

## May borrow money here to buy feeding stock

If your corn is frosted you should have cattle or other stock to feed your crop to.

☐ We are fully able to care for the demands for money in this community in a prompt and fair manner.

☐ Do not hesitate to call if at all interested no matter where you bank.

# Exchange Bank

Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.

Charles L. Hahn, who was a guest at the home of Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Pierce last week, returned to his home in Denver, Colo., on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Duval and Mr. and Mrs. John Duval left Wednesday evening for Detroit, Mich., John expects to drive out a new Dodge car.

Mrs. C. A. Patterson and Mrs. LeRoy Beardsley motored to Rockford Saturday. Lieutenant C. A. Patterson returned with them remaining until Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Swan and daughter, Helen; Mrs. J. A. Patterson, accompanied by Lieutenant C. A. Patterson motored to Camp Grant Sunday.

Misses Margaret Hutchison, Flora Buck and Mary Canavan accompanied Geo. W. Buck and S. R. Perkins to Rockford Sunday, making the trip in Mr. Buck's Stanley Steamer.

Mrs. H. I. Burroughs and daughter, Margaret Virginia, left Friday for their home in Delano, Calif., after a visit of a few weeks with relatives in Freeport, Rockford and Genoa.

Miss Emily Lembke visited her sister, Mrs. Emma Duval and Miss Erna Bath in Elgin Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Duval is very much improved and it is hoped she will be able to leave the hospital in about ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Burd, who have been visiting at the home of their niece, Mrs. O. M. Barcus for the past week, returned to their home in New Mexico, Friday. They were accompanied to Chicago by Mr. and Mrs. Barcus and the latter's cousin, Chas. Carmichael, of Waterloo, Iowa, who was also a guest at the Barcus home.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mrs. Jennie Corson and Mrs. Ernest Corson left Wednesday for an extended visit in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Duval and Miss Lillian Lang motored to Hampshire and Huntley Sunday.

## THE HARDWARE QUESTION SOLVED Do You Need a New Cook Stove

It's a waste of time and energy to try to cook and bake with the old-fashioned cook stove—and, worse still, an actual waste of fuel. The modern kitchen stoves and ranges are marvels of efficiency, economy and convenience in comparison. They make cooking and baking easier, cheaper and more uniform.

We have them in the best makes—for small families and for large—with coal or wood grates—malleable, rust-proof and with the latest inventions and attachments.

We are always glad to show our stock and to point out the features that make ours the best.

HARDWARE THAT STANDS HARD WEAR AT PRICES THAT STAND COMPARISON PERKINS & ROSENFELD

### Cleanly Food Is Essential to Family Health

By Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, U. S. Commissioner of Health



Wild animals eat their food raw, either fresh or after it has become tender with age. This latter habit is one of the weasel's. They kill quite liberally of their prey when the opportunity offers and then allow it almost to decay before they feed upon it. Primitive man hunted and devoured his food much like the lower animals.

Later in the history of man he learned to make fire and cook his food, and it is now quite evident from what we find in the Indian mounds that it became the custom, for instance, of the American Indians to have great clam bakes on the Atlantic coast. Sometimes in these mounds we find bones of deer, showing that they had more than one kind of foodstuff.

As relics of a still later age, we find in the mounds various little implements that were evidently used for handling and serving the food.

This begins to approach conditions in the present state of civilization that we now find in the large centers of population. Thousands of people make their sole livelihood preparing food for the table and taking care of the dishes and the serving of the food, from the small boarding houses to the enormous hotels.

In these places the health of those thus employed has not had any police supervision and yet we have known that communicable diseases have been on the rapid increase and horrible diseases have been passed from one person to another until they have become a great menace to the health, happiness and efficiency of our people.

The state of Pennsylvania, fortunately, in 1915 succeeded in passing a law that requires those in charge of restaurants, boarding houses, hotels, etc., to look after the health of their people. The law handles it in this way, that it holds the proprietor of those places responsible for employing people who have these dangerous diseases that can be communicated to their customers through the foodstuff itself, or through the dishes, forks, knives, spoons, etc. Cooks and waiters cannot, under this new law, pursue their occupations without satisfying those they propose to serve that they are clean from these diseases the law is trying to prevent being thus spread. The moment this new law was signed by the governor, a large number of waiters left their places in the Pullman coaches on the railroads and from the great railroad restaurants, as well as from the large and active hotels.

This became well known and the newspapers and journals endeavored to spread this news that the people might wake up to what had existed and what the new law proposed to protect them from. When the bill asking for this law was introduced in the general assembly some of the great railroad companies that have large restaurants at their termini appreciated that it was a great sanitary measure and before the bill became a law they adopted its good points in the management of their great eating centers throughout the United States.

This law, like all other new laws that mean to bring about a great change in public policies, has to be sanely enforced, and the old system of preparing food and washing of dishes in hotels and restaurants must not be too suddenly destroyed. The time, fortunately, is here when the public has become educated and the people are demanding that the spirit of this good law be carried out. Some hotels advertise on their letterhead paper that the law is enforced in their establishments.

As the great cities grow the ways of living change. There become fewer private homes and more places where people live collectively and depend upon central places for eating. Therefore this law is becoming more and more important in regard to these centers, that they may not spread dangerous disease through a community.

### People of United States Should Not Waste Nut Harvest

By Garrett P. Serviss, Scientist

The time of year is fast approaching when the forests will begin to put on their autumn robes and nowhere in the world are these robes so royally splendid as they are in the United States. But this year, now that the war has made us a feeder of nations on a scale heretofore undreamt of, there is another attraction in the autumn woods besides their beauty of foliage which ought to command universal interest and draw everybody who can reach them into their fragrant aisles. It is the call of the nut harvest.

If you want to find nuts follow a squirrel. But the best lesson he teaches is that of the food value of nuts. Every nut-bearing tree is a fruit tree. The nut trees of this country, alone, could go far in preventing a food famine.

Personally, I regard the butternut as the best nut that grows, not excepting its great cousin, the walnut. Besides, the butternut is a native American. But, go and see if you can find any butternuts in the markets! Go and ask the farmers about their butternut trees, and hear them tell you that they used to be some "in father's time," but now they've been "cut off" or "let die out." I venture to say that no butternut tree was ever cut down, while still in the bearing age, without loss, no matter what was put in its place.

It is the same with the hickory—another native of America. One of the saddest bits of news I have heard in many a day is that the hickories are threatened with extermination by a new insect enemy. But regardless of new enemies, the hickory has been shamefully neglected.

Some of those trees supplied successive generations with nourishment—a dessert worth a thousand concoctions of the kitchen, and that cost the farmer simply the easy and delightful labor of picking up the nuts that the frosts released and the cool autumn winds brought down. The consequence of our neglect of the nut trees is that their product has become a rare luxury instead of an unfailling staple on our food lists.

As the squirrel teaches the value of nuts, a more unpoetical animal, the hog, teaches that of acorns. Nothing, perhaps, will fatten a hog so well and so quickly, or give it market quality of so high a value, as a diet of acorns. But I suppose that relatively few persons are aware that acorns are an excellent and palatable food for man.

"Acorns," says Doctor Hornaday, "are one of the most valuable and abundant crops of our forests, and no use whatever is being made of it. The acorn is going to waste in the United States while it is being eaten in bread in Germany."

What more need be said?

### The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubby  
Their Care and Cultivation



Tulips Make Attractive Flowers for Home Decoration.

#### THE TULIP IN POTS.

Some varieties of tulips are well adapted to the flower pot. The Clusiana vent grows to a height of 20 inches, with a slender stem. The leaves are very long and narrow and the flower sometimes measures two inches across. This variety is of the funnel form, with bright lemon-yellow flowers, with light shading of green or white, sometimes streaked with pink. It is very fragrant, and when properly cultivated is one of the most beautiful of all the tulip family. The tulip is easy to cultivate, as it thrives well in either heavy or light soil. It does better, however, in rather light soil, well-drained and fairly rich. Those grown in heavy, black soil produce smaller flowers, and the colors are not nearly so bright. In some of the uplands of Virginia the ideal tulip soil is found for the growing of bulbs, and it is said to be almost identical with that of Holland, where this flower is so successfully grown.

#### THE CARE OF YOUR PLANTS

By L. M. BENNINGTON.

Some persons labor under the delusion that water must be applied daily to their plants in the window garden. More plants are killed every year through this process than by any other means. Plants watered every day are literally drowned out, unless they happen to have the best of drainage.

Others go on the "little-and-often" plan—that is, they apply water in small quantities whenever they happen to think of it.

The result is the surface of the soil is kept moist, and from this the owner takes it for granted that the soil beneath must be properly damp.

Nine times out of ten examination will show that an inch or two below the surface the soil is dry. Of course the roots of the plant cannot do their work under such conditions. The plant soon sickens and eventually dies and the owner wonders what caused the trouble.

Now, in watering plants several things have to be considered. First the nature of the plant. Some like a great deal of water, others only a moderate amount.

Second, the soil. A close, loamy soil dries out slowly, therefore it will not require as frequent or as large applications as a light porous soil from which moisture evaporates rapidly.

Third, location and exposures must be taken into consideration. Plants in the sun or a very warm place, will need a good deal more water than those in full or partial shade or a low temperature.

Fourth, the size of the pot must be reckoned with. The soil in a large pot will not dry out for two or three days, but the soil in a small pot will become quite dry every day. Little moisture needed.

Fifth, a dormant plant requires but little water. It is not in a condition to make use of much water, and an over-supply of it will surely result in harm. When the plant begins to grow then increase the quantity and proportion this to the development made.

All these things must receive due consideration by the amateur who would know how to care for his or her plants intelligently.

Study them. Experiment with them. In this way you soon become familiar with the individuality of each one and you will be able to give to each the care it needs.

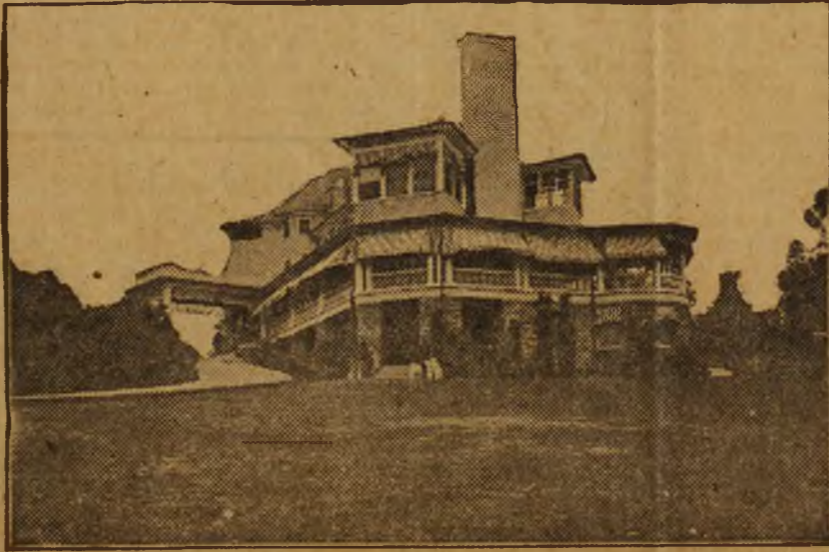
We are often asked for some rules for watering plants. It is impossible to make any rule that can be followed strictly.

The only rule I have ever been able to give is this: "When the surface of the soil looks dry, water. Use enough to thoroughly saturate all the soil in the pot."

You can tell about this by the escape of some at the bottom of the pot. Then wait until the dry look appears on the surface again and apply water as before.

But, as I have said, one will have to modify this rule to fit the conditions. It is a general rule, subject to such change as may appear necessary to the intelligent plant grower who does not believe in treating all her plants exactly alike.

Give fertilizers to growing plants only. A plant standing still needs none, and will be injured by the applications of the food if it is not in a condition to make use of.



A Good Example of the Beauty of a Well-Kept Lawn.

### The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Originator of "Their Married Life." Author of "The Journal of a Neglected Wife," "The Woman Alone," Etc.

HELEN'S GUESTS MAKE NO EFFORT TO CONCEAL THEIR DOMESTIC INFELICITIES

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



Mabel Herbert Urner

"I didn't say that at all, William," Mrs. Barton corrected her husband with her usual acidity. "You never get anything right."

"You don't remember what you said. The way you flew out at that poor usher—he was scared stiff."

"Well, I didn't propose to sit behind that post, when we'd bought seats on the center aisle."

"Yes, that is annoying," profligated Helen.

"Annoying? I couldn't see a thing! And William would have sat there. He'll take anything rather than make a fuss. If there's any objecting—I always have to do it."

"Well, you seem to enjoy it, my dear. You've a natural aptitude that way."

"There! That's a sample of the pleasant things he says to me."

"Dear, perhaps Mr. Barton will have some more lamb," broke in Helen, tactfully.

"Why didn't you holler?" Warren took up the carving knife. "You've got to sing out for what you want here. How's this? Too rare?"

"No, just right." Then to his wife: "That's the way to cook lamb. We always have it done to death."

"I think Hilda's an exceptionally good cook," combatively. "You never said you wanted lamb rare."

"Want all meat rare—except pork. But I never get anything at home the way I want it."

"Mrs. Barton, is that window too much on you?" interrupted Helen.

"Oh, no, I like it. You'd better ask William; he's the fragile flower of our family."

"Fragile flower! That's good," grinned Warren. "I'm afraid I come under that class myself, but Helen's never happy unless she has a ten-knot breeze blowing on the back of her neck."

"Then she can sympathize with me. William is simply impossible! He wants to sleep with all the windows down!"

"That's the way you tell it. As a matter of fact, when the thermometer's below zero—they're all up. Twice last winter I woke to find snow an inch deep on the bed."

"Well, you know what the doctor said. When we build, we're going to have a big sleeping porch."

"Fine! If you sleep out there—maybe I'll have some peace."

"Oh, if that's what you mean—you don't have to wait until we build a sleeping porch."

There was an uncomfortable silence as Mrs. Barton, with heightened color, viciously shredded a piece of celery, while her husband drained his wine-glass.

Helen had heard that the Bartons were always quarreling, but it seemed incredible that they should air their hostilities so openly.

All through the evening they had kept up a running fire of sarcastic repartee. They agreed on nothing. On every subject they had a clashing difference of opinion. Whatever turn the conversation took, they managed to give each other some caustic thrust.

It was a relief when the dinner was over and Helen and Mrs. Barton returned to the library, while the men lingered over their cigars.

"William is so provoking!" drawing the chiffon scarf about her bare shoulders. "He always says something to upset me. Does Mr. Curtis get on your nerves like that?"

"I think we all have disputes at times," Helen conceded.

"At times? It's always like this. He loves to irritate me. He says things deliberately—things that he knows will drive me wild!"

"Perhaps if you didn't show it quite so much—"

"How can I help showing it? Wasn't that a hateful, uncalled-for thing he said about the roast?"

"Oh, he just wanted to seem complimentary about the dinner," murmured Helen appeasingly.

"No, it wasn't that. Whenever we dine out he delights in deprecating my housekeeping. Does Mr. Curtis say those things? Is he always making insinuations about the way you run the house?"

"I suppose all men are irritating—in different ways."

"Well, William can be irritating in more ways than anyone I ever knew."

"Is Mrs. Barton extolling my virtues?" asked Mr. Barton, as Warren and he now joined them. "That's her favorite theme nowadays."

But his wife, ignoring this pleasantry, adjusted the flowers in her corsage with elaborate care.

"Try one of these," Warren got out a fresh box of cigars.

"William, you're not going to smoke any more? You know you shouldn't have more than one cigar after dinner."

"That's what makes you so nervous and irritable. Yet you persist—"

"Perhaps it isn't altogether the cigars, my dear," snapping open his electric lighter. "There's other things that get on a man's nerves."

"There, you see?" turning despairingly to Helen. "Those are some of the nice, pleasing remarks he makes to me."

"Mrs. Curtis, do you prescribe for your husband the number of cigars he may smoke?"

"Not much she doesn't!" laughed Warren.

"Then you think a wife shouldn't be interested in her husband's health?" challenged Mrs. Barton.

"Here's a member of our family you haven't seen," exclaimed Helen gayly, heralding Pussy Purr-Mew's entrance as a welcome interruption.

"Oh, a shaded silver!" enthused Mrs. Barton, as Pussy Purr-Mew having impartially surveyed the group, stretched her graceful length on a Persian rug, inviting admiration.

"Yes, that's some cat," admitted Mr. Barton. "We had a dog last fall, but Marion wouldn't stand for it."

"That vicious little beast! I should hope not! It snapped at Bobbie every time he came."

"No wonder, the way that brat yanked it around."

"William, it's hardly courteous to call my sister's child a brat. I only wish your brother's children were half as well behaved."

"Well, they don't sail boats in the bathtub and let it run over and spoil all the ceilings. That cunning little prank cost me just \$50."

"It wasn't any worse than your angel nephew emptying a box of talcum in the piano."

Here the maid brought in the coffee and Helen rose to clear a space on the library table for the tray.

"And how do you take yours, Mr. Barton?" having served his wife.

"Now you know, William, if you drink coffee you'll be awake all night."

"One lump, Mrs. Curtis, and no cream," disregardingly.

"Barton, how did you ever come out with that L. & A. stock?" asked Warren abruptly. "Had quite a block of that, didn't you?"

"Sold it last spring—lucky to get out even. Dropped ten points since then. I'm carrying some Northwestern preferred, but I'm thinking of letting that go."

The men safely launched on the engrossing subject of stocks, Helen entertained Mrs. Barton by telling her of a little waist and lingerie shop that was selling out.

Every woman is interested in lingerie, and when Helen produced her dainty purchase, Mrs. Barton, in exclaiming over their cheapness, forgot to direct snappish remarks at her husband.

It was almost eleven when the phone rang and their car was announced.

"I hope you can dine with us very soon," invited Mrs. Barton, as they were leaving. "I'm afraid my cook is contemplating matrimony," with a laugh, "and I'd like to have you before she leaves."

"Yes, you'd better take your chances with the one we've got now," advised Mr. Barton. "Heaven knows how the next one'll be!"

They were still dissenting over the possible inefficiencies of the new cook when they entered the elevator.

"Congenial couple!" shrugged Warren as he closed the door.

"Oh, how could they? What awfully bad taste! Even if they quarrel at home, you'd think they'd try to be courteous to each other in company."

"Yes, we'll throw our beer bottles when we're alone. I'd just as soon not have an audience."

"Do you think it's mostly her fault?" Helen mused, with feminine analysis, as she followed him into the bedroom.

"Well, he's pretty much of a fool!" peeling off his coat. "If she were my wife, I'd have knocked out a few of her front teeth long ago."

"But, dear, he's partly to blame," reflectively.

"Of course he is! You've got to handle that woman without gloves. If he'd laid down the law good and hard, instead of eternally bickering, they'd both be a darned sight happier."

"I wonder if they'll be like that when we dine there."

"We'll not dine there," emphatically, his chin upheld as he unbuttoned his collar. "One dose of that's enough for me."

"Dear, I'd like to go," admitted Helen. "In a way it's a relief to see that other people get along even worse than—"

"Eh? What's that?" as she paused confused. "See here, when it comes to a show-down, Mrs. Barton hasn't got such a devil of a lot on you. You'd have been a close second if I hadn't always held you with a good stiff rein!"

Cruel Comment.

Stout Party—They say a lot of fat is disappearing from the country.

Kind Friend—Why, I didn't notice that you had been reducing any.

**EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI**

BY SKINNER'S  
TYPHOID VACCINE  
FOR EVERY PACKAGE

**TYPHOID** is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccinoid.

Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance.

Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers.

Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License  
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

**PATENTS** Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Business services.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

**BY OWNER!** 62 acre dairy farm for sale from Sharon, 35 miles from Ferris, miles from road to Youngstown, O.; 60 miles from Pittsburgh; high state of cultivation; good buildings; well watered; fruit and timber; price right, liberal terms; no trade. B. H. Wheeler, R. 2, Box 6, Hubbard, O.

**MANY GIRLS ARE SENSIBLE**

Those Who Think and Act With Discrimination Are Playing Important Part in World's Work.

Cynics have had so much to say in their caustic way about frivolous girls that a visitor from Mars, unaccustomed to our mode of life, might suspect there are no sensible girls on this planet. But those who go in and out of the homes of the people a great deal know there are girls who think, who reason and who act with wise discrimination, says a writer in the Salt Lake Herald-Republican.

Suppose there are those of languid or coquettish temperaments who spend idle hours in conjuring up romantic day dreams and who engage in flirtatious follies when they go abroad in public. They create more comment because they do most to lure the eye of admiration that is easily attracted by physical charms.

The domestic girl may not be less favored in the endowment of feminine graces, but being not so vain and having a profound regard for the more enduring attributes of human affection, her faculty of ratiocination schools her indifference to infatuation that is only shallow and transitory.

We have evidences everywhere of the girls who think and are doing a great part of the world's work. They have taken upon themselves an ever increasing share of the professions where thinking is essential to doing. They take an active interest in the educational, industrial and economic problems of the community, state and nation in which many of the most practical suggestions are made by girls and women who think. They are nobly assuming serious responsibilities imposed by war, as they will also in the mighty tasks that will come after the war. And the greatest blessing of all which sends a ray of hope through the mists of the present is that girls who think will become the dependable moorers of the future.

**Wound Up.**  
A member of parliament had emptied the room with an interminable speech. Looking around at the empty benches, he remarked to a bored friend: "I am speaking to posterity." "If you go on like this," growled the friend, "you will see your audience before you."

**Considerate Girl.**  
"Did you scream when he tried to kiss you?"  
"No, there's a poor man in the next flat who is very sick."

When a policeman hears a girl scream after dark he doesn't know whether she is being kissed or only assassinated.

**POSTUM**

A wholesome table beverage with winning flavor.

Used everywhere by folks who find that coffee disagrees.

"There's a Reason"

# Raise More Sheep--Alarming Shortage of Wool

Robert H. Moulton tells why farmers should give serious attention to production of this valuable live stock--Profits sure to be large for many years--demand exceeds supply

ALL the wool grown in the United States last year were made into pure, all-wool cloth, and the cloth were cut and divided equally among the men and women of the country, there would be about 44 square inches of such cloth allotted to each person; and if the present decline in wool production continues for a few years longer there will not be enough cloth to make a respectable breechcloth per capita.

Such was the declaration of a speaker before the recent wool and textile conference, held in Philadelphia. In a short paragraph this sums up, not alone the situation which we as Americans face, but which the whole civilized world is facing. The impending shortage of clothing is at hand.

For every 1,000,000 acres of land in the United States in 1900 there were 67 sheep, while today, with a steadily increasing demand for wool and mutton, the same area can boast of less than 60 sheep. The decline in numbers during this period has amounted to something like 9,000,000 sheep, although our population during the same period has increased 10,000,000 souls. Last season we clipped slightly over 42,000,000 fleeces, as against 44,000,000 for 1899, a reduction of 2,000,000 in 15 years. Our population then was calculated to be 75,904,575, whereas it stands today far above the 100,000,000 mark, or a gain of about 23 per cent. In the past 15 years the wool production has decreased 4 per cent, thus leaving a difference between production and increased population a chasm of 30 per cent dividing it.

There are more than 20,000,000 men in Europe under arms, wearing out six times their normal consumption of wool. As the war progresses the available wool of the world is certain to be consumed to the last ounce. Cotton, linen, and other fabrics may be used, but wool will be used as long as it is possible to secure it for the fighting forces. But there is no real substitution for this. Cotton may serve the purpose during the summer; for winter campaigning, especially in Russia and the mountain districts, wool is necessary.

Aside from the tremendous demand for wool for warriors, which has been responsible for the present shortage, and which has brought the wool shortage down to hand-and-mouth proposition, there is a shortage in production. Australia, chief among wool-producing countries, is nearly 50 per cent short of her normal sheep supply because of a drought that killed sheep by the tens of thousands. But this country still has twice as many sheep as we have in the United States.

People living in regions demanding woollens



AUSTRALIAN SHEEP RANCH



SHROPSHIRE SHEEP



SHEEP ARE MONEY MAKERS

also reside in the greatest sheep-raising zones. In fact, sheep are raised in every region where wool is in demand, save in the polar regions. It is natural that the woolen industry should spring up in primitive communities and among people who are too poor to afford purchased material for clothing. Therefore, wool growing and manufacturing as an industry has a place in practically all countries. As a country increases in population, however, the lands must be utilized for intensive agricultural purposes and the range for sheep is reduced in more recent years as a consequence. In our own West this is very apparent.

The wool-growing industry in Europe and America has not kept pace with that in newer countries. Nearly one-half of the world's present commercial supply of wool is produced in Australia, New Zealand and Argentina. Notwithstanding the fact that the production in the United States is not increasing materially, wool is produced in every state of the Union. The varied and wide adaptation of sheep in the United States is one of the promising features of the future. If farmers will but appreciate the wonderful fea-

tures of these historic animals.

Not only are wool values certain to increase, but maintain a steady and heavy market demand from all sides for a generation to come. The reasons are very apparent, namely: First, the wool-using population of the world has of late increased more rapidly than wool production. Second, wool's greatest competitor, cotton, has been in short supply relatively dearer than wool, especially coarse wool. Third, employment at high wages has been so plentiful that the masses have been in a position to buy clothes, and clothes made mostly of wool instead of cotton and shoddy.

There are nearly 50,000,000 fewer sheep in the world today than 15 years ago, and more than 100,000,000 more people

demanding wool. In the consumption of wool the United States is far and away in advance of either of the other great nations, for although somewhat behind the United Kingdom in the quantity required for her factories, all that is manufactured here is retained for clothing and other uses of our people, and, in addition, vast quantities of woolen fabrics are imported from abroad. A large percentage of the wool consumed in the factories of other countries is manufactured for export and sold for use beyond their borders, giving the United States pre-eminence as a wool-consuming nation.

The Mercado Central de Frutos, located at Buenos Aires, is the largest wool market in the world. This port and Bahía Blanca, the great southern Argentine port, handles practically all the wool grown in the republic. At shearing season wool arrives on ships and trains.

In 1873 the world's sheep population was something like 400,000,000 sheep, whereas today the number is approximately 630,000,000, of which Argentina has about one-sixth, being exceeded in numbers only by Australia, which has 85,000,000 to Argentina's 80,000,000. The United States has something like 55,000,000 sheep, Asiatic Russia 30,000,000 and Great Britain and Ireland about 25,000,000. South America, all told, has more than 100,000,000 sheep, of which two-thirds are in Argentina. There are ten sheep to every man, woman and child, or an average of 39 sheep per family.

Western Canada is coming to be a great sheep country, and here, where millions of acres of grazing land adapted to sheep raising are found, exists one of the finest natural sheep-raising sections close to centers of mutton and wool consumption to be found in the world. The part Canada will play in answering the world's demand for woollens is certain to be important in the near future, for farmers have caught the inspiration resulting from steady prices and a heavy demand for meats and wools.

Our department of agriculture recently gave out a statement which reveals the real situation in facts and figures. This statement was to the effect that the production of wool in the United States in 1915 was 288,777,000 pounds, as compared with 290,192,000 pounds in 1914, and 296,176,000 in 1913. In other words, while we seem to have lost little in production as against 1899, we dropped off 7,000,000 pounds in these two years.

Promotion of increased production of sheep undoubtedly is our great economic problem. One of the paramount features regarding the present shortage in clothing is due to the universal lack of proper grading and caring for the wool from farm to factory. Although the United States ranks as one of the leading wool-producing countries of the world, thousands of pounds of good wool annually are permitted to go to waste because of the farmer's slackness in grading and preparing his clip for the market. The present educational program of the bureau of animal husbandry tends to remove this loss.

This means that the amount of wool imported annually by American manufacturers is equal to more than one-half of the home-grown clip. Foreign wool growers, Australians in particular, maintain a uniformly high-grade standard in the handling of their wools. This care in preparation for market has served to give that country a wool backed by a reputation that readily insures it full value at the time of selling to the manufacturer.

Our modern agriculture needs sheep, more sheep. We need sheep to meet modern practical conditions. Farmers can positively do nothing better than enter sheep breeding with a strain, say, like the Shropshire, which have gained the reputation of being adapted to any sheep-raising region of the continent, and being the "farmer's sheep, a rent-paying sheep, a tenant's sheep, a money-making sheep, wool-producing, mutton-carrying, quick-fattening and hardy sheep." This breed is not only an economical feeder, but, like other improved breeds, good soil conservers. They are adapted to the most intensive system of agriculture.

#### Self-Defense.

"Going to take a vacation this year?"  
"I guess so. I can't afford to, but I think I'd better knock off work for a week just to get rid of the people who insist on asking me when I'm going to, and where I'm going, and if not, why?"

## THIS DOG HAS SOME TALE; WE'LL TELL IT

Leaves Goat Raiser Nothing to Do but Market Animals and Collect Money.

Portland, Ore.—F. A. Pierce, a goat raiser of Canyonville, Ore., has little to do except market his goats and collect the money. His collie dog "Shep" does all the work and shoulders the responsibility of herding and protecting the animals.

"Shep" has a method all his own in taking care of his charges. Instead of driving them, "Shep" leads the goats. At sunrise "Shep" is stirring around trying to get someone to open the gates. After that he starts



"Shep" Has a Method All His Own.

off for the mountain pastures with his flock scampering along behind. All day he leads them to the choicest spots for feeding.

Late in the afternoon "Shep" gives the signal and the procession starts for home. If he arrives before the children of the household have come home from school, "Shep" leaves the goats at the gate and rushes to the schoolhouse to notify the children that it's time to open the gates.

If molested by animals or strangers the goats run to "Shep" for protection. Pierce, with the aid of "Shep," raised the champion goat exhibited at the San Francisco exposition. The animal's hair measured 41½ inches long.

## SKULL SO HARD THAT IT FLATTENED BULLET

Atlanta, Ga.—Harriet Oving, nine-year-old negro girl, would be safe at the front without a steel helmet. Hospital doctors extracted a bullet from her forehead which had not penetrated the skull. The bullet was a ".22," and was mashed perfectly flat. It had been a stray shot. The girl at once returned to her home.

## 43 YEARS OF LIFE IN JAIL

When Old Man Returned to Home Town in Kentucky No One Knew Him.

Owensboro, Ky.—After 43 years spent in the Arkansas penitentiary a Little Rock, Joseph F. Jones has returned here to pick up the thread of life that was broken when he was sent to prison.

When a young man Jones went to Arkansas to work on a farm. He met and loved the daughter of the farmer who employed him. The girl had another admirer, who was the son of a wealthy farmer. He did not relish the intrusion, quarreled with Jones and fought a knife duel with him at the gate of the girl's home. When the fight ended Jones' rival was dead.

After a hasty trial Jones was convicted of murder in the first degree and sent to prison for life. After 43 years his case was laid before the governor. A pardon was granted. Old man Jones walked out of the prison. The girl for whom he had fought had never married, but she had long since been dead. Penitence, Jones walked from Little Rock to Owensboro. No one remembered him. He is a stranger in his own home town.

## Parson Dies as He Sounds Warning.

Amite, La.—Warning his congregation of the uncertainty of life, during a series of protracted meetings here, Rev. C. J. Burgess, a Methodist minister, fell dead in the pulpit. He had been christened, joined and was ordained a minister in the church where he died.

## Boy Killed Self to Show Bravery.

Cleveland, O.—After frightening companions with a revolver, Joseph Sykora, twelve years old, placed the gun against his own head and asked if his playmates would dare him to shoot. When they laughed the boy pulled the trigger and fell dead.

## Would Give Him Exercise.

Former Congressman George R. Smith of Minneapolis is fond of hunting and takes great pride in the ownership of a costly setter dog of noble birth. One day an old man, who was acting as guide for the hunt, came near making a lifelong enemy of Smith by criticizing the dog's technique in the field.

"The dog's perfectly all right," declared Smith, indignantly. "I wouldn't trade him for any dog I ever saw, only he doesn't get quite enough exercise. I'm busy and have to keep him penned up a good deal. He ought to have more exercise and that would improve his hunting."

"Has he got any fleas?" inquired the old man.

"Should say not," replied Smith, insulted. "That dog has his bath every week the same as I hope you do."

"Why don't you give him a few fleas?"

"What do you mean, give him fleas? Why should I want a fine dog like him to have fleas?"

"Well," opined the guide, thoughtfully, "they'd give him exercise."—St. Louis Republic.

## Exactly.

"I am going to have an old beau for the hero of this story."

"That is a dandy idea."

A wise man never attempts to guess the use of fancy work made by a woman.

## A PHYSICIAN

Laid Up In Bed, Doan's Onto Life.

Marvelous Recovery.

"Without warning I was drawn to the brink of the grave by unrelenting kidney trouble," says Robert W. Wengatz, 114 Cypress Ave., Bronx, N. Y. "My kidneys seemed to stop acting and the pains in my back were terrible. Big, bleary puffs came under my eyes and attacks of dizziness often blinded me. My limbs swelled twice normal size and I could press big dents into the flesh."

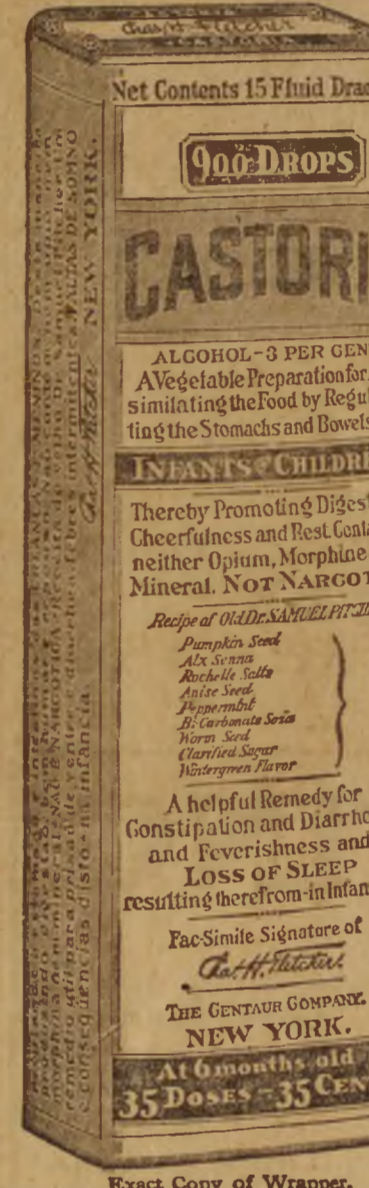
"I was confined to bed and had convulsions several times a day. Despite the best of treatment, I grew worse and was taken to the hospital. I didn't improve, however, and was brought home again, barely holding onto life."

"Toward the last of 1913, a friend persuaded me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I cannot put into words what they did for me. The first box helped more than all the other medicines and treatments I had taken. I continued and from an emaciated wreck of a man I have taken on good, solid flesh until I now weigh 225 pounds and am in the best of health. Doan's alone deserve the credit."

Suave to before me.

JAMES T. COUGHLIN, Com. of Deeds

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



# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature

of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

## 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

One Hiding Place. "This is a queer little hole of country of yours, Pat," said one of the fly boys to our friend the other day. "Begorra, an' as quare as it is," replied Pat, "there's wan thing ye can do in it that ye can't do in yer own country."

"And what is that?" asked the draft evader.

"Hide!" replied Pat.

## CLEAR YOUR COMPLEXION

While You Sleep With Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

On retiring, gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and continue bathing a few minutes with the Soap. The influence of this treatment on the pores extends through the night.

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

## The Plain Truth.

"We are going to entertain company tonight."

"Some people you like, I presume."

"Mercy, no! We would lose our social standing if we entertained people we like."

A young widow's health usually improves when her physician gets married.

## When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Stinging—Just Pure Comfort. 50 cents a Bottle. Write for Free Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

## YUCATAN IS THE AMERICAN EGYPT

Scattered all over the Yucatan peninsula are monuments to a civilization that flourished thousands of years ago. Just how many thousand nobody knows and scientists differ very materially in their ideas on the subject. The prevailing belief, however, is that this civilization was in full swing as late as the beginning of the Christian era. Other scientists assert that the ruins antedate those of Egypt.

Yucatan can well be called "The American Egypt." The ruins of 172 cities, big and little, have been discovered and not a quarter of the territory has been explored, that is, carefully explored, for the tropical verdure makes the finding of them very difficult. You might pass within a hundred feet of a wonderful old temple or pyramid a hundred times and not discover it, so effectively does the jungle screen these crumbling monuments of the distant past and shield them from the prying eyes of this inquisitive and presumptuous age.

Of the 172 clusters of ruins discovered, two sets represent what were once large and prosperous cities, of about half a million inhabitants each. Doubtless at different times each one of these two cities was the capital of the country.

One of the cities is Uxmal, pronounced "Ush-mal," situated in the southwestern part of Yucatan, and the other is Chichen Itza, in the eastern part of the state. One is six miles away from the railway's end through the jungle and the other 18. In both cases the road leading out is little better than a trail and without question the roughest road that a wheeled vehicle was ever pounded to pieces on.

To my mind the most interesting ruin of all is "The House of the Dwarf" at Uxmal. It is a pyramid, with a temple on top where the priests made human sacrifices. The steps on one side are fairly well preserved. A double chain is run down them so that it is possible to reach the top if you have a cool head. Once there you crawl through a hole knocked in the temple wall and come out on a platform which was the sacrificial altar.

On that platform the priests stood and with knives of flint cut out the heads of living victims and held the gruesome objects aloft, still throbbing, for the populace below to gaze at. In the great quadrangle at the foot of that side of the

pyramid the inhabitants of the city gathered to watch these festal doings. Fifty thousand people could stand in it. Around this huge court runs a palace, two stories high and beautifully carved, which was the home of the nuns, for whose special delectation these sacrifices were made. The nuns were the aristocrats of ancient Maya society.

On all four of the inner sides of this palace are carved two huge snakes, whose bodies are entwined as they twist around the structure. These snakes have human heads and tassels for tails. In all the ruins the carvings are of the same peculiar design. The patterns of the borders and the general ornamentation strongly suggest the Egyptian.

What is most wonderful of all is how they were able to cut those huge blocks of stone and then carve them so beautifully without metal hammers or chisels. There is no iron or other metal in the country and so all they had to work with was flint. How they raised the blocks into place none can explain. That remains as much of a mystery as the Pyramids of Egypt. This is used as an argument to prove that the same race of people did them both.

There are many more ruins standing at Chichen Itza than at Uxmal, but in both cities all the smaller structures and private houses have disappeared. The ages have worn them away or earthquakes shaken them down and the jungle has covered all. The natural accumulation of soil for centuries has also covered them many feet deep. The bases of the big buildings still in sight are, of course, below the present surface. Not much has been done in the way of excavating, for the government is only just turning its attention to these wonderful relics of the past.

The ruins have several feats in masonry work that are beyond our twentieth century architects, such as arches without keystones, leaning walls, round corners, hanging terraces, and so on. The walls are all enormously thick and the rooms rather small, even in the houses of the governors or kings, or whatever they were called. Most of those rooms are now inhabited by bats and are not at all pleasant places. There are no flat ceilings to be found. All are finished with pointed arches.—George Miner, in the Mextean Review.

Journal  
 ILLINOIS.  
 \$1.50 THE YEAR  
 MAKER, PUBLISHER  
 OUNG, Managing Editor

Salt's Plush and Pile Fabric Coats—something good—Olmsted's.  
 Tennis Flannel Gowns from 89c to \$1.50, Olmsted's.  
 R. A. Brown of Cortland will be in Genoa on Monday, Oct. 1, and in Kingston on Tuesday, Oct. 2, to buy poultry and will pay the following prices: Old hens, 22c; springs, 21, old roosters, 15c.

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

Kiernan & Galt's threshed 2,034 bushels of wheat from a 60-acre tract last Saturday. This is an average of over 34 bushels to the acre, the biggest average crop raised on the state. The seed has been sold to the DeKalb county Seed Association.

By and by the kaiser will begin to feel that somebody has got his number, and the soldiers at Camp Grant are anxious to be in front and find it.

Silk Underskirts to suit everyone, Olmsted's.

Martin has just received a beautiful line of cut glass, in the very latest designs. There is a good variety to choose from, including vases, baskets bowls and perfume bottles.

See the New Dress Goods and Silks at Swan's

They are in the weaves and colors which will be extensively and popularly used in the making of new garments for Fall and Winter. Here are finest French serges, wool popline, broadcloths, gabardines and other favorite fabrics for suits, dresses and skirts. Prices from 65c a yard upward. October styles in Home Patterns now ready. None over 15c.

Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store"

**AUCTIONEER**

Having decided to enter the field as an auctioneer, I hereby announce that I am prepared to cry farm sales and solicit the handling of such work. I will stand half the bill for printing expense for all my sales. For terms and dates, call phone 357, Genoa, Ill. 49-41.  
 BEN MOWERS.

**WEEK'S SOCIAL EVENTS**

MRS. HELEN SEYMOUR, Editor

**H. G. L. Club**  
 The H. G. L. Club met with Mrs. Andy Johnson last Thursday afternoon and played five hundred with Mrs. Frank Wallace and Mrs. Roe Bennett winning favors. After cards a delightful two-course luncheon was served on the small tables.

**R. N. of A. Sewing Circle**  
 Mrs. John Geithman entertained the R. N. of A. Sewing Circle last Friday afternoon. After the usual work hour refreshments were served. Mesdames Geo. Loptien, Robert and Lorn Geithman were outside guests.

The club will meet with Mrs. Frank Wallace on Friday afternoon of this week. It is hoped that every member will be present as there is a special treat in store for them. District Deputy Mrs. Johannah Reynolds of DeKalb will be present and a pleasant afternoon is looked forward to.

**Raymond Schneider Weds**  
 Raymond Schneider, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. U. Schneider of Chicago, former residents of Genoa, was married in Oak Park on the 22nd of this month to Miss Edith Pfiedger of that city. They will make their home on the south side in Chicago, the groom being work superintendent of the General America Tank Car Co. of East Chicago. Mr. Schneider is a grandson of Lon Holroyd of Genoa, and is a promising young man holding a position of trust with his company. The bride is a talented musician.

**OBITUARY**  
 Wm. Henry Wilson

Our deceased brother in Christ, Wm. Henry Wilson, well known in McHenry Co., Genoa, and other communities, was born in Canada, April 2, 1840, and passed away at his home in Genoa, Ill., September 19, 1917, being 77 years, 5 months and 17 days of age.

Mr. Wilson was but a child two years of age when his parents left their native home in Canada and moved to McHenry county, first settling at Marengo and 4 years later when he was 6 years of age the family moved to Riley, McHenry county, where he went to school and grew to manhood and where he continued to live for about 67 years, or until 5 years ago, when he moved to Genoa, where he has since resided.

Mr. Wilson has long been regarded as one of the old settlers of McHenry county, where he was well known, respected and highly esteemed as a man of righteousness.

He was united in marriage to Miss Susannah M. Durham of Genoa, September 19, 1861 and he passed away on this 50th wedding anniversary.

There were five sons and one daughter born in this home all of whom survive his departure:

Herman, O; Henry F. and William H., residing in Marengo; Chas. G. of Hanover and Grant of Belvidere, the daughter, Miss Prudence, residing at the Genoa home. In addition to those of his own family circle, his bereaved wife and children, who are bowed in deep sorrow, the deceased also leaves of his father's family, three brothers and two sisters who are: Charles, of Meadow Grove, Nebr.; John, of Centralia, Wash.; Albert, of Red Willow, Nebr.; Mrs. Katherine Durham, Elgin, Nebr.; Mrs. Amanda Bennett, of Harvard, Nebr. There are also 11 grand children. In addition to those near to him by the ties of blood there are many distant relatives friends and neighbors who sorrow deeply with them today as they realize that one of their number has been called from among them.

Mr. Wilson was a good Christian man. When a boy he was baptized in the Christian faith and confessed Christ as his personal Savior. He united with the M. E. church at Ney in which he became especially active. He was Sunday school teacher, superintendent of the Sunday school for many years, and in later life was an official member. He had the Kingdom of God at heart and always labored and cast his influence for Christ, and he lived out the song which he so much loved: "Till Live for Him, Who Died for Me."

Mr. Wilson has been in failing health for more than two years and for several months very feeble and

**Birthday Dinner**  
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Awe had in a number of friends Sunday in honor of their daughter, Vida, it being the little lady's first birthday anniversary. At noon an elaborate dinner was served. Guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duval and son, Albion; Mr. and Mrs. E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Max Burrows, Miss Eva Awe, Walter and Frank Awe. Numerous pretty gifts were left for the baby.

**Junior-Freshman Reception**  
 The first social event of the school year was held last Friday night, Sept. 21, when the Sophomores entertained the Junior and Freshmen classes of the Genoa High School. The fore part of the evening was spent in music and games. Donald Young easily captured the prize offered for drawing a picture of Mr. Taylor. All contestants were blindfolded.

Then came the "eats". The guests were ushered into the laboratory, which was decorated in the national colors. Each "Froshie" was provided with a "hib" at the door and were seated in small red chairs. Lorene Glass, president of the Freshmen class, was perched in a "highchair." After the confusion of seating these wee tots was over a three-course luncheon was served. This feast included chocolate pigs and "lollypops". The reception broke up at a late hour with the singing of "Wake Freshmen, Wake."

because of this, was not able to attend the services of his church. But he loved the Holy Bible as the guide book of his life and commended with God in daily prayers. He sought in this life for "That City that hath foundations, whose maker and builder is God," and at last in death called him saying "It is enough, go up higher."

Funeral services were held at the M. E. church, Sunday September 23, Rev. T. E. Ream of Libertyville, officiating. Interment took place in the Genoa cemetery. During the services at the cemetery, Thos. H. Gill of Marengo played a cornet solo, "In the Sweet By and By."

**Card of Thanks**  
 We wish to thank the neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy during the sickness and death of our loved one. Also for the beautiful floral offerings.  
 Mrs. Susannah M. Wilson and family.

**Diamonds at Martin's.**  
 Coats—Winter Coats now on display, Olmsted's.

E. J. Tischler is now driving a 5 passenger Ford touring car.

Red onions at \$1.00 per bushel, I. W. Douglass.

Have you seen the new Coats at Olmsted's?

A lavalier is just the thing for her birthday. See the new assortment at Martin's.

How about those tennis blankets?—see Olmsted's.

Mass will be celebrated at St. Catherine's church next Sunday morning at 9:00 o'clock.

Prices on Coats at Olmsted's will be a pleasant surprise to you.

The Home Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Wm. Reid next Tuesday afternoon.

Olmsted's are sure to please you in that Winter Hat.

All shows at the Grand will start at eight o'clock after Monday, October 1. Remember, at eight o'clock sharp.

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

Mrs. Quint Cochrane of Chicago, underwent a serious operation at the Sherman Hospital in Elgin Saturday, Dr. Oro Pelton, Sr. and Dr. Ora Pelton, Jr., assisted by Dr. Roach of Burlington were the attending surgeons. The latest report was that Mrs. Cochrane was doing as nicely as could be expected.

**Smart New Fall Coats at Theo. F. Swan's**

Come in this week—visit the apparel section and try on as many as you like of the new coats—let the mirror tell you how smart and becoming they are. Our showing includes fashionable models in coats of rich broadcloths, wool poplin, wool velour and other favored materials, also of genuine Salt's fur fabrics. Our very attractive prices range from \$12.95 upward.

Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store"

**HAVE YOUR PIANO TUNED**

BY AN EXPERT

**ROY E. CHENEY**

PIANO TUNING AND PLAYER-PIANO REPAIRING

WITH Lewis & Palmer Piano Co. DeKalb and Sycamore

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

PHONES: Sycamore 234 DeKalb 338

Dress Skirts in the latest styles, Olmsted's.  
 Coats—Winter Coats—now on display, Olmsted's.

New Hats coming in every few days. Come in and look them over, Olmsted. One Dollar Waist none better for the price, Olmsted's.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Wm. Duval on Thursday afternoon, October 4, at 2:30 o'clock.

L. C. Brown has purchased a 5-passenger Dodge, making the deal thru John Duval.

An entertainment will be given at the Charter Grove church Monday evening, Oct. 1, for patriotic benefit. Refreshments free. Admission ten cents.

If in need of a Winter Coat give us a try. Olmsted.

If you have a job in wiring to be done, leave your order with H. J. Glass. He can take care of it and give you perfect satisfaction.

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

Cover-all aprons, light and dark, at Olmsted's.

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

Sunday, Sept. 30 will close the conference year for 400 Methodist churches in Rock River Conference. There are four such conferences in Illinois. Rev. Pierce will leave Tuesday afternoon for Belvidere where the 78th session of the conference will be held. This closes the fourth year of Rev. Pierce's pastorate in Genoa and it will be his last as he has expressed a desire to be transferred to another charge. During the past four years \$4,000.00 in improvements have been made on the church property which is now equal to any church property in any town the size of Genoa.

**Select the New Corset at Theo. F. Swan's**

Don't overlook the fact that your corset has much to do with the effect your new Fall apparel will give. A model designed to meet the needs of your particular type of figure is to be found in our extensive and carefully selected stock of high grade corsets which includes such well known makes as Nemo, Warner's Redfern, Modart and Justrite. Prices from \$1.25 upwards. Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store"



**Is Your Dining-Room Floor a Source of Embarrassment?**  
 —perhaps dull, scratched, rough or otherwise unattractive?  
**ARMSTRONG'S LINOLEUM**  
 in any one of the numerous patterns that accurately reproduce wood grain will solve the problem economically and with the most artistic results.  
 This is an exceedingly durable floor covering—easier to take care of than either painted or polished wood floors.  
 Many attractive designs now in stock.



S. S. Slater & Son

**FARM FOR SALE!**

I will sell at Public Sale, my farm of 200 acres situated 6 miles north of Genoa, in McHenry county, 8 miles southwest of Marengo, 6 miles northeast of Herbert, known as the John Tripp farm, fair buildings, well tiled. Sale to take place in front of Farmer's State Bank at Genoa, at 2 o'clock

**Saturday, Oct. 6, '17**

TERMS OF SALE—Purchaser will be required to give a bankable note on day of sale for \$2,000, to be due March 1, 1918, interest to be deducted if paid when due. Balance of purchase money to be due and payable on March 1, 1918, when deed will be delivered and possession given. All over \$18,000 will be left on the farm if so desired at 5 per cent.

**B. F. GOLDEN**  
 GEORGE GETTY, AUCTIONEER



**FURNITURE**

Whether you want to furnish a room, a whole house or just buy a single piece, this is the place to come.

**RUGS**

Whether you want the expensive rug or wish to pay a modest price, you want the best you can get for the price, that has been our aim, quality at the right price.

Our Motto:  
**GOOD Furniture and Rugs**

**W. W. COOPER**

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

---

**ROOFING**

You know that roof leaks -- that repairs or a new roof is needed -- and that now is the time to attend to it. Do not wait until the storms of fall and winter are at hand before giving the matter your attention. If too busy or unable to find the help to do the job, turn it over to us. We will furnish the materials and do the entire job in first-class shape and guarantee satisfaction in every way. We have --

**Prepared Roofings**  
**Cedar Shingles**  
**Asphalt Shingles**

Look into the matter and see what you want and command us.

**GENOA LUMBER CO.**

**FALL ANNOUNCEMENT**

Winter coats in the latest cuts and fabrics  
 Prices to suit everyone

**Fall and Winter Opening of Millinery**  
**FRIDAY AND SATURDAY**

**F. W. OLMSTAD COMPANY**

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Winter coats in the latest cuts and fabrics  
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PHONES: Sycamore 234 DeKalb 338

**Canning Peaches**

WE are expecting a shipment of assorted Canning Peaches the latter part of this week or the first part of next week.

Leave your orders with us now and they will receive our prompt attention.

**E. J. TISCHLER, GROCER**

# SHEEP'S CLOTHING

LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.  
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CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

"You darling!" he declared with emotion. "Wait—till I get my—breath. Man's got—no business courting—when he ain't in training."

Lydia laughed aloud. Impossible to resent the extravagances of this irresponsible boy! "I'm in no hurry," she countered, a hint of malice making piquant her demureness. "I got you!" said Peter, breathing heavily.

Suddenly Lydia realized that Peter was the cheerfulest soul she had ever known. She'd be sorry to lose him, with his high spirits and honest, outspoken friendliness.

But she was bound to lose him; and not him alone, but all her new-found friends. This night had demonstrated indisputably in her understanding that Craven's mode of life could never be hers. They lived and thought on different planes. Downing street's secret agent must of necessity have his secrets and guard them jealously; but love and loyalty could not endure in an atmosphere of petty deception, useless, persistent fibbing, feigned emotion intrinsic selfishness.

She meant to leave him without delay. Come morning, and she would strike out for herself. And that involved forfeiture not only of her father, but of his friends that now were hers. It would be impossible to keep on terms of equality and companionship with those amiable creatures of exalted irresponsibility, and spend her days—behind a counter! She felt very forlorn, lonely, young and inexperienced.

She turned at length from unseeing contemplation of Central park's dismal perspectives, to look curiously at Peter, who forthwith grinned gracefully. "What do you want—madman?"

"Just to talk to you," he replied frankly. "You keep to yourself so much—I get lonesome and desperate. Think what it must mean not to see you in over twelve hours to a man of my mercurial temperament! Honest, I was feeling awful low when you showed up just now. In another hour I'd've been taking things seriously—the same as you."

"What makes you say that?" "Because you show it." "Do I, really?" she pleaded anxiously.

"Not so's anybody'd notice it but me. You'll have to learn that you can hide nothing from me. Consider what a swell time you'll have when we're married."

"No—don't joke, please. I—I am not very happy tonight."

"You aren't?" Peter sat up at attention, serious for once at least.

"It's nothing—don't ask me, please. I'm just a bit low-spirited."

"Nothing doing!" declared Peter firmly. "Dissimulation isn't your long suit, I know!" He nodded with immense gravity. "You're fretting about that cussed necklace." He drew a long breath and lied magnificently. "You see, we were talking it over when you came in; Quoin calling Betty down for making Craven try to smuggle, and Betty fighting back like a good one—the whole story coming out. I don't care if Tad is your father, he hadn't my right to put a raw deal like that over on you. Now," Peter wound up defensively, "turn loose the heavy artillery! I've spoken my mind when it was none of my business, and it's up to me to take the count without a whimper."

Lydia was silent, her face averted. "No," she said presently, "I'm not angry with you. Why should I be? I myself don't think it was right. It—it's pleasant to know somebody sympathizes, when everybody else seems to think it nothing at all."

"Not my way of looking at it," Peter insisted. "Listen to me now! Why not marry me and chuck the whole game—Betty, Tad, Quoin, the whole outfit? Think how good it would be to know you don't have to care what they think! Just say 'Peter, you're on!' and we're off—winter in Egypt—everything like that. You see? Not a bit of use fretting about people when life makes itself so easy."

"Please don't, Peter. It makes you seem—unsympathetic, after all."

"Don't you believe it. I'm so full of sympathy for you that it hurts me. Please won't you marry me?"

"I can't listen to you if you will go on this way!" she cried, half distracted. "I'm not thinking of marrying anybody."

"I know. It's just as good a line as it ever was, and you read it to perfection. But it loses force with repetition, my dear. Don't forget that this is another scene—several chapters farther on—and no other fellow has turned up to make it difficult for you to decide. I know, 'cause I've been watching."

"Please be—kind—if you can't be serious."

"But I am serious."

"Ah, but you promised me you never care and never would be!" She tried to laugh; but not very successfully.

"That just goes to show how little I knew myself. The diagram is, of course, I never wanted to be serious before I fell in love with you. Don't you understand that, really? I love you, Lydia!"

The girl sighed and looked away, troubled, a strange, sweet fluttering in her bosom. And Peter was searching her shadowed face with eyes she dared not meet lest they surprise her agitation and wrest a victory from it. Her lips grew tremulous, her eyes dim.

"I love you," he repeated gently. "Oh, believe me, heart of my heart!" His hand closed firmly over her own.

"But," she protested in a voice scarcely more than a whisper, he had to bend very near to hear, "but Peter—"

"Dearest?"

"It's the first time you—you ever told me that."

"God forgive me!" cried the young man devoutly. "I never thought. I thought you knew all the time!"

CHAPTER XV.

"Peter!" The cry was smothered. "Silly boy! Can't you see the cab is turning? Do let me go!"

"Only into a side street. I say, where are we bound anyway?"

"It doesn't matter—only to deliver a note and get an answer."

"Who to—and from? Grammar's nothing to me, anyway."

"I shan't tell you if you don't stop. Well, a friend—nobody you know. If you don't let me go, I'll—"

"What will you do?"

"If you'll let me go, I'll tell you something."

Curiosity triumphed. Lydia extricated herself.

"What is it?"

"There—I'm all mussed and rumped. You're frightfully inconsiderate."

"May's well get used to it. You've got a long, rumpled, mussed lifetime before you."

"What makes you say that?"

"Do I, really?" she pleaded anxiously.

"Not so's anybody'd notice it but me. You'll have to learn that you can hide nothing from me. Consider what a swell time you'll have when we're married."

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had hinted. And yet, surveying the residence, one began to doubt—

An eminently respectable quarter, Seventy-sixth street, between Madison and Park avenues, a block as se-date as any in town, dedicated to the homes of solid, decent, law-abiding bodies who, to be sure, wouldn't suffer association with any establishment of the least questionable character.

Since the cab had stopped not a sound had disturbed the quiet save the semioccasional rumbling of surface cars on the one hand or snoring of motors on the other.

And number 98 itself was a residence of a type and caste to allay distrust at a glance—an elderly, well-to-do sort, with brownstone front, well groomed; nothing in this ensemble the least ominous or threatening.

Inclining to question old Quoin's ever-ready inference, Peter climbed back into the cab, and for five minutes hugged himself in private ecstasy.

Everything was for all the best in the best of all possible worlds. He needed only to crowd things a bit, rush the wedding through before Lydia realized that people were onto Craven, keep her if possible ignorant forever of old Tad's disgrace—"That could be fixed, no doubt. Fortunately Betty wasn't vindictive. Quoin's commission from her had been merely to scare Craven silly and run him out of town. And that, of course, would keep things dark; for Craven would never dare return."

Of course, if he ever found out his daughter didn't know, and her husband didn't want her to know, he would likely try on a little blackmailing, just to keep body and soul together. But Peter wouldn't mind that—not in moderation. Anyway, he'd always liked old Tad; and to think of him in want, who had been so refulgent a figure in the life of town, would be seen discomfort for his prospective son-in-law. Peter dared say old Tad could do with a tidy bit of blackmail—something adequate and regular. And he, for one, would never begrudge it.

But when five minutes had elapsed Peter began to fidget. That's a long time to wait for a girl you're crazy about, who has just owned up she's crazy about you!

He consulted his watch: ten minutes past eleven. Lydia had come to the Margrave about a quarter of eight; couldn't have been more than a quarter of an hour coming up town. Peter became convinced that he had waited ten minutes, not five.

Things began to look dubious. He hopped out and up the steps of 98. The outer door was fastened; but a steady pressure on the push-button brought a shadow to skulk suspiciously behind lace-screened inner doors. One edge of the curtains was pulled aside a trifle, he was inspected narrowly, and then the shadow materialized into a woman who came forth and unlatched the outer doors. Even to Peter's captious scrutiny she looked a very nice sort, altogether an apparition to abash suspicion.

"Yes?" she inquired in a pleasant voice.

"Yes," the discomfited young man replied intelligently. "That is to say—ah—"

"Perhaps you've mistaken the house?"

"No—I mean to say—Miss Craven—I brought her here—was to wait to see her home, you know—waited so long—began to wonder—"

"I see," said the woman quietly, a flicker of amusement in the eyes that Peter rather liked. "If you don't mind waiting another minute, I'll ask her."

Significantly enough, Peter thought, she didn't ask him to step in out of the weather. On the other hand, she was considerate not to keep him waiting long; though the message she finally brought him proved distasteful enough.

"Miss Craven asked me to give you this, Mr. Traft."

"Thanks," said Peter, graciously accepting the proffered envelope.

It wasn't sealed. Unceremoniously he lifted the flap and withdrew the inclosure, a square, white, heavy correspondence card with the address stamped in black letters. Below a stub pen had been used with disastrous effect.

"Dear Mr. Traft—Please don't wait for me. I can't tell how long I may be detained. Sincerely,

"LYDIA CRAVEN."

Dear Mr. Traft, nonplussed, accepted dismissal with what grace he could muster. "Oh—ah—thanks," he said blankly. "Awfully good of you—"

"Good evening, Mr. Traft."

"Good evening."

The door closed. Peter grunted disgust and went slowly down the steps.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**Bleeding Useful at Times.**

For ages one of the customs of Chinese physicians has been to thrust fine needles into the body to let out pains and various maladies and it appears that bleeding in this way is often really useful. After long observation in China Dr. James Cantlie reports himself so much impressed with the results that he has adopted the procedure himself for certain cases. Needling seems to lessen the tension in the inflamed part and to relieve neuralgic and rheumatic pains, swelling and stiffness from sprains and fractures, and especially the indefinite hip pains usually called sciatica.

**Freshet Preceding Drought.**

"There seemed to be general rejoicing over prohibition in Crimison Gulch."

"Yes," replied Broncho Bob; "the boys looked forward to it with great enthusiasm. They figured that there'd be a tremendous amount of liquor that the saloons would have to give away just before they closed."

# The KITCHEN CABINET

Canned food will be needed next winter as it has never been needed before. Let your slogan be, therefore, can all you can and dry the succulent foods which will keep without canning.

SANDWICHES FOR OCCASIONS.

A slice of nice firm ripe tomato dipped in olive oil and lemon juice, seasoned with scraped onion, salt and red pepper, makes a most tasty sandwich. Sliced cucumbers, cut very thin and prepared just before using as above, is another refreshing and wholesome sandwich.

**Chicken and Ham Sandwiches.**—Cut cold chicken and cold ham in very thin slices. Prepare thin slices of bread, spread with butter, add a slice of ham, then a layer of chicken, sprinkle lightly with salt, add another slice of bread and butter and press together, trim and cut into triangles or any desired shape.

A bit of crisp lettuce dipped in a highly seasoned French dressing and served at once before the dressing wilts the lettuce, is a very good sandwich filling and easy to prepare.

**Cheese Sandwiches.**—Mix together two heaping tablespoons of cheese, two tablespoons of melted butter, a teaspoonful of made mustard and spread buttered bread with this mixture, then lay on thin slices of corned beef, cover with another slice of bread, press together and cut in any desired shape.

**Mayonnaise and Ham Sandwiches.**—Chop a quarter of a pound of cooked ham, then add one teaspoonful of French mustard, one teaspoonful of paprika, the strained juice of half a lemon and four tablespoons of mayonnaise dressing. Mix well and spread lightly on thin buttered toast.

**Egg and Sardine Sandwiches.**—Work the yolks of six hard-cooked eggs into a paste with three tablespoons of mayonnaise, add five sardines from which the skin and bones have been removed, and when a smooth paste is formed, spread on buttered toast, sprinkle with the finely minced egg whites and garnish with minced parsley.

**Water Cress Sandwiches.**—Take well-washed and dried water cress and mix after chopping with butter, cream it well and spread on thin slices of bread. Use four bunches of chopped cress and four tablespoons of butter.

If we are looking for a controlling purpose in life, what can be more comprehensive than this—nobility of character?

THE GREAT AMERICAN DESSERT.

With all the puddings and ices which we have to tempt the appetite, nothing seems to take the place of the popular pie.

**Apple Pie With Cream Cheese.**—Line a deep pie plate with pastry, and fill with tart cooked apple sauce. Bake without a crust and when cold cover with a cupful of whipped cream, to which has been added a half of a cream cheese put through a ricer. This may be heaped on the pie with a pastry tube if so desired.

Another apple pie baked without a top crust is covered with marshmallows and returned to the oven to brown.

**Banana Pie.**—Fill a pastry shell with sliced bananas, sprinkle with butter and lemon juice and a little sugar. Bake, serve covered with whipped cream.

**Pineapple Pie.**—To one small can of grated pineapple add three eggs, one and a half cupful of sugar, a half cupful of cold water and two tablespoons of butter. Beat the eggs, separating the whites from the yolks, stirring in the whites lightly. Bake with one crust. This will make two pies.

**Orange Pie.**—Beat the yolks of three eggs with a fourth of a cupful of sugar, add the juice and grated rind of an orange and the juice and grated rind of half a lemon with a small piece of butter. Mix thoroughly and bake in a single crust. When done cover with a meringue made from the whites of the eggs and three tablespoons of sugar and a tablespoonful of orange juice.

**Yorkshire Pie.**—Line a pie pan with pastry and fill with preserves of any kind, cover with shredded almonds and baked. When cold cover with sweetened and flavored whipped cream.

**Prune Pie With Whipped Cream.**—Bake a pastry shell and cool. Scald a cupful of milk, add a tablespoonful of corn starch and cook until smooth; add the yolk of an egg beaten with a half-cupful of sugar, a dash of salt, and a cupful of chopped cooked prunes. Cook until smooth, then fill the shell. Serve cold with whipped cream piled over the top.

Pastry should be handled lightly, fat cut into the flour with knives and chilled when possible before rolling out.

Remember when heartsick and weary; The sunshine comes after the rain; Tomorrow is time to be cheery— Tomorrow we take hope again.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Pickled onions are wholesome and make a good addition to the relishes for the winter.

**Pickled Onions.**—Remove the outside skin but be careful not to break them. Soak twenty-four hours in strong salt water, wipe and put them in glass jars with pieces of sweet red peppers. Allow enough vinegar to fill the jars and to each quart add a teaspoonful of mixed spices. Scald the vinegar with the spices and cool it, then fill the jars. The second and third day, repeat, cooling it each time before pouring over the onions, the third day seal airtight.

**Boiled Cider.**—Fresh sweet elder, cooked down to half its quantity and bottled for winter use, may be used in the winter or at any season with carbonated water to make a most refreshing drink. The cider may be used for mince meat, pudding sauces and for various dishes.

**Mint Punch.**—Wash and brush a quart of mint leaves. Cover with boiling water and steep for ten minutes. Strain and chill, add one cupful of grape juice, one cupful of either strawberry or raspberry juice, fresh or canned. Sweeten to taste, using sirup instead of sugar, making a more bland and pleasant flavor than when raw sugar is used. Any fruit juice may be used that is at hand.

**Cucumber Pickles.**—Select the small cucumbers and to each hundred allow once ounce of whole cloves, one ounce of white mustard seed, one large tablespoonful of salt, one cupful of sugar and two small red peppers. Put the spices in thin muslin bags, and put them with the washed cucumbers into a kettle with vinegar to cover. Heat slowly to the boiling point, take from the fire and put into cans. After a week, if they seem to soften, drain off the vinegar and add a half cupful of water and the same amount of sugar to two hundred pickles (using the very small ones), pour this boiling hot over the pickles and seal.

**Orange Mint Julep.**—Chop fine and rub to a paste, four sprigs of mint, add a tablespoonful of powdered sugar and mix this with the grated rind and juice of an orange. Add ice and carbonated water to make a tumblerful.

To save food the housewife must learn to plan economical and properly balanced meals, which, while nourishing each member of the family properly, do not encourage over-eating or offer excessive and wasteful variety.

United States Department of Agriculture

**CANNING AND PICKLING.**

A good way to make chili sauce is to can the tomatoes when they are in their prime and set away to be made into chili sauce when there are not so many pressing duties.

**Chili Sauce.**—Take three quarts of canned tomatoes, add six chopped green peppers, four white onions also chopped, one cupful of sugar, half a cupful of salt, two cupfuls of vinegar and the following ground spices: One tablespoonful of cinnamon, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, half a teaspoonful of cloves and allspice mixed. This mixture is boiled for three hours and then bottled for winter use. This makes a thick sauce. By adding six cupfuls of vinegar instead of two a good catsup may be made.

**Bordeaux Sauce.**—Two gallons of cabbage, one gallon of green tomatoes, one dozen white onions, six red sweet peppers, all chopped fine; one ounce of whole allspice, one ounce of whole cloves, one-quarter of a pound of white mustard seed, one ounce of celery seed, one and three-quarters pounds of sugar, one gallon of vinegar and a half cupful of salt. Drain the tomatoes; cabbage and tomatoes are measured after chopping. Remove the seeds from the peppers. Cloves and allspice are put in small cheese-cloth bags. Boil twenty minutes, can and seal. This makes a dozen quarts.

Young carrots canned may be used pickled in the winter, adding onions, bay leaf, vinegar and cloves with celery seed, letting them stand in the mixture for a day or two. The same vinegar may be used several times.

**Pickled Beets.**—Take one dozen beets, two quarts of vinegar, one-quarter of an ounce each of mace and ginger, a saltspoonful of pepper and two tablespoonfuls of grated horseradish. Cook the beets until tender and cut up, add the seasonings to the vinegar and, when boiling hot, pour over the beets. Seal in jars. Sugar improves this pickle for many people.

Slightly green muskmelons make a most delicious pickle, prepared as one does the watermelon rind.

*Nellie Maxwell*

A Knoxville (Tenn.) girl makes clever character dolls with heads carved of dried apples.



As beneficial as it is enjoyable—in other words, doubly beneficial: that's why

## WRIGLEYS

Is popular the world over. Many a long watch or a hard job is made more cheerful by this long-lasting refreshment.



After Every Meal The Flavor Lasts

Aids appetite and digestion. Allays thirst and fatigue.

Hence the Name. "Why do you call that horse 'Collected'?" "He's a trifle slow."

Same Thing. "We can all do something to help." "Yes; those who do nothing else can sit back and advise the rest."

A bad boy seldom gets his badness from his father. The old man generally holds on to all he has.

Some men are about as beneficial to their fellow men as the hole is to the doughnut.

## Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

**Harvest the Crops—Save the Yields**

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

**The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America Will Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.**

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Department of Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters, that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

**HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED!!!**

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

**High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.**

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. MacInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.

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First and foremost, full electric equipment (Wagner 2-unit type starting and lighting system), high-speed Continental motor; demountable rims, 30 inch by 3 inch tires; 3-speed transmission; Hyatt quiet bearings; Peddler honeycomb radiator; smart stream-line body; Atwater-Kent ignition system; cantilever type vanadium steel springs of extra length and strength; Schebler carburetor; dry plate clutch and twenty in. features of costly car quality. Price, now, \$395, f. o. b. Detroit. Saxon "Six" \$935, f. o. b. Detroit.

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See your local dealer NOW or write to us direct.

Responsible representatives wanted in all open territory.



**KINGSTON NEWS**

—MISS EDITH MOORE, CORRESPONDENT—  
—E. P. SMITH, BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE—

C. A. Anderson transacted business in Chicago Monday.

Mrs. J. P. Ort and son, Ralph, spent Monday in Rockford.

Ivan Hinckley of Belvidere spent the first of the week here.

Miss Mary Knappenburger of Genoa visited home folks Sunday.

A number of people from Kingston and vicinity attended the Elkhorn fair last week.

Mrs. E. L. Bradford and Miss Daisy Ball were home from Sycamore Sunday.

John Uplinger made a business trip to DeKalb Tuesday.

Leon Uplinger has had his house wired for electric lights.

There will be special services at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Mrs. Burt Cok of Hampshire visited Mrs. Locke Thursday of last week.

C. W. Schurible was a caller at the M. E. parsonage Sunday.

Rev. W. H. Locke goes to conference Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Miller of Fairdale passed the week end with her cousin Mrs. Jack O'Brien.

Mrs. L. J. Watson of DeKalb spent Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Locke.

Mrs. O. W. Vickell enjoyed a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. August Lily, at Durand.

Miss Mary Arner was home from her school duties at Ladd Ill., last Saturday.

Hazel Winchester visited relatives in Kirkland Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Schmeltzer and children have moved to Rockford where the former has a position.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Swanson entertained Miss Ida Swanson of Kirkland a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Knappenburger are entertaining their son, Floyd, of Centralia, Illinois.

Wm. Brewer of Rockford was the guest of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Nancy Scott, Sunday.

Mrs. Dorsey of Chicago is visiting her aunts, Mrs. Minnie Dockham and Mrs. Nancy Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Medine have moved onto the R. S. Tazewell farm north of Kingston.

Mrs. John Howe and children visited the former's sister, Mrs. Crawford, in Genoa last Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Worden and daughter, Roberta, Mrs. Elmer Bell and two sons and Mrs. Frank Bradford motored to Sycamore Saturday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Burton and daughters motored to Rockford Saturday and visited Mrs. Burton's brother, Roy Brown.

Harley and Della Ball, Frank Bradford, Elmer Bell and Frank Worden enjoyed an outing at Lake Delavan Sunday.

Mrs. Nina Moore and daughter, Edith, accompanied by Mrs. Robert Helsdon and daughter, Marjorie, of Chicago, visited Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradford in Sycamore Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. M. J. Murphy returned to her home in Douglass, Wyoming, last Friday after a six weeks' visit with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Aurner.

Mrs. Robert Helsdon and daughter, Marjorie, returned to their home in Chicago Tuesday after a few days visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Miller and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ort and son, Ralph, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Tuskell and Dr. E. C. Burton motored to Camp Grant Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith, Mrs. Franz and daughter of Sycamore, Mr. and Mrs. George Hoag and Mr. and Mrs. Henaghan of DeKalb were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith Sunday.

Mrs. George Doubleday returned to her home in Bradshaw, Neb., Wednesday after a three weeks' visit with her brother, F. P. Smith, and wife.

The annual Rock River Conference will convene at Belvidere October 3. A reception will be given to the ministers Tuesday evening, Oct. 2.

George Bean and family of Hampshire and Mr. and Mrs. E. Hunt of DeKalb were callers at the M. E. parsonage Sunday.

The Hiker's Club entertained their teachers at a spread in the park Tuesday evening. All Burton motored to Camp Grant Sunday.

The club is made up of a number of young ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Smith and family, Misses Lenora Nichols and Elsie Brooks and Carl Bodeen motored to the Elkhorn fair last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ollman and the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ollman, of Genoa, motored to Elgin Sunday. There they were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schmidt and daughter, Janet who accompanied them to Wheaton where they visited at the Ben Ollman home.

The household goods of Mrs. Mary J. Fellows (deceased) will be sold at a private sale at her late home on Thursday and Friday, October 4-5.

Ivan T. Hinckley.

**Ordinance Chapter No. 107**

Be it ordained by the city council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb county, Illinois,

Section 1. Any person, firm or corporation owning, controlling or occupying any pole or post over eight feet high, which may occupy any portion of Main street or sidewalk between Sycamore and State streets within the City of Genoa, said pole or post being used to support electric or other wires or to support any sign or awning or display for the purpose of advertising shall pay annually to the city clerk the sum of Forty Dollars for each such pole or post owned, controlled or occupied by such person, firm or corporation as a remuneration to the said city for the use of the portion or portions of the street or sidewalk which said pole or post may occupy.

Section 2. The finance committee of said City of Genoa shall cause to be kept a record of all such poles and posts hereinbefore described, and by whom said poles and posts may be owned, controlled or occupied and shall annually cause to be delivered to the city clerk a statement showing the number of poles and posts owned, controlled or occupied by any such person, firm or corporation, and when the ownership of any pole or post statement is received by said city clerk he shall proceed to collect such amount due from each such person, firm or corporation.

Section 3. Where any pole or post may be owned, controlled or occupied jointly by two or more persons, firms or corporations, the full remuneration above provided for may be collected from any one of such persons, firms or corporations and where the ownership of any pole or post is in one person, firm or corporation and the control and occupancy thereof in another, the remuneration shall be collected from the person, firm or corporation having the control and occupancy of such pole or post.

Section 4. The remuneration herein provided for shall be first collected on the first day of October 1917, and the amount then collectable shall be Ten Dollars for each such pole or post and shall cover the period between said first day of October 1917, and the 31st day of December 1917, (both days included). Thereafter the remuneration above provided for, being Forty Dollars for each pole or post, shall be payable on the first day of January in each year and shall cover the entire period of the ensuing year.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation violating or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a penalty of not less than Twenty-five Dollars nor more than Two Hundred Dollars and to a like penalty for each day during such violation or refusal shall continue.

Passed and approved by the city council of the City of Genoa, Illinois, September 7th, 1917.

Attest: **Jan. J. Hammond,** Mayor.  
**L. F. Scott,** City Clerk.

**Ordinance Chapter No. 106**

Be it ordained by the city council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb county, Illinois,

Section 1. Any person, firm or corporation owning, controlling, occupying or using any pole or post over eight feet high, which may occupy any portion of Main street, or sidewalk between Sycamore and State street, within the city of Genoa shall, upon written notice so to do, forthwith proceed to identify such pole or post by painting, stenciling, printing, impressing upon or attaching thereto the initials of such firm or corporation, or by other adequate means first approved by the finance committee of the City of Genoa, so that the ownership, control, occupancy and use of such pole or post will be readily ascertained. In case initials are used, the letters shall not be less than three inches in height, and every such person, firm or corporation shall complete such identification within the time specified in such notice.

Section 2. Such notice shall be signed by the finance committee of the City of Genoa, and shall be served by delivering the same to such person, firm or corporation, or to any member of such firm or office or agent of such corporation.

Section 3. Every person, firm or corporation, who shall violate or fail to observe the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not less than Five (5) Dollars nor more than Fifty (50) Dollars for each day such failure shall continue.

Passed and approved by the city council this 7th day of September, A. D. 1917. **Jan. J. Hammond,** Mayor.

Attest: **L. F. Scott,** City Clerk.

Add worries of Genoa dancers: The fox-trot and the one-step are to be abolished in favor of the jazz and the toodle. Some of us don't care, we merely toodle along, when we walk or when we dance, so it won't make much of a difference.

**RAT CORN**  
Kills  
**Rats & Mice**

For Sale by  
**Crecent Remedy Co., Genoa, Ill.**  
**I. W. Douglass, Kingston, Ill.**  
and all Good Dealers.

**Dr. D. Orval Thompson**  
**OSTEOPATH**  
**SYCAMORE - ILL.**

Member Faculty Chicago College of Osteopathy

**September Sale of Blankets and Comforters at Swan's**

Wise women will buy blankets and comforters now for prices are sure to be higher later on. All available stocks have been gobbled up by Uncle Sam to keep his boys warm "over there." You'll find plenty to choose from here, of fine fleecy blankets and fluffy comforters, at prices you'll be glad to pay. Fine wool blankets, full size, in pretty plaids, priced special at \$5.98.

**Theo. F. Swan,**  
"Elgin's Most Popular Store."

**MONEY**  
fresh from the Mint  
is no crisper---no snappier---no more representative of 100 per cent cash value than

**Our Suits & Overcoats at \$10-\$15-\$20-\$25**

**Men's and Boy's Sweaters the most ever shown at old prices**

Buy a Flannel Shirt for Automobiling

**Bixby-Hughes Clothing Co.**  
Walk-Over Shoes      Work Clothing

**GRASP OPPORTUNITY**  
THE TIME! WHEN? RIGHT NOW! WHERE?  
The **ELLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE** of Elgin

We have a call from a town near Genoa for a young man stenographer. To the right man, a handsome salary is offered with rapid advancement. Genoa graduates of the "ELLIS" please apply at once to—  
**F. W. ELLIS, President.**

**NEW LEBANON**

Mrs. Chas. Coon called on Mrs. W. Shartz Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hackman and family motored to Ottawa Saturday.

Several from this vicinity attended the Elkhorn fair last Thursday.

John Bottcher and family entertained relatives Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rae Crawford were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gentz Sunday evening.

Will Gay and family motored to Sycamore Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. James Tucker.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Colton spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Drendell spent Sunday with the former's brother, George, at Huntley.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hackman and son were over Sunday visitors at the home of their son, Arthur.

Will Becker and family motored to Union Sunday and spent the day with John Becker.

Alex. Crawford and family, Mrs. Howe and children of Kingston were Sunday callers at Roy Crawford's.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Ewing and Miss Frances Ritz spent Sunday at the Chas. Coon home.

Earl and Dick Gallarno are selling out their line of groceries at a big reduction.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gray of Kingston, Louis Hartman and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lem Gray.

Mrs. M. Rippe of Elgin was a visitor at the home of John Japp the first of the week.

John Renn of Genoa is visiting at homes of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Gray and Lem Gray this week.

Arthur Hartman motored to Lanark Saturday and was guests at the Carl Klome home.

Mrs. Frank Swanson and daughter, Grace, Mrs. John Lindahl and son, Wesley, Miss Anna Grop of Sycamore were visitors at the Rae Crawford home Saturday.

**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. 1f**

**OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO. GRANT LANDS.** Legal fight over land at last ended. Title re-vested in United States. Land, by Act of Congress, ordered to be opened under homestead laws for settlement and sale. Two million three hundred thousand acres. Containing some of the best timber and agricultural lands left in United States. Large Copy-righted Map showing land by townships and sections, laws covering same and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, temperature, etc. Postpaid One Dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Portland Oregon. 41-12t

**For Sale**

**FOR SALE**—9-room house and two lots. Inquire of H. A. Cheney at the Exchange Bank, Genoa, Ill. 49-2t

**FOR SALE**—6-hole solar malleable iron range, with reservoir and hot water coil complete. Inquire at Republican-Journal office. Must be sold at once. 50-tf

**FOR SALE**—The dwelling house and garage, corner of Main and Genoa streets, with lot of fifty (50) or seventy-five (75) foot front, at option of purchaser. For particulars apply to I. W. Douglass. 50-2t **Margaret Slater Taylor.**

**FOR SALE**—Good farm of seventy acres, about 1½ miles west of Belvidere. Eight-room house, heating plant, lighting plant to light house and barn. Two barns, hog house, silo and other necessary buildings nearly new. For particulars enquire at Republican-Journal office. 50-6t

**Miscellaneous**

**CIDER**—Will make cider every Tuesday and Friday, at the well known place near the St. Paul depot. **M. L. Gethman, Phone No. 71, Genoa, Ill.** 48-tf

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

**WANTED**—elderly lady for general work in restaurant. Inquire of C. H. Altenberg, Genoa, Ill.

**FOR RENT**

**FOR RENT**—14-room house and one acre of ground. Inquire of J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill.

**DR. J. W. OVITZ**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office Over Cooper's Store  
Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.  
2:00 to 4:30 p. m.  
7:00 to 8:30 p. m.

**C. A. PATTERSON**  
DENTIST  
Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m.  
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.  
Office in Exchange Bank Building

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

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

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

**Della Rebeckah Lodge**  
No. 330  
Meets 1st and 3rd Friday of Each Month  
Odd Fellow Hall  
**Carrie Cruickshank      Eppie Murchart**  
N. G.      Sec.

**Evaline Lodge**  
No. 344  
4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall  
**A. R. Slater, Perfect**  
**Fannie M. Heed,**

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

**SWANSON BROS.**  
**ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR**  
AUTO BATTERIES CHARGED AND REPAIRED.  
EDISON FARM LIGHTING PLANTS  
A SPECIALTY.  
Phone 240. . . . DeKalb and Sycamore

**Something New**

A combination storm and screen door. No fussing to make the change. Once it is hung, the rest is easy.

See the door at our yards and ask for prices

**TIBBITS, CAMERON LUMBER CO.**

**JAS. PRUTZMAN, Manager**

**Peaches! Peaches!**

We will have a large shipment of **New York Alberta Peaches**

on hand the latter part of this week. These peaches are exceptionally good for canning and will be sold at reasonable prices.

Place your orders early and be sure of getting them filled.

**J. W. Douglass**

TRY REPUBLICAN - JOURNAL WANT ADS

AS THE THERMOMETER GOES DOWN COSTS GO UP

**BUY HERE**

**"Buy Early"**

is the motto of the thrifty coal user.

You not only effect a saving in dollars but you have your choice of selection in so doing.

We offer you Zeller coal right now, at our prices, the most economical fuel to be bought

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