

# The Genoa Republican

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, OCTOBER 3, 1919

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## CENTURY MARK NEARLY REACHED

### Mrs. George Shurtleff Passes Away At Age of Ninety-Seven Years

### SLEEP ENDS IN DEATH SATURDAY

Came to Genoa Township in 1856 and had Resided Here Continuously Since that Date

Mrs. George Shurtleff passed away at her home in this city Saturday morning, Sept. 27, at about 3:30 aged a little more than ninety-seven years.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon, Rev. L. B. Lott officiating. Interment took place in Genoa cemetery.

Altho having been in feeble health for many months, Mrs. Shurtleff was able to get about the house until ten days prior to her death. On Saturday morning she seemed as bright as usual, but shortly after Mrs. Fulcher, who had been caring for the invalid, left the bed room, Mrs. Shurtleff fell into a quiet sleep. When Mrs. Fulcher returned to the room she discovered that the aged lady had passed to the Great Beyond.

Lovisa B. Cole was born in Stansted, Canada, June 18, 1822. On the 9th of December, 1856, she was united in marriage to George Shurtleff in Lawrence, Mass. Mr. Shurtleff, who went East to marry, brought his bride back to Genoa and for many years they resided on the farm which is now occupied by John Schurr. In 1833 they moved to Genoa where Mr. Shurtleff died several years ago.

In girlhood Mrs. Shurtleff was a member of the Wesley Methodist church, but in later life became a worker in the Advent Christian church of this city.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shurtleff. Two daughters died in infancy. One son, Charles W., died in 1916 at the age of 59 years. The only remaining child is Edwin, who resided with his mother and devoted his every spare moment to her comfort during the last months.

H. H. Shurtleff of Genoa and Mrs. Cook of Council Bluffs, Iowa, are step children of the deceased.

### CAPTURE AUTO BANDITS

#### Former Marengo Boy Victim at Rockford

Harry Eakins, a former Marengo boy, now a taxi driver at Rockford, had an unpleasant encounter with auto bandits the other day. Eakins received a call to take two men into the country in the middle of the night. When out a safe distance, the two men stopped the driver telling him he had a flat tire. Eakins got out of the machine only to be overpowered by the two supposed passengers, who tied him to a fence and drove away with the car. Eakin was rescued a short time later by a man and woman who came that way in an automobile. Taking Eakin into their car with them they immediately gave chase. At Camp Grant they signaled the military police and the two men were captured. It was discovered after the men had been taken into custody that they were no amateurs at the game, but professional auto bandits of the type that infests the larger cities.

### INCREASE EIGHT CENTS

#### October Price for Milk Set at 36¢ per Hundred

October prices of milk to farmers has been increased eight cents per 100 pounds, according to word from her price \$3.63; the September price \$3.55.

This slight advance will not necessitate an increase in retail price of milk, which will remain at fifteen cents a quart in Chicago. This implies that the present retail price in Genoa will continue in effect next month.

### CUTS FOOT

Walter Noll sustained a serious injury last week while cutting wood on the Gethman and Hammond farm.

In chopping the tree the ax slipped and cut a deep gash across the instep of his foot. 8 stitches being taken to close the deep wound. At present Walter is doing nicely and his early recovery is expected.

Miss Margaret Hutchison was an Elgin visitor Saturday.

### COMBAT INFLUENZA

Resolutions Adopted by the State Department of Health

To combat the possible recurrence of the Influenza Epidemic, the State Department of Health has passed the following Regulations. They are designed for the prevention of unnecessary sickness and death.

1. The State Regulations for the control and suppression of Influenza and Pneumonia (all forms) must be strictly observed and enforced.

2. Every known or suspected case of Influenza or Pneumonia must be immediately reported to the local health authorities, and in the interest of public safety every case of acute Bronchitis, "Grippy or bad cold", shall be regarded as subject to reporting as suspicious case.

3. Every known or suspected case of Influenza or Pneumonia shall be rigidly quarantined, and the premises shall be placarded by the local health officer.

4. All contacts and known close exposures shall be held in isolation until it is determined that they may be released with safety to the public.

5. No one excepting the local health officer may administer quarantine or isolation, and then only in accordance with provisions and regulations.

### SCHOOL TEACHERS SYCAMORE

#### County Superintendent of Schools Hubbard has Fine Program

Beginning Monday, October 6th, more than 200 teachers of DeKalb county are expected to go to Sycamore and remain until Friday the 10th for the purpose of attending the annual county teachers' institute. They will meet in the high school building.

The object of these annual events is professional help and uplift. Teachers are presumed to earn a certain number of professional credits in order to keep their certificates and these county institutes are calculated to lend interest and influence in that behalf.

With the note speakers which Mr. Hubbard has secured to address the institute it is morally certain this institute will do its share towards that influence. Among the number who will address the teachers on educational subjects are Dr. J. Stanley Brown of the DeKalb Normal, who will deliver three addresses, Prof. J. L. Conger of Knox College, Galesburg, Prof. H. H. Schroeder, of the State Normal, Normal, Illinois, and Prof. Soares, of the University of Chicago. Others, too, equally prominent in educational circles will speak.

To the Woman's club has been given the duty of solving the problem of housing the teachers who are to visit it.

This institute promises to be an event of the greatest importance.

### ONE SHOP LESS

#### O. D. Shirck of Knoxville Buys the John Sell Barber Shop

O. D. Shirck of Knoxville, Ill., has purchased the John Sell barber shop in the Crawford building and will take possession next Monday. He will be associated with Herbert Easton, who now conducts the shop in the Holroyd building. The Easton shop will be closed and the three chairs in the Redwood Shop used.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL RALLY DAY

#### Fine Program Arranged for Next Sunday at M. E. Church

At the Methodist Church on Sunday morning, Oct. 5, at eleven o'clock the Sunday School Rally Day service will be held. A fine program has been arranged in pageant form under the direction of Miss Drake and will be unusually helpful.

### CHANGE CURFEW HOUR

Beginning on Friday night of this week, the curfew bell will ring at 7:45 instead of 8:45 as during the summer months. This means that all children under the age of 14 years, who are not accompanied by parents or some older member of the family must beat it for home when the bell rings.

### FOURTH ILLINOIS CITY

Rockford, on July 1, had a population of 75,669 and had supplanted Springfield as the fourth city in the state, according to figures just made public by a newspaper feature syndicate, which has compiled the population of all cities in the country of more than 25,000.

## PREACHERS SEEK BUSINESS JOBS

### Say Pay as Pastor Not Enough To Support Family

### WITHDRAW FROM CONFERENCE

#### Meeting in Chicago Next Week Will Find Several Who are to Take More Remunerative Work

That the high cost of living has had no favorites in causing anxiety in the matter of paying the butcher and grocer, the clothier and the shoe maker, is evidenced by the action that will be taken by several ministers of the Rock River Conference which will be in session in Chicago next week, October 8 to 14. These preachers have notified Bishop Nicholson that they will retire to enter some other line. In each instance they declare they have grown weary of fighting the rising cost of living on a small salary, such as paid by the average church.

Rex Slixrud, pastor of the Lake Bluff church, says that the high cost of providing for his family of a wife and four children compels a change in his profession. He has been in the ministry ten years and his present salary is \$1,500 a year and a parsonage with a rental value of \$400. He intends to go into business with his brother in the Acma Motion Picture company at Seattle, Wash.

Rev. C. A. Nyman, former pastor of the Broadway M. E. church, Chicago, who during the past year has been vice president of the Woman's College, Jacksonville, Ill., has accepted a position with the Guarantee Trust Company of New York at a salary of \$4,000, double that which he is now drawing.

W. A. Kelly, secretary of the Retired Ministers' Endowment Fund, who will report \$500,000 raised by the conference for the annuity, said:

"The average salary of the 350 ministers in the Rock River conference is \$1,400. Two churches pay as high as \$7,000 and a few pay \$4,000. The unrest in the ministry owing to the high cost of living is a serious problem in the church. Today the average salary for Methodist ministers in the entire country is about \$800 a year."

### AT THE GRAND THEATRE

#### Best Talent in the World Scheduled for the Winter Months

Manager Goding of the Grand has scheduled some great pictures for the coming season and Genoa people will have the pleasure of seeing all the greater stars in wonderful pictures. The program for the next three nights follows:

Saturday, Oct. 4—Lila Lee, in "The Cruise of the Make-Believers". Lila Lee's a darling in this Paramount picture. She's supposed to be a little slum girl who is simply yearning for romance and foreign lands. So what does she do? You will learn Saturday night.

Wednesday, Oct. 8—Mary Pickford in "Johanna Enlists". Mary plays the part of a little girl on a lonely farm who is simply dying for a beau—the only fellow she ever saw that she liked was a "beautiful" brakeman who went by very fast. Then a camp opens up near by, and the farm is literally swamped with beaux in no time. Mary thinks she is not pretty enough and takes a milk bath, and one of the officers arrives at a very awkward moment—see the picture.

Saturday, Oct. 11—Charles Ray in "The Law of the North." All lovers of a good motion picture story, with heart interest and adventure skillfully mingled, will enjoy this picture. The photography is beautiful, showing as it does the great white country of Northern Canada.

### BALL PLAYERS HAVE BANQUET

The Base Ball Fanatics of Genoa held a celebration and banquet Tuesday evening in the Home Restaurant, where approximately twenty of the faithful Bards partook of a three course dinner served in a most pleasing manner by the proprietor. The celebration took place thru fact that none of the fans had to pay for their food, the money coming from the overloaded treasury that had the unheard of balance of \$40 left after the season windup.

Some credit must be given to the management for the accumulation of the surplus because it never happened before in Genoa.

### BURGLARS IN SYCAMORE

Former Genoa Laundryman Relieved of Over \$120

True Republican: Five residences were entered by burglars in Sycamore, on Thursday night and a good sized swag was secured. About 2 o'clock a burglar entered through a window the residence of Louis Koth and took the little daughter's pocket-book with its contents of \$3. Mrs. Koth was aroused too late. They entered the residence of C. M. Conrad on Ottawa street by unlocking a door, and stole some \$10 from a purse, money belonging to the campfire girls. At the residence of U. G. Furnace, the laundryman, on East Ottawa street, the key was pushed from the door which they unlocked. They stole about \$50 in cash and \$50 in a Chicago draft. At the home of Frank Knappesky, the shoe man, on North Maple street, about all the doors were found open next morning and a watch worth \$40 was stolen but failed to find some \$200 that was upstairs. L. C. Lovell was awakened at his home on East Ottawa street, hearing someone on the stairs. He called and got out of bed and caught a glimpse of a flashlight. Turning on the light in the hall-way, he saw the lower stair door stood ajar. Immediately going down stairs, he found the cellar door and most of the drawers had been ransacked. He phoned the police and returned to his room to dress, when he found his trousers missing. They were later found in the grass in the back yard, the watch, keys and knife remaining and only a small amount of change missing. Lock your doors and load your guns.

IN BONDS OF TEN THOUSAND

### Automobile Bandits Await Action of Grand Jury Under Heavy Bonds

The four automobile bandits who were run down near Kaneville on the 19th of September by rural police and farmer posse were arraigned Monday before Justice Mitchell at Sycamore on a charge of robbing a garage. Three of the four men, Harold Toomey, Frank Kreuger and Barney Hunt, alias John Trainor, waived examination and were held in \$10,000.00 bonds. Their cases will be considered by the grand jury when it convenes on October 27.

Joe Wheeler, alias "Red Tom" Ryan, 75 years old, scowled at witnesses who took the stand and swore that he was a gunman. He would not talk, however, and was held to the grand jury under \$10,000.00 bonds.

The old man, arrested with three other alleged bandits after they had fought a gun battle with a posse of rural police and farmers in a woods near Kaneville, refused to waive examination last week when arraigned with his three companions. He insists that he is only an ordinary tramp and that he was a chance acquaintance to the other men.

Read the want ad column today.

### THE OCTOBER CLASSIC

#### A Genoa Scribe Gives Expression to His Views of Local Conditions

During the past week the wise ones of Genoa have ceased to diagnose the League of Nations, the labor troubles have been set aside, even the race riots are forgotten, all thoughts being centered in the great October classic, the world's base ball series between Cincinnati and Chicago. A group of enthusiasts succeeded in getting the returns by innings from Chicago and E. H. Browne was kind enough to donate his window for the display of the scores.

The results of the series are still veiled in obscurity. Many favor the White Sox, while a few incline to think the coveted prize will be awarded to Redville. As a result daily arguments pro and con are in evidence. John Sell, who seems to be an authority on the finer points of the game, says that the White Sox should win if Jack Dempsey pitches the home games. "Cully" on the other hand inclines to Cincinnati and persists in calling Jesse Willard to the rescue. Jay Evans is non-committal and awaits the final results before he takes to hazard an opinion. Then he will publicly announce his opinion. Ralph Browne still favors the White Sox and thinks only the "irony of fate" can prevent Coniskey and Kid Gleason from triumphing over Pat Moran.

X. Y. Z.

Read the Want Ad Column

## FIRE PREVENTION DAY IN ILLINOIS

### Proclamation by Governor F. O. Lowden Has Been Issued

### TO JOIN OTHER STATES OCT. 9

#### Suggestions as to Means of Preventing Fires by Overcoming Carelessness

By proclamation of Governor Frank O. Lowden, Illinois will join other states Thursday, October 9, in observing Fire and Accident Prevention Day.

Fire not only destroys about \$300,000,000 worth of property annually in the United States but 15,000 people are burned to death and 50,000 are injured by fire each year. Most of the victims are women and children.

It is an established fact that most fires are preventable and due to the careless habits of the American people. Europe, by being careful, has an annual per capita fire loss of less than 30 cents. Ours was \$2.63 last year.

More than half of our fires occur in homes. The majority of these occur because of defective furnaces and flues, faulty electric wiring, careless smokers, open lights, thoughtless use of electrical appliances, rubbish, careless use of matches, gasoline and kerosene, and other easily avoidable causes.

Therefore, the following suggestions are made:

Make sure your heating plant and appliances are in safe condition before starting fires for winter. Paper flue-stops court disaster. Place ashes in metal cans, never in wooden receptacles.

Examine electric wiring for worn insulation and defects in installation. Protect open lights with globes. Clean up rubbish, especially in basements, attics and back yards and keep clean.

Use gasoline, if you must use it, only with the greatest care and never near a fire. The vapor from one gallon of gasoline has an explosive force equal to 83 pounds of dynamite.

Never fill kerosene lamps while lighted. Never use kerosene to start fires. Keep matches in metal box and away from children. Never discard a match until the last spark is out. Place used matches in metal receptacles. Never throw them on the floor or in waste baskets.

Oil rags and oily rags ignite from spontaneous combustion. Keep them in closed metal receptacles. Never leave an electric iron, or other electric heating device, even for a minute, without disconnecting at the socket.

Careless smokers cause thousands of fires, costing many lives. Cigarette butts and cigar stubs should be extinguished before being discarded and care should be used in depositing pipe ashes.

Observance of these and other simple precautions will do much to reduce our fire waste. It is the duty of every person to assume a sense of personal responsibility to prevent fires and to be careful at all times and in all places under conditions likely to cause fire.

Springfield, Illinois, September 25, 1919.

### HOGS DIE OF CHOLERA

#### Epidemic Becoming Serious South of DeKalb, says Veterinarian

The DeKalb Chronicle says that the epidemic of hog cholera which is reported rampant south of that city, bids fair to be a pretty expensive disease. Reports come in to the effect that the scourge which annually costs so many porcine lives is raging fiercely in the area in the middle part of the county. Reports are that John Wood and his brother are among the heavy losers although there are others who have also been hit hard. It is said that some of the large farmers of the county have lost as high as 100 hogs by the malady.

According to reports from Dr. F. N. Rowen and other local authorities in the animal industry situation hereabouts, the hog cholera situation is really much worse than at first reported in the Chronicle. Dr. Rowen says that hogs are dying by the hundred in this section and that the situation is getting worse instead of better. He says that he has not seen so much disease among swine in years.

### THE REPUBLICAN

Advocates these Things for Genoa's Good, all Being Possible

1. Community Council.
2. Summer Band Concerts.
3. Rest Room for Women.
4. Compliance with Health Laws.
5. Beautifying Depot Grounds.
6. Lights and Seats for Park.
7. City Hospital.
8. Eradication of Immoral Conditions.
9. Permanent Method of Financing the oiling of Genoa's Streets.

### VOTE TWO MILL TAX

#### To Buy Site and Build the Tuberculosis Sanitarium

True Republican: The DeKalb County Board of Supervisors, at their session which began on Tuesday pursuant to adjournment of their annual September session from September 8, voted the full two-mill tax allowed by law for the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings and other expenses incident to establishing a county tuberculosis sanitarium.

The total county tax with this addition, will be increased from over \$100,000 to \$182,122, as the two-mill sanitarium tax will raise, it is estimated, something over \$80,000. This \$80,000 is not expected to be sufficient to pay for the site and erection of buildings, water, sewage, etc., as per plans submitted by the tuberculosis board, but it is hoped so large an appropriation will not be necessary next year.

With this appropriation made, the county is able to borrow money before the tax is collected, so that funds will be immediately available, and it is intended that the work will begin this fall on the sanitarium buildings.

The clerk was instructed to issue orders, as approved by the state highway commission, to full amount of \$60,450, as previously authorized by the supervisors, for work on Lincoln Highway. The first of these bills amounting to \$4,615 has already been authorized and is in the hands of our County Treasurer Hay and will be paid at once.

### WITHOUT BIAS

#### DeKalb Review Gives Reasons for North and South Road

There are two conflicting forces or ideas in road matters of northern Illinois says the DeKalb Review. The demand for thru traffic is for roads east and west, while the local demand is for hard roads north and south. The counties were originally laid out longest north and south because naturally in pre-railroad days the traffic was north and south.

The great railroad transportation lines are east and west and there are six of these across DeKalb county. Its now more of an undertaking to get from Sandwich to Kirkland and return the same day than to make a round trip to Chicago, especially in wet weather. The railroads supply the demand east and west and the great transcontinental auto roads will be built east and west. To get to these people who live north of the main thoroughfares want north and south connections. To supply the greatest local demand in this county a hard road from Genoa to Leland should be built.

Quite a number of miles of the route is already cement and to make it a continuous cement line of the Burlington Why is of great local interest. It is the general state plan to cement this road, but it has been proposed to bond the county for its immediate construction, to be paid back by the state when the proper time arrives.

The matter has been agitated some and came up before the board of supervisors at this week's session. The matter received very favorable attention from the supervisors but they put the matter over to be taken up at the December session. In the meantime people wanting to place their farms within a few miles of the great highways should encourage the supervisors to form the plan.

### BURGLARS AT DEKALB

#### Smash Safe Combination but Get No Further

The office of Claus Collin was entered at DeKalb last Friday night an attempt made to crack the safe which contained \$150. The thieves, who are thought to be local boys succeeded in wrecking the combination of the safe but could get no further.

## FOUR HIGH CLASS ENTERTAINMENTS

### To be Provided by The Genoa Community Club This Winter

### THE FIRST NUMBER OCTOBER 6

#### All Numbers at Genoa M. E. Church—Season Tickets Only \$1.65

Early in the summer as a special meeting of the Genoa Community Club, the members voted to sign a \$245 contract with the Western Lyceum Bureau of Waterloo, Iowa.

The club went into this deal believing that a Lyceum course, especially of this quality, is a good thing for the community. They assumed the responsibility, believing that enough people would take the same view to make it pay out.

The club placed the season ticket price very low, trusting that it will be within reach of all, so that everyone in Genoa and the surrounding vicinity can receive the benefit of this highly entertaining and instructive course. The adult season tickets are \$1.65, including war tax, and the students' tickets, for all school pupils between the ages of 6 and 16 years, are \$1.10 including war tax. General admission for adults for each number 55 cents, for students 40 cents. If you have not purchased a ticket phone the president of the club, Mrs. C. J. Bevan, and she will see that you are supplied.

The first number of the course will be given at the M. E. church Monday evening, October 6, by the Chicago Recital Company. This is a high class musical program, which everyone will enjoy.

The second number will be given November 17 by the Elaine Duncan Company.

The third number by the Sipher-Schwartz Concert Company will be held January 12. The last number will be a splendid lecture "Nuts to Crack" by Dr. Lee Fitzpatrick, February 26.

RETURNED SOLDIERS PROTEST AT ACTION OF LABOR HEADS

### CONDITION AT DEKALB

#### Returned Soldiers Protest at Action of Labor Heads

That all workmen in the steel mills are not desirous of striking is evidenced by the following letter which appeared in the DeKalb Chronicle under date of September 25, and signed by seven returned soldiers who were working in the steel mills: "American soldiers, after fighting for their country and some of its people, were in hopes of having this a free country. It now remains to be found out what the loyal Americans will do to show their appreciation for what the boys did "Over There". Most of us are our home, ready to work, but find OUR COUNTRY in an uproar with labor troubles. Organized labor has its place, but a man has a right to be and do as he wishes."

"But it is not true to the American flag and the boys who fought under it to have men who claim to be Americans and some who are not even citizens of the United States, at the head of organizations enticing other men, who are not citizens of the United States and do not understand what they are doing, into these organizations and then have them try to tell Americans what to do.

"Of course, if we have to do it, we can make this a free country yet. "THINK IT OVER."

### A NEW LAUNDRYMAN

#### G. A. Dorrance of Sycamore Leases Laundry of F. P. Glass

G. A. Dorrance of Sycamore, who has been engaged in the laundry business for ten years, and has for some time been employed by U. G. Furnace, formerly of Genoa, has leased the Genoa laundry of F. P. Glass and will take possession next Monday.

Mr. Glass states that the new owner knows his business and will give Genoa people good service. There is no reason why Genoa should not support a laundry and it will if Mr. Dorrance "delivers the goods" and he gives assurance of doing that very thing.

### AN EAR OF PROSPERITY

An ear of corn 13½ inches long and 10 inches in circumference, containing 1100 kernels is exhibited at Crystal Lake. It was grown by Aug. Peterson on a farm near that city.

Upside Down

By RAY FISHER

"Sorry, young man," said the portly Mr. Horace Seymour, rising to indicate that the ten-minute interview was at an end; "but your quest is futile. I cannot allow my daughter to marry a man with no more alluring future than the one that confronts you."

But Weldon Miller did not move toward the door of the banker's office. Disappointment showed on his clear-cut countenance, but through it gleamed a hint of a smile, a somewhat determined smile. He creased his felt hat carefully and asked:

"Then there's no hope, Mr. Seymour? You know I love Ruth sincerely, and its not because of your financial standing, either. It's just her I want, not your money."

Mr. Seymour paused in his march across the room.

"I'm really inclined to believe you are sincere about that," he conceded, lighting a cigar. "However, that is not the question. It is not so much that you are not wealthy, but that you evidently have not the resourcefulness, the acumen to accumulate money. My daughter must become the wife of a successful man, and he must have the goods to show that he is successful. But you are a mail carrier, and while it is an honest occupation and a very necessary one in the running of the world, it is so prosaic, so devoid of thrills, so lacking in opportunity for achievement that—well, no, I cannot see much hope for you. You need not tell me that Ruth loves you. I believe she does, or thinks she does, but she will forget you. I'm sorry I let the matter go so far. I didn't realize that her activities in entertaining service men would lead to any such serious affair."

"In concrete terms, Mr. Seymour," said Weldon, "just what would you require of me to make me eligible as a son-in-law? I'm determined to meet your requirements. Just tell me how to go about it and I'll leave you."

This was a fair proposition, the banker conceded.

"Sit down," he said abruptly, and dropped into his own swivel chair. "I'm wasting time, but I want to be square. Here's the crux of the thing. You're not on your feet, figuratively speaking. You're upside down. Nine young men out of ten are upside down; they're like turtles flopped on their backs, unable to make progress. Sometimes a fellow will get on his feet overnight and then he can speed to the heights of success. You're honest or you wouldn't be carrying mail for a living. You're too honest to succeed. My advice may sound hard, but it's the only recipe for success. Go after the coin and get it, no matter how, so long as you don't run afoul of the law. Use your brains; put it over the other fellow; grab his coin and you'll win everybody's admiration, especially your victim's, to use a harsh but applicable term. You'll find such a course profitable and also thrilling; not humdrum like carrying mail."

"You ask for a plain business proposition. Well, here it is. It sounds impossible, and for you it probably is. If you can come to me inside of two weeks with a ten-thousand-dollar bank account you can have Ruth and there'll be no questions asked. It will prove your resourcefulness. Good day."

Weldon Miller went to his boarding house and spent the rest of the day shut in his room, smoking and thinking. Early in the evening he appeared to come to a decision, for he flung on his coat and hat and took a street car to the Second National bank. His card brought quick action, for in a few moments he was shaking hands with the president of the institution, who appeared to have seen no more than thirty years.

"By George! I'm glad to see you, Ferd," said the president, shaking his visitor's hand warmly. "What can I do for you? Ever since I inherited this soft job I've been trying to start you in business, but you've always refused."

"You can do something, all right, Ferd," said Weldon, accepting a long, brown cigar and a light. "You can help turn me right side up. You know old man Seymour of the First State, don't you? Well, listen—"

If there was one subject on which Mr. Horace Seymour was touchy it was his courage. During his rather adventurous career, before settling down to become rich and rotund, he had hunted in the jungles of both Wall street and Africa.

He had engaged in hot struggles against brokers, with money as the object, and against wild beasts, with life as the stake. He had never been afraid and he was proud of it. He was in his prime, even if he did tip the scales at 214. "I eat danger," was his boast.

Consequently, when the question of courage in aeronautics came up at the club one night he took a prominent part in the debate. He had read up on the subject more or less and assumed the role of an authority.

"It takes nerve to fly," he admitted, "but not so much as I have been forced to display at times on terra firma."

He then related some instances to prove his statement.

"It may be true," observed George Hollister, the young president of the

Second National bank, "that going up in an airship does not require an extra amount of courage, but when it comes to looping-the-loop and going through all those fancy maneuvers—well, I reckon you wouldn't care to try it yourself."

"Wouldn't, hey? How much do you want to bet on that?"

"I'll wager ten thousand," replied the challenger, "that if you will go up in an airplane and let the aviator put you through a program of stunts you will be crying quits inside of an hour after leaving the ground."

"It's a go," said Mr. Seymour. "Put up the cash."

A committee was selected to arrange for the bet. All that was necessary was to secure the services of an aviator at the local flying field and swear him to secrecy, for it would not do for the Seymour family to learn of the matter. The arrangements were duly made and two days later, on a clear afternoon, Mr. Seymour, attired in aviation clothes, was strapped to the passenger seat of a biplane. If he was nervous he was not to show it. The plane rose gracefully and Mr. Seymour's stomach seemed to climb into his throat with the same motion. He had read it was best not to look down, so he kept his gaze averted, with the result that he did not suffer severe nausea. In fact, he enjoyed the sensation of soaring through space and could not refrain from mentally "pool-pooling" at the dangers of aviation and chuckling over the ten thousand that would be his.

However, he had reckoned not with the man in control of the craft. Suddenly the machine tipped and started nose first at a sharp angle for the earth. The banker lost his breath and clung desperately to the seat. It seemed that he was going to be dashed to pieces, but abruptly the plane righted itself and shot upward at the same angle. Then it turned far on one side and seemed about to tip completely over, but recovered its equilibrium and tipped to the other side. Before Mr. Seymour could realize what had occurred the machine took another nose dive, this time dropping so far that it almost scraped the top of a tree. Then up, far up, it soared again and— heavens! it turned completely over sideways and began rolling over and over. This lasted for, it seemed, an hour, although it was actually only fifteen seconds. Hardly had the craft got to a horizontal position when it took another dive, but instead of heading for the earth the nose turned clear under, the engine was shut off and the plane, upside down, began falling rapidly. The passenger could have sworn that the machine had dropped fifty miles, but it was only a thousand feet, when it struggled once more to an upright position and began looping-the-loop.

"Enough!" groaned Mr. Seymour through the speaking tube. "Get me to the ground in safety and you can have anything I own."

The next day Mr. Seymour did not get to the office until mid-afternoon. He found Weldon Miller awaiting him. The banker glared at him and inquired brusquely as to his errand.

"I've got the ten thousand," said the young man, holding out a bank book, one from the Second National. "Furthermore, I have your consent to marry Ruth."

Mr. Seymour stood at his desk and glared at Weldon.

"Where do you get that stuff?" he said in a voice that was almost a roar. "What do you mean, ten thousand? What do you mean, consent?"

Weldon helped himself to a seat.

"I won the ten thousand in a bet," he said. "Mr. Hollister of the Second National loaned me an equal amount and put it up for me. And while we were doing stunts in the sky you told me I could have anything you owned if I put you safely back on the ground. You see, I'm an air mail carrier."

The banker dropped into his chair, flabbergasted.

"You win," he said weakly.

Secret of Greatness.

It is Emerson who somewhere says that the average run of men fret and worry themselves into nameless graves, while here and there a great unselfish soul forgets itself into immortality.

Many hundred years before, a much wiser man had said: "For whoever will save his life shall lose it; and whoever will lose his life for my sake shall find it."

A rather cryptic utterance; so contradictory in sound that the majority of men pass it by unheeding.

But now and then there comes a man, who, sensing its truth, harnesses his life to it, forgetting every selfish thought and purpose.

Often he knows himself to be a little man; or, at best, only medium-sized.

But the world, beholding the marvel of his influence, remembers him and calls him great.—Bruce Barton, in Red Book.

Fortunate Land Purchase.

A tower built by Michael Angelo in 1567, at the edge of the Mediterranean surf, is now a mile inland. In 1830 the Roman government sold to the Marchese Guglielmo di Civita Vecchia a bit of land surrounded by two arms of the Tiber river. There were no stipulations as to increases by deposits, but the fiscal authorities in 1895 found that the surface of the island had been increased almost half again the dimensions the marchese paid for.

Very Short Time.

Mrs. Kawler—They haven't been keeping house very long, have they?

Mrs. Hiram Offen—Gracious, no! Why, she can recall the names of all the help they've had.

Wraps Distinguished by Elegance



Whether as the result of more general prosperity or the better education in styles of the buying public, coats and other outer garments for the coming fall and winter are distinguished by unusual elegance. That is, the fabrics used for them are appropriate and beautiful, the lines on which they are cut are graceful and dignified, and they are not overtrimmed or freakish in any particular.

There are several new cloths, including many pile fabrics, used by the manufacturers of wraps. Each has its own name and it would be burdensome to undertake to memorize them all. But they are soft, with velvet or suede finish, resembling duvetyne and Bolvia cloth which have made themselves familiar. Besides these there are the wool-furs and fur fabrics that have become important among materials for wraps. All of them are soft and rich looking and of a texture that accommodates itself to the swinging lines of the present styles in wraps.

The short jacket which has the effect of a cape, shown in the picture, is made of a taupe colored fur-fabric that resembles moleskin and is quite as warm and rich looking. The jacket sets closely to the figure and is belted in with a belt of the material that slips through slides at each side of the back and front. It fastens at the front, holding the garment snugly to place. To accomplish a graceful wrap instead of sleeves to shape the cape-like effect and used a shawl collar, widened at the back to further his aims. He has turned out a charming and cozy wrap that is warm and durable, which can be bought at a price that is within reason for the woman of average means.

Contributors to Success in Dress



Some clever and charming women, experienced globe trotters among them, insist that no one needs more than two suits, a good-looking frock or two, a separate skirt and a small collection of blouses to dress well enough for almost any occasion. They confide that successful dressing, with a meager outfit, depends upon choosing clothes very carefully to start with and on the possession of smart accessories of dress, more than anything else. A plain, beautifully fitted and faultlessly tailored street suit may be inconspicuous, but it becomes a background for small and exquisite accessories that lift the costume up to the plane of distinction. Odd vests, collars and cuffs of lace, chic shoes and bags, just the right collar or fur neck piece and, most important of all, a hat that has the échet of unusual style, lend a new air to what might be commonplace without them.

In the accompanying picture a collar and vest combination, with a shopping bag of ribbon and a hat to match the bag, challenge any suit to remain unnoticed in their company. The collar and vest are made of embroidered net in a lace edging, bordered with narrow, fine Val lace. Plain net is used as a foundation for this piece. Accessories of this kind make gifts that are sure of enthusiastic appreciation from one's friends. These, and collar and cuff sets, made of durable laces, like cluny, Irish crochet and fillet, are not to be omitted when one is reckoning with a satisfactory outfit in mind.

The pretty shopping bag is one of those which entice us to linger at the ribbon counter. It is made of narrow, heavy satin ribbon in two shades sewed together in strips that alternate the colors. It is lined with plain satin and sewed to a metal mounting with handles made of the ribbon. The rows of ribbon are stitched together with corded edges overlapping, and the bag is bound with the darker shade. In the drama of rich autumnal colors there are deep purplish reds and glowing nasturtium shades that will make wonderful bags of this kind. The hat to match has a brim and top crown of georgette crepe and the side crown bordered by two collars made of satin ribbon like that in the bag.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

"Some people are too little to do big things, and too big to do little things, hence they do nothing."

"But for life the universe were nothing; and all that has life requires nourishment."

How rare is the painter who can touch his tints with the breath of life. How common the boor who can break the spell with a slash of a vandial knife.

THE LUSCIOUS PEACH.

The peach is a universal favorite and has been called the "children's fruit" because it seldom disagrees with them. It is most wholesome and its melting sweetness lends itself to any number of dainty dishes, although it is at its best, as are most fruit fresh and served "au naturel."

Peach Ice Cream.—Cut up and put through a ricer sufficient ripe peaches to make one and one-half cupfuls of pulp. Add the juice of one lemon and one and one-fourth cupfuls of sugar. Add one pint of thin cream and freeze as usual. Pack in a brick mold, turn out and garnish with quartered peaches and sprinkle the cream with chopped pistachio nuts.

OUT OF THE CHAFING DISH.

When entertaining a few guests with a chafing dish supper, if hurried for time, much of the food may be prepared beforehand and kept warm in the chafing dish. One of the charms of the chafing dish, however, is seeing the food prepared and cooked at the table.

Panned Oysters.—This is a dish which will be safe for the least experienced, as it is so easy to cook and is something well liked by the average person. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in the blazer and when hissing hot turn in twenty nice large oysters which have been drained and well dried between towels. As soon as the oysters curl, dust with pepper and salt and serve at once on toast.

Tomato Rabbit.—Take some thick slices of whole wheat bread, remove the crust and cut into sandwich shape. Spread one slice with salt, paprika, dry mustard and a little Worcestershire with a slice of ripe tomato or tomato pulp. Cover with grated cheese. Put over a second slice of bread and press together. Sauté in butter until the bread is brown on both sides.

Sweetbreads and Mushrooms.—Parboil two small pairs of sweetbreads and remove all the fiber. Cut each into two pieces. Heat a tablespoonful of butter, lay them in, sauté quickly, turning them once. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and lay on a hot dish. Have ready half a can of mushrooms (or fresh ones, cooked in butter). Add them with a cupful of rich cream, thicken by dredging with a level tablespoonful of flour and cook until smooth. Pour the mixture on the hot platter around the sweetbreads.

Crab Flakes with Red Peppers.—Chop the whites and mash the yolks of four hard-cooked eggs. Mix with two tablespoonfuls of fine soft bread crumbs and a half a minced red pepper. Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter; stir in the eggs. Add slowly a cupful of cream and last a cupful of crab meat. When hot put in half a tablespoonful of salt, a dash of nutmeg, and a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Let it cook until smooth and serve in small dishes or on toast.

Brandy Peaches Without Brandy.—Fill a mason jar with clingstone peaches carefully selected and pared. Fill the spaces with granulated sugar. ScREW on the top and bury the jar in the ground three feet deep for six months. When opened the fruit will be covered with a delicious sirup, much better flavored than by any other way of preserving them.

Sweet Pickled Peaches.—There is nothing that quite takes the place of the good old-fashioned pickled peaches. Here is a good one: Boil two pounds of brown sugar with one pint of vinegar, an ounce of cinnamon (stick) twenty minutes. Dip half a peck of peaches quickly into boiling water and rub with a coarse towel to remove the skin, or they may be dipped in water and the fuzz rubbed off. Stick each peach with four cloves, drop half the peaches in at a time and cook until soft. Drop into a large mouthed jar and pour over the spiced vinegar.

The surest road to health, say what we will, is never to suppose we shall be ill; Most of those who are poor mortals know From idle minds and dreaming flow.

GOOD THINGS FOR WINTER.

Now is the time to can, preserve and pickle for the season when these fruits and vegetables are not to be found in the market. A well stocked fruit closet is the pride of every thrifty housewife.

Veal Jelly.—Take a peck of wild grapes, one quart of vinegar, one-fourth of a cupful each of whole cloves and stick cinnamon. Heat slowly and cook until the grapes are soft. Strain through a cheese cloth, or jelly bag and boil 20 minutes, then add six pounds of sugar and boil five minutes. Turn into glasses and seal as usual for jelly.

Tomato Mince Meat.—For those who like this kind of mince meat, this is a reliable recipe. Take a peck of green tomatoes, slice and let stand covered with a layer of salt over one day. Drain, chop and add two dozen tart apples, five pounds of brown sugar, three pounds of raisins, two pounds of currants, one-tablespoonful of cinnamon, one grated nutmeg and one teaspoonful of cloves; add one pint of good vinegar and cook one and one-half hours.

Canned Red Peppers.—Wash and cut in strips with scissors. Cover with boiling water, let stand three minutes, drain and plunge into ice water to cover in which there is a large piece of ice. Again drain and pack solidly into jars. To one quart of vinegar, add two cupfuls of sugar, bring to the boiling point and boil 15 minutes. Pour over the peppers to overflow the jars; seal and store in a cool place.

Spiced Grapes.—Wash and pick the grapes from the stems. Remove the skins, boil the pulp and remove the seeds. Take seven pounds of fruit before the grapes have been prepared; to each seven pounds add one cupful of strong vinegar, one cupful of grape juice, two ounces of cinnamon, one ounce of cloves; tie the spices in a cloth, add three and one-half pounds of sugar, and cook until thick, about one and one-half hours. Strain often and put in glasses; seal as jelly.

Spiced Plums.—Take three pounds of sugar, one cupful of vinegar and one tablespoonful each of cloves, cinnamon and allspice. Boil the sirup ten minutes with the spices, put in a few plums and cook slowly 20 minutes. These will keep unsealed.



Mr. Reuter Was Almost Helpless From Kidney Trouble, But Doan's Made Him Well.

"I was in terrible shape from kidney trouble," says D. Reuter, North St., West Chicago, Ill. "I couldn't stoop because of the awful pains in my back and the steady, dull misery almost drove me frantic. I had to be helped out of bed mornings, the pains across my kidneys were so bad, and nobody knows the agony I went through. I couldn't do anything and was almost helpless; it seemed I would never get well. At times everything in front of me grew dark and I couldn't see for several minutes. I perspired profusely and I was thirsty all the time. The urine passed far too often and burned like scalding water. The passages were scanty and I had no control over them.

"For two years I suffered, trying medicine after medicine without relief. I was just about discouraged and didn't think I would ever be able to work again. Hearing about Doan's Kidney Pills I used them about four boxes cured me. My kidneys became normal, my back got well and strong and all the other troubles disappeared."

Sworn to before me.

JAS. W. GARR,  
Notary Public.

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

TONIGHT Tomorrow Alright

Get a 25c. Box.

Nature's Remedy

TO SHINE A COLD STOVE

Use E-Z STOVE POLISH

Ready Mix - Ready to Shine

MASTEN & MARTIN, CHICAGO

BUY no land anywhere without seeing it. For information about Cuba address Hartley-Heller, Cuban Ld. Aet., Baltimore, Md.

WE SELL FARMS, business places everywhere. Buyers on hand. Write what you have to sell. Green, Unity Bldg., Chicago.

No Brains.

A huge steam shovel operating on the channel improvement work was raising ton after ton of dirt the other day near the State street bridge. An old Irishman who sauntered along the bank looked intently at the big machine and finally remarked:

"Well, you can bate me shovellin' but ye can't vote."—Columbus Dispatch.

A good disposition is more important to a girl than a Grecian nose.

MURINE Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy—If they Tingle, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Drugists. Write for Free Eye Book. Marine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U.S.A.

Nellie Maxwell

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

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



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

—Mrs. LIZETTE COURTNEY, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

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

The Next Thing.

"I suppose it will come to that next."

"What?"

"That we'll have to buy a beefsteak on the installment plan."

FREE SAMPLES

The quick relief Vacher-Balm gives for Catarrh, Nervous Headache, and many pains, is so marvelous that it pays us to give away FREE Samples, where it is unknown. Write for a Free Sample and agent's prices, while the offer lasts. E. W. Vacher, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Adv.

His Build.

"How angular that financier is."

"You know, don't you, that he was made by corners?"

DISCOURAGED

Mr. Reuter Was Almost Helpless From Kidney Trouble, But Doan's Made Him Well.

"I was in terrible shape from kidney trouble," says D. Reuter, North St., West Chicago, Ill. "I couldn't stoop because of the awful pains in my back and the steady, dull misery almost drove me frantic. I had to be helped out of bed mornings, the pains across my kidneys were so bad, and nobody knows the agony I went through. I couldn't do anything and was almost helpless; it seemed I would never get well. At times everything in front of me grew dark and I couldn't see for several minutes. I perspired profusely and I was thirsty all the time. The urine passed far too often and burned like scalding water. The passages were scanty and I had no control over them.

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**Wage Earners Should Be Represented on Railroad Boards of Directors**

By Senator ALBERT B. CUMMINS of Iowa



The permanent railroad policy bill submitted to the senate by the interstate commerce committee has these major features: Provisions for termination of government control of the railroads; their return to private ownership and operation under rigid federal control and consolidation into region systems; prohibition of strikes and lockouts of employees; joint committee on wages; representation of employees on boards of directors.

My personal opinion is that the wage earner should be represented on the boards of directors of the railroads. Every member of this committee believes that the classified personnel should participate in the management of the railroads. By including their spokesmen among the directors their peculiar problems could be worked out by those most concerned and best informed. If this were done I believe most of their controversies would be adjusted before they reached the point of publicity.

The measure contains none of the fundamentals of the Plumb plan. The Plumb plan is the soviet principle, with very little concealment. The soviet society is one in which the wage-earning class of a given industry or community exercise complete control over that industry or community. The program of the railroad brotherhood looks to the control of the transportation industry by its wage-earning personnel.

Our industrial civilization is founded on the relationship between employer and employee, and I do not believe it can be succeeded by any other.

The plan of the brotherhoods would destroy that relationship so far as the railroads are concerned, and we cannot assume that it would be attempted only in that industry.

**Shortage of Help in the Home Is Often Chargeable to the Housewife**

By MRS. FRANK D. FULTON, Winnetka, Ill.

The greatest problem in relation to the operation of the home is obtaining someone to assist the housewife in doing the necessary work. Inability to obtain assistance is not because of lack of compensation nor of proper working conditions.

There are plenty of women who would be glad to work in the home if it were not for the social stratum to which they were relegated. Many excellent cooks are working in stores, shops, factories and offices because of the accepted difference in social position between girls who work in such places and girls who work in homes.

Work in the home should be classed as the highest form of employment. The making and maintenance of the home is the principal object of all men and women. The wife is responsible for the conduct of the home, the same as the husband is responsible for the conduct of his business.

The reason for shortage of help in the home is chargeable, in most instances, to the manager of the home. The man occupies a position of authority, as a rule, because of his ability to direct others. The wife is placed in charge of the home for other reasons, with the result that the foreman of the house knows less about its management and the work to be done than the employee who is assisting.

I suggest that in trying to solve the problem of assistance in the home we start by educating ourselves. The solving of the problem of how to operate the home is squarely up to the wife. To solve this problem satisfactorily she must learn to do the work in the home and in addition learn how to intelligently direct others.

**We Should Leave Our Dead Near Where They Fought Their Last Fight**

By GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING, United States Army

We should leave our dead near where they fell.

I believe it inadvisable to return our dead from England before definite decision as to the entire question and particularly before final action in France.

I have given the entire question of our dead men thought, and my opinion is that we should leave our dead near where they fell. I am sure that this course would be fully appreciated by the allies and that our government will be given every facility for beautifying and caring for the cemeteries already established on the fields won by our heroic dead.

I believe that could these soldiers speak for themselves they would wish to be left undisturbed in the place where, with their comrades, they fought the last fight. Those who rest in England gave their lives in the same cause and their remains represent the same salvation as those who lie on the battlefields.

The graves of our soldiers constitute, if they are allowed to remain, a perpetual reminder to our allies of the liberty and ideals upon which the greatness of America rests.

I think the sentiments outlined are held by many who have given this subject thought. These sentiments should appeal to the relatives and friends.

I recommend that none of our dead be removed from Europe until their nearest relatives so demand, after full understanding of all the sentimental reasons against such removal, and further recommend that immediate steps be taken for improving and beautifying our cemeteries.

Mme. Fraya, the "Society Prophetess" of Paris—Women have acquired the taste for work and independence during the war. They will never lose it again, and will take a more and more active part in social responsibility. This will entail a complete transformation of love, marriage and the relations between the sexes, and even in the family.

Glenn E. Plumb—The railroad experience of the last eighty years shows that no railroad ever paid off an indebtedness except by creating a new indebtedness of the same or greater par value.

**LABOR SITUATION IS LESS SEVERE**

Improvement Is Reported by Bureau of Crop Estimates After Investigation.

**WAGE RATE NOT CONSIDERED**

Actual Supply of 1919 Was 83 Per Cent Against 72 Per Cent One Year Ago—Less Favorable on the Atlantic Coast.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Improvement in the farm labor situation this year over 1918 is reported by the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture, after investigation in all agricultural counties of the United States. By improvement is meant net increase of supply and consequently more labor for planting, cultivating and harvesting in relation to the work to be done. Wage rates were not included in the investigation.

**Improvement in 1919.**  
Stated in percentage of a normal labor supply as related to a normal demand for labor, the actual supply of 1918 was 72 per cent and of 1919 it is 83 per cent—still inadequate without greater than normal dependence on machinery and animal, tractor and motor power, and without more than usual labor by farmers and their families. However, the improvement over 1918 is considerable.

In both years the groups of states that were and are provided with labor in relation of supply to demand, less than, or at the most equal to, the average for the United States, are the North Atlantic, the South Atlantic and the South Central.

Among these three groups of states, the greatest improvement is in the North Atlantic and the least is in the South Atlantic, and these extremes of high and low improvement are not equaled by the North Central and Western states, in each of which the average improvement is almost the same as that of the entire country. The improvement is evenly distributed throughout all state groups, except the North Atlantic states, where the gain is twice as great as in each of the other groups of states.

**Situation is Worse.**  
Apart from tendency toward relief from labor scarcity from 1918 to 1919, the situation this year is less favorable on the Atlantic coast, from New England to the South Atlantic states as a group, than in the states west of the Appalachian mountains as groups, and in this long strip of coast the situation is worse in the South Atlantic group of states.

**ESSENTIAL FOR LIVE STOCK**

Fences Should Be Made Tight—Have Permanent Pastures and Keep Only Purebred Sires.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Where live stock is a factor on the farm, make every field hog-tight and sheep-tight; have thoroughly good permanent pastures; grow leguminous crops; build a silo, and keep only purebred males. These five things are absolutely essential in the economical production of live stock. Of course this program calls for some labor and expense, but the permanent condition of prosperity in the sections devoted to live-stock production is proof of the good profit derived therefrom.

**STRAW IS QUITE VALUABLE**

Can Be Used as Roughage in Wintering Stock—Use It Liberally for Bedding.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Straw is too valuable to be allowed to remain unused. Fresh oat straw, as well as wheat straw, can be used as a roughage in wintering stock. It is also advisable to use it liberally as bedding for farm animals as it adds to their comfort and absorbs the liquid part of the manure which is the most valuable portion.

**ASHES GOOD AS FERTILIZER**

On Account of Scarcity of Coal Considerable Amount of Wood Must Be Used This Winter.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

On account of the scarcity of coal there will probably be a large amount of wood used as fuel this winter. Use all the waste timber, dead and dying trees for this purpose and be sure to conserve the ashes for garden fertilizer. They are rich in plant food, particularly potash.

**MAKE MOST OF IMPLEMENTS**

Average Farm Tool Is Only About Half Worn Out by Use Alone—Keep Machinery Busy.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The average farm implement is only about half worn out by use alone. The rest of the wear is due to rust and decay. Make the greatest possible profit out of machinery by using it continuously for profitable work until it is worn out.

**PORTABLE HOGHOUSE HAS ITS ADVANTAGES**

By Aid of One Horse It Can Be Moved Around Farm.

Farmer May Construct A-Shaped Pen for Pigs in His Own Back Yard—Ground Underneath Is Kept in Fertile Condition.

A portable hoghouse, fashioned like a tent for summer camping, and transported from place to place by means of a chain and single-tree, is the latest oddity in hoghouse construction. Its quaintness, however, does not argue against its practicality. The farmer may construct this A-shaped home for piggy in his own back yard with the proper specifications and material.

It should be built of 1-by-12-inch plank. The opening should face south. The floor is 8 feet wide and 6 feet from front to back, nailed to three runners or skids. The skids may be built of lumber or poles 6 inches in diameter and flattened on one side, to which the floor is nailed. A hole bored through the front end of the outer skids will give access to the chain and single-tree, to which a horse or team is hitched.

A piece of 2-by-4-inch material supports the outer edges of the top of the floor to prevent the house from spreading at the bottom.

The sides of the house are built of six planks of 1-by-12-inch plank 8 feet long, nailed to a piece of 2-by-4 lying flat 9 inches from the top of the plank, another 3 1/2 feet from the top, and a



Hitch Horse to this Pig Pen and It Can Be Conveniently Hauled Anywhere.

A piece of 2-by-8 nailed edgewise 11 inches from the bottom. A right-angle block of 2-by-8 inch will serve as a brace at each end of the under side of the house.

The long piece of 2-by-8 will serve as a "safety-first" measure for piglets whose careless mother would just as soon flop down on her brood as in a puddle of mud.

The materials required are 12 pieces of 1-by-12-inch by 16 feet for the sides, back and floor of house; 9 pieces of 16-foot batten; 3 pieces 2-by-4-inch by 12 feet for the framework; 2 pieces 2-by-8-inch by 12 feet for the rail or guard; 1 piece 1-by-6 inch by 16 feet for the saddle-boards; 3 poles for skids; nails. The cost will probably be about \$12.

The advantages of a portable hoghouse are apparent. The house can easily be moved from spot to spot, permitting the ground underneath to keep in a fertile condition. The pigs enjoy being moved about and reciprocate by taking on flesh.—S. R. Winter, in Popular Science Monthly.

**COVER CROPS SOIL BUILDERS**

Three South Carolina Farmers Co-operating With County Agent—One Good Rotation.

To build up thin soil is a problem which demands the attention of the county agent in Lexington county, South Carolina. Three farmers in one community are co-operating with him by growing cover crops, and are conducting demonstrations extending over several years. One of these men, who has been working on the subject for five years, has followed this rotation on one piece of land:  
Corn and velvet beans or cowpeas, followed by small grain, followed by cowpeas after grain has been harvested, then crimson clover, or hairy vetch and rye, followed by cotton or grain.  
This rotation has been kept up until the land, which was very thin, is now producing one and one-half bales of cotton an acre.

**PLOW WHEAT STUBBLE DEEP**

Weed Seeds Are Buried and Most of Them Destroyed—Files Cannot Crawl to Surface.

As soon after harvest as possible all wheat stubble should be plowed deep. This buries the weed seeds which are in the stubble and most of them are destroyed. The small, delicate files cannot crawl to the surface when they are buried under more than five or six inches of compact and pulverized soil. The plow should therefore be followed with a harrow, drag or disk, says the University of Missouri College of Agriculture.

**DAIRYMAN NOT SOIL ROBBER**

He Not Only Studies How to Feed His Cows, But Also How to Maintain Fertility.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The dairy farmer not only studies how to feed his cow, but how to feed his land. He is not a soil robber, as he realizes that the farmer who reduces the fertility of his land robs without reason, since he steals from himself.

**TRIED HARD TO SAVE PLAYMATE**

Youngster's Heroic Effort to Aid Companion in Flames Unavailing.

**HER LAST EXPERIMENT**

Old Story of the Fatal Attraction of Fire to the Childish Mind Is Repeated—Victim Dies in Delirium.

Chicago.—Despite the prompt attempts of two boys to save her, Wealthie Lunde, five-year-old girl, who played with a match, lies dead.

The accident occurred Sunday. About seven o'clock Wealthie, who is the daughter of a railroad bookkeeper living at 1327 Norwood street, came into the house.  
"It's time for you to go to bed," she was told, but Wealthie wanted a few minutes more of play. There was a great experiment which she must try before she could sleep—an experiment with a match, which she is thought to have taken from a neighbor's apartment.

**Found Writhing on Grass.**

In about ten minutes Miss Lasette Calmelat, a guest of Wealthie's mother, heard screams coming from the direction of the alley. She rushed to the rear door, but by that time the sounds came from the front of the house. Hurrying to the sidewalk, she found little Wealthie writhing on the grass, severely burned. Two boys were bending over her.

Miles Devine, fourteen-year-old son of John J. Devine, 1248 Norwood street, was playing ball with James Fitzgerald, 1232 Norwood street, who is two years his junior.  
"Suddenly," said Miles, "I heard screams, and she came running out between the houses. She was all afire."

"I'm burning," she called. "Put me out! Put me out!"  
"James was the nearest to her and she ran toward him. He tripped her, and we both rolled her on the grass to smother the flame. I beat out some of it with my hands. Then a man came along and carried her into the house."

**In Delirium at End.**

Miles said that he had learned how to handle such cases by reading the Boy Scout Manual, although he is not a member of that organization.

Wealthie's death occurred late Monday night at the Lakeview hospital. On the operating table she told her father how she had taken a match from a neighbor's home and lit a piece of paper with it.

But there were few moments of sane consciousness. Mostly she talked



Beat Out Some of It With His Hands.

In delirium of her playmates on the street. Sometimes she sang. Once in the voice of a girl over twice her age she chided the doctor for hurting her. Hospital attendants recollect the following words verbatim, uttered just as she was dying:  
". . . Buster, let me play with your ball? . . . Nurse, I think you are mean. Can't you see that you are hurting my arm? . . . I think I had better go to the store and get a pound of butter, mother. I see that you need butter. . . Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray . . ."  
And so she died.

**SHOOTS PIGEON; PAYS \$47.50**

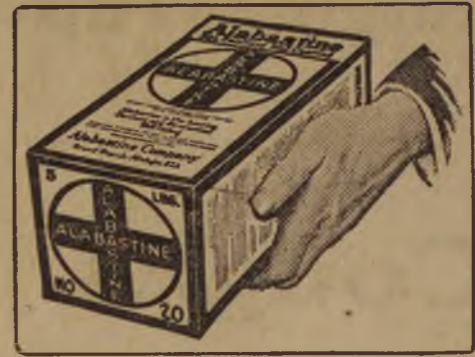
St. Louis Man Loses After Argument With Bird's Owner in Court.

St. Louis, Mo.—Shooting a single pigeon has cost Philip Hommel of Belleville a total of \$47.50.

The pigeon ate some of Hommel's garden seed and vegetables. Hommel killed it. Then Hommel got into an argument with Anton Schlinger, owner of the bird.

He brought a charge of threatening to kill against Schlinger. Justice Lautz ruled against Hommel in each of the four cases and the plaintiff was compelled to pay the costs, \$36.20. Then Schlinger sued Hommel for disturbing the peace and Judge Lautz assessed a fine of \$5 and costs.

**The Nationally Accepted Wall Tint**



No Package Genuine Without Cross and Circle Printed in Red

To Get Alabastine Results You Must Ask for Alabastine by Name

**We Hand You the Package That Puts Health and Cheerfulness in Your Home**

Smoked, grimy, papered, painted or kalsomined walls are a menace to health and offensive to the discriminating housewife.

Alabastine is so economical, so durable, so sanitary, so easy to mix and apply that it is universally used in securing proper wall conditions.

Alabastine is used in the homes, schools, churches and on all kinds of interior surfaces, whether plaster, wallboard, over painted walls, or even over old wallpaper that is solid on the wall and not printed in amiline colors.

Alabastine is packed in dry powder in full five pound packages, requiring only pure cold water to mix, with directions on each package. You will readily appreciate the economy of Alabastine over other methods, and remember it is used in the finest homes and public buildings everywhere. Be sure you get Alabastine, and if your dealer cannot or will not supply you, write direct for sample card and color designs with name of nearest dealer.



New walls demand Alabastine, old walls appreciate Alabastine.

Alabastine Company  
1646 Grandville Ave. Grand Rapids, Mich.



**Why Investigate?**  
"What's that you say?"  
"There's too much futile investigation going on."  
"That's right. Eat your hash. Never mind what's in it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Cuticura for Pimples Faces.**  
To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum.—Adv.

**NOT MUCH TO WRITE ABOUT**

Reporter Naturally Found It Hard to Make a Very Long Story Out of Happening.

The city editor of an Ohio paper said to a new reporter:

"There's to be a meeting of the trustees at the public library building this evening at eight o'clock. You cover it. Make a story of about 400 words."

The cub went away on his assignment, and the chief of the local department turned again to his desk, made entry in the assignment book that lay before him, and dismissed the matter from his mind. About eleven o'clock, however, he suddenly called out:

"Where's Tompkins?"

"Here, sir," said the new reporter, coming forward.

"I sent you to a board meeting at the public library. Where's your story?"

"It isn't quite finished yet. You told me to make 400 words of it, and I've got only a little over 300 so far."

"What did they do?"

"They met, culled the roll and adjourned until next Friday evening."

**Impossible Task.**

"No man can serve two masters."

"I should like to try it once. It ought to be easy compared to my job. I'm trying to please 600 masters."

"Six hundred! How do you make that out?"

"I'm chairman of the house committee of our club."

**JUST WHAT DID SHE MEAN?**

Young Teacher's Reply Might Have Been Merely a Statement of Plain Fact, or—

The young primary teacher had been continually annoyed by Bobby's mother ever since he had entered school. Nothing suited her. At first it was the hours, then the arrangement of Bobby's seat, and finally, after a score of complaints about everything imaginable, she began to come to school to criticize the teacher's methods and books used. "Now, these readers are not nearly so interesting as the ones we used to use," she said. "Couldn't you get some of those old books and use them to supplement these?" she asked.

"I don't know whether I could find any," hesitated the little teacher.

"But you will find the stories so much more interesting that you will be paid for your effort in hunting them," insisted the woman. "How I did love those stories! There was one about a little red hen. It—"

"I don't believe that would interest my children now," interrupted the young teacher. "You see, the hen grew up."—Indianapolis News.

**The Grocer's Plight.**

"I'm in a terrible predicament," said the grocer.

"What's the matter?" asked the customer.

"I don't know what to do. If I sell you my goods at cost in a few weeks I'll be in the bankruptcy court, and if I charge you a price which will give me a profit, in a few weeks I'll be in jail."

**Snakes in British Isles.**

There is a legend that snakes were driven out of Ireland by Saint Patrick, the patron saint of that country. The popular saying that there are no snakes in Ireland is true. There are none in Scotland and only two species in England.

**To Suit Her Husband.**

Mrs. Blank—How had I better have my new dress made?

Blank—Small in the bill.

**Give The Folks The Original POSTUM CEREAL**

for their table drink. That will dispose of those coffee troubles which frequently show in headache, irritability, indigestion and sleeplessness.

"There's a Reason"

At Grocers.

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c

# NYAL'S

## Cough Syrup

FOR

## Coughs

AND

## Colds

### Baldwin's Pharmacy

## DR. J. W. OVITZ

Physician and Surgeon

Genoa Office over Swan's Store. Telephone No. 11

Monday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m. Thursday, 9 to 12:00 a. m.  
Tuesday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m. Friday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m.  
Wednesday, 3 to 5:30 p. m. Saturday, 3:00 to 5:30 p. m.

Charges for visits at the home will be the same as tho my residence were in Genoa

Sycamore Office in Pierce Building. Phone No. 122.  
Special Appointments by Telephone

DR. D. ORVAL THOMPSON

DR. C. STUART CLEARY

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays Hours 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Other hours by appointment

Telephone Genoa, 188

## Osteopathic Physicians

OVER MARTIN'S STORE, Genoa

Telephone Sycamore 188

Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

## DUROC JERSEY BOARS

We are offering a very good lot of early farrowed, tpy boars of the best breeding.

Select Yours Now

A. M. SIMMONS, KINGSTON, ILL.

First Farm East of Village

## There's Just Time Enough to Build a New Corn Crib

With corn at present prices it's more costly than ever to let any of it go to waste, and more economical than ever to build a new crib.

If your present capacity is too small, if your crib sags at the corners, lets in rain and harbors an army of rats, build a new one. Build it so rats can't get in—with netting on the sides and UNIVERSAL cement concrete for foundation and floor.

By starting to build now you'll have your crib done in time for the new crop.

On your next trip to town, stop at Building Headquarters\* and look over our new designs. They have all the latest features.

## Tibbits Cameron Lumber Co.

ORRIN MERRITT, Manager

Our Slogan: Onward with Improvements

## Junk

I pay the highest market prices for old iron and all kinds of metals, rags, paper, etc... Also buy Furs and Hides. If you have any of these items, phone and I will call on you at once.

MIKE GORDON

Phone 138

C. J. Bevan spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Shurtleff are enjoying a visit in the East.

Roy Pratt is employed in a drug store at Rockford at the present.

Before buying, see that line of bed blankets at W. W. Cooper's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Holroyd are visiting friends at Monticello, Minn.

Miss Marie Schmidt spent the week end with her parents in Freeport.

Mrs. Mary Burzell of Wisconsin is a guest of her sister, Mrs. A. R. Cochon.

Mrs. Sophia Burzell of Elgin visited Genoa relatives the latter part of last week.

Boost Community spirit. Buy a ticket for the Lyceum Course. First number, October 6.

Harry Williams of Rockford spent over Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Caroline Williams.

Mrs. Henry Harenning of Bartlett spent Friday at the home of her brother, Wm. Hecht.

Mrs. John Lembke spent Friday of last week with her daughter, Mrs. Emma Duval, in Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mansfield, Jr. and children of Elgin were week end guests of Genoa relatives.

Mrs. Steven Abraham spent several days of last week at the home of her son, Tom, of Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. Munger of Rockford were week end guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. M. L. Gellman.

Cooper has a fine line of bed blankets in stock, ranging in price from \$2.50 up.

Mrs. Thos. Abraham submitted to an operation at the Rockford Hospital Monday morning and is recovering nicely.

Walter Albertson entered the Normal school at DeKalb Monday, having decided to become a professional teacher.

Chicago Recital Company at the M. E. church, October 6. First number of the Lyceum course. Get your season ticket now.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brungart of Rockford were Sunday guests at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmidt.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hecht and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hecht and children of Ontarioville spent Saturday at the Wm. Hecht home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Smith entertained the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Smith of Earlville the latter part of the week.

Captain C. A. Patterson is now located at the Marine Hospital, Los Angeles, Calif., where he expects to remain permanently.

Misses Blanch R. Patterson, Naomi Wilhoit, Sue Cook and Mesdames E. J. Tischler and John Sell were Elgin visitors Saturday.

The Northern Lights attracted the attention of many people Wednesday evening, the rays of light extending far up into the heavens.

The barn on the Ed Whipple farm a few miles north of Sycamore, was struck by lightning Tuesday night and totally destroyed by fire.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Cooper of Aurora announce the birth of a daughter; Mary Lou, September 24. Mrs. Cooper was formerly Miss Nell Scott.

C. F. Dearduff will move his photo studio onto the lot just west of J. A. Paterson's residence on Main street, unless the building is sold at once.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Shanahan and daughter, Miss Clarabel of Hampshire were over Sunday guests at the J. W. Sowers' and Jas. Hutchison' homes.

Miss Martha Scherf, who has been employed by the Seiz, Schwab Shoe factory of Elgin, has returned to Genoa and will work in the shoe factory in this city.

Be sure and call at Martin's and see the newest thing in ivory hair receivers and powder boxes. They are the cleverest things and you'll rave about them.

Dr. Cleary has moved his office from the Martin building to the front rooms over the Farmers State Bank. G. J. Paterson is establishing bachelor quarters in the rooms vacated by Dr. Cleary.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Corson, Mrs. R. B. Paterson and son, Charles, and Ernest Fulcher drove in the Corson car to Hartford, Mich. Monday where they will visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Holtgren.

Little Miss Vida Awe entertained several little friends in honor of her fourth birthday anniversary Friday afternoon. The guests left many beautiful gifts for their little hostess. Dainty refreshments were served.

There are all sorts of delightful gifts for the bride-to-be at Martin's. Beautiful pieces of cut glass, exquisite designs in silver, ivory dresser sets, which will give the bride no end of joy, and heaps of other things. Just drop in and see for yourself.

The country home of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Bowen was the scene of much merry making Friday evening, when the High school Sophomore class, of which their son, Ernest, is a member,

entertained the Freshmen, Juniors and Seniors.

The two large cattle sheds just completed, one on the Sycamore road and owned by Harry Whipple, the other on the Pat Soffey farm near Kingston are among the largest in this part of the county. Tibbits Cameron of Genoa had the contract.

Hiram Edsall suffered a self inflicted wound Saturday evening when he stubbed his toe on a stick protruding from the ground the impact of which caused him to fall forward and hit a stick with his head. A deep gash was cut requiring ten stitches; but now Mr. Edsall is feeling as lively as ever.

Dr. F. A. Kloke, Ophthalmologist and Optometrist, of Elgin, Ill., will be in Genoa October 6 and 7 to examine eyes and fit glasses. Head aches, stomach trouble, styes, etc., can be relieved and cured by a proper fitting of glasses. Cross eyes can be straightened without an operation. Make appointments to see him now at the hotel May, October 6 and 7.

The aviators, Jones and Stevens, are still in Genoa, their machine being located north of Genoa. During the past week there has been but little opportunity for flying, owing to weather conditions and wet grounds. Last Thursday Dr. T. N. Austin, M. L. Gellman and R. H. Browne took a ride, but since that time no one has had an opportunity to take a trip. There are several tickets still out.

Muchly surprised was Mrs. A. Stewart, when the members of the H. A. G. T. club stepped upon her porch Friday afternoon. Shortly, in her own pleasing manner she made the guests feel at home and they enjoyed several games of five hundred. Late in the afternoon a delicious supper was served by the guests. At this time Mrs. C. A. Stewart was presented with a beautiful cut glass dish. She will leave to make her home in Chicago.

Geo. Swan of Wyoming, Ill. was here the first of the week and assisted his father-in-law, Julius May, in moving his household goods from the Elkler house on West Main street to the Emma J. Wait house on East Main. C. H. Awe, who purchased the Elkler house, will move to Genoa soon.

Miss Mary Pickerell, the school nurse employed by the DeKalb County Red Cross chapter, examined the children in the Genoa schools this week. The parents should feel very fortunate in having their children under such splendid supervision. By cooperating with the nurse, the teachers and the school board, the parents can assist in eliminating the spread of contagious diseases.

Had the County Red Cross chapter disbanded after the signing of the armistice, they would have had to turn the money in the treasury over to Red Cross headquarters in Chicago. Rather than do this the committees from the various branches decided to expend the money in our own county, by engaging a school nurse.

MRS. HENRY CRAWFORD  
Mrs. Henry Crawford passed away at her home in Storm Lake, Iowa, on Wednesday, Sept. 24, at the age of about seventy years. The body was brought to Genoa and interment took place in Genoa cemetery on Monday of this week. Hannah Wood was born near Burlington and after her marriage to Henry Crawford they resided for many years on the old Crawford homestead farm east of Genoa. About twenty years ago they moved to Iowa. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, two of whom have passed on before. The surviving children are Ernest, Clair, John and Laura.

NEARLY LOSES EYE  
Melbourne Duval, son of Mrs. Emma Duval of Elgin, and formerly of Genoa, nearly lost the sight of his eye Tuesday by running a darning needle thru the white of the eye. He was sewing the cover on a baseball at the time and the needle slipped, causing the most painful injury. The attending doctor hopes to be able to save the sight although at this time the outlook is very dark.

COMMUNITY CLUB  
The Community Club will meet with Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker at 2:00 o'clock Monday afternoon, Oct. 6. The Constitution and By-Laws will be read and suggestions for changes will be in order. All members and friends of the club are urged to attend for there are vital community problems to be discussed.

RED CROSS DRIVE  
A nation wide campaign to raise \$20,000,000 for Red Cross purpose has been started. The various chapters have paid \$5,000,000 from their surplus funds, leaving \$15,000,000 to be raised by the quota system. The DeKalb County chapter's quota is \$22,000. Genoa's quota is \$267.50. This amount will be paid from the money in the branch treasury, so that a drive will not be necessary in this vicinity.

Chicken Dinner Sunday at Evans' restaurant for 65 cents a plate.

Bud Cornwell, who has been under the care of army physicians since his return from France, being stationed at Ford Sheridan, was discharged last Friday.

Catarrah Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrah deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrah Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrah, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrah Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, The E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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

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

ROY STANLEY  
PAINTING  
DECORATING  
PHONE NO. 35 GENOA, ILL.

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

Pearl Werthwein Reinken  
Instructor  
VOICE AND PIANO  
Address, Hampshire, Ill.  
Genoa Saturday of each week

Strike is Probable  
Are You Ready?

ZELLER & SON

Aunt Jemima  
Pancake Flour

We have just received a fresh supply of the above pancake flour. They make most delicious cakes and your family will be delighted at the sight or them just off the griddle.

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

18 cents a package

CAMELS expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos answers every cigarette desire you ever had! Camels give such universal delight, such unusual enjoyment and satisfaction you'll call them a cigarette revelation!

If you'd like a cigarette that does not leave any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor, smoke Camels! If you hunger for a rich, mellow-mild cigarette that has all that desirable cigarette "body"—well, you get some Camels as quickly as you can!

Camels expert blend makes all this delightful quality possible. Your personal test will prove that Camel Cigarettes are the only cigarettes you ever smoked that just seem made to meet your taste! You will prefer them to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Compare Camels for quality and satisfaction with any cigarette in the world at any price!



18 cents a package

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply, or when you travel.

E. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY  
Winstop-Salem, N. C.

# Cigarettes

# Big Piano Sale

## Starts Saturday, October 4

### Sycamore, Illinois



In order to make room for our fall stock, for a short time we will make great reductions for quick results. A stock of forty pianos and player-pianos to select from of some of the best known makes including Kranich & Bach, Bush & Gerts, Vose & Sons, Kurtzman. This means a saving of \$75.00 to \$100.00. If you have an idle piano in your home we will make you a liberal allowance towards the purchase of a player-piano which the whole family will enjoy. Great many bargains in used and slightly used pianos, a number used for demonstrating purposes, and some which have been taken in exchange on player pianos. All have been put in first-class condition in our repair shop. Ranging in price from \$85.00 to \$250.00. Fully guaranteed.

- 1 Slightly used Thompson Player \$585.00
- 1 Melville Clark, oak case, good as new 225.00
- 1 Bush & Gerts, walnut case, in fine shape 150.00
- 1 Steinway piano, ebony case in fine shape 90.00
- 1 Regular \$500. Vose & Sons piano, new 390.00
- 1 New Story & Clark No. 650. Player 365.00

Store  
Open  
Evenings

Lewis & Palmer Music Co.  
Sycamore, Ill.  
Branch Store at DeKalb  
W. M. Smith in charge of Sycamore Store

#### ELDERS TAKE SECOND PLACE

Writer Asserts That Spanish Children Are the Worst Spoiled Youngsters on the Earth.

W. B. Trites, a writer, who recently returned from Spain, was talking in Philadelphia about Spanish children.

"Spanish children," said he, "are the worst spoiled, and Spanish parents the most indulgent, in the world. The dining and reception rooms of Spanish hotels swarm with screaming, frolicking, fighting children, but the Spanish guests smile indulgently. A child of six eats as much as it likes of everything on the table, and accompanies its parents everywhere. At three or four o'clock in the morning, the usual hour for Spanish entertainments to come to an end, innumerable tiny tots, exhausted, are bundled into waiting carriages by loving parents. If you ask them why they didn't leave the poor babies at home, they shrug their shoulders and answer, helplessly: 'They wanted to come.'

"I suppose the only reason one doesn't see Spanish babies seated at the cafes behind glasses of beer or whisky is because they prefer their sugary sirups."

Mr. Trites smiled. "An English newspaper correspondent," he continued, "strolled through the reception room at the Madrid hotel at which I stayed, when a Spanish mother said to a friend beside her: 'That Englishman doesn't like children.'

"How do you know?" said her friend. "Because," was the reply, "my little Carlos went into his room yesterday, while he was out, to have a little fun with his typewriter. The child only played with the machine and sharpened the pencils on his desk with a razor that was there. And yet I notice that whenever the Englishman sees Carlos now he looks cross."

**Wild Animals in Banff.**  
Although Banff, Alberta, is a bustling village during the summer and is thronged with tourists, wild deer from the mountains are to be seen daily on the streets and at night stately elk leap from the roads in the bushes to escape approaching automobiles. If a Banff cottager expects to eat his own "garden truck" he builds a deer-proof fence around his patch. The grounds of Brett hospital are open from the street and the other night a half-dozen mule deer made a raid upon the flower garden. Banff is the capital of Rocky Mountain park, and shooting game within the park limits is forbidden by law. The deer, being unbothered, have become very tame, and even a bear now and then pays a friendly visit to the village. Not long ago a bicyclist, speeding down one of the side streets at night, hit a dark object and turned a somersault or two before he hit the macadam. Sitting up, he looked around and discovered a bear hitting the trail for home as fast as four legs could carry him. Although tame and somewhat obtrusive, the deer, elk and bear do not relish too close an acquaintance with man, and have proved themselves to be not only picturesque but perfectly safe neighbors.

**Was Out of Small Change.**  
Chen Chi Fat, wealthy Chinese importer and exporter of Panama, and Hongkong, was short of small change when he proceeded to settle for the transportation of himself, wife and three children, who had been booked to leave San Francisco for the Orient on the liner China. He tendered a certified check for \$300,000. When General Passenger Agent H. N. Thomas asked if that was the only sort of change he had, Chen exhibited another check. It was for an even \$500,000. Thomas never smiled as he asked if the patron wished gold in change. Chen said this would suit him, but when four men started to pull a big truck from the Bank of Canton, Chen decided that a certificate of deposit would be better. He has made a fortune in Panama hats and is going to Hongkong to establish a new agency.

**Find River Jordan Unclean.**  
Bathing in the River Jordan, famous in sacred history, has lost its popularity as the result of the discovery by American physicians that it is a dangerous disease germ carrier.

One of the first steps taken by the American Red Cross unit reaching that region was an analysis of the river water. Red Cross headquarters here has been informed. It was found laden with the germs of skin diseases and other maladies. There has never before been restrictions on bathing in the stream, regardless of the physical conditions of the bathers, but the revelations of danger lurking in the Jordan's waters caused the local authorities to place a ban on the unrestricted bathing.

**Coffins Rented in Moscow.**  
Unofficial advices to the state department state that practically all stores in Moscow have been municipalized as a rule without compensation to owners. Eggs are quoted at 11 rubles and matches at four rubles a box. Individual coffins are reported to be no longer used, but are being rented out. The mortality rate is very high, with typhus, grip and erysipelas being especially prevalent and overcrowding the hospitals.

**Need American Machinery.**  
There is a large demand in Greece for marine engines of from 50 to 200 horsepower. In the past much of the inter-island trade was carried on by small sailing vessels, which were not equipped with auxiliary motors.

#### HAS TALE OF WOE

Uncle Joe Fell Among—Well, Say Profiteers.

Charged \$1.50 for One of the Absolute Necessaries of Life, He Has Renounced Yankees and All Their Works.

Anyone who has ever had the maddening experience of being stung, stripped, robbed or indicted of a goodly sum can and will sympathize with Uncle Joe Howsley, a gentleman from the Lone Star state, who came East on a little summer trip and fell among thieves, as he views the matter. Uncle Joe is an expert on watermelons, knowing the fruit from stem to blow end like a book. He is also familiar with watermelon etiquette, so his experience proved shocking in more ways than one. A writer in a Pittsburgh paper tells the story as follows:

Uncle Joe owned a five-acre farm down in Shackelford county, Texas, until a few months ago. He then, through the will of a benign fate and the activities of an oil company, ceased being the owner of a farm and became an oilman with an income of several thousand perfectly good dollars a month. As a consequence, the wanderlust struck Uncle Joe and he accordingly hied himself northward to explore unfamiliar lands. Now he is going back to God's country, glad, sub, that the unfamiliarity lasted for the years it did.

Down in Uncle Joe's land the nectar known as the watermelon is a favorite form of diet, and Uncle Joe is one of the epicures who when in his part of the world partook of the treat daily. Down there a melon of a size that would tax a man's strength to tote, sub, could be purchased for a five-cent piece. Or, if a field was at hand wherein grew the food of the gods, the taking thereof without the knowledge of the field's owner was considered no breach of the law.

It is not strange, therefore, that on strolling about a city to view its sights, when "Uncle Joe's" eyes fell upon a restaurant in the window of which were displayed numerous inviting red and green melons, life took on an interest that it had not felt since his train had passed over the boundary of the Grand Old State.

"Uncle Joe" hastened inside and called for watermelon. After what seemed much time, a slice, which "Uncle Joe" will testify was not more than two by six inches, was placed before him.

"I said 'watermelon'; not a bite, sub," he announced cuttingly, when his amazement at the magnitude of the thing before him had passed sufficiently to allow him to speak.

After much argument, he made the bewildered waiter understand that what he desired was a whole melon like any gentleman is served with down where they know how to serve it.

"Uncle Joe" consumed the two halves placed before him in blissful ignorance of the outrage that was about to be perpetrated upon him. Then came the check! Watermelon, \$1.50, sub!

It wasn't necessary to send in a riot call, but for a time it looked as though it might be. As it was, "Uncle Joe" stamped from the den of thieves, vowing vengeance against all Yankees in general and one Yankee restaurant in particular.

**Must Keep Climbing.**  
You can never let down the bars when you want to become great. The price is eternal vigilance. Even when success is assured you must keep on going. Men who become great by spurs usually sink into insignificance the same way. Besides making up your mind that you are going to succeed, you must see to it that you realize what's in your mind. Talking about what you expect to do will never bring it to pass. The up-hill is always before you. The only way to reach the top is to climb. If you can command the means that takes you there it will save your energy for other things. Usually the energy you develop through the climb will be useful in days to come. The climb may tire you, but it will also make you appreciate the view.—Grit.

**Ancient Indian Burial Ground.**  
Beneath roots of two large trees two Indian skulls and other bones of the human body were found by workmen leveling mounds in the city park on the shores of Lake Bemidji, Minn.

The skulls and bones were badly decayed, but the teeth were in fairly good condition. Charcoal in large quantities was found in the vicinity of the bones, which indicates that the place was an Indian burial pyre, old residents say.

It is believed that beneath the mound may be found many more bodies, but the workmen merely removed the top earth and, with the exception of a few bones which were gathered by souvenir seekers, the skeletons were again buried.

**No Doubt of That.**  
"Of course, you know that whisky is poison?" "Yes," replied Uncle Bill Bottletop; "any kind you can buy now is mighty likely to be."

**Relative Values.**  
"The summer boarders will soon be going home." "I'm glad of it," said Farmer Corn-tassel. "I'm gettin' kind o' tired of givin' up all this precious food for mere money."

#### Odd Eccentricity.

Among the wealthy eccentrics of England was a man who lived near Hastings. His fad excited much attention and amusement among his neighbors. Punctually at noon each day he would appear in his front yard with a crimson turban on his head, his feet covered with richly embroidered and jeweled sandals, and with a coolie cloth round his waist. Then, absolutely indifferent to the boots of the people in the street, he would first pray aloud to the sun, "the father of light and good," and immediately afterward prostrate himself before a quaint miniature idol with diamond eyes. What made his eccentricity remarkable was the fact that he was not of Eastern origin, nor had he ever been converted to any religious faith or cult of the East.

#### Japan's First Railway Station.

The old stone building of the Shimabashi station, which is familiar to all the foreign residents who came to Japan before the completion of the Tokio station, is to be moved to the compound of the Meiji Shrine, which is in course of construction at Yoyogi. This building was the first railway station built in Japan and it is at the same time one of the oldest buildings of foreign style in the capital. The station was constructed when Japan's first railroad was opened between Yokohama and Tokio in 1872, under the supervision of an American engineer.—Yokohama Journal.

**Bludgeons for Blockheads.**  
A word to the wise—a club to the otherwise.—Boston Transcript.

#### Now You'll Take Better.

Because flashlight powders are not swift enough for the most rapid photography an electrical device has been invented which lights the powder and then snaps the camera shutter when the burning powder is at its greatest brilliancy.

## The Brunswick

All Phonographs in One

### New Method—Better Tone

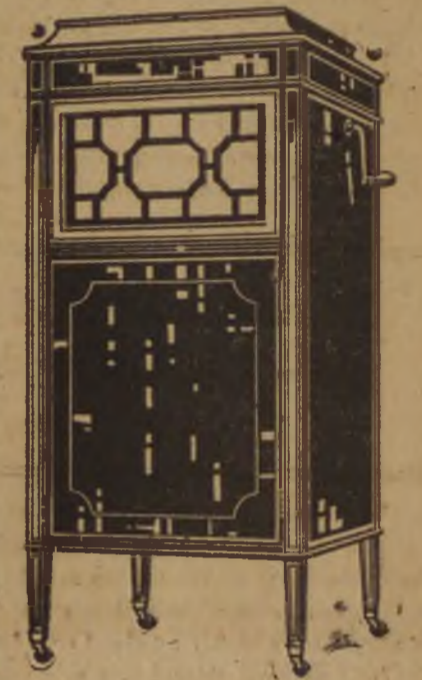
The Brunswick's new Method of Reproduction—assures tone hitherto impossible. And each record is played at its best.

Just a turn of the hand adapts the "Elitons" reproducer to any make of record—presenting the proper diaphragm and needle; its exact position on the record; the precise pressure.

No other phonograph offers the advantages of The Brunswick. Hear it before you buy.

A demonstration will convince you why The Brunswick is the superior phonograph.

\$32.50 to \$1,500  
Convenient Terms



R. H. Browne  
Genoa, Illinois

### Exhibit October 3!

Fall Exhibition of the newest furniture at all Lenth Stores continues thru October.

Thousands of people who are not buyers will visit this Great Display of Beautiful Furniture

COME OVER TO OUR HOUSE

A. Leath & Co. Stores  
Elgin, 70-74 Grove Ave.  
Dubuque, 576-584 Main St.  
Aurora, 31-33 Island Ave.  
Freeport, 103-105 Galena St.  
Waterloo, 312-314 E. 4th St.  
Beloit, 617-621 4th St.  
Rockford, Opposite Court House  
Joliet, 215-217 Jefferson St.  
Janesville, 202 Milwaukee St.  
Eau Claire, Masonic Temple.  
Free Delivery By Auto Truck

## METROPOLITAN Business College

There is a great demand for well trained office men and women, at good salaries.

We are unable to fill calls for our graduates

Students enter any time. This college has been established 46 years.

Write today or circulars to the

The man who Pretends to dress well knows that he is not well dressed unless he begins at the floor and puts on neat shoes.

The woman who pretends to make her home attractive, knows that no room will be attractive unless she begins at the floor and places neat

# RUGS

It is true that rugs are higher in price, but we still sell the same Richardson quality and have just received a new shipment for the fall trade. You will find rugs suitable for bedroom, dining room or living room in all the stock sizes. We would advise that you call early while the stock is complete. Our prices are at the lowest and the quality indisputable.

W. W. Cooper



## Here's the way we look at it

Just for a minute, look at the tire proposition from our standpoint.

We are in the tire business here, to stay. We can remain in business only so long as we please our customers.

Consequently, it pays us to handle good tires—United States Tires.

They're the tires we sell.

They're the tires you should use.

We have them to meet every need of price or use.

## United States Tires are Good Tires

We know United States Tires are good tires. That's why we sell them.

Genoa M. F. O'BRIEN ILLINOIS

## We Need a Chamber of Agriculture As Well As a Chamber of Commerce

By H. A. WHEELER, President U. S. Chamber of Commerce



Unless we indulge in complete government paternalism, wherein the government becomes the original buying and selling agency of everything, we must conclude that the system of limited price fixing is as undesirable as it is un-American and should be now abandoned with all possible speed.

A word of suggestion with regard to unified marketing of natural productions, whether they be products of soil, mine or forest: Violent price fluctuations due to overproduction or imperfect marketing facilities cannot be in the public interest. Marketing associations of producers should be developed and made as legal for minerals or timber as for live stock, cereals and fruit.

Furthermore there should be a chamber of agriculture, even as there is a chamber of commerce. It should be a federation of all of the agricultural associations and farm bureaus. It would constitute a great factor in promoting efficiency and would enable industrial production and agricultural production through their respective chambers to work together, whereas we now often find these interests antagonistic because of the absence of means through which to co-operate.

This brings us to the question of the measure of co-operation which in the period of readjustment should be permitted under government supervision to all producers of commodities calculated for domestic consumption as well as for export.

The war taught us many lessons of value, and one of these was that the practical suspension of trust laws during the war, when manufacturers of both war and nonwar commodities were brought into intimate association with each other under government supervision, proved of great value in producing economies in productive costs and in use of needed materials, while under the supervision of governmental boards or agencies prices were stabilized and the public interest served.

In the days of readjustment upon which we have entered there is great necessity for a continuation of these rights of association if competition is successfully met in foreign markets, or competition in the domestic market between home production and those that will presently come into this country from foreign producers.

## The Insistent Demand of the People for a National Budget System

By PAUL M. WARBURG, Federal Reserve Board

The change caused by the war in the chart of the world is probably no more drastic than the transformation, born of the same cause, that has taken place in the human mind. Thoughts that were characterized as "utopian dreams" only four years ago are now being formulated into actual plans by highly practical men having both feet on the ground.

The national budget idea is a case in point. Sporadic efforts in its behalf have been made for decades. Both parties stand committed to it. But it could not take tangible form in the past because conditions and minds were not ripe for it.

Now they are. The war has done away with stagnation; it has given so gigantic a scope to our political, economic and social problems that on the one hand it has awakened from lethargy the people's mind that generally bothers very little about the intricacies of government, and on the other it has imbued our legislators with a realization of their grave responsibilities.

The problems of government are now so staggering that they are capable at least of overcoming the point of view of the local or personal interest. The angle of the bailiwick must now make room for the larger national interest.

It is the conscious and subconscious recognition of these facts that in congress has brought about the crystallization of the thought that we must modernize our government's financial methods, and which on the part of the people has brought about an insistent demand for a national budget system.

George Bernard Shaw—Poverty is the greatest of evils and the worst of crimes. Our first duty—a duty to which every other consideration should be sacrificed—is not to be poor. "Poor but honest," "the respectable poor," and such phrases are as intolerable and as immoral as "drunken but amiable," "fraudulent but a good after-dinner speaker," "splendid criminal," or the like.

## If Lessons of War Are Not Forgotten We Shall Soon Have Good Roads

By O. F. BERKEY, Chicago Automobile Distributor

If the stern lessons we learned in months of war are not soon forgotten a national system of good and permanent roads will be enjoyed by the present generation of Americans.

It is nothing less than a twentieth-century wonder that the automobile has attained its present popularity when we consider the average type of road on which our 5,000,000 passenger cars must run.

To date the automobile has received no stimulus from roads, as in France and England, unless you except such private projects as the Lincoln and Dixie highways and the progressive work of a few states. The passenger car and the motor truck have developed in spite of roads.

Like many other automobile dealers, however, I am optimistic enough to believe a new era of permanent road building is upon us.

Not only did the government learn the economic value of permanent roads during the eighteen months we were at war, but there are indications that it is now cognizant of its obligation to build a system of interstate trunk lines that will serve as military highways.

France demonstrated the importance of good roads. For none but good roads, permanently built and systematically maintained, could have withstood the travel of the allied armies with their trains of heavy artillery and motor lorries. The American soldier knows this, and when he returns to civilian life he will demand similar highways in this country, no matter how apathetic he may have been on such issues before he put on the khaki of the Yankee doughboy.

## BOSTON STREETS CONGESTED BY CAR STRIKE



Streets and sidewalks in Boston are congested by persons walking or riding to work in any sort of conveyance during the car strike, which has tied up transportation.

## APACHES HOLD THEIR LAST TRIBAL MEETING



The remaining members of the famed Apache tribe, 600 in number, held their last encampment at Mesalera, N. M., recently. The tribe was once the most feared and populous of Indian groups in the West. The ceremonies this year took the form of ceremonial dances, feasting and other exercises dear to the heart of the redman.

## MADE FROM CARTRIDGE SILK



The ordnance bureau of the war department is offering to the dress goods trade 15,000,000 yards of material which will be a complete novelty to ladies. It is a special silk made for wrapping cartridge bags, of a quality which should retail for two or three dollars a yard. To prove that the cloth is suitable for dress goods, Col. E. E. Garrison had a dress made and fitted to his secretary. Here it is.

### Should Be Careful.

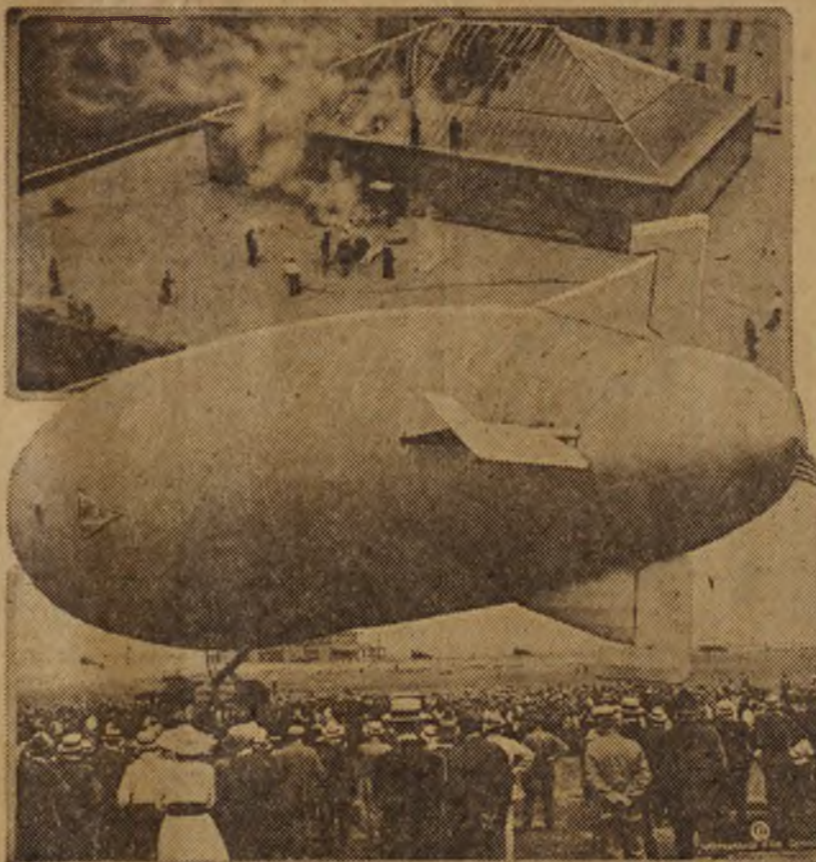
Every spring in Venice the question arises: "Shall the bathing suits be censured?" They were discussing the matter at the Woman's club the other night and one prim member said:

"Really, I do think that the present costumes are rather underdone. I know they are better for swimming and all that, but you never know who sees you under the water, with all these submarines about."

### An' Ever'thing.

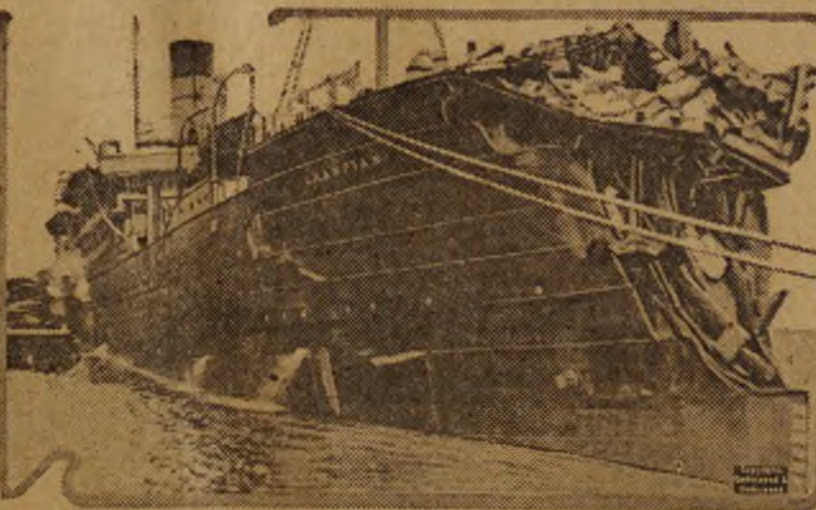
Martha, who is about ready to finish her kindergarten, had seen the circus parade, and, at dinner, was telling her father of the wonderful sights. "An', papa, I saw one o' those great, great big potannusses; an' a whole lot o' shepherds (papa's questions developed she meant leopards) an' white mens; an' some elephants playin' crack the whip, hol' o' each other's tails; an'—ever'thing in the world."

## DIRIGIBLE EXPLODES; THIRTEEN KILLED



Below, the Goodyear blimp, which exploded above the loop district of Chicago and fell into a bank, killing ten bank employees and three members of the crew. Above, the skylight of the bank building through which the blimp crashed.

## STEAMSHIP GRAMPAN HITS AN ICEBERG



The Canadian Pacific steamship Grampian in St. John's harbor with her bows stove in as a result of striking an iceberg. No damage was done under the water line. The Grampian steamed under her own power from Cape Race, where it hit the berg, back to St. John's.

### TRADE BRIEFS

January is the wheat harvesting season of Australia.  
Sheep are used as beasts of burden in northern India and carry 20,000 loads.

Bricks are being manufactured in the United Kingdom at the rate of 40,000,000 a week.  
The Co-operative Wholesale society of Manchester, England, has decided that its employees, numbering 30,000, should join trades unions.

## Lace Frocks in Favor in Paris

Deauville, Aix-les-Bains and Monte Carlo are principal points of interest on the fashion program. Paris, which is to say all of fashionable Paris, has betaken itself to the smart resorts in France, so it is necessary to follow closely, asserts a prominent New York fashion writer, if one is to keep in touch with the latest developments in dress.

Always on the alert, Paris traveled to the races, but many of the best people were absent and the midnettes failed the dressmakers at the last moment, so that there were fewer new frocks than had been expected. Happily most of the troubles are over and the best houses have promised interesting and important changes. However, we are left to guess what the changes are to be, though a few of the models give some important clues and the assurance that whatever the changes may be one may be certain that they will be interesting.

The elegance of the pre-war toilette is repeatedly mentioned and there is every indication that eventually the more elaborate manner of dressing will return. Lace, which has long since been discarded, is considered one of the most important materials for afternoon wear.

Many and conflicting were the comments on its use at the races, but in spite of adverse opinion it was noted that as the days passed by and the makers had an opportunity of showing new models the lace dresses increased in numbers.

An all-lace frock was contemptuously referred to as a lace curtain, but nevertheless the dress was repeated later by other women.

The widely diverging views in regard to the use of lace are to be expected, for there is no more difficult

ured in the skirt principally and the waist was of taffeta with a touch of lace. Tunics are as prominent as ever in the scheme of the lace dress, but the lace reaches almost to the bottom of the foundation skirt.

The dark silk dresses considered sufficiently elaborate for any afternoon affair if embroidered or otherwise embellished seem to be passing out, at least for the summertime.

Jenny uses Chantilly lace in a large way, that is to say, in quantities and in big spaces. A black satin and



An organdie embroidered summer skirt with a flesh georgette blouse with Val lace. The hat is mullin with a robin's egg blue raffia crown—a fine summer outfit.



This creation is a combination of rich all-over cream lace and gold and blue-flowered chiffon. Hat is of black, glazed Milan, with great yellow organdie rose.

material to handle, and if used the frock is sure to be either a decided success or a miserable failure.

Paris is surely correct when following its usual rule of never doing things by half-way measures. It selects the widest laces possible and drapes them over something dark to give the pattern the best advantage. Other models illustrate the use of black and white Chantilly, used in the same dress with a most refreshing effect.

Callot, Cherut and Pierre Bulloz are all making use of quantities of lace in the summer models, which they always show in midseason for the benefit of their resident Paris clientele. French women have always been partial to lace for afternoon wear and know how to wear it to the best advantage. Where the American woman is prone to place with it a hat that carries the same tame note as the lace, the French woman will wear something that will provide a contrast and tone up the entire costume. The contrasting note will be found usually in the hat or the material combined with the lace. As black and white is at present the most popular combination in Paris the hat is frequently of black tulle, either with crosse or paradise.

Two of the smartest dresses of lace at Monte Carlo were in black, as were the hats which were worn with them. In both of these dresses the lace fig-

black lace frock by her is typical of the prevailing mode in more ways than one. It carries the harem hem, the almost sleeveless bodice and the nipped-in waistline with the fullness bulging both below and above. To all intents and purposes the dress is of lace, with the pattern in the sweeping curves common to Chantilly. Below the waist there is a full pleated and the satin is draped as a scarf over the shoulders, forming the only sleeves there are and falling straight to the hem at the front, leaving an open space showing the lace, about eight inches wide, in the center.

**Drapery and Plaiting.**  
Several striped dresses in taffeta have been noted that show the same arrangement of drapery over the shoulder and one a bit on that order is marvelously constructed of fine plaiting. Variation is found in the way the plaiting is looped up at the sides in a modified panier effect. Across the front of the upper part the platts are held in closely, like a girle, and at each side allowed to fall loosely in a large loop.

Dreocil shows a Chartreuse colored frock with the skirt draped in Chantilly and the girle forming wing-like loops at the side, giving the desired width.

On the whole new models are rather scarce, suggesting that the best known makers are not averse to holding back as many of their creations as they may for later in the season.

Whether by accident or following the lead of Paris, a well-known American designer turned out lately a charming afternoon dress of organdie and black net, bearing out the assertion that silks are no longer absolutely necessary in the construction of the reception and dinner frock.

The entire gown was of French blue organdie draped with the net in tunic fashion and edged with black lace. If either this frock or the lace frocks noted at the races are any indication, the chemise dress is on the wane, for each one is marked by a decided waistline and both show sashes tied in huge bows at the back.

All the late models by Beer point to the fact that the flaring tunic over a tighter foundation will continue in favor.

### Redingotes Are Coming Back.

Cloth dresses in redingote style continue to appear and are quite the accepted thing when wool dresses are worn. From this the indications are that the redingote will be among the autumn models when they make their appearance on this side. Redingotes were introduced two or three seasons ago. At the time they did not make any deep impression, but are now rather surer of success, as any suggestion of being extreme will be out of the question, and they are undoubtedly smart.

As the longer jacket is rather sure of being the proper thing this fall, one may have the same trouble as formerly in trying to tell a dress from a coat or the reverse.

All authorities agree so far on the wider hip line and the accentuated fullness about the hips, and this is to be found in the coats and suit jackets, as well as in the frocks, where it has been seen principally so far. Jenny is very active in turning out suits, as it appears that the dolman and even the cape are slightly less in demand and it is anticipated that the suit will take the place to a certain extent.

### Among New Fall Shades.

Among the new fall shades, Indian red, Pompeian red and Cordovan brown (a warm yellow brown tone), are most prominent.

# College and Bank

It is all right to send your children to college. They learn quite a good deal.

But if you educate them in the Bank Habit, and teach them to make the Bank their partner and confident in all money deals, you have given them something in the way of education that means happiness.

# Exchange Bank

Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

# STORM Sash and Doors

Have you ordered your Storm Sash and Storm Door yet?

Now is the time to get ready for the cold months of winter.

DO IT NOW!

Genoa Lumber Co.

## Trigg Memorials

"Our work is done for those who love and who remember" Work erected anywhere in the United States Write for Booklet No. 45 ROBERT TRIGG & SONS

Established 1874

Rockford, Ill.

## The Genoa Republican GENOA, ILLINOIS.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
In First Zone, \$1.50 per Year  
Outside First Zone, \$2.00 per Year.

Published by  
**C. D. SCHOONMAKER & SON**

C. D. Schoonmaker, Managing Editor  
C. C. Schoonmaker, Advertising Mgr.

**"LET THE PAPER DO IT"**  
The other day several prominent citizens of Yazoo City were discussing a local situation and thought something should be done. After it was found that it was unpleasant, unprofitable and risky for any direct action to be taken by any individual or civic group, it was the consensus of opinion it was an opportune time for the newspaper to jump in with both feet and force the desired action.

There isn't anything strange about such proceedings as this, comments the Yazoo (Miss.) Sentinel. There is hardly a week passes but the mail brings a letter to the editor from some one asking him to "jump on" somebody and nearly always the writer wants his own name kept secret. If the newspaper were to do all that is asked of it by these people it would be a growling, snarling thing—and would accomplish nothing. The newspapers are ever ready to oppose wrongs, or fight for the right, to demand practical reforms, to praise the worthy and to blame the unworthy. They are unafraid. But the truth is, most of the demands that the paper "jump in with both feet and force action" are selfish propositions and are usually urged by the people who themselves are unwilling to do exactly what they request the newspaper to do.

### QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items Clipped from Genoa Issue of September 29, 1894

Dr. Billig is now nicely settled in the Bank Building.

Miss Ava Clefford was surprised at her home by a party of friends Friday evening. Among those present were Misses Jennie Beardsley, Blanch Kitchen, Temperance Baldwin, Eva Jackman, Nora Malana, Lyda Selers, Agnes Hutchison, Ruby Flint, Carrie Schneider, Eva Burroughs, Messrs. Will Schneider, Owen McCormick, Elmer Sowers, Gary Whitright, Fred Abraham, Lew Patterson and Harry Baldwin.

Martin Malana's house is completed and work on Frank Jackman's residence is being pushed.

and work on Frank Jackman's residence is being pushed.

Wm. Elklor shipped 17,930 pounds of live porkers to Chicago market last week, receiving in exchange a check for nearly \$1200.

Edward B. Hardy, formerly of Genoa, who was a guest of Tom Sager the first of the week, left for Galveston, Texas. He has been away fourteen years. He is an aeronaut and goes to Texas to make a balloon ascension. (Hardy was killed in later years when his parachute failed to open.)

The B. Goldman Shoe Co. is working thirteen hours a day, being behind in their orders.

The dance Tuesday night at Crawford's hall under the management of Will Cooper was well attended. Johnson's orchestra furnished the music.

Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Robinson are now nicely settled in their new home on First street.

Gus Schneider has opened a barber shop in Fielding, (Fairdale)

C. B. Flint disposed of his milk business and moved to Polouse City, Wash.

Rev. W. C. Howard and Ed. Lane went to Chicago and procured a \$700 pipe organ for the new church.

Tom Sager left Tuesday for Northern Wisconsin, where he will spend a month in the abiding place of Bruins and the fleet-footed deer.

### COSTS LESS TO INCORPORATE

New State Ruling Incentive for Better Business Methods

It appears that the only price which has been greatly reduced is that charged by the State of Illinois for the organization of corporations. Under the new Corporation Act of this State, which became effective July 1, 1919, the fee for the organization of companies has been greatly reduced, and this reduction, strange to say, is proving a great source of revenue for the State, as evidenced by the corporate business being done by Louis L. Emmerson, Secretary of State.

Although the new Act decreased fees for the organization of companies more than 50 per cent, the fees of the Corporation Department in the office of the Secretary of State more than doubled during the month of

August, 1919 over the same month of 1918.

Prior to July 1, 1919, to incorporate a company with a capitalization of \$5,000.00 required a fee of \$50.00; whereas you may now incorporate a company with a capitalization of \$40,000.00 or less for only \$20.00. Notwithstanding this fact, however, during the month of August 1919, the Corporation Department received from corporations \$43,137.41; whereas during the same month in 1918, it received only \$16,347.50. The same proportion of increase is being augmented at the present time, and indications are that the state will be several thousand dollars ahead at the end of the year by having reduced the fees for the incorporation of companies.

The increased fees which the Secretary of State, Mr. Emmerson, is receiving is due to the fact that many people heretofore conducting their business as a co-partnership rather than pay the exorbitant fee required for the incorporation of a company, are incorporating under the provisions of the new Act.

Some of the large corporations which have heretofore been organized under the laws of other states are also availing themselves of the provisions of the new Act, and re-incorporating under the laws of this state.

### RESUME WORK IN DE KALB

DeKalb Chronicle: With the resumption of wire drawing in the east mill of the American Steel and Wire Company the steel corporation seems to have gained a distinct advantage in its fight against the strike that has partially tied up operations in DeKalb or some time.

The work was started Tuesday night when the rods for the drawing Wednesday were placed in the "bakery" to prepare them for the job of drawing the wire.

Of course there is not a full force at work on the wire drawing end of the operations and the mill is not working to capacity, but there are enough men on the job to make a good showing.

### NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTION, SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 OF DE KALB CO.

Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1919, an election will be held at the City Hall of the City of Genoa, in School District No. 1, in the Town of Genoa, in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, for the purpose of voting on the following propositions:

The building of a school house in School District No. 1 in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, and The location and purchase of a school site in and for School District No. 1, in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois.

And for the purpose of voting "For" or "Against" the borrowing of the sum of Twenty-two Thousand (22000) Dollars for the purpose of building a school house in School District No. 1, DeKalb County, Illinois, and the issuing of bonds therefor, said bonds to be twenty-two (22) in number, for the sum of One Thousand (1000) Dollars each and numbered from one to twenty-two inclusive, and to be dated November 1, 1919:

Bonds No. 1 and 2 to be due July 1, 1929.

Bonds No. 3 and 4 to be due July 1, 1930.

Bonds No. 5 and 6 to be due July 1, 1931.

Bonds No. 7 and 8 to be due July 1, 1932.

Bonds No. 9 and 10 to be due July 1, 1933.

Bonds No. 11, 12 and 13 to be due July 1, 1934.

Bonds No. 14, 15 and 16 to be due July 1, 1935.

Bonds No. 17, 18 and 19 to be due July 1, 1936.

Bonds No. 20, 21 and 22 to be due July 1, 1937.

All of said bonds to bear interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable July 1st, of each year.

The polls or said election will be opened at 7:00 o'clock a. m. and remain open until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Dated this 30th day of September A. D. 1919.

A. C. Reid, President  
E. H. Crandall, Secretary  
O. M. Leich  
S. T. Zeller  
F. A. Holly  
E. J. Tischler  
V. S. McNutt  
President and members of Board of Education of School District No. 1, DeKalb County, Illinois.

50-2t

**Dr F. A. Kloke Oph. D.**  
Of Elgin, Illinois  
Will be at the May Hotel  
**October 6 and 7**  
TO Examine Eyes and fit glasses

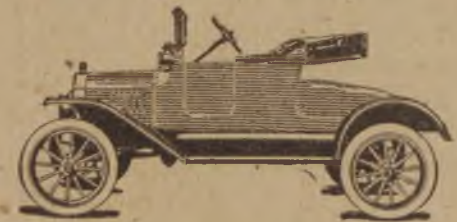
# Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford car can be called the people's car," because there are more than 3,000,000 of them in daily operation. This would not be so if the Ford car had not for sixteen years proven its superiority in service, in durability, and in low cost for operation and maintenance; this would not be so if the Ford car was not so easy to understand, so simple in construction that anybody and everybody can safely drive it. Let us have your order now to avoid delay in delivery.

## E. W. Lindgren

At the old Hoover Garage Genoa, Ill.



Goods that are right  
Prices as low or  
lower than elsewhere.  
If goods are not right, let us know and we will make it right.

## F. W. OLMSTED CO.

GENOA, ILL.

The Store that Sells for Cash

Make this store your store. Let us know your wants. Will do our best to give you good service.

# COATS

Look over our coats in Plushes, Silvertone, Velour, Broadclothes and mixtures. We have some as cheap as 17.50

### SHOES

Ladies' black kid shoes, high heel, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50. Ladies' black kid shoes medium heel, \$6.50 and \$8.50. We have about fifty pair of broken lots of button and lace shoes we are closing out at \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Misses shoes, dull leather, lace, a good school shoe, sizes 12 to 2 .....\$3.75  
Same as above sizes 8½ to 11½....\$3.00  
Misses shoes, sizes 12 to 2 .....\$3.75  
sizes 8½ to 11½ .....\$3.50  
Child's patents or kid Sizes 5½ to 8 \$2.25  
Size 3 to 5 .....\$2.00  
Infants first step black or patent ..\$1.75  
Infants soft sole, black, white, blue or tan .....\$.85  
Rubbers any style, heel sizes 3 to 8

### MILLINERY

New hats and trimming again this week.  
Misses tams in velvets, black and colors .....\$1.00 and \$1.50

### SILK POPLIN DRESSES

Large sizes in, silk poplin dresses, brown and blue.....\$12.95  
Smaller sizes at .....\$10.75

### WAISTS

New Georgette Crepe waists.....\$6.45  
We have some left at .....\$4.95

### ALUMINUM WARE

Kettles all sizes Percolators, double cookers cup, frying pans.

### HOSIERY

Pure thread silk hose, double heel and toe, black only, .....\$1.75  
New Fall gingham plaids 27 in., 32c and 35c. Percale light or dark 36 in. @30c.  
Black muslin 36 in. @ 25c, 28c, 36c.  
Outing flannel light or dark 27 in. @ 25c.

### SISTER SUSIE CAP NETS

3 for .....25c

### CORSETS

Gossard front lace corsets. \$3.00, 3.50, 4.00

# Jacqueline of Golden River

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

CHAPTER XXI—Continued.

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"I went to New York to get my share. I wasn't going to be ousted, I who had been one of the discoverers. I don't know how much Carson paid Louis, but I meant to demand half. I thought he had the money in his pocket.

"I followed him all that afternoon after he had left Carson's office. I watched him in the street. At night he went to a room somewhere—at the top of a tall building. I followed him. When I got in I found a woman there. Louis was talking to her and threatening her. He said she was his wife. How could she be his wife when he had married Jacqueline Duchalne?

"I didn't care—it was no business of mine. I couldn't see them, because there was a curtain in the way. There was no light in the bedroom. There was a light in the room in which I was. I put it out, so that neither of them should see my face. She might have betrayed me, you know, Simon.

"He spun round when the light went out, and pushed the curtain aside. I was waiting for that. I had calculated my blow. I stabbed him. It was a good blow, though it was delivered in the dark. He only cried out once. But the woman screamed, and a dog flew at me, and I couldn't find his money. So I ran away.

"And then there were only three of us who knew the secret. Then Simon died and there were only two, and now there are only Hewlett and I, and he is dead, poor fool, and I have my gold here. For God's sake give me a knife, Simon!"

His fingers tore at my sleeve in his last agony, and I was tempted sorely. And it was his own knife that I had. The irony of it!

He muttered once or twice and cried out in fear of the man whom he had slain. I heard him gasp a little later. Then the hand fell from my sleeve. And after that there was no further sound.

"Paul!"

It was the merest whisper from the wall. I thought it was a trick of my own mind. I dared not hope.

"Paul! Dearest!"

This was no fancy born of a delirious brain and the thick fumes of dynamite. It came from the wall a little way ahead of me. I crawled the three feet that the little cave afforded and put my hands upon the rock, feeling its surface inch by inch. There was a crevice there, not large enough to have permitted a bird to pass—the merest fissure.

"Jacqueline! Is that you, dear?" I called. "You are not hurt, Jacqueline?"

"I am lying where you left me, dear, Paul. I—I heard."

"You heard?" I answered dully. What did it matter now?

"Why didn't you tell me, Paul? But never mind. I am so glad, dearest! Can you come through to me?"

I struggled to tear the rocks away; I beat and bruised my hands in vain against them.

"I will come when it grows light, Jacqueline," I babbled. "When it grows light!"

She did not know that it would never grow light for me. Again I flung myself against the walls of my prison, battering at them till the blood dripped from my hands. Again and again I flung myself down hopelessly, and then I tried again, clutching at every fragment that protruded into the cave.

And at last, when my despair had mastered me—it grew light.

For a sunbeam shot like a finger through the crevice and quivered upon the floor of the cave. And overhead, where I had never thought to seek, where I had thought three hundred feet of eternal rock pressed down on me, I saw the quiver of day through half a dozen feet of tight-packed debris from the glacier's mouth.

I raised myself and tore at it and sent it flying. I thrust my hands among the stones and tore them down like tiles from a rotten roof.

I heard a shout; hands were reached down to me and pulled me up, and I was on my feet upon a hillside, looking into the keen eyes of Pere Antoine and the face of the Indian squaw.

And the Eskimo dog was barking at my side.

Only one thing marred the happiness of our reunion, and that was the loss of Jacqueline's father.

We had talked such over what had happened, and ten days later, when Jacqueline had recovered from the shock and from what proved to be, after all, only a flesh-wound, we had visited the scene of our rescue by the old priest.

The charge of dynamite which Lacroix had set exploded, as it happened, beneath that part which buttressed the entire structure, and combining with the pressure of the glacier above, had thrown the mountain on its side, filling the lake with several million tons of ice and obliterating all traces of the chateau, which lay buried beneath its waters.

That was Pere Antoine's explanation, and we realized at once that it was useless to search for Charles Du-

chaine. The whole aspect of the region had been changed; there was neither glacier nor cataract, and the lake, swollen to twice its size and height, slept peacefully beneath its covering of ice and snow.

When we returned to the cabin we were amazed to see a sleigh standing outside, and dogs feeding. Two men were seated at the priest's table, smoking.

"Diable, monsieur, don't you keep a stove in your house?" shouted a well-known voice to Pere Antoine. Then, as Jacqueline and I approached the entrance, the man turned and sprang toward us with outstretched hands that gripped ours and wrung them till we cried out in pain.

It was Alfred Dubois.

But I was stupefied to see the second man who rose and advanced toward me with a shrewd smile. For it was Tom Carson!

Presently I was telling my story—except for that part which more intimately concerned myself and Jacqu-

eline, wanted to sell me the biggest gold mine in the world for fifty thousand dollars, and from what I know of Leroux I am ready to believe that he would try to hog it if it really exists."

"But how about Leroux?" I cried, more amused now than vexed.

"That," answered Tom, "is precisely why I want to get hold of you again, Mr. Hewlett."

"But here is Mlle. Duchalne!" shouted the old priest in despair.

Tom Carson raised his fat old body about five inches and made Jacqueline what he took to be a bow.

"Pleased to make your acquaintance, miss," he replied. "Ah, well, it doesn't matter. I guess that man, d'Epernay, was lying to me. However, I am ready to look at your gold mine if you want me to."

"You'll have to do some blasting then," I said, nettled. "It's just about two hundred feet below the ground."

"Never mind," said Tom. "Lumber is better than gold. Next time I'm here I shall be glad to have another look round. And now, Hewlett, if you want a job at five thousand a year to start—to start, mind you, you play fair and tell me where Leroux is hiding himself."

I was too mortified to answer him. But I felt Jacqueline slip her hand into mine, and suddenly the memory of the past made Tom's rallery an insignificant affair.

"Mind you," he pursued, "he'll turn up soon. He's got to turn up, because the lumber company's all organized now and in fine running order. What do you say, Hewlett?"

"Nothing," I answered.

"All right," he said, turning away with a shrug of his shoulders. "Unpractical as ever, ain't you? Think it over, my son. Glad to have met you, Mr. Priest, and as I'm always busy I guess Dubois and I will start for home this afternoon."

"Messieurs," said the priest, "do you know what day this is?"

Tom started. "Why, good Lord, it—it's Christmas day, isn't it?" he asked, a little sheepishly.

"It's a bigger day for us," I said to Tom.

He squinted at me in his shrewd manner; and then he got up from the table and wrung my hand.

"Good luck to you both," he said. "Say, Mr. Dubois, I guess we can pitch our tent here tonight—don't you?"

Alfred Dubois was grappling with our hands again; but his onset was less ferocious, because he had to loose us every now and then to slap me on the back and blow his nose.

"If only la petite Madeleine could be here!" he shouted. And I am sure that was his dinner voice I heard.

[THE END.]



The Eskimo Dog was Barking at My Side.

line, and the narrative of the murder, which I gave only as Lacroix had confessed it to me.

A look of incredulity deepened on Tom's shrewd old face till, at the end, he burst out explosively at me:

"Hewlett, I didn't think I was a fool before—I beg your pardon, miss. If any man had told me that I would have knocked him down. But I am, I am, and I want you to be my manager."

"Do you mean that I have lied to you?" I asked indignantly.

"Every word, Hewlett—every word, my son. That is why I want you back with me. First you leave my employment without offering any reason; then you take hold of my business affairs and try to pull off a deal over my head, and then you tell me a yarn about a castle falling into a lake."

"But, M. Carson," interposed the priest, "I myself have seen this chateau many times. And I have gone to the entrance and looked from the mountain, too, and it is no longer there."

"Never was," said Carson. "You fellows get so lonesome up in these wilds that you have to see things. This man, d'Epernay, who is said to be dead

cap! We make 'em in New York, and I'm over here selling 'em. I'll take 'em around tomorrow to the place you bought 'em and get your money back for you."—New York Herald.

Unquenchable.

"Old Lute Lathers is a great feller to always look on the bright side of things," said the gaunt Missourian. "He was riding to town on a load of hay with his son-in-law the other day when the roads were so muddy. One wheel dropped into a chuckhole clear up to the axle, the hay slewed, and Uncle Lute rolled off and landed on his head in a puddle a foot and a half deep. 'Well, sir,' says he, when they had dug him out and mopped him off some, 'these 'ere mud roads don't bruise you up like a rock road does. If that had been a hard-surfaced road, b'dogged if it wouldn't have plumb broke my neck!'"—Kansas City Star.

On Valuing Men.

We commend a horse for his strength, and sureness of foot, and not for his rich caparisons; a greyhound for his wondrous speed, not for his fine collar; a hawk for her wing, not for her jesses and bells. Why, in like manner, do we not value a man for what is properly his own?—Montaigne.

Example of How the Tourist Is Victimized When He Makes Purchases in Foreign Cities.

Some years before the war a resident of New York voyaged to Venice. Among his fellow passengers at sea was a travelling salesman, whom he got to know quite well. What the New York man liked about the salesman was that he did not "talk shop." He had not even told his stenographic acquaintance what manner of goods he handled.

The day after they arrived in Venice the salesman went out on business, his stenographic companion—sightseeing. Among other places the latter visited was a fascinating antiquarian shop. Prices were steep, but what of that? He wanted something to take back to show "the folks at home" that he had really been in Venice. Finally he settled on a bit of Venetian glass, a square of gold-embroidered Venetian cut velvet in a tarnished gilt frame, and a silver-handled dagger engraved with the arms of one of the doges. In the evening at the hotel he displayed them, not without a feeling of pride, to the travelling salesman.

"My friend," said the latter, "you've been very decent to me, and now I'll do you a good turn. Say, but you're buying those things is a feather in my

## The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

### MAMMOTH CAVE, KENTUCKY.

MAMMOTH CAVE, the largest of a number of caves in Edmondson county, Kentucky, is said to be the largest cave known. It extends for almost a mile below the surface of the earth and contains about 100 miles of passage ways. Here are displayed perhaps the greatest and grandest examples in the world of the wonderful work of water in underground sculpturing.

Its discovery was another case of the hunter and the bear—date about 1800. The bear, wounded, crawled into the cave and escaped. The hunter followed and discovered the cave.

A visit to this cave is certainly a unique and wonderful experience. Nowhere else can it be duplicated. The interior is a maze of domes, pits, halls, chambers, pillars, temples, cascades, caverns, crevasses, stalactites and stalagmites, carved stone and other characteristic and peculiar phenomena and fairylike forms fashionable in cave architecture. There are lakes and rivers in it—one can boogie on the Echo river for half a mile. The lofty limestone roof, 60 feet high in places, and the battlemented shores reflect and magnify every sound.

The Giant's Coffin is the largest rock in the cave. It is 18 feet thick, 43 feet long and weighs 2,000 tons. Mammoth Dome, the largest and most impressive of many, is 280 feet high. Many varieties of animal life are found, including eyeless fish and blind crawfish. The air is good and the temperature even—about 54 degrees. There are several routes through the cave, the longest requiring a full day.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

YELLOWSTONE, our oldest and largest national park, is considerably larger than the state of Delaware. Its altitude ranges from 6,000 to 11,000 feet above sea level. It contains such a large collection of weird and freak natural phenomena that the visitor gains the impression the Great Creator of all things must have roamed over the world, collecting all the odd things he saw, dumping them here in one great disordered heap.

There are more geysers than in all the rest of the world put together. They range from tiny openings, spouting water but a few feet, at intervals of a few minutes, to the great geyser, larger than a well, projecting a column of water 250 to 300 feet high, for a period of several minutes at intervals of several days. There are numerous waterfalls, the great fall of the Yellowstone river in the gorgeously colored, 20-mile-long Grand canyon, being 308 feet high. There are many hot springs and small lakes, also the largest lake—Yellowstone—at its height in North America. There are several paint pots—great cauldrons of bubbling, hissing mud; many steam vents and boiling pools, a natural bridge, a roaring mountain, a mountain of volcanic glass, petrified trees and wedged trees.

At Norris basin is said to be the thinnest known portion of the earth's crust. Standing there, the visitor needs no assurance that his satanic majesty resides near by.

Yellowstone, known far and wide for its wild flowers, is also the largest wild game preserve in the world.

THE CROOKEDEST RAILROAD IN THE WORLD.

THE Mount Tamalpais and Muir Woods railway runs from Mill Valley, California, to the top of Mount Tamalpais—the guardian of our famous Golden Gate, the entrance to San Francisco Bay. This miniature railway is but 20 miles long. The longest piece of straight track is 413 feet. It contains 281 curves. In one place the track parallels itself five times in a little more than 300 feet—forming an almost perfect double bow-knot. So crooked is this line that if all the curves were continuous, they would make 42 complete circles. It is one of the most wonderful pieces of engineering on the American continent.

The curious looking, oil-burning locomotive squirms its way tail first, pushing the train up the tortuous track, on a grade averaging six feet to the hundred, to the summit, 2,592 feet above the valley below.

The reason for it all is, of course, the view from the top of this peak which stands on the very edge of the U. S. A. Here, the eye, in one far-reaching sweep, commands a panorama of mountains, forest, bay, island, city and sea, lying between the Sierra mountains and the Pacific ocean which, 'tis said, is not surpassed from the summit of any other mountain peak in the world.

Worth mentioning in passing, too, is the fact that the government recording station here, shows more sunshine per day than any other recording station in this country.

The return trip is made by gravity—the train coasting all the way down.

THE HIGHEST HIGHWAY IN THE WORLD.

PIKE'S PEAK is, without question, the most-talked-of, most-written-about and consequently most-famous mountain in America. Fittingly indeed has it fallen heir to the name

"Monument of the Continent," for it has played an important part in the history and romance of our fascinating and wonderful West. Now its importance as a landmark, situated on the dividing line between the great plains on the east and the mountain kingdom on the west, has been further increased, because of the ability of the public to ascend it comfortably and quickly and enjoy the panoramic view of five or six states which is visible from its snow-clad summit, 14,169 feet high.

The most marvelous highway building achievement of the age is the construction of an automobile highway from Colorado Springs and Manitou to the summit of this peak. The fearless thought that conceived and the daring which executed the work of building this, the highest highway in the world, absolutely stuns the average individual. It is about 16 miles long, from 20 to 50 feet wide, smooth as a boulevard, and has a maximum grade of 10 1/2 per cent.

While this serpentine road turns and twists and winds and zigzags up, to an elevation seldom reached in this world under any circumstances, the visitor is treated to indescribable views of illimitable space and into immeasurable depths and receives a series of new thrills and sensations. Looking up, one may see cars moving in opposite directions on different levels of this road, yet both are going the same way—up.

THE GALVESTON SEA WALL.

GALVESTON has the finest harbor on the Gulf coast and ranks high as a city of delightful homes. Although not a resort, the semitropical climate attracts thousands of tourists annually to her long, gradually sloping beach. To prevent a recurrence of the terrible flood of 1900, the sea wall—one of the sights of the country—was constructed along the Gulf side of the city. This great wall is 22,403 feet long, 17 feet high, 16 feet wide at the bottom and five feet wide on top. It is built of concrete and granite and rests on a foundation of piling. These piles are 40 feet long, not less than 12 inches in diameter at the small end, four rows wide, set four feet apart. The top of the wall is used for a walk.

To prevent water from the Gulf flowing behind the wall and flooding the city during severe storms, the grade of a large portion of the city was raised from 10 to 17 feet. This necessitated the raising of about 2,500 buildings and the readjustment of streets, sidewalks, street car tracks, electric lights, water and gas pipes to the new level.

The filling-in material was taken from the bay. The dredges, after pumping their holds full, steamed up a canal behind the wall and discharged their load through pipe lines leading down the various streets. When the work was completed the canal was filled. The magnitude of this undertaking is unparalleled in America.

ESTES-ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK.

MANY years ago three Englishmen hunted big game in the Rocky mountains. They had hunted in Asia, Africa and South America, but as they stood on the continental divide in northern Colorado and looked down into Estes park it seemed to them a very paradise on earth. One of Colorado's most satisfying outing places ever since that time Uncle Sam, in 1915, proclaimed part of Estes and the territory immediately to the west a national park.

Only 70 miles from Denver, it is the most accessible to the largest number of people of any of our great national playgrounds. Here, at an average elevation of 7,500 feet above sea level, is a pine-scented, snow-capped pleasure-land—a perfectly delightful refuge of peaceful grandeur, where one may be out every day from May to October in clear, bracing air, beneath a bright but scorchless sun and enjoy every night the cool, refreshing sleep that only the mountains can induce.

Long's Peak stands sentinel over the park, in which are lakes on which float ice cakes in August; masses of snow (glaciers) a mile long and hundreds of feet thick, supposed to be older than the pyramids of Egypt, always exposed to the sun, far away from their starting point, yet slower than a snail; moraines—great ridges formed by glaciers which moved through the park centuries ago; rock-walled canyons; magnificent forests of pine and aspen; numerous mountain-trout streams; broad valleys, carpeted with luxuriant wild flowers of many varieties, including the delicate columbine—the state flower of Colorado.

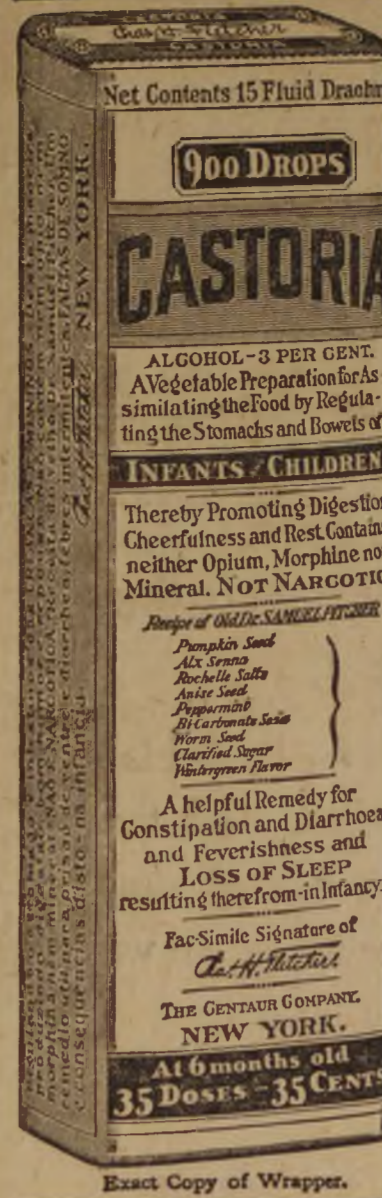
(Copyright, 1915, Western Newspaper Union)

Japanese Gala Day.

Of all floral festivities, Japan's Feast of the Cherry Blossom is the most generally observed. Practically every town and village throughout the land has its own particular cherry tree for honoring at this great occasion, but the most famous of them all is that at Kloti. Here early in April is to be seen such a sight as can be witnessed nowhere else in all the world. There are seldom fewer than 1,000,000 persons present, who gather from all parts of the empire. Everywhere is feasting, dancing and merry-making.—"Flaneur," in Indianapolis Star.

Best Fruits of Romance.

A speaker was taken back during a Sunday school session. He had been commenting on the blessings of matrimony, and just to see whether or not the class was really paying attention, asked one girl what she considered to be the best fruits of romance. The girl pondered a moment and then answered: "I should say the wedding date and the bridal pair."



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35 Doses — 35 CENTS  
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Just So.  
"Don't you think a hen trust is a good thing to lay for?"  
"Eggs-actly."

## BACK LIKE A BOARD? IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

There's no use suffering from the awful agony of lame back. Don't wait till it "passes off." It only comes back. Find the cause and stop it. Diseased conditions of kidneys are usually indicated by stiff lame backs and other wrenching pains, which are nature's signals for help!

Here's the remedy. When you feel the first twinges of pain or experience any of these symptoms, get busy at once. Go to your druggist and get a box of the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Bayer Aspirin Oil Capsules, imported fresh every month from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. Pleasant and easy to take, they instantly attack the poisonous germs clogging your system and bring quick relief.

For over two hundred years they have been helping the sick. Why not try them? Sold everywhere by reliable druggists in sealed packages. Three sizes. Money back if they do not help you. Ask for "GOLD MEDAL" and be sure the name "GOLD MEDAL" is on the box.—Adv.

### Jasper's Clay Man.

Little Jasper Sermon learned from the minister's sermon one Sunday that man was made of clay; so, after returning from church, he resolved to make him a man after his own fashion. The work proceeded in the clay bank back of the garden until his mother called Jasper to luncheon. He had completed all of the man save one leg.

That afternoon Jasper and his mother, while walking along the street, met a man with one leg, walking with crutches. Jasper accosted him and grabbed his coat.

"See here!" he said. "I thought I told you to stay there in the yard till I put that other leg on you."—Judge.

### His Experience.

"Goodness gracious, Ysabelle! What sort of a butler is this new one you have? He admitted me with the most condescending unctuous, strutted half-way across the reception room with all the dignified pomposity of a strolling behemoth, and then suddenly sagged down in a chair, produced and lighted his pipe, flung his feet up on another chair and began scratching himself."

"Oh, you'll have to bear with Bilgins. All the experience he has had as a butler was in the movies, where he butted for the width of the scene, and then was at ease until he got his cue again. But doesn't he do it beautifully while he lasts?"—Kansas City Star.

### Solving the Problem.

A new boy moved into the neighborhood, and Gordon's mother heard bad reports about him. "Now, Gordon," she warned, "I don't want you to go over into the next yard and play with that little boy. I hear he's very naughty." A short time later she heard Gordon calling over the wall: "Hey, there, kid! My mother says I ain't to go in your yard 'cause you're naughty, but you kin come over into our yard. I ain't naughty."

### Exonerated.

"Whatever did you see in me to induce you to marry me?" she asked. "Nothing," he replied.

"What?" she cried indignantly. "Oh, it wasn't your fault, my dear, I evidently had visions and I ought to have consulted an oculist at the time."—Boston Transcript.

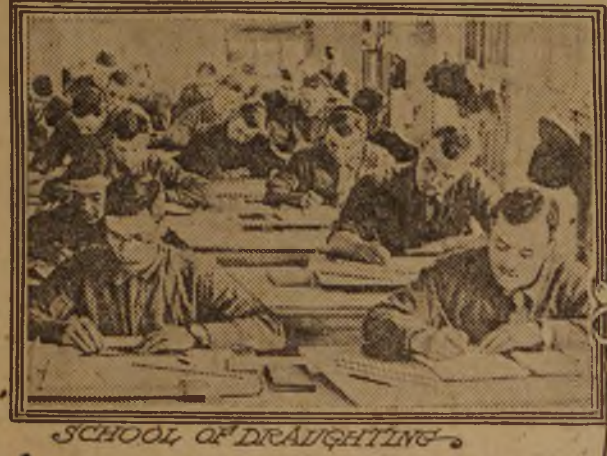
Fortunate is the girl who loses her temper and never finds it again.

A dish you'll always relish  
At breakfast or lunch with either milk or cream  
**Grape-Nuts**  
fills a requirement not met by many cereals.  
No cooking No waste  
At Grocers Everywhere.



# Vocational Training at Camp Humphreys, Va.

By Edward B. Clark



**B**EFORE long, congress willing, it will be possible for enlisted men and officers of regulars, reserves and National Guards to receive vocational training of a high degree in connection with the military training which is essential for the soldiers.

Hereafter, again congress willing, the young men who enlist in the regular army of the United States will receive instruction which will in a double sense fit them for their country's service. If the call ever should come again for soldiers to take the field the youths who have been given this training will be ready to answer. When their terms of enlistment are up they will be fitted for that particular vocation in civil life upon which choice has fallen. The entrance into the working life of the country of these young men who have finished their vocational training, it is promised, will benefit the country in the times of peace, as their military training will benefit it in the possible time of war.

At Camp Humphreys, Va., there is now under development a project known as the "New Engineer School and Post and College of Military Research." Admittedly this is a cumbersome title, and one which would benefit by elision in behalf of brevity. This school is wonderfully planned. This is none too high praise. It is the heart son of officers of the army, regulars and National Guardsmen, who have studied the situation, present and future, from every possible viewpoint of the service and who have agreed upon plans for this school of the future. In fact, this institution at Camp Humphreys is a school of the present, for there for a long time young men have been undergoing vocational and military training.

It is the intention to make the school a permanent one in order that every officer and enlisted man may become skilled in those vocations which, have in them the possibility of double service—army service and civilian service.

One of the faults which men have found with the regular army service of the United States in time of peace has been that it has fitted officers and men only for the life military. There have been parents who have thought, not entirely rightly however, that an enlistment in the regular army of the United States in time of peace was tantamount to time wasted so far as preparation was concerned for usefulness in civil life. If the army students of today are allowed to have their way the day soon will come when the boys of the country can seek the army with a certainty of securing a training which will enable them at the time of the expiration of their enlistments to enter the civilian field certain that they have in them the foundation knowledge of success.

The school at Camp Humphreys will be an engineer school, but it will supply courses to which men of other branches of the service can be sent to get that training which is not supplied by the schools of their own branches and which help to fit them not only for the army, but for civilian employment. It is the intention of the government to establish other schools than that at Camp Humphreys, but that institution probably will be much larger than any of the others, and in a sense be all embracing.

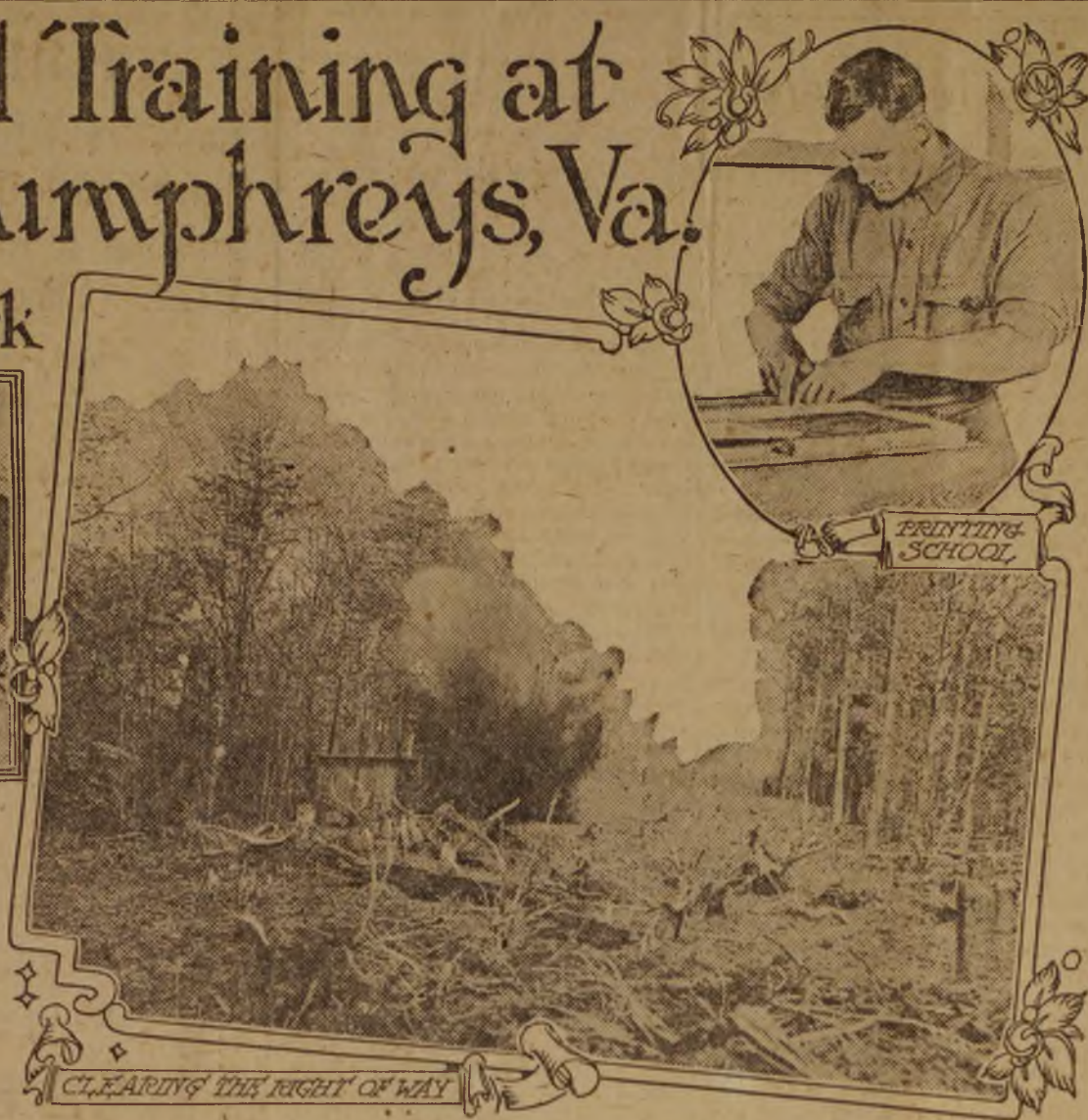
The site of the school has all the attractions that nature can give it. It lies not far from the city of Washington. It has the necessary road, rail and water connections, for the Potomac washes its shores, and, moreover, it has today on the ground serviceable material for instruction purposes in all vocational branches which cannot be duplicated in any other place in the world.

Camp Humphreys will be the engineer school of the army. Recently the school at what was ordinarily known as Washington barracks in the city of Washington was abandoned. So it virtually is certain that the corps of engineers, for it must have a school, will continue its educational work at Camp Humphreys at Belvoir-on-the-Potomac.

Credit goes where credit is due. Col. Richard Park, corps of engineers of the regular army, assisted by Lieut. Col. W. H. Lanagan, has had charge of the preparation of the general plan and detailed estimates for the establishment of this school. Maj. H. E. Kehbon of the corps of engineers has been chief of the architectural features. Capt. Mark Daniels and J. A. McLean and Lieut. J. W. Baston have supervised, and in fact have done the landscape work and the modeling. So far as the planning is concerned the work is done, and to some extent the execution of the plan already is under way.

In planning the layout of the present Camp Humphreys a large portion of the south end of the Belvoir peninsula was reserved for a permanent post and school by direction of the chief of engineers, whose mind long had held a plan for the permanent establishment here of an institution of the corps of engineers. The secretary of war was heartily in favor of such a school and was so impressed by the natural advantages of the locality that he directed the chief of engineers to include in his plans a group of buildings for a college of military research.

Lieutenant Colonel Lanagan and Captain Daniels, who explained to me the functions of the school, who showed me the beautiful model of the completed institution, who explained everything in detail and who finally took me into every part of the beautiful government reservation which is to be the school site, paid the highest tribute to the constructive genius of Col. Richard Park and other officers associated with him in the labor of preparation and execution. As for Colonel Lan-



gan and Captain Daniels, it ought to be said that these two officers have given of their best and are still remaining in the service, despite the calls of their business in civil life, to forward the project which has as its essential element military plus a high grade of civilian vocational education for the youth of America who may become officers or enlisted men of the United States army.

Last June I was at West Point, where I witnessed the presentation of diplomas to 250 young second lieutenants of the army who after a two years' course at the academy had been sent to Camp Humphreys for vocational training. They returned to West Point for the purpose of receiving their diplomas. So it will be seen that this school at Belvoir-on-the-Potomac has been in operation for some time.

Even in its preparatory stages this school not only has instructed young officers of the army, but hundreds of enlisted men. They work in machine shops, in lumber camps, for the peninsula is heavily wooded; in carpentry, in printing, in map making, in blacksmithing, in railway construction and railway operation, in electricity, and in fact in all branches of industry which are serviceable in civil life as in the army. The completion of the school as outlined will give to an officer, regular, reserve or National Guard, and to the enlisted man that rounded-out vocational education which it will be difficult to get elsewhere.

Here is every necessary manufactured product of the war time. Everything that engineering ingenuity has produced is here, one might say, as a kind of educational sample. Camp Humphreys is a storehouse of the material necessary for instruction along nearly every line of military and civilian effort.

Appropriations are needed to carry the work at Camp Humphreys to conclusion. Congress has been asked for money and the probability is that it will be forthcoming. No one knows today whether the United States is to have any form of universal military training or not, but if the decision shall be in its favor young men who from year to year enter their country's service for field training will be given an opportunity to benefit by a training at this Potomac school.

The students who thus far have been under instruction at Camp Humphreys, officers and enlisted men alike, have started at the beginning of things. The West Point classes went into the machine and carpenter shops, laid tracks, did section-hand work and all the other things necessary to give them a practical knowledge of the things useful to them in their soldier profession or later in any profession or trade or business which they might enter on return to civil life. It has been a school of hard work, of regular living, with a sufficient amount of recreation, and with things so well balanced generally as to promote the normal working and "recreating" lives of men.

There are broad-gauge and narrow-gauge railroads in operation at Camp Humphreys. There are many army trucks, armored trains, signal, searchlight, and flash range apparatus; forestry study, lumbering, bridge laying, and all other facilities for training on a broad scale.

The very character of the terrain and the ample timber supply at Camp Humphreys will allow the development of field fortifications on a large scale and under varied conditions. Roads already available, from footpaths to modern great highways, furnish the fields for the practical study of communication which forms such an important part of the duties of engineering troops in the field. Five miles of standard-gauge railroad and 20 miles of narrow-gauge or combat railroads, together with warehouses and depots cover in all their operations the functions of the service of supply.

Adequate areas for target practice and for the use of gas are already developed. The water supply is plentiful and of excellent quality. The climate is healthful, and mild enough to make field work practicable during the entire year. An area ten miles square is large enough for maneuvering large bodies of troops and is sufficiently varied in character to include flat, open country, rolling ground, wooded areas, valleys and ravines.

Camp Humphreys will be an engineer school, a term which is used to embrace all the phases of engineering training. There will be an institution for post graduates of the military academy and of civil institutions to prepare them for the work of the corps of engineers. The course will require two years and will cover many subjects which can be grouped under these heads: Military, military engineering, civil engineering, electrical and mechanical engineering.

There will be a cadet school for the completion of training of cadets who have not completed the full course at the military academy; a school for reserve and National Guard officers; a school for line officers; a correspondence school for reserve and National Guard officers, covering the duties of engineer officers of the various branches of the reserve and National Guard. Naturally a large

part of the interest in this proposed institution centers on what it can do for enlisted men as well as for officers.

The engineer trade school which is to be established will embrace all these branches: Blacksmith, carpentry, drafting, surveying, electricity, gas engines, automobiles, lithography, steam engines, masonry, photography, plumbing, rigging, stenography, oxy-acetylene welding, machine shop work, railroad operation and camouflage.

A complete model has been made of the proposed school and outlying accessories. For the College of Military Research there will be one administration building; four large central buildings, respectively for records, statistics and mechanical and electrical laboratories; four smaller buildings, one for chemistry, one for physics, and two for lecture rooms; one library building, and a village of 250 separate houses for officers, churches, club, garage, playgrounds, and all necessary utilities.

In addition to these buildings and properly grouped there are to be one academic building, and two recreation buildings, an auditorium, a museum, a library, laboratory and other structures. Buildings corresponding in size and in equipment and grouped so as to insure uniformity, coupled with beauty will be necessary for the school directly connected with the vocational training of the enlisted men and the officers.

It has been evident for some time that the attention of the military authorities is to be given in the future to the vocational training of young men, to be carried on side by side with their military instruction. The school at Camp Humphreys, as has been said, is not the only school which it is intended to establish, but it probably will be in a sense the parent school and the one which will furnish the facilities for certain training which cannot be secured at schools of the other branches of the service.

Men who already have attended the school at Camp Humphreys have spread its fame as an educational institution. In the words of Col. Richard Park of the corps of engineers, who has laid this project at heart, and who worked daily and nightly to perfect it in every detail:

"It will be the function of the trade schools not only to develop the skilled personnel needed for military work, but also to insure every soldier a thorough training in some trade which will be a benefit to him after leaving the service. This will attract a much better school of recruits under the volunteer system of training and will be an important factor in the maintenance of morale under a system of universal military training."

No one knows how large a force it will be necessary for the United States to maintain for purposes of defense and preparedness, but whether the force be large or small the evident intention of the government authorities is to see to it that men who enter the service shall have an opportunity to educate themselves along lines other than those which are purely military.

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## BONAR LAW AN IRON MERCHANT.

Mr. Bonar Law, despite his name, is not in the long list of men who were in the legal profession before taking up politics. He was a Glasgow iron merchant, a keen business man, and he established his reputation at Westminster in a single speech.

One of his most remarkable qualities is his gift for memorizing. This applies particularly to figures, and he has confounded many an opponent by correcting him, from memory, on some vital point of statistics. He can store more figures up in his brain than the average man could write in a notebook.

But perhaps his most valuable quality is that of "sticking it." He has stuck to his job more than once while suffering from personal sorrows which would have bowled over less resolute men.—Answers, London.

## THE YOUTHFUL MALADY.

"Pax is a Latin word meaning peace," remarked the erudite visitor, as he gazed about to see if anybody was properly impressed with his knowledge.

"If that's the case," the facetious feller suggested, trying to make his voice heard above the sound of a piano player, a talking machine, four drums, two horns and a squeaky floor board, "I arise to say that there is likely to be small pax in this family for some time."

## FRESH DISCOVERIES.

"But why," asked the horse-faced party, "do you persist in believing the worst about the Germans?"

"I don't," responded J. Fuller Gloom. "Just when I think I am believing the worst I learn something still worse about them."—Kansas City Star.

## Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

## Easy Money.

A discharged soldier with his young wife recently went on a shopping tour in Washington. Ex-soldier, very tired and not having much interest in walking the aisles of a department store, sat himself down in the lobby and promised his wife to remain there until her return. Soon he was fast asleep. In a reclining position, with his hat in his hand, he was enjoying a quiet nap. When his wife returned she was shockingly surprised to see a dollar and a half in her husband's hat.

## GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

In the good old summer time when fruits of all kinds are getting ripe and tempting, when cucumbers, radishes and vegetables fresh from the garden are too good to resist, when the festive picnic prevails and everybody overets and your stomach goes back on you, then is the time for "August Flower," the sovereign remedy for tired, overworked and disordered stomachs, a panacea for indigestion, fermentation of food, sour stomach, sick headache and constipation. It gently stimulates the liver, cleanses the intestines and alimentary canal, making life worth living. Sold everywhere. Adv.

## Pain Enough.

In the zoology class at a primary school, says the Forecast, the boys and girls had just been studying the rhinoceros.

"And what is this?" asked the teacher, turning to a picture of a giraffe. "Well, Johnny, tell us," she said, in answer to an eagerly raised hand.

"It's a U-nicorn. You can tell by its periscope!"

## \$100 Reward, \$100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$10.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Testimonials free. Druggists 7c. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

## Melodious Expression.

"Music speaks all languages."  
"And I suppose you would say a jazz band stutters."

insured—  
**Gold Bond Clothes**  
Snappy Styles for High School Chaps Young Men and Men —who appreciate style without extravagance.  
The "Gold Bond" Certificate in the pocket of each garment insures complete and lasting satisfaction.  
Popular Prices  
The Milton Schs Company Cincinnati  
4306

B.A. THOMAS HOG POWDER

## "Saves the Bacon"

Mr. Pleasant is—"When I found sickness appearing in my herd I got a 25 lb. pail of B. A. Thomas Hog Powder. Before I finished feeding it, I was so satisfied that I got another, and when my hogs were all well I got a third pail and fed twice a week. Feed keeps them well." Jim Karmen, R. No. 1, OLD KENTUCKY MFG. CO., Inc., Paducah, Ky.

CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT QUICKLY REMOVE PIMPLES, DANDRUFF, THE BURN

## Freckle Ointment

FRECKLES Positively Removed by Dr. Berry's Freckle Ointment Your Druggist or Mail 65c—Send for Free Booklet Dr. C. H. Berry Co., 2975 Michigan Ave., Chicago

## MILLIONS Suffer from Acid-Stomach

Millions of people suffer year after year from ailments affecting practically every part of the body, never dreaming that their ill health can be traced directly to acid-stomach. Here is the reason: poor digestion means poor nourishment of the different organs and tissues of the body. The blood is impoverished—becomes weak, thin, sluggish. Ailments of many kinds spring from such conditions. Biliousness, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, general weakness, loss of power and energy, headache, insomnia, nervousness, mental depression—even more serious ailments such as catarrh and cancer of the stomach, intestinal ulcers, cirrhosis of the liver, heart trouble—all of these can often be traced directly to acid-stomach. Keep a sharp lookout for the first symptoms of acid-stomach—indigestion, heartburn, belching, food repeating, that awful painful bloating after eating, and sour, gassy stomach. EATONIC, the wonderful modern remedy for acid-stomach, is guaranteed to bring quick relief from these stomach miseries. Thousands say they never dreamed that anything could bring such speedy relief—and make them feel so much better in every way. Try EATONIC and you, too, will be just as enthusiastic in its praise. Make your life worth living—no aches or pains—no blues or melancholy—no more of that tired, listless feeling. Be well and strong. Get back your physical and mental punch; your vim, vigor and vitality. You will always be weak and ailing as long as you have acid-stomach. So get rid of it now. Take EATONIC Tablets—the taste good—you eat them like a bit of candy. Your druggist has EATONIC—50 cents for a big box. Get a box from him today and if you are not satisfied he will refund your money.

## EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

## GRACE HOTEL CHICAGO

Jackson Boulevard and Clark Street Rooms with detached bath \$1.00 and \$1.50 per day. Rooms with private bath \$1.50 and \$2.00. Opposite Post Office—Near All Theaters and Stores. Stock yards cars run directly to the door. A clean, comfortable, newly decorated hotel. A safe place for your wife, mother or sister.

## DON'T INVEST A DOLLAR IN TEXAS UNTIL YOU ARE POSTED

You are not posted, until you get a map showing location of over 2,500 Oil Wells and Oil Rigs in south Texas, with other valuable information to Investors, Prospectors and Home-seekers. Simply send your name and address to BUREAU OF INFORMATION, 211 Guitard Bldg., Paducah, Ky.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 39-1919.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

WHEN you see this famous trade-mark, think a minute! Think of the delicious taste of a slice of fresh toasted bread!

That's the real idea back of the success of Lucky Strike cigarettes. Toasting improves tobacco just as well as bread. And that's a lot.

Try a Lucky Strike cigarette—

## It's toasted

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.



# SHOES

THEY are going higher every day. It will pay you to buy new shoes for Winter enough to last a year. We bought last Spring for Fall, at last Spring's prices, which means a saving of \$3.00 to \$5.00 on Men's and \$1.00 to \$2.00 on children's and boys' shoes.

Now You take the advantage.

Hughes Clothing Co.

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

## FOR SALE

### "Buster B"

Poland China Boar

Farrowed March 29-1918

Sire, Model Mastodon 281885

Dam, Smooth Amazon 649182

Have a few choice spring boars by the above.

Kingston, Ill. Chas. Cole R.F.D. 2 Box 60

Phone Genoa 919-21

## KINGSTON NEWS

C. A. Anderson was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Tower autoed to Elgin Friday.

Mrs. R. S. Dunbar is visiting her sister in Chicago.

Miss Daisy Ball was home from Elgin over Sunday.

Fred Helsdon of Chicago visited relatives here Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Payne of Herbert visited friends here Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Ralph White and two children are visiting relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Anna Stuart and daughter, Alta, are visiting relatives in Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Knappenberger visited relatives in Rockford over Sunday.

Mrs. O. F. Lucas of Belvidere has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Burton.

Merle Worden of DeKalb was a guest at the Ben Knappenberger home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Burgess spent Sunday in New Lebanon with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook.

Harry and Valda Baars of Belvidere visited Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Anna Baars.

Mrs. Perry White returned home Thursday evening from a visit with relatives in DeKalb and Hincley.

Mrs. John Helsdon returned home Friday from a visit with her three sons and their families in Chicago.

Mrs. George Helsdon and sons, Gilbert and Raymond of Belvidere visited over Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. George McClelland have been entertaining the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan King of DeKalb.

Miss Doris Sherman resumed her school duties at the DeKalb Normal Monday, having spent her summer vacation at her home here.

Mrs. Frank Scott and sons, Derwin, Ted, Junior and Minard and the latter's family of Genoa were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ort.

Miss Nicolson and pupils of the Vandeburg school are preparing a

Last Saturday, September 27th the following members were elected for the community High school Board of education.

Frank Bastian.  
L. W. Branch.  
Chas. H. Brandt.  
Ira Nichols.  
R. S. Tazewell.

Mrs. Arthur Simmons entertained a number of little folks Wednesday afternoon in honor of her little daughter's birthday. Games were played and light refreshments were greatly enjoyed.

program and box social to be given at the school Friday evening, October 3rd. All are welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Solan Ashcraft of DeKalb, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradford and son, Clyde of Sycamore, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Tower of Mayfield and Miss Ada Rich of Hampshire were guests of Mrs. Nina Moore Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baars and son, Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Medine and son, Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Packard and son, Earl and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lettow spent Sunday in Clinton Wis., with Mr. and Mrs. Peiz.

### New Lebanon

Mrs. Earl Cook was a Rockford passenger Tuesday.

Arthur made a business trip to Chicago Wednesday.

T. B. Gray and wife are visiting at their son's, Lemel Gray.

Wm. Botcher attended the picnic at Sycamore Saturday.

Chas. Gray of Burlington pressed hay for J. Gentz and Lem Gray.

Genoa Carpenters are building the residence on the J. Awe farm.

Mrs. Arthur Hartman called on Mrs. H. Lanwhre at Hampshire Tuesday.

John Botcher's and John Kruger of Genoa called on H. Japps Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Coon and son, Chas, called on Mrs. H. Ackerman at Huntley Wednesday.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Japp is very ill and under a nurse's care at present.

Mr. and Mrs. John Evans and Mr. and Mrs. J. Bates motored to Lake Geneva Thursday.

Lem Gray and family, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Colton were Sunday guests at the Edgar Gray home.

Roy Crawford of Ringwood and Mr. and Mrs. H. Holmes of Genoa spent Sunday at Rae Crawford's.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook entertained Miss May Bickler, Ora Koch of Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. Ora Koch Sr. of Hampshire, Mr. and Mrs. H. Burgess of Kingston Sunday.

Arthur Hartman and family motored to Big Rock Saturday and attended the plowing match.

Sidney Ford and family of Ottawa were over Sunday visitors at Will Coughlin's and E. Kiner's. Mrs. Will Coughlin accompanied them home Sunday for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Fischer of Garden Prairie and Tom Blessing of Esmond spent Sunday at the home of Thorton Roush.

### SOUTH RILEY

Mrs. Emma Coarson has gone to Iowa for an extended visit.

Clifton and Earl Gilliland visited their father over the week end.

John Stockwell will move to Elgin very soon, having purchased a home there.

C. F. Fillmeyer, wife and family attended the Riley birthday party at C. Mackey's.

R. D. Schaffer of Earlville will soon move back to this vicinity and again become one of our people.

The Riley Aid will meet with Mrs. Harvey Hicks Saturday, October 4. A dinner will be served and all members are urged to come.

The Riley birthday party held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Mackey Friday evening was a great success. One hundred and twenty were present to enjoy the evening's events. The proceeds for the lunch were \$18.00.

### Statement of the Ownership, Management, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912

Of the Republican, published weekly at Genoa, Ill., for October 1, 1919. State of Illinois

Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared C. D. Schoonmaker, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the owner of The Republican and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date in the above caption, required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, postal laws and regulations.

1. That the owner and address of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager is:

C. D. Schoonmaker, Genoa, Ill.  
That the owner is:

C. D. Schoonmaker, Genoa, Ill.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning 1 per cent of more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are:

G. C. Kitchen, Genoa, Ill.  
C. D. Schoonmaker, Owner

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of October, 1919.

E. W. Brown, Notary Public

My commission expires Feb. 7, 1921

### Sarcastic.

"Tomorrow," howled the exasperated manager, after he had seen the ninth packageless patron leave his shop. "I'm going to put a showence of gold dollars out front, marked down to 90 cents and see if you get rid of few of 'em."—Public Ledger.

## Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

### LOST and FOUND

LOST—A gold thumb, with the initials F. S., between the residences of C. E. Saul and Mrs. Florence Snow. Finder please leave same at this office and receive reward.

REWARD OFFERED—Five dollars will be paid any one finding a moss agate brooch lost on Jackson street between Cooper's house and Genoa street. Notify H. Mackenzie. 49-1f

### For Sale

FOR SALE—1912 roadster Ford truck; 1917 and 1918 Ford touring cars; 1916 Maxwell roadster. Call on R. H. Browne, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Oak commode in good condition, cheap. Phone 76. 47-1f

ADDING MACHINES, Sundstrand and Burrows, new and second hand. Typewriters, all makes, new and second hand, for sale or rent. Jack Killian, DeKalb, Ill. 25-1f-4\*

### Live Stock

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington pullets. Also have a piano case organ for sale. Mrs. Mike Ludwig. \*

FOR SALE—Duroc Boars. Orin breeding. J. Y. Stephenson, Kingston, Ill., R. F. D. No. 2 50-2f

FOR SALE—White shoats, weighing about 80 pounds each, John Gray, Genoa, Phone 902-31. 50-1f

FOR SALE—Duroc Jersey Boars, wedged, March farrows. A. J. Mowers, Herbert, Ill. Phone Black 94 Belvidere. 49-4\*

FOR SALE—32 big type Poland China Boars, March and April farrow, weight up to 220 pounds. Several of these are grandsons of Grand Champion Boar bred by Giant Smooth Bone 4th. Call Interstate. Phone 1913, Hampshire, Ill., or call on Arthur Hartman, 5 miles east of Genoa and 1/4 mile north of New Lebanon. O. O. address, Genoa, Ill. 48-1f

### Lands and City Property

FOR SALE—Residence on Second street. All modern conveniences. Inquire of Ed. Geithman.

FOR SALE—One 120 acre farm, good fertile soil, 3 story frame house, large barn and silo, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, buildings of all kinds, plenty of fruit and ten acres of timber, one mile from Depot. \$5,300. A Bargain. I have many other farms that are excellent for grain and stock raising at bargain prices. Will H. Sedam, Moore's Hill, Ind. Dearbon Co. \*47-5f

FOR SALE—Two story frame house on State street. Electric lights, city water and sewer connection. F. A. Holly \*

FOR SALE—Two houses and two cottages. One house for rent. Phone No. 22. J. A. Patterson 49-1f

FOR SALE—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$600.00 to \$8,000.00, according to location and improvements. Some of these ought to fit and suit you if you want any. 35-1f D. S. Brown.

FOR SALE—Several local farms, all sizes and all prices. Can give possession most of them first of March. F. P. Renu, Genoa, Ill. 43-1f

### Wanted

HAY—I am in position to buy hay and bale by the ton. L. W. Wylde. 28-1f Genoa, Ill.

INSURANCE—Call on C. A. Brown Genoa, Ill., for insurance. Any kind. Anywhere. Also have 3-room house, with barn for sale at \$600; one 2-story house at \$1200; one 2-story house with barn for \$1800; one house with acre of land and garage, \$5000.

RENDERING—The Genoa rendering plant having changed hands, we will give the best of service. Wylde & Whipple. Phone 68 or 1728. 7-1f

### AUCTION SALE

Having decided to move to Iowa, the undersigned will sell at public auction on his farm, 2 miles north and 1/2 mile west of Genoa, known as the Jim Wylde farm, on Wednesday, October 8, commencing at ten o'clock a. m. the property described in part, below:

20 head of cows, some with calves by side and balance heavy springers; 4 heifers, 1 Holstein bull; 7 head of horses, aged 5 to 10 years and weighing from 1100 to 1500 pounds; 11 shoats weighing from 75 to 100 lbs.; 1 sow with pigs; complete line of farm machinery.

Lunch at noon. Terms: 6 months at 7 per cent. William Gray Frank Miller, Auctioneer.

### Whales That Walked.

Whales used to walk. That is the statement of Prof. d'Arcy Thompson, authority on fishes of the sea, in a lecture on that subject at the Royal Institution, London. He said the whale originally had four feet or fins, but that the two hind ones had simply dwindled away. In bygone ages ancestors of the present family of whales walked about much as seals do.

## Announcement

Dr. C. S. Cleary announces that he has moved his offices from the A. M. Hill building to rooms over The Farmers State Bank. Office hours are as follows:

Mon. Wed. and Fri. 1 to 8 P. M.

Tues. Thurs. and Sat. house calls and by appointment.

Dr. C. S. Cleary

## Crank Case Service

Drive up to our door. Let us drain the old oil from your crank case and fill it with the correct grade of Gargoyle Mobiloils as specified in the Vacuum Oil Company's Chart of Recommendations.

We charge you only for the new oil—the service is free.

We want you to experience the benefits of Correct Lubrication. We are confident you will be a permanent customer.

## B & G Garage



## POULTRY WANTED

Beginning October 1 we will buy poultry in the following towns on days mentioned throughout the season.

Mondays at Hampshire

Tuesdays at Kingston

Thursdays at Sycamore

Friday at Genoa and Kirkland

Saturdays at Burlington

U. S. Food Administration License No. G03253

## R. E. Brown

Cortland - - - - Illinois

## J. J. Daly

Plumbing & Steam Heating Contractor

408-10 North Wells Street,  
Chicago, Illinois Tel. Main 3250.

We are engaged in plumbing and steamfitting installations in Genoa, Illinois, and are in position to quote attractive prices. A card addressed to our Chicago office will bring our representative

## GRUEN WATCH AGENCY

The wrist watch that adorns milady's arm must be a thing of beauty, of course—

But, more than that, it must also be a dependable timekeeper if she is to find genuine pleasure in its possession.

The wrist watches we are showing have been selected with this in mind. We offer only those movements that we know to be thoroughly reliable.

Especially distinctive is our selection of Gruen Wrist Watches. They are made by the makers of the Gruen Verithin Watch—a guild of craftsmen famous for their skill in small watch making; noted for the real art of their goldsmiths.

The timekeeping reliability, the exquisite design and rare individuality of the wrist watches on display here, will simplify the usual difficulties of your selection.

## J. RENDELL

Jeweler and Optometrist

315 Lincoln Highway

DeKalb - - - - Illinois

# PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



Topped red bags, tidy red tins, handsome sound and half-pound tin humidors—only that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidors with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

Copyrighted by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

PUT it flush up to Prince Albert to produce more smoke happiness than you ever before collected! P. A.'s built to fit your smokeappetite like kids fit your hands! It has the jimmidiest flavor and coolness and fragrance you ever ran against!

Just what a whale of joy Prince Albert really is you want to find out the double-quickest thing you do next. And, put it down how you could smoke P. A. for hours without tongue bite or parching. Our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch.

Realize what it would mean to get set with a joy's jimmy pipe or the papers every once and a while. And, puff to beat the cards! Without a comeback! Why, P. A. is so good you feel like you'd just have to eat that fragrant smoke!

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

