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LOWDEN HITS NAIL ON HEAD

Farms and Farmers of America Will Save the World

BOLSHEVISM NOT TO LIVE HERE

High Duty Rests on the Stock Breeder of America Says the Governor in Great Speech

Extract from Address of Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, at Indiana State Stock Rally in Indianapolis, Indiana at 10 A. M., March 20.

"A high duty rests upon the live stock breeder and a great opportunity awaits him. For more than four years, destruction of life and property have seemed to be the principal pursuits of mankind. Every invention of genius, every resource of science, has been devoted to the business of destroying. The domestic animals of the world have been slaughtered as never before. The result is a scarcity of farm live stock the world over. There is, therefore, a greater need of improved methods in the live stock industry and in farming generally than ever existed before. It has always been poor business to use any sire upon the farm unless he was pure bred, or as nearly pure bred as it were possible to obtain. If, before the war, it was poor business to use a scrub sire, what should be said now when the world is clamoring for meat and milk? The live stock industry will not have met its full duty until it has placed upon every farm in the land pure bred sires of all farm live stock.

"Men everywhere are beginning to realize that we must have a better agriculture if we are to meet the demands for food which are already upon us. We are at last learning that we cannot forever subtract from the soil, adding nothing to it, without having impoverished fields. We used to feel that a man's land was his own to do with as he would. We begin to see now that there are limitations upon this right. Land does not belong to one generation alone. It belongs to all generations of man. We have no right to so farm our land as to pauperize the generations to come. No farmer can feel that his life has been rightly lived unless at its end he can feel that the land he held is better for his kindly care.

"Any system of land tenantry that results in the depreciation of the soil must go. In the future, no form of farm tenure will be permitted unless that form insures the largest possible production of food. We are told that the contending armies in Syria during the war marched back and forth over arid wastes that once were fruitful fields. Great nations have sunk to decay because of the neglect of their land. Of all forms of conservation, conservation of the soil is the most important. A permanent agriculture is planned as to maintain indefinitely the fertility of the soil is demanded if the nation is to endure.

"The surest and easiest way in which we can maintain, and even improve, the productivity of our lands is by turning more and more to live stock. The breeder of good cattle, therefore, helps to a permanent agriculture, and is among the most useful of men. Go wherever you will and the most prosperous communities, with the best homes and best farm improvements and the largest production of the fields, are found where live stock has received the greatest care.

"We have a heritage rich beyond compare. Unless we shall hand down our farms to our successors, unimpaired in their richness, we shall have lived at the expense of our children and all who come after us. Unless, too, we shall preserve an orderly government, based upon the principle of equal opportunity to all, our rich fields, our increased flocks, will be of no value.

"Why is it that Mexico, a country which approaches the United States in natural resources, is a bankrupt nation, while the United States is the richest country on the globe? It is because the United States has had a stable country and the people have been able to make orderly progress. Travelers tell us that there are millions of acres of agricultural lands in Siberia, the equal of the best in Indiana, Iowa, or Illinois. These lands can be bought for a song. Why is it? Because under the government of America the people have been permitted to develop their resources.

BORROWS AUTOMOBILE

And for the Act Fred Medine is Bound Over to the Grand Jury

For taking W. F. Eiklor's automobile Sunday evening without permission and leaving the car out in the country after he had finished his joy ride, Fred Medine of Sycamore was given a preliminary hearing in Judge Stott's court Thursday morning and bound over to the grand jury under bonds of \$1,000.00.

At the time of going to press, Medine had not secured a bondsman, but it is likely that his father, who is a well-to-do resident of the county seat, will assume the responsibility.

The car was taken at the M. J. E. church last Sunday evening while the owner was attending services. Mr. Eiklor went to get his car after the services were over and was somewhat surprised and worried to find the car missing. Chief Crawford was notified and he telephoned the police of neighboring cities to be on the lookout for the thief. Later the car was found on the highway a mile west of Genoa, where the borrower had left it.

Chief Crawford had reasons to believe that young Medine knew something about the case, having a record of which the chief was familiar. On Wednesday evening Medine came to town and he was cornered by the officer. After an hour's questioning, Medine confessed and was locked up. He gives no excuse for taking the car, simply saying that he does not know why he did it. It seems that he has been caught in the same act in Sycamore but has escaped punishment up to this time.

If any of the young fellows about the country think that they can put anything over on Officer Crawford, they have another guess coming. He is a character reader and when any dirty work is pulled off, he usually knows where to locate the offender. He has the record of every rule breaker right under his hat and has proven the truth of his own deductions on various occasions.

BUY MARSH ESTATE

County Board Pays \$16,000.00 for the Tuberculosis Sanitarium Site

The DeKalb County Board of Supervisors met in special session last Friday to consider the matter of a site for the tuberculosis sanitarium and other matters in connection therewith.

The board accepted the offer of the heirs of the late C. W. Marsh, who placed the Marsh estate of twenty-one acres at their disposal for a consideration of \$16,000.00. This is an ideal location, being near the largest city of the county and near the geographical center. The grounds are beautiful, there being an abundance of timber and beautiful natural scenery.

Because great transportation lines have been laid down so that the products of our farms everywhere can reach a market. Because we have a market under which, life, liberty and property are secure.

"Under the stimulus of war and thru the united and devoted efforts of our farmers, with the economics we have practiced at our own tables, we were able to throw vast supplies of food to the hungry armies on the battle-fields of Europe. It is not too much to say that the war was won as much in the grain fields and feed lots of America as upon the battle-fields.

"As we appreciated anew the importance of agriculture during the war, so now in the problem of readjustment, we have seen what the farm and the farmer mean. The menace of Bolshevism is in the air. Bolshevism would destroy all property. It would destroy the home itself. It would dethrone religion. It would substitute anarchy for order. In a word, it would reduce man to the level of the beast, with none of the virtues of the beast. Men and women read of what is transpiring in Russia and shudder. They fear this mad rule of the mob may extend to other countries of Europe. When, however, we think of our own beloved land, we thank God for the farms and farmers of our land, taking courage for the future. For the great army of farmers of our land love order, honor women, cling to the home and fear God. It is not now our much-vaunted industrialism of which we boast so much, as it is our farms and our farmers everywhere. They helped save civilization from the mailed fist of military despotism. They will save America from the hordes of anarchy."

ODD FELLOW CENTENNIAL

Order Founded One Hundred Years Ago—One Million Members

Perhaps you have noticed the little bronze buttons that are being displayed on the lapels of Odd Fellows' coats these days. Perhaps you have wondered just what they signify. Altho Odd Fellowship is a secret order, this button business is no secret, in fact it represents a fact of which every Odd Fellow is proud and does not care who knows it. This is the centennial year of Odd Fellowship, the order having been founded in the year 1819, and those buttons simply commemorate that date.

There have been lodges and lodges and organizations of every nature in all these years, but this order is one of the very few that has survived. Today there are over one million members in America and the membership is growing every day. The principles of Odd Fellowship are undying and the good work that the order has done is incalculable. The one great feature of the order's activities is the care given its widows, orphans and old members. The orphans' home at Lincoln, this state, is a monument to Odd Fellowship that will appeal to every lover of children. Here the orphan is taken in at any age and given a good education, later being placed with responsible people and watched over until they reach their majority. At the old folks' home, the same spirit of brotherly love and human kindness prevails.

The local lodge of Odd Fellows is now in a flourishing condition and the fellows are wearing the little buttons with a full knowledge that they belong to an order that stands for democracy and humanity.

MARRIED AT WHEATON

Miss Lila Kitchen Becomes Bride of Mr. Walker Alexander

The marriage of Mr. Walker Alexander of St. Charles and Miss Lila Kitchen of Genoa took place at Wheaton, Ill., on Saturday, March 7. Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for Buffalo, N. Y., returning to St. Charles the following Sunday.

The groom is a locomotive engineer, being employed in the yards at Elgin at present.

Mrs. Alexander is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Kitchen, who reside north of Genoa. She was born on the farm occupied by her parents, graduated from the Genoa high school in the class of 1916 and from the DeKalb Normal in June of 1918. She is now teaching in the city schools of St. Charles and it was there that she met the man who won her as his bride. Mr. Alexander has won a prize. His bride is one Genoa's brightest and sweetest young ladies, counting friends, won by her affable disposition and pleasing personality, by the hundreds.

SYCAMORE HAS 'BIG FIRE'

Building of Chicago Insulated Wire Factory is Destroyed Thursday

The main factory building of the Chicago Insulated Wire Co was completely destroyed by fire in Sycamore last Thursday night, entailing a loss of approximately \$350,000, partly covered by insurance. Forty thousand dollars worth of cotton was in the building at the time and that was all consumed.

The fire was discovered in the annealing room, and had gained such headway before being discovered by the watchman, that all efforts of the local fire department were unavailing. The firemen battled the flames nearly all night, and were handicapped in not being able to get sufficient water.

TO REVIVE ROAD RACING

The Elgin papers announce that the road races near that city will be revived this year, the races to be put on some time in August, the exact date not yet having been determined. The road races were Elgin's one best bet for bringing the city to life and the promoters will make every effort to see that the venture materializes this year.

FORD'S NEW CAR

The Waukegan Daily Sun is already asking that city to make a bid for Henry Ford's new automobile factory. Henry, according to reports, from California, proposes to establish a new factory somewhere near Chicago for the manufacture of cars that will sell for about \$300.

FOR TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL

Proposition Comes to Vote in Genoa Next Tuesday, the First of April

THE WOMEN ARE ALLOWED TO VOTE

Mass Meeting for Women Voters at Slater's Hall Friday Evening to Discuss the Question

A mass meeting for all women voters of Genoa township will be held at Slater's hall on Friday evening of this week to discuss the township high school proposition. At the same time the women will be given detailed instruction as to the manner of voting. Every woman in Genoa township who is not familiar with the question, should be present, and those who are informed should also be present to express themselves.

On next Tuesday, April 1, the people of Genoa township will have the privilege of voting on the township high school proposition.

A recent decision of the courts provides that the women may vote on this proposition, an opportunity of which every woman of legal age in the township should take advantage without fail.

It is fourteen years since this question appeared on a ballot in this township. In the interim the question of township high school, consolidated schools and community schools has been discussed and sometimes freely "cussed" until it would seem that every person should fully understand just what the election next Tuesday stands for and just what a favorable vote on the proposition will mean to this township.

The law which provided for the organizing of a "community high school" has been declared unconstitutional by a recent decision of the supreme court, so there is no use arguing in favor of such a school at this time. Those who have favored such a school should now use their influence in putting over the township high school proposition, if they really want to improve the school conditions in the township. The Consolidated school (consolidation of all grades) is also out of the question at this time, as the outlying districts are not now in position to enter into such a consolidation. This will be the ultimate result of all this school campaigning, but it will be years before this dream can materialize, the question of transportation being the one stumbling block.

While the township high school is not just what the people of the township want, it is the best that can be secured at this time, and it will in no way interfere with the idea of consolidation of grades in the future. As a matter of fact, it will be a help to that end in the future. At any time in the future, when an enabling act is passed, the school may be so changed as to conform to the ideas of those who now favor the community high school.

A community high school, for which provision was made in the law recently declared unconstitutional, could be made up of any contiguous districts, regardless of the township in which they were located, a majority vote of the votes cast in the community district thus formed being necessary to carry the proposition.

To establish a township high school the proposition must also have a majority of all votes cast in the township.

What is the advantage of a township high school?

One might ask, what advantage has the graded school over the ordinary district school? The same principle of educational advantages obtains. In the city graded school the teacher has only one or two grades in charge and can give the pupils under her control better attention than can the teacher in the country school who must divide her attention between all grades from first to eighth inclusive. No one would care to say that the country school can be as efficient as the city or village graded school.

BALDWIN BUYS DRUG STORE

Now in Possession of the Store Formerly Owned by L. F. Scott

The deal was closed last Monday morning whereby the stock of goods in Scott's Pharmacy were transferred to Edgar Baldwin. The latter took possession at once and the establishment is now doing business under the name of Baldwin's Pharmacy.

Mr. Scott is undetermined as to his future, but whatever he undertakes he has the best wishes of his friends.

Mr. Baldwin is a Genoa boy. He left Genoa some years ago to study pharmacy, later holding positions in various stores in Chicago and lately in Rockford. He is a registered pharmacist and will make a specialty of filling prescriptions. The store is now being renovated to suit his own ideas and from time to time he expects to make additional improvements that will be appreciated by the trade as well as being of advantage to himself.

HOUSE AND LOT AT AUCTION

The house and lot, owned by the Genoa Masonic Lodge, located immediately north of J. R. Kiernan's building on Monroe street, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on Tuesday, April 1, at two o'clock.

and we hope to see a record vote by the ladies of the town.

The polling places are the office of Zeller & Son and the city hall. Those who reside in district 1 vote at the office of Zeller & Son and those residing in district 2 vote at the city hall.

The dividing line of the two districts runs down the center of Main street from the east corporation line to the center of Sycamore street; thence south in the center of Sycamore street to the center of Railroad street; thence south on Railroad street to Monroe street; thence north to the C. M. & St. P. right of way; thence down the right of way to South Main street and then down the center of South Main street to the west corporation line. If you reside north of this line you are in district 1; if you reside south of the line you are in district 2.

The election board for the regular town election next Tuesday will have nothing to do with the school election. A separate and distinct board will have charge of the school election and will have separate ballot boxes. When you go to the polls, do not expect anyone to hand you a ballot. Go there with the intention of casting one vote for better schools and ask for a ballot, which will appear like the sample below.

If you want a township high school place a cross in the top square; if you are opposed to the school place a cross in the lower square.

The law says that the judges of election must recognize the meaning or intention of the voter, altho he (the voter) may have failed to comply in detail with provisions of the law pertaining to the marking of ballots. Often a voter will simply check or draw a straight line in the square instead of making a cross thus (X) as the law requires. The writer has known "squeamish" judges to throw out ballots that were marked otherwise than with a cross, thus recognizing the letter of the law rather than the voter's wishes.

To be on the safe side and make sure that your vote will be counted, place a cross (X) in the square.

MEN OR WOMEN

SAMPLE BALLOT for an election to be held on Tuesday, the first day of April, A. D. 1919, in Township 42, North, Range 5 East of the Third Principal Meridian, in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, under direction of the undersigned Township Treasurer of said Town.



Township Treasurer of Township 42 North, Range 5 East of the 3rd P. M. DeKalb County, Illinois.

For the Establishment of a Township High School in Township 42 North, Range 5 East of the Third Principal Meridian, DeKalb County, Illinois.

Against the Establishment of a Township High School in Township 42 North, Range 5 East of the Third Principal Meridian, DeKalb County, Illinois.

AWARD MEDALS LOAN WORKERS

To be Made of German Cannon Captured During the Recent War

MASS MEETING OF LEADERS

Held in Chicago Last Week—Major General Wood Talks for the Victory Liberty Loan

An interesting announcement from Washington, in connection with the coming Victory Liberty Loan campaign, is that the workers in the drive will be awarded medals made from captured German cannon. An official message to this effect from the treasury department by Ben F. McCutcheon, publicity director of the Victory Liberty Loan organization, seventh federal reserve district, the text of which follows:

"You are at liberty to make full use of the announcement that the treasury department will award medals made from captured German cannon to all workers during the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. The medal is the size of a half dollar and contains on one side a reproduction of the treasury building and on the other side a certification of Loan participation. Space is left for engraving the name of the recipient."

A mass meeting of the state and county leaders of the War Loan Organization of the Seventh Federal Reserve District at the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago on March 21 was attended by approximately 1200 delegates from the five states in this district. The greatest enthusiasm was displayed, and inspirational speeches by speakers of national renown stirred up an aggressive spirit among the workers which was not exceeded in the previous loans.

One of the chief reasons for the assembling of the workers at this preliminary meeting of the Victory Loan campaign was to have them meet Secretary Glass, who spoke at a dinner given in his honor Friday night, when he outlined his views in regard to the coming campaign.

Major-General Leonard Wood was the chief speaker at a noon day meeting of the War Workers. In a brief speech Gen. Wood called attention of the workers to the necessity of putting the loan over as an act of good faith toward the government of the United States, as an appreciation of the work of the army, as an indispensable aid to the return of business prosperity and as an evidence to the world that America not only can but will fight, and will carry out the financial obligations to the end. Gen. Wood was given an ovation when he arose to address the workers, and his speech aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

In the afternoon following the general meeting each state division held a business session at which plans for the coming campaign were discussed and new ideas of procedure given out. Heman Gifford, director of sales for Illinois, presided at this meeting and addressed the workers. Other speakers at the Illinois gathering were S. J. Duncan Clark, war expert; Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, Mrs. Howard T. Wilson, Lieut.-Chaplain Chester B. Jenny and Frank G. Odell.

Preliminary work for the campaign in Illinois has made excellent progress and the organization is about complete. From now on until the end of the Victory Loan campaign there will be active work thruout the state, according to the state organization officials.

FORMER GENOA BOY

Lieut. James P. Brown Commander of one of Uncle Sam's Ships

The Elgin News says that Lieut. James P. Brown, commander of the U. S. S. Truxton, is expected to arrive in Elgin Friday for a visit at the home of his mother, Mrs. Estella W. Brown. The Truxton is now in the Philadelphia navy yards.

"Jimmy" Brown will be remembered as a lively youngster who resided in Genoa fifteen years ago or more. His father was the late Ira Brown, milk conductor on the Illinois Central road for many years. Mr. Brown was killed in the railroad yards in Chicago about twenty years ago.

NEW MASONIC HOME

At a meeting of the board of directors held last Friday it was definitely decided to build a new \$100,000 home for the Masonic fraternity at Waukegan.

Kindergarten Helps for Parents

Articles Issued by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education and the National Kindergarten Association

PLAY FOR MOTHER AND BABY

By MRS. MARGARET WILSON HEALD.

Baby is instinctively active from the time he is born. Little feet kick about, little hands reach all around. And mother instinctively attempts to guide and develop this activity. From time immemorial mothers have played with their babies' toes and sung to their babies' fingers, and so we have the ever new-old baby classics; "Pat-a-cake"; "Bye, Baby Bunting"; "Sleep, Baby, Sleep"; "Rock-a-bye, Baby"; "This little pig went to market," and "Ride a Cock-horse to Banbury Cross."

There are many other little plays or games of this kind, not so well known, but which the trained mother makes use of to catch first sense perceptions, train the awakened emotions and hold fast the affections. They minister to baby's growing activities in right ways, before wrong ones can assert themselves.

The following plays, with music, are to be found in "The Songs and Music of Froebel's Mother Play," D. Appleton & Co., N. Y., publishers; price, \$1.60.

Naming the Fingers.

Baby points to each finger as described. In this game he becomes acquainted with his hands, his fingers, himself.

This is little Tommy Thumb. Round and smooth as any plum. This is busy Peter Pointer; Surely he's a double-jointer. This is mighty Toby Tally; He's the biggest one of all. This is dainty Reuben Ring; He's too fine for anything. And this little wee one, maybe, Is the pretty Finger-baby. All the five we've counted now, Busy fingers in a row, Every finger knows the way How to work and how to play; Yet together work they best, Each one helping all the rest.

—Laura E. Richards.

The Greeting.

Baby's hands are held up, facing each other, and do as bidden. In this little game, baby advances from knowing to willing, and his fingers are his tools, to be used for a definite purpose.

Thumbs and fingers say, "Good morning." "Is a very pleasant day"; Little pointers bow politely; Tall men nod and smile so brightly; While the rest with joyful greeting, All their little friends are meeting.

—Eleanor Smith.

The Family.

Played with the baby hands held up, first one and then the other, and beginning with the thumb. In this game, baby becomes acquainted with the world just immediately outside himself.

This is the loving mother, Always good and dear; This is the busy father, Brave and full of cheer; This is the merry brother, Grown so strong and tall; This is the gentle sister, This is the baby small; And here they all together meet, This whole glad family complete.

Here's grandpapa and grandmamma, And father, too, and mother, With baby wee, one family; Oh, how they love each other.

The aunt and uncle now we see, And little cousins, one-two-three; And this good family is found In happy love together bound.

—Emilie Poulsson.

Going a little farther afield, baby will now enjoy finger games of animal families. A number of charming ones suitable for this period of baby education can be found in Emilie Poulsson's "Finger Plays," published by Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Co., Chicago; price, \$1.25.

A HOMEMADE DOLL'S HOUSE.

By HILDA BUSICK.

A friend of mine entered her five-year-old son in a kindergarten. She took him there every day, and once in a while stayed with her three-year-old daughter to visit. Noticing that the children were happy because they were busy with work which appealed to them, and that the doll's house was frequently the center of attraction, she decided to allow her little ones to make a house at home. So for 20 cents two wooden egg boxes were secured from the grocer, amid much excitement on the part of the children.

The boxes were taken straight to the children's corner, and it was decided that work should be done on them on rainy days only, and that the children were to do all the work if possible.

At their dictation, mother made a list of the things they intended to do: Paint the outside of the boxes white; make a curtain across the front; have a kitchen, dining room, sitting room and bedroom; paper the rooms; make rugs for the floors, and make furniture for the different rooms. The next thing to do was to prepare a list of the various materials needed: Paint, paper, scissors, thumb tacks, cardboard boxes, spools, glue, scalloped-edged tissue-paper napkins for window curtains,

white oilcloth, jap-lac, and so on. These lists were not completed at once, but added to as the children thought of things, or as new things were made for the kindergarten doll house, which served as their model.

Training in Memory.

All this was splendid training in memory and in concentration, for it kept the attention directed toward one object and at the same time it was sufficiently varied work not to become monotonous. It also developed skill in the use of the hands. Mother, who was just as enthusiastic as the children, would occasionally suggest something of which they had not thought, and sometimes, in their walks, they would stop at shop windows to play a new game which this occupation had suggested, "finding treasures for the doll house."

The children were allowed to ask the shop clerks for the material, and sometimes they paid for it with their own money, for mother knew that, like "grown-ups," they would prize things more if they bought them with money of their own than if the things were given to them. In this way the boy learned to count, and both realized, to a slight degree at least, the relation between value and price; also that they could buy only what they could afford.

For example, one day they planned to buy a paint brush with five pennies they had saved together. When they reached the store they noticed first a large, attractive brush, but found it was ten cents. There were smaller five-cent brushes, but it would take more than they had to get one for each. Little daughter wanted mother to give them the extra five cents needed, and son wished her to lend it to them, but both these suggestions were finally ruled out, with incalculable value to both children. There was quite a long debate and a hard struggle in each little head before the final decision was reached—to buy one five-cent brush and each take turns using it.

Materials were kept in a covered box on top of the doll's house. The children returned everything to this box when they were ready to stop play for the day, including their aprons which mother had made large enough to cover them completely, and sheets of newspaper which were used to spread on the floor to protect the rug from stains.

Finishing the House.

It took a number of days to paint the outside of the house, as little children cannot remain at one occupation long, and many articles were made for the rooms during this time. The wallpaper was cut from a samplebook given by a neighboring wall-paper firm, blue and white tiled paper for the kitchen, flowered paper for the other rooms. Rugs were cut from mail-order catalogues and pasted on stiff cardboard. Tables, chairs and bed were made of paper boxes, with spool legs. The kitchen sink was made of a small tin box fastened to the wall, with two square brass hooks, inverted, to represent hot and cold water faucets.

This house was kept for several years, but the interior was constantly changed as the children became more efficient in hand-work. There was no whining, "What shall we do?" They would play for long periods at this favorite occupation, while mother sat by and mended and made their clothes. She, for her part, never became irritable when they interrupted for legitimate assistance, for she realized the wonderful lessons they were constantly learning.

Ladybirds for France.

Southern California has, during recent years, been credited with leading all other sections of the United States in developing natural methods of combating insect pests. Among these is the ladybird, the tiny red bug which feeds on plant insects. Millions of these bugs, propagated in the California nurseries, are now being shipped overseas to France, where they will be incubated until spring and released to do their part in destroying noxious insects. Great stretches of land in southern France have been untended during the war, and it is expected that various pests will be greatly in evidence. —Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Frank Comment.

Robert was a great admirer of soldiers and, having attended a military wedding, he was loud in praise. Soon after he was taken to see another wedding where all were in civilian clothes. At the wedding dinner he received a dish of ice cream full of fruit, raisins, etc. He especially disliked raisins, so he said in loud tones, "I funk this wedding and this ice cream is wotten—no soldiers or nobles!"

Squelching a Smile.

There were plenty of empty seats in the car, but the smiling youth, who wore his hat on the back of his head, stopped opposite the handsome young woman in the red hat and said in his most engaging manner:

"Can I take this seat, miss?" "I have no objection, sir," she said, in a tone that froze the last smile on his face, "but I think it's nailed down."

Deduction.

"The letter you have just received is from a man of strong will and given to use force."

"How can you tell all that? It looks like a terrible scrawl to me."

"That's just it. It is a mailed list."

A Necessity.

"Why is there so much caloric in the soup, Jane?" "Cause, ma'am, it was the only seasonin' the grocer wasn't out of."

Dignified Wraps for Spring



We are constrained to give many of the dignified wraps for spring the indefinite title of "outer garment." They are toga-like affairs which manage to combine the convenience and warmth of coats with the grace and style of capes; part coat and part cape. Designers have employed a world of ingenuity in making them, sometimes joining a regulation cape to a short coat and sometimes merging two garments into one, but always contriving to keep the suggestion of the cape very much in evidence.

In the wrap shown it is the sleeve that turns the trick of converting a long coat into the semblance of a cape. This is the smartest of models, made of velours in marine blue, with an ample dolman sleeve. A soft printed silk in the same color with white figures lines the whole garment and makes an overlay on the wide shawl collar. It is glimpsed in the sleeves

Cherries on Spring Hats.

Cherries trim quite a number of the new spring models of hats, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. These are used in the same shade as the hat, in natural shades or in a combination of different shades. One very smart little Milan hat in cherry red has a cluster of grapes dangling over the side brim. The facing and draped band of this model are of faille taffeta.

Bone Sweater Belt Fastenings. One of the new sweater coats of silk is made with a bone ring on one end of the belt, and a bone pin on the other—that is, a dumb-bell-shaped piece of bone. This slides through the ring, and when twisted around in position keeps the belt end from slipping.

To Take the Place of Petticoats



From top to toe, everything in apparel is more or less influenced by the new and narrow skirt. Many of them are draped and some of them are cut so that they hang in; that is, they are narrow at the ankles. Often they are folded over, or slashed, at the bottom so that they allow a free stride but maintain their narrowness. Since their adoption even hats have been modified to harmonize with the long lines of the new silhouette.

Under the new skirts there is no abundance of room for frilly silk petticoats, so pantalettes of satin have appeared to take their place. They are long and soft, with plaited frills at the bottom that almost reach the instep. Where the frill is joined to the pantalette a casing is stitched with an elastic cord run in it, that holds the pantalette snugly to the leg. They are a better protection against dust than petticoats and the most sensible of garments for walking. What fullness is necessary is gathered in at the waistline over an elastic cord. The pantalettes are made in wash satins and in silk, and they are not always in light colors. Probably before summer arrives they may be bought in almost as great a variety of colors as petticoats.

The demand for bloomers is increasing since the advent of narrow skirts, and these are made in wash silks and satins, and in batiste and sautein, in

The KITCHEN CABINET

I am bigger than anything that can happen to me. All these things, sorrow, misfortune and suffering, are outside my door. I am in the house and I have the key.—Chas. Lummas.

GOOD THINGS FOR OCCASIONS.

A nice dessert for a choice occasion will be found in the following:

Frozen Pudding.—Cut in pieces one cupful of candied fruit (cherries, pineapple, pears, and apricots), and soak several hours in orange juice to cover.

Make a custard of two and one-half cupfuls of milk, two eggs, a pinch of salt and a half-cupful of sugar. Strain and cool; add one cupful of heavy cream, a tablespoonful of vanilla and freeze. Fill a brick mold with alternate layers of cream and fruit; pack in salt and ice and let stand two hours.

Spicied Cranberry Jelly.—Pick over one quart of cranberries; add one cupful of boiling water and cook until the cranberries are soft. Rub through a sieve and add two cupfuls of sugar, one-third of a cupful of cold water, an inch stick of cinnamon, 24 whole cloves and six allspice. Again bring to a boil and simmer 15 minutes. Add a few grains of salt, turn into a mold and chill.

Browned Cheese Crackers.—Split common crackers, spread with butter and sprinkle with grated cheese, salt and cayenne. Put in a dripping pan and bake until delicately browned.

Somerseset Smelts.—Cut five diagonal parallel gashes on each side of six selected smelts; season with salt, pepper and lemon juice and let stand ten minutes. Roll in cream, dip in flour and saute in butter; add to the fat in the pan two tablespoonfuls of flour, one cupful of chicken stock, one and one-third teaspoonfuls of anchovy essence and a few drops of lemon juice. Just before the sauce is poured around the smelts add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter and a teaspoonful of chopped parsley.

Fruit Salad.—Remove the skin, seeds and membrane from one grapefruit and two oranges; skin and seed three-fourths of a cupful of white grapes; add one-third of a cupful of minced pecan meats; mix and arrange on a bed of lettuce. Serve with a boiled dressing and whipped cream.

I read within a poet's book A word that started the page: "Stone walls do not a prison make, Nor iron bars a cage!"

Yes, that is true, and something more: You'll find where'er you roam, That marble floors and gilded walls Can never make a home.

For every house where love abides, And friendship is a guest, Is surely home, and home-sweet-home: For there the heart can rest.

—Henry Van Dyke.

WHOLESOME FOODS.

The art of seasoning is not one that receives proper attention, for it is one of the most important things in cookery.

Roast Hamburg Steak.—To one and one-half pounds of hamburger steak add two slices of fat salt pork finely chopped, one-half cupful of bread crumbs, one egg, and three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt. Shape in a loaf, dredge with flour and put seven strips of salt pork over the top. Roast 45 minutes, basting every seven minutes, first with one-fourth cupful of water and later with the liquor from the pan. To the liquid in the pan add water to make one cupful. Brown one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of flour to make the sauce. Pour round the loaf and serve.

Deerfoot Potatoes.—Wash and pare potatoes of uniform size. Remove from each two portions using an apple corer. Fill the cavities with sausages and insert the rounds of potatoes to conceal the sausage. Put into a pan and bake in a hot oven until the potatoes are soft. These are nice baked in a dish and basted with white baking water and fat.

Keasick Pudding.—Bring three-fourths cupful sugar and one cupful boiling water to the boiling point. Beat three eggs slightly; add one-fourth cupful of sugar and a few grains of salt. Pour on the boiling sirup and cook until the mixture thickens; then add one and one-fourth tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatin, soaked in one-fourth cupful cold water and one-fourth cupful of lemon juice. Strain and stir until the mixture thickens. Turn into a mold and chill. Garnish with sweetened and flavored whipped cream.

Baked Bananas With Jelly Sauce.—Put bananas peeled and replaced in their skins into a granite saucepan. Bake until soft; remove the skins; roll in pounded macaroons; surround with jelly sauce made by beating a half-cupful of jelly and mixing it with two-thirds of a cupful of boiling water. Thicken with arrow root, cook for five minutes; add a tablespoonful of butter and a teaspoonful of lemon juice.

The perfect model makes a perfect copy. The successful finish of everything on earth depends on the right thought which brought it into being.—Agnes G. Foster.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

While oysters are still in the market let us try this appetizing dish:

Bisque of Oysters.—Clean carefully, pick over, chop and parboil one quart of oysters; drain and add to the liquor enough water to make a quart. Brown three tablespoonfuls of butter, add $\frac{3}{4}$ tablespoonfuls of flour and pour on gradually while stirring the oyster liquor. Let simmer half an hour, season with salt and butter and celery salt, and just before serving add one cupful of cream.

Smothered Round Steak.—Try on three slices of fat salt pork, add one sliced onion and cook until the onion is yellow. Add a two-pound slice of round steak, sear on both sides in the hot fat, then pour over $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful of cold water, bring to the boiling point, add a teaspoonful of salt and simmer until the meat is tender. Remove the steak, strain the liquor and thicken for gravy. More seasoning will be needed.

Banana Pie.—Mix one-third of a cupful of sugar, 2-3 tablespoonfuls of flour, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of salt and the yolks of two eggs slightly beaten. Pour on one cupful of scalded milk and cook in a double boiler 15 minutes. Cool and add one-fourth of a cupful of thin cream, three-fourths of a tablespoonful of lemon juice and one large banana, peeled and scraped, then cut in slices. Turn into a baked pastry shell. Beat the whites of two eggs, add two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of lemon extract. Spread over the pie and brown.

A banana put through a sieve and stirred into a boiled custard makes a most tasty dessert and a pleasant change from plain custard.

Worry never helps, whether we mix it with forethought or with our retrospect. It hinders clear planning for that which lies before us, and has no power to change that which is past. It is absolutely and always useless.

TASTY DISHES.

There are several hundred ways of cooking potatoes. Let us occasionally break away from the old ways and find a new one.

O'Brien Potatoes.—Fry three cupfuls of potatoes cut in cubes in deep fat; drain on brown paper and sprinkle with salt. Cook one slice of onion in one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter three minutes; remove the onion; add the butter three canned pimentoes cut in small pieces. When thoroughly heated add potatoes, stir until well mixed, turn into a serving dish and sprinkle with chopped parsley.

Turkish Soup.—Cook one-fourth cupful of rice in three cupfuls of brown stock until soft. To one and one-half cupfuls of steamed and strained tomato add a bit of bay leaf, two slices of onion, ten pepper corns and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of celery salt; cook 30 minutes. Combine mixtures, rub through a sieve and bind with two tablespoonfuls butter and the same of flour cooked together. Season with salt and pepper.

Southern Rabbit.—Dress, clean and disjoint two rabbits. Cover with three pints of cold water, to which one and one-half tablespoonfuls of salt has been added, and let stand three hours. Drain, wipe, sprinkle with salt and pepper, roll in flour. Try out a half pound of bacon cut in bits. There should be two-thirds of a cupful of fat. Put into an iron frying pan, add rabbit, cover and cook slowly one and one-half hours, turning frequently. Pour over one cupful of milk and cook 30 minutes.

Mock Angel Cake.—Mix and sift one cupful of sugar, one and one-third cupfuls of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-third of a teaspoonful of salt four times. Pour on gradually, while stirring constantly two-thirds of a cupful of scalded milk. Fold in the whites of two eggs, beaten stiff, and add a teaspoonful of vanilla. Turn into an unbuttered tube pan and bake in a moderate oven 40 minutes.

Nellie Maxwell

Color Schemes in Fruit.

The basket of bright yellow and black will look quite stunning—from a fashion's viewpoint—filled with pale yellow bananas, a red-checked apple or two and a trailing, pale green bunch of hot-house grapes. Color schemes in fruit are an important feature of dining room decoration just now, and these bright-hued painted baskets are having a great vogue; indeed, at the moment they are far more fashionable than silver or cut-glass receptacles.

FRANTIC WITH PAIN

Long Suffering From Kidney Trouble More Than Words Can Describe.

Doan's Brought Health and Happiness.

Mrs. Anna Thorson, 290 South St., Stamford, Conn., says: "I hadn't any more strength than a child, and after sweeping my back hurt me more and more. My headaches were so bad it seemed as though my skull were being torn into shreds, and I would finally lose track of everything and lie in a stupor for hours. I felt I had to keep going, or lose my mind and I kept up often when I trembled all over with weakness. My feet were swollen and every bone in my body seemed to ache. My fingers got almost as rigid as pieces of wood and the knuckles swelled. The kidney secretions were dark colored, scanty and terribly burning. I suffered more than words can describe. I finally began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and I believe with all my heart that they kept me out of the grave. I am well and happy after going through enough pain to drive me frantic. Doan's saved my life."

Sworn to before me this 15th day of Sept., 1915.



Mrs. Thorson

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

No Meiba. "Harry clapped his hands when I was singing." "Over his ears?"—Boston Transcript.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

The Opposite Aim.

"Our doctor is making a specialty of reducing people's flesh." "Then I bet he's got a fat job."

Garfield Tea, taken regularly, will correct both liver and kidney disorders. Adv.

The Way of It.

"Madam, your husband footed the bill." "There! I knew he'd kick about it."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Wm. H. Stearns* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Had Heard Her Before.

"Doesn't her singing move you?" "It did once, when I lived in the adjoining flat."

Weekly Health Talks

A Single Remedy Often Cures Many Diseases

BY VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

It is almost impossible to give a list of the endless diseases that follow indigestion. Perhaps a whole column in this newspaper would be required to print them all. You eat to keep alive—to supply blood and flesh and bone and muscle and brain. It is easy to see that if your food is not digested and taken up by the delicate organs and distributed where it is needed, a disease of some sort is sure to come. Dyspepsia is a common symptom, and so are liver complaint, loss of flesh, nervousness, bad memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, no appetite. Many times, when neglected, indigestion results in coughs, throat diseases, catarrh, bronchitis and even more dangerous things. And all these disorders arise because the food is not properly digested in the stomach. It is plain even to a child that relief and cure are to be had only by setting up a healthy condition in the stomach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for the list of people all over the world who have had their countless ills overcome by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes an amazing total of thousands.

I know of no advice better than this: Begin a home treatment today with this good vegetable medicine. It will show you better than I can tell you what it will do. When taking Golden Medical Discovery, you can rest assured of one very important thing—it contains neither alcohol nor opiates. There is nothing in it but standard roots and herbs that possess curative properties of a high order. A safe medicine is the only kind you can afford to take.

Heal Itching Skins With Cuticura

All Druggists, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c & 50c. Talcum 25c. Sample each free of Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston.

Old Folk's Coughs

will be relieved promptly by PISO's. Stops throat tickle; relieves irritation. The remedy tested by more than fifty years of use is

PISO'S

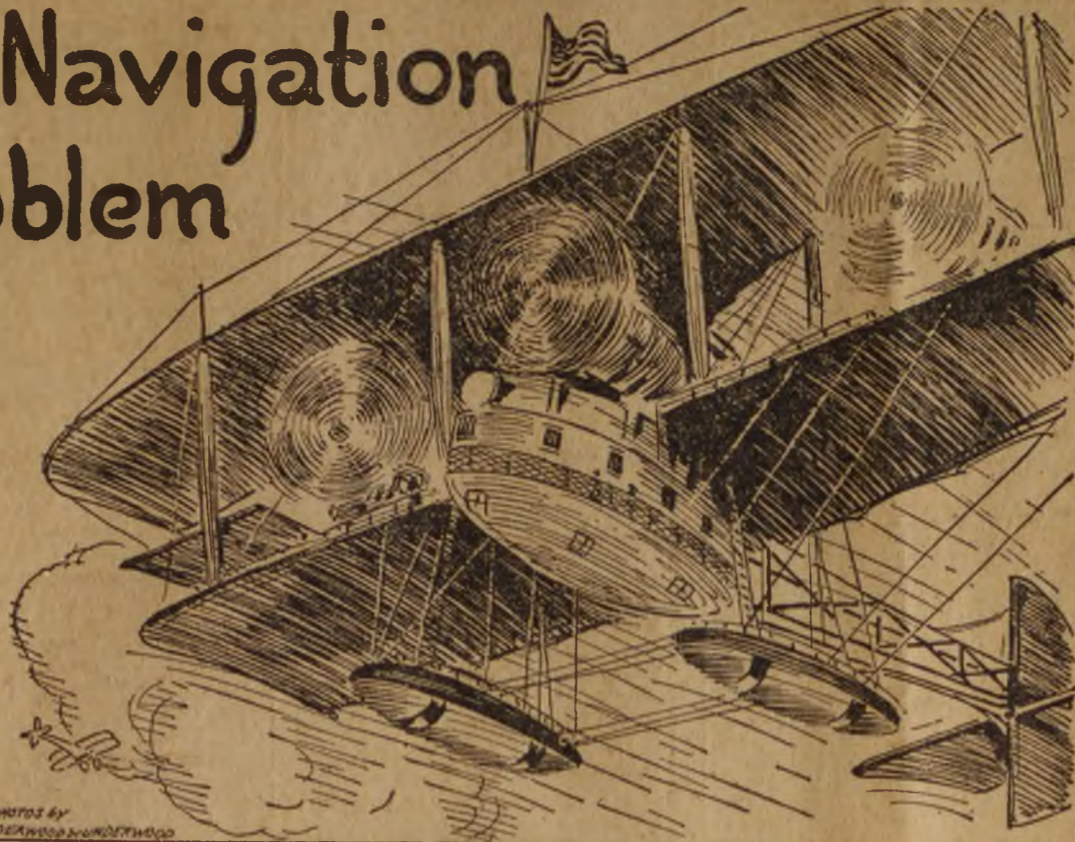
Peaceful Air Navigation Presents Problem

Besides Carrying Passengers, Freight and Mail, Planes Can be Put to Many Uses, But There Are Difficulties to be Overcome.

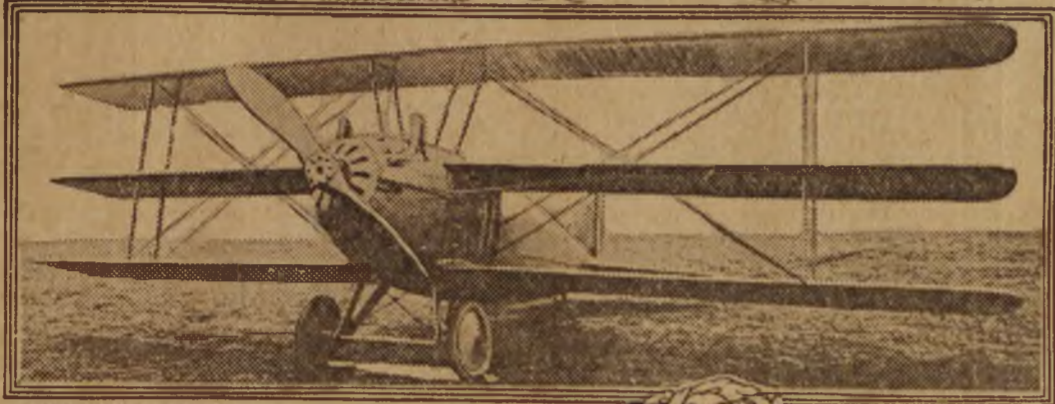
WHAT are we going to do with all our expensively trained aviators when they come back from the war? From four to six thousand flew in United States machines and other machines above the firing line, with 8,000 others ready to take

their places when machines were available, and from 11 to 15 thousand trained or in training in this country, not counting supernumeraries to the total of 100,000 young Americans trained for aviation.

Now that the war is over is all that training and its outlay to go for nothing? To be sure we are going to turn from 4,000 to 6,000 fighting planes into mail work; but here the practical man grows a bit skeptical and un-



PHOTOS BY THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL



LATEST CURTIS TROUBLELAND WHICH HAS ACHIEVED SPEED OF 160 MILES AN HOUR



HANDLEY PAGE SUPER-DREADNAUGHT, BUILT FOR BOBING BUT CAPABLE OF CARRYING READY TONS OF FREIGHT

certain, writes Agnes C. Laut in New York Sun. Can it be done? To what uses can we turn 6,000 machines and 30,000 men that will give returns at all commensurate with the enormous outlay? Hadn't we better figure all the outlay up and charge it to war and let it go at that, and not break more necks? That is the practical man's attitude; and the airplane manufacturers' attitude is just what the motor manufacturers' was ten years ago.

As well ask to what use can we put our five million output of motorcars? How can we use airplanes in practical everyday life? Here is the airplane man's answer, and when you have pondered it you will not count very many airplanes going to waste or to spare:

Some of the Possibilities.

Fast mail, fast express, light rush freight, such as perishable foods; fast transcontinental and ocean passenger service, joy riding, sightseeing to places inaccessible by rail, such as the upper reaches of Grand Canyon or the Holy Land, or the sacred city of Tibet; coast guard and revenue patrol, ocean survey work, weather bureau work, exploration, such as across the pole or the hot tropical forests of Africa, and South America, which would not be hot by the air route; boundary patrol, patrol or power lines and oil lines and gas lines, bird's-eye sightseeing of cities, country to city commuting, patrol of forests for fires, first aid in medical work, quick relief in such catastrophes as flood, fires, earthquakes; life saving at sea in case of wreck, carrying supplies to inaccessible mines such as those in the Klondike or on the Coppermine river or in deserts where lack of water bars out man and beast; mountain climbing on wings, military and naval reconnaissance.

For all these purposes no right of way is required, no rails, no grading. Both extreme heat and extreme cold can be avoided. Any one of these manifold uses would absorb every airplane now engaged for war. All the uses combined would demand and absorb as many airplanes as there are motorcars—say 5,000,000 for this country alone.

At this stage, the practical man has a touch of aerial vertigo. He is too polite to tear his hair out in handfults; but—well, he interrupts with, "Show me!"

Very well. Take mails. Mails are already being carried between New York and Washington, and New York and Chicago; and if all the war planes are absorbed for mail use, as 1,000 of them already have been assigned, mails will be carried before the end of 1919 between all the leading cities of the United States.

Is this mail business going to be practical? Will it pay? Will it save, say, some money, as well as time? The rate talked of just now is 16 cents an ounce, or 43 cents a mile for 20 pounds, which is so vague that it leaves you all up in the air as to ultimate charges. This scale is absurdly high. During the experimental period it is all right, but when aerial mail routes are as common as rail mail routes, how about charges?

Profits in the Aerial Mail.

Here you are in the realm of pure speculation, but, basing your speculation on facts, the government could do more than save time. It could save money and make oodles of money by the air mail route. Suppose the charge is 25 cents a pound, which is cheaper than our letter rate today.

Land machines as at present constructed can carry at least half their own weight, but now that war requirements are past, their construction can be changed to improve vastly on that. They will not need machine guns. They will not need bombs. They will not need devices for quick ascent or terrific velocity or head-on impetus and impact in case of a charge head to head. They will dispense with all war equipment. That will give carrying capacity for other work.

But take even the present proportion. One ma-

It isn't the air proper that concerns the flyer. It is the hopping up place and coming down place at each end of his air route. That is what is meant by "charting the air," so you need not have cold shivers about road building graft. The airman can no more follow the shortest distance between two points through the air with mail and fast express matter than a train can run without stations and switches at each end of the route.

At these air route stations must be landing fields, hangars for the machines, gasoline supplies, spare parts, charts, maps, weather forecast signals, engine mechanics, receivers for the quick transfer and delivery of mail, express matter or whatever it is. What types of landing fields? And where shall they be located—outside city limits or in city parks cleared of buildings and trees for the purpose?

Another point: Special charts will have to be prepared for the pilot to follow. For instance, crossing the Atlantic, going east, the airplane would, I am told by engineers, have to follow east a little by south. Similar charts would have to be drawn to guide the pilot during prevailing trade or seasonal winds. The Chinook winds of the Rockies, for instance, would add from 20 to 50 miles an hour to a pilot's speed coming east and impede his flight to the same extent going west.

The deserts, the Mojave, Arizona, Mexico, Utah, have their dust storms from March to June. Which way do they blow? Montague, I think it is, says the brown fogs of the Atlantic can be surmounted at from 10,000 to 15,000 feet, but while the airplane will take the flyer above the dust, will it take him above the hurricane that creates the dust?

The meteorological bureau of Washington and the chamber of commerce of San Diego have done most up to the present time in charting air currents for aerial flights. It is an entirely new world, and it is a puzzling one; for remember, the airplane may drift from its course, just as ships drift in ocean currents without the compass giving an inkling of it, and here again the army and navy could, an they would, a tale unfold.

But it is in the region of the mountains that the lighthouses with powerful lenses are most needed for aerial routes. This air region is an entirely unknown world, and it is dangerous as reefs off Labrador for a landing place. Cases are on record in which fighters in the war interlocked wings and came down and stuck in a treetop without so much as a scratch on the skin of either pilot.

But quite as dangerous as treetops and rocks coming up to meet you through the floor of your car are the gusty air pockets above all mountains. It is not known yet whether the air above mountains is as gusty at night when the sun is not creating upcurrents; but if by day the sun creates Niagaras of air, and if by night you may run into a blizzard of snow, say, above Pike's Peak, there is a lot to do in charting air roads above the Rockies before we get that section of our transcontinental air route as safe as flight above the ocean. Still, as late as 1830, the fur traders of the mountains scouted the possibility of even wagons ever crossing the Great Divide. Today, trains, motors and wagons cross all sections of the Divide with less thought and danger than pedestrians cross Fifth avenue, New York; and by 1930, it is a safe wager with your son that airplanes will do the same.

But this is not all there is to charting the air, not by a long, long shot. How about direction signals?

Rules of the Road Needed.

Each machine must always be given its own space, or twice its own space, to pass or meet another machine, but how about direction signals? Do you pass to the right or left? What are the penalties and who pays them, if you don't take the correct side and a collision results? Who has the right of way, the coming-in machine or the going out? What rate of speed is to be allowed for certain levels, and who is to police the air and regulate the traffic?

Did you ever think what a gorgeous streak of adventure an air robber, a Captain Kidd of the sky route, could have if he made off with a plane good for eleven tons cargo and 167 miles speed? You might catch him on a peak of the Rockies, or he might have ended his loot in the moon. You may smile, but are any of these possibilities more unlikely than were the actual achievements of the airplane in the war?

The apprehension of the airplane in industry being chancy because its engine may go dead or its controls go out of which does not alarm the airman. Dual engines, dual controls and two pilots will minimize that risk; but there is a very definite apprehension in the airman's mind. He knows the airplane is going to leap into industry as spectacularly as the motorcar, all right.

He wants the air charted and the rules of the game established before the argosies of countless winged fleets are in the air. He wants all elements of danger and confusion and antagonism removed before the argosies of mail and express and flying freight go up in the air.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

A good many people long to be rich who don't know how to spend what they have properly.

Pure blood is essential to Good Health. Garfield Tea dispels impurities, cleanses the system and eradicates disease. Adv.

The successful flier is the one who makes all his mistakes when no one is looking.

Cole's Carbolsol Quicky Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 25c and 50c. Ask your druggist, or send 25c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a pkg. Adv.

Immediate Benefit

"You must eat more simply." "I know it. It will save me a lot of worry about the luxury tax."

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

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

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

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles. There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

No Hope.

The fair young thing who was entertaining some returned soldiers at tea time thought she'd give a little lesson, in manners to one doughboy who poured his tea into his saucer before he drank it.

"It's really not so very hot," she told him condescendingly. "You could drink it out of your cup." "It ain't the heat, miss," he replied; "if I use the cup, the spoon gets in me eye."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Or a Comic Artist.

Mother—Albert, Albert, come here quick. Algernon has swallowed half a can of green paint.

Father—Aw, that's nothing to worry about. He's probably goin' to be an interior decorator.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION

EAT ONE TABLET! NO GASES, ACIDITY, DYSPEPSIA OR ANY STOMACH MISERY.

Undigested food! Lumps of pain! Belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief—No waiting!



The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain and dyspepsia distress stops. Your disordered stomach will feel fine at once.

These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fall and cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

Respecting gray hairs is fair enough but not when you find one in the butter.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

County fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night. Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.—Adv.

Yes, Betty, all is fair in love—except brunettes.

You Share in the Profits

The possibilities of making big money in investing in motor truck stock at this time are almost unlimited. Men who are at the head of big industrial corporations, merchants who have merchandise of all kinds to be hauled, the leading farmers—in fact, the motor truck is successfully competing with the railways on short hauls—every one who has hauling of any kind is

buying more and more motor trucks—they buy them singly, in dozens and in fleets—and everywhere the "Gary" is well and favorably known because it has made good under the most severe actual working conditions. Many of the orders we are receiving today come from concerns who have already tested the "Gary" and they are buying more "Garys."

GARY MOTOR TRUCK STOCK

Gary Trucks Have Made Good

Our first year showed a profit on the capital invested—our second year net earnings were 24%, our third year 29% and this year much larger earnings are estimated. Based on our past earning power—our enlarged factory, our increased production, the orders we are now shipping and the additional orders being sent to us by our Distributors—insure a lower production cost and the opportunity to earn bigger profits for our stockholders.

There is only a limited amount of Gary stock for sale—RIGHT NOW is the time to investigate, before it is too late. Send in your coupon NOW—no obligation on your part—and we will also send Free and Postpaid "The Essential Industry" filled with facts about the Motor Truck Industry.

Ask About Our EASY PAYMENT PLAN

The Gary Motor Truck Co. 519 Broadway - GARY, IND.

References—Any Bank or Business House in Gary.



View of The Gary Motor Truck Co. Plant, Gary, Ind., as it will appear when our second big addition (Unit B) is erected.

GARY—the Prosperous

The United States Steel Corporation Mill in Gary cost upwards of \$150,000,000. Gary's population increases 1,000 monthly. Gary's annual pay-roll aggregates \$40,000,000. Leading educators pronounce the Gary School System the finest in the world. Capitalization of Gary's leading industries amount to nearly \$1,000,000,000. The Directors of The Gary Motor Truck Company have been active in the development of the City of Gary; upwards of 700 citizens of Gary are stockholders in The Gary Motor Truck Company.

MAIL TODAY

Information Coupon

GARY MOTOR TRUCK CO. 519 Broadway, Gary, Ind.

Tell me all about your Gary Stock. Easy Payment Plan and send me FREE "The Essential Industry," no obligation on my part.

Name and Address

Joseph Patterson spent Tuesday in Chicago.
 Floyd Byers was a Belvidere visitor Saturday.
 Mrs. Wm. Richards was a Chicago visitor Monday.
 C. J. Bevan was in Chicago Saturday and Sunday.
 Charles C. Schoonmaker was a Rockford visitor Sunday.
 Mrs. Ethom Rogers spent over Sunday with Sycamore friends.
 Preaching at the Ney M. E. church next Sunday at three p. m.
 Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Browne were Rockford visitors Monday.
 Mrs. T. N. Austin and daughter, Ruth, spent Saturday in Elgin.

Arthur Patterson and Claude Patterson were in Chicago Monday.
 Martin has a new selection of beautiful brooches and earrings.
 Miss Madeline Larson visited at her home in Sycamore over Sunday.
 J. A. Patterson and J. L. McLaury drove over to Elgin Saturday evening.
 Harlyn Shattuck of Bensonville was here over Sunday calling on his parents.
 Miss Alma Sumner of Rockford is spending several days with Genoa friends.
 The six-week-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John McKeown passed away Tuesday morning. The burial took place at Belvidere Thursday.

Mrs. Henrietta Baldwin is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. B. Haines, in Chicago.
 Mr. and Mrs. Phil Thorworth entertained Mr. and Mrs. Wallace of Lee Sunday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Dell Turner of Kingston were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Parker.
 Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Kiernan and children were over Sunday guests of Elgin relatives.
 Alice and James Mansfield of Elgin are spending their spring vacation with Genoa relatives.
 Miss Mary Ryan of Chicago spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ryan.
 Miss Lydia Molthan of Chicago visited her parents, Rev. and Mrs. John Molthan, over the week end.
 Misses Mary and Vera Long of Elgin were week end guests at the home of Mrs. Emma Corson.
 Mr. and Mrs. Henry Merritt and son, Orrin, and Mrs. Wm. Watson were Sycamore visitors Tuesday.
 Charles Korn of Rockford has rented the Dyer farm west of Genoa. Mrs. Dyer will reside in Genoa.
 Frank Williams will soon move from the Johnson house on Main street to the White house on Washington.

Miss Lorone Brown and Kenneth Furr, who are attending the University of Illinois at Urbana, came home Wednesday evening to spend their spring vacation.
 Henry McCabin of Hampshire manager of the Squire Dingee pickle factories, was in Genoa the first of the week, getting the local receiving station ready for the season's run.
 Maynard Ohmstead of Ames College, Iowa, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ohmstead, during the quarterly intermission.
 Mrs. J. A. Patterson will go to Notre Dame, Ind., Friday to spend several days with her son, Dillon. Before returning she will visit Chicago relatives.
 Mrs. Lucretia Kitchen, who has been spending the past three months with her son, G. C. Kitchen at Noy, returned to her home on Locust street Friday.
 Sgt. Paul Miller, formerly of the 129th Inf., has returned from overseas service. He is now at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, awaiting orders to proceed to Camp Grant for discharge.

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

For Sale
 FOR SALE—2 Axminster rugs, 7x9 and 9x12; center table; tapestry rocking chair; Peerless kerosene stove, three-burner, with oven. All new. Phone 1131. Bert Vandresser. 23-2t*

FOR SALE—Pure bred Plymouth Rock eggs. \$1.00 per setting of 15. Mrs. C. A. Patterson, phone 909-03. Genoa. 23-2t

FOR SALE—Registered Hereford cattle. Two young bulls. Interstate phone, Hampshire, Ill. L. R. Grimes. 23-2t

FOR SALE—Weber piano, as good as new; china closet, New Home sewing machine, 4 bed room sets, book case and several other articles too numerous to mention. F. E. Wells, Genoa. 23-2t

FOR SALE—Barrd Rock eggs for setting, from well barred, vigorous birds. 50c for 13 or \$3.75 for 100. 23-2t Phone 916-14 M. L. Evans

FOR SALE—My house on Sycamore street. All modern conveniences, including electric lights, water, bath, furnace, etc. F. E. Wells, Genoa, Ill. 22-2t

FOR SALE—Cord wood and posts. Inquire of J. L. McLaury Garage Co., Genoa, Ill. 22-2t

FOR SALE—An 8x10 bed room rug in good condition. A bargain. Inquire at Republican-Journal office. 2t

FOR SALE—Eggs from J. W. Park's pedigreed selected strain, bred to lay and do lay, Barred Plymouth Rocks. A few good pullets for sale at \$2.50 each. J. W. Sowers, Genoa, Ill. 21-4t*

FOR SALE—Overland five-passenger and Elgin Six five-passenger touring cars. I. W. Douglass. 20-2t

FOR SALE—Cord Wood. Inquire of Geithman & Hammond, Genoa. 19-2t

FOR SALE—Pure bred Short horn Bulls, reds and roans, ready for service. Arthur Hartman, ¼ mile north of New Lebanon. 19-2t

FOR SALE—Marquis seed wheat, at E. E. Sandall, Genoa, Illinois, Phone 908-21. 15-2t.

Lands and City Property
FOR SALE—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$600.00 to \$6,000.00, according to location and improvements. Some of these ought to fit and suit you if you want any. 35-2t D. S. Brown.

Wanted
MARRIED MAN wants position on farm. Experienced in all kinds of farm work and can give good references. Call Republican-Journal for particulars.

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

RENDERING—The Genoa rendering plant having changed hands, we will give the best of service. Wylde & Whipple. Phone 68. 7-2t

NOTICE
 County of DeKalb }
 State of Illinois } ss
 In the County Court thereof, in Probate.

To the Heirs at Law and Legatees of Peter A. Quanström, deceased.
 Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Peter A. Quanström, deceased, has been filed in said Court, and that Hattie O. Quanström has also filed her petition in said Court, asking that said instrument be admitted to probate as and for the last Will and Testament of said Peter A. Quanström, deceased, and that Letters Testamentary may issue to her.

Said petition names the following, as heirs at law and legatees of said deceased, to-wit: Hattie O. Quanström and the unknown heirs of said Peter A. Quanström, whose names and addresses are unknown.
 Said petition has been set for hearing at the April term, A. D. 1919, of said Court, at the Court House in Sycamore, in said County, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1919, at which time and place said Will is to be offered for Probate.

Dated this 11th day of March, A. D. 1919. S. M. Henderson, Clerk.

Diplomacy Wins.
 Frank speakers (or whatever they may term themselves) should remember that certain kinds of frankness bring a lot of uneasiness and often pain to others, and those of us who stop to think at all will admit that it is by far the better part of valor to refrain from telling everyone at all times just what we think. We should study the temperaments of the persons with whom we come in contact, and while before some we may express ourselves freely and without reserve, we must in the presence of others be most careful and guarded in our remarks.

Optimistic Thought.
 If illness has its trials it also has its blessings.

"O Hubbie!
What can I do to please You?"

COME OVER TO OUR HOUSE

Says Leath's
Furnishers of Beautiful Homes

There is a difference in Leath's furniture. Admired by all. Prices are no higher. Lasts nearly a life time. Worth while visiting our stores just to see the splendid line of new designs Say you are from out of town and receive a little extra.

A. LEATH & CO. STORES
 Elgin, 70-74 Grove Ave.
 Rockford, Opposite Court House
 Dubuque, 575-584 Main St.
 Aurora, 31-33 Island Ave.
 Freeport, 103-105 Galena St.
 Waterloo, 312-314 E. 4th St.
 Joliet, 215-217 Jefferson St.
 Beloit, 617-621 4th St.
FREE DELIVERY

DR. D. ORVAL THOMPSON Hours 1 to 5 p. m.
 DR. C. STUART CLEARY 7 to 8 p. m.
 Other hours by appointment.

Osteopathic Physicians
 OVER MARTIN'S STORE, Genoa
 Telephone Sycamore 183
 Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

SHOES FOR YOU

Shoes are still high in price this year, that is sure, but in making our selection for the trade we have made an effort to keep within the means of the average person, and at the same time give real shoe values. Our line of shoes is one from which you can make a selection, at prices which will appeal to you. We have the newest lasts in black and tan.

F. O. Holtgren

BONDS

Bring in your U. S. Liberty Bonds and we will show you the safest, easiest and most convenient plan of caring for them. We have devised a special method which will interest every bond holder of whatever amount.

Safety
 Liberty Bonds are money. You can lose them, thieves steal them, fires burn them. You want them absolutely safe. Our plan guarantees you against loss.

Easiest
 It is inconvenient for you to remember the several interest dates of the different issues. We make it easy for you. We collect the interest when due and have it ready when you call.

Buy and Sell
 The Government urges holders of bonds to keep them to maturity. When necessary to sell, however, we find a market for you. We can also sell you more bonds if you wish them.

Exchange Bank
 Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

The Ladies' Aid Society will hold a business meeting Friday afternoon, March 28, at the home of Mrs. Henry Merritt.
 Mrs. George Loiptien, who recently underwent a surgical operation at the Sycamore hospital, returned home on Saturday.
 S. H. Matteson will start delivering milk on the first of April, having contracted for milk from the Andrew Peterson dairy.
 Private Irvin Thorworth, formerly of the 129th Inf., has arrived at Camp Grant and expects to be discharged soon.
 Lieut. and Mrs. J. D. Corson and daughter, Barbara, who returned recently from El Paso, Texas, are visiting Genoa relatives.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Eiklor and daughter, Margaret, Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Jr. and A. B. Brown were among the Elgin visitors Monday.
 A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Miller of Belvidere Thursday of last week. Mr. Miller is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Miller of this city.
 Mesdames A. J. Kohn, C. A. Stewart and W. S. Furr attended the Executive meeting of the DeKalb County Red Cross Chapter at Sycamore last Thursday.
 Do not forget that the clocks are set ahead one hour next Sunday night. A little forgetfulness will make you one hour late for work on Monday morning.
 Private Jay Evans, who has been stationed at Camp Sheridan, Alabama in Co. A, 49th Inf., for about a year, has received his discharge and is now at home.
 Mr. and Mrs. Harlyn Fisher, who arrived here from Filer, Idaho, last week, will remain in Genoa and occupy the Dempsey house on Sycamore street, recently vacated by A. J. Kohn. Mr. Fisher will enter the employ of J. R. Kiernan & Son, he being a son-in-law of the elder Kiernan.
 Frank Solomon of Burlington was a guest Monday at the home of S. H. Matteson. Mr. Solomon, who was at one time foreman of the Illinois section here, has just been mustered out of the service, having been stationed at a southern camp for about a year.
 George Bartholf, who has been spending the past three months at the home of his sister, Mrs. O. M. Leich, left for Rochester, N. Y., Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Leich and daughter, Florence, accompanied him as far as Chicago, where they visited until Saturday.
 Miss Ina Storm and Mr. Andrew Walraven, both of this vicinity, were married at Rockford, Saturday at 2 p. m. Miss Gertrude Patterson and Lee Storm witnessed the ceremony. The bride and groom have started farming on the Cora Robinson farm, located west of Genoa.
 Mrs. Mary Reggas of Whitefish, Mont., is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. P. Durham, and grandfather, Geo. Ohmstead. Mrs. Reggas has been at Allegan, Mich., caring for her mother, Mrs. John Ohmstead, who has been seriously ill, and is now on her way to Montana.
 The machinery of the rubber factory, which did not become a factory, is being loaded onto cars and will be shipped to Milwaukee where it will be installed in a "going" factory. Mr. Nelson, who is planning on starting a piano factory in the building thus vacated is working at the plant and we may be able to tell our readers something definite regarding this new enterprise next week. Mr. Nelson is not a promoter, but is feeling his way carefully and does not care to make any promises until he knows definitely just what the future has in store for the enterprise.
 Do the Republican-Journal want ads do the business? It has been proven time and again that they do. Last week this fact was again demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of the publisher and advertiser. Attorney G. E. Stott inserted an adv. "house for sale on Genoa street" and the house was sold the same week the little 25c adv. appeared. The place was owned by Bert Mowers and was purchased by John Canavan. The latter "saw the adv. in the paper" and took advantage of the bargain.



Today's Music Today

Columbia Records give you today's music today. The Columbia Grafonola plays it to perfection. The Columbia catalog contains everything from symphony orchestra music to grand opera, from vaudeville to musical comedy. All the music of all the world is yours on

Columbia Grafonolas and Records

Come in any time and hear our latest Records on our newest Grafonolas. You'll find it worth while.

W. W. Cooper

Be Sure you are right before you begin and then-

Be Sure to start.

NOW is the time to begin to think of your future building plans.

Do It Now!

Genoa Lumber Co.

Oil Talk No. 10

Since we last wrote you the CONSOLIDATED has accomplished big things and we take this occasion to tell you about it.

The CONSOLIDATED has acquired the Kaake-Holman leases in the Moran Pool, Allen County, Kansas, consisting of 360 acres, 8 producing oil wells, 2 power pumping plants complete, prairie pipe-line connections. These wells are about 750 feet deep and have about 20 feet of good oil bearing sand. CONSOLIDATED now has 15 producing wells and one gasser.

The CONSOLIDATED has taken over the assets of the Oilton Oil and Gas Company of Oklahoma. We have thus acquired 80 acres fee-title which is a part of the city of Oilton in the north, Cushing Pool of Creek County, Oklahoma.

The Cushing is now and has for several years been the largest producing Pool in Oklahoma. The Susie-Crow lease, one mile south of Oilton, paid to its Indian owner in royalties, two million dollars, in the year 1916. Just a little over a quarter of a mile an 80 acre lease without wells on it sold for one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. We mention this only to give you an idea of the value of the property we have just acquired.

On the Oilton property we have an 84 foot Standard derrick already completed, ready for a string of tools. We expect to begin drilling on this property within the next thirty days. Wells in the Cushing Pool range all the way from fifty to thirty thousand barrels per day, initial production. We have a right to expect large oil wells on this property. Some ten or twenty thousand barrel wells have been brought in within a mile of us.

The CONSOLIDATED now owns some of the best proven oil producing lands in the mid-continent field. Our present earnings are sufficient to maintain the present monthly dividends. We are going to do a large amount of developing this year. You have seen CONSOLIDATED grow from nothing to a strong producing dividend paying company. You know that CONSOLIDATED shares are bound to advance, and you also know that increased production means increased dividends.

"OIL THE MASTER MONEY MAKER" is a twenty-four page booklet reviewing the oil industry and the history of the CONSOLIDATED OIL WELLS COMPANY. Write for your copy today. Its free and should be read by everyone. Address CONSOLIDATED OIL WELLS COMPANY, Riatto Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, PUBLISHER

A township high school means better education for your children and better chances for that child's future success in the world. Think!

A PROBLEM TO SOLVE

People of the country districts can not read of the unrest of labor and the high handed methods of some capitalists with indifference. We do read and form one opinion today and change that opinion within a few hours. Today we are quite sure that capital is at the bottom of all the trouble in the world at present, and tomorrow we are just as sure that labor is asking too much, their demands in many cases leading to the Bolshevik movement. Which opinion is right? The simple fact that thousands of people have different views on the subject and that one person changes his views from day to day is evidence that both capital and labor are right and wrong at times in some particular phase of their arguments. As long as there are capital and labor there will be differences, there must always be both. The nation can not develop without both. However, there must be a way by which the two can get together without so much friction, and to accomplish this end, both must make concessions.

In Russia we have seen the two extremes. In other days autocracy or capital ruled supreme with an iron hand, labor being nothing short of slavery, class distinction and class hatred being at the highest pitch. Now we have the other extreme. The Bolsheviks are bound that capital shall not exist, that no one may be permitted to enjoy better things than the other, no matter how hard he may work to get an education and reach the top round of the ladder of success.

One can readily understand the state of mind of the Russian who has been ground down since he first saw the light of day under the heels of a merciless autocracy.

There might be some excuse for the Bolshevik movement in other foreign nations where autocracy has held the people down to the lowest level, nev-

er having an opportunity to develop and never seeing an incentive for initiative thought and ambition.

In America, the land that has been developed by men who started from the bottom, there has always been a chance for the man with ambition, there is still that chance and always will be, for the people of America will not stand for any other condition. It is the spirit upon which the nation was founded and the spirit that moved the colonists in the early days. There is no room for Bolshevism in America, and the only agitators we have now are those who have come here to better their condition, but are trying to gain their ends by destroying the very things that mean life and happiness.

The unrest in this country will grow unless something is done to curb the unreasonable demands of the I. W. W. adherents and the unreasonable demands of unscrupulous capital. One element turned loose without curbing is just as dangerous as the other, and the ultimate end of unbridled activity on the part of both is savagery.

Kill ambition and you have killed civilization. Curb capital until it can do nothing and you have stopped development. Grind down labor and you have sown the seed of revolution.

We stated in the beginning that there will always be discord and differences between capital and labor. A balance wheel is needed and that balance of power rests with the rural communities of the nation. The people of the small towns and the people of the farms must save the day. Their interests are practically identical and they hold the key to the situation. If the rural communities will organize as labor and capital is organized, there can never be a successful Bolshevik movement in this country. Labor may quit and capital may cease to operate, but both will see the error of their ways and get together if the rural communities tell them that no food will be raised unless they get busy.

The only manner in which the rural residents of America can ever organize is thru local community councils, and this is the plan that is now being carried out, and the plan that has been advocated by the Council of National Defense.

Do not say that this community can not be harmoniously organized.

It can be. It is true that there are differences among the people of any community and some are anxious to chew the ear off a neighbor, but as a usual thing these quarrels are over things so trivial, compared with the real questions of national life, that they can be laid aside by thinking citizens. The people of a town like Genoa should be as one, and the same may be said of any like community.

The Council of National Defense, made up of men who are in a position to see conditions as they exist thruout the country, have persistently urged the organization of community organizations. They have seen what can be done in line of war by such organizations, and fully realize that peace time problems should be handled in the same manner. The writer is now working on a plan of organization which will be submitted to the people of Genoa township in the near future. Some one must start the movement, but after once started every citizen should insist that he be represented and have a voice in the deliberations of the council. In other words, do not wait to be urged to join the council, but insist on being recognized as a part of the community.

ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1919, at the pumping station, third ward, an election will be held for the purpose of electing one Mayor, one City Treasurer, one alderman for full term and one alderman to fill vacancy.

The polls of said election will be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon and close at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Given under my hand at Genoa, Ill., this 24th day of March, A. D., 1919.
R. B. FIELD, City Clerk.

ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1919, at the City Hall, second ward, an election will be held for the purpose of electing a Mayor, City Treasurer and one alderman.

The polls of said election will be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon and close at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Given under my hand at Genoa, Ill., this 24th day of March, A. D., 1919.
R. B. FIELD, City Clerk.

BOWMAN SHIPS MILK

Twenty-five thousand cases of condensed milk were shipped by the Bowman Dairy Co. from Dundee to the Belgium relief societies and later ten thousand cases were sent to New York to be stored, awaiting shipment. Each case contains four dozen cans.

Spasmodic Sermon.

Many a man finds himself in deep water before he gets in the swim.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

State of Illinois
County of DeKalb
Report of the condition of Farmers State Bank located at Genoa, State of Illinois, at the close of business on the 4th day of March, 1919, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

Resources	
1. Loans and Discounts	\$235344.99
2. Overdrafts	1044.45
4. Liberty Bonds	11000.00
5. Certificates of Indebtedness	4000.00
6. War Savings Stamps	917.91
7. Other Bonds and Stocks	16227.50
8. Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	13028.26
9. Other Real Estate	14782.00
10. Due from Banks	76873.91
11. Cash	7176.48
12. Exchanges, Checks and Collections	2743.00
14. Revenue Stamps	25.02
Total Resources	\$383163.86
Liabilities	
1. Capital Stock Paid in	\$ 40000.00
2. Surplus Fund	7000.00
3. Undivided Profits (net)	1800.44
4. Deposits	314363.42
9. Bills Payable and Rediscounts	20000.00
Total Liabilities	\$383163.86

I, Flora Buck, cashier of the Farmers State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Flora Buck, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of March, 1919.
Geo. W. Buck, Notary Public.

SCHOOL NOTES

Edward Christensen, Editor

Literary Program

The next literary program by the First Division of the High School will be given on Friday evening of this week instead of afternoon, as announced. The program will be extraordinarily good and each member has received a great deal of preparation. The program will be opened by a selection on the Brunswick phonograph and this will be followed by a song by the Glee Club. This number will be unusually good as it always is. The third number on the program will either be a duet by Nellie Geithman and Marjorie Hemenway or a solo by Nellie Geithman. The fourth number will be a debate, Resolved, that Capital Punishment should be Abolished in the United States. Zella Morehouse and Edward Christensen will take the affirmative side, while Merrill Lott and Pearl Russell will argue the negative. This debate promises to be well-worked out as it is the result of about two weeks study in English IV class. For the fifth number nine students will each contribute a department of a High School paper. Myrtle Pratt will present an up-to-date editorial. Harold Nelson will give the current news of the day and Myrtle VanWie will edit the "Society Notes." To hold up the fiction part of the paper, Rhea Saul and Earl Obright have agreed to furnish a "bed-time story" and an "evening story." As all the leading newspapers of the day, this paper will also have an "Advice to the Lovelorn" department, edited by Edward Christensen, and a "Sporting" page edited by Merrill Lott. Glenn Barcus will amuse all the "kiddies" with a "funny paper." No newspaper can survive without advertise-

ments, and so Marie Russell has been selected to fill the important position of "ad man."

Come and you will surely enjoy both the serious part of the program and the jokes. The program will begin at 8:00 o'clock and no admission will be charged.

ANOTHER "DOG GONE" BILL

Capital punishment of dogs without licenses is ordered in a bill introduced in the legislature by Representative George E. Dooley of LeRoy. The bill, drawn to decrease the number of sheep killed by dogs, increases the license fee to five dollars and provides further that each assessor shall kill every dog for whom no owner or keeper can be found. It makes it the duty of any person, city policeman, town constable and village marshal to kill unlicensed dogs.

SECOND VICTIM DIES

Otto E. Kind, who suffered a fractured skull and other severe injuries the night of February 20, when his brother-in-law William Schmidt received injuries from which he died with a few hours as the result of a collision between an automobile and street car in Elgin, died at St. Joseph's hospital last week where he had been cared for since the accident. Mr. Kind was a brother of Herman Kind, head of the Kind Baking Co.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1919, at the L. M. Olmsted garage, First ward, an election will be held for the purpose of electing one Mayor, one City Treasurer and one alderman.

The polls of said election will be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon and close at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Given under my hand at Genoa, Ill., this 24th day of March, A. D., 1919.
R. B. FIELD, City Clerk.

Read the Want Ad. column

JACK

"Iowa Taxpayer"
(7500)



Description—Color, black, with white points; weight 1200; 16 1/2 hands; big bone, rugged and extra good action.

Will Stand at my barn in Village of Kingston during the season. Service Fee, \$20.00.

R. E. WHITE
Phone 24 Kingston, Ill.

The erection of a suitable Memorial is a sacred duty we owe our dead. Order now for Memorial Day Delivery Special Sailor and Soldier Designs. Write for Booklet No. 45 ROBERT TRIGG & SONS 114-116 So. First St. Rockford, Ill.

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

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

Eevaline Lodge
No. 344
4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
W. J. Prain, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy.

Genoa Lodge
No. 768
I. O. O. F.
Meets Every Monday Evening in Odd Fellow Hall
L. M. Doty, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

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

E. M. Byers, M. D.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE
S. W. Corner
Washington and Jackson Streets
Telephone No. 23

HARD COAL

We are now ready to take your orders for hard coal for next season. The lowest prices will prevail in April, therefore it is to your interest to order now. After April the price will advance from month to month. Do not delay.

Order Now

ZELLER & SON

SUGGESTIONS OF SPRING

Will be found here every day. We are now carrying all the fresh vegetables that the market affords, such as lettuce, radishes, etc. We will have everything of this nature just as soon as the prices become anything like reasonable. A telephone call each morning will keep you posted. Call No. 74

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

New Bargains

We will have another lot of new hats to show you this week Saturday. If you need a hat, come see our selection.

Gingham aprons, \$1.50, have been selling for \$2.00.
Curtain Goods, from 15c to \$1.25.
Munsing Union Suits, all styles, both in pink and white.

Shoes and Oxfords

Look over our new line of Children's and Misses' low shoes in patent and dull leather.
Ladies' oxfords, brown, low heel, \$5.00. Black vici kid \$4.65. Pumps in black, \$4.00.
Ladies' low heel shoe, black kid or dull leather, \$5.70. Dark brown in low heel, \$6.50.
Ladies' high heel, light gray, cloth top oxfords, special, \$5.

SPECIALS

Lonsdale, Muslin, 20 cents a yard
Pepperell R unbleached 36-inch muslin, 18c
Calico, extra special, 14 cents per yard
Fine Apron gingham, 20 cents. Thread, 5 cts.
Shopping baskets, all sizes, oval and oblong, 20 to 80 cents

F. W. Olmsted Co.
Genoa, Illinois
The Store that Sells for Cash

THE LIGHT IN THE CLEARING

A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY
IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT

By
IRVING BACHELLER

AUTHOR OF
"EVEN HOLDEN, D'RRI AND I, DARELE OF THE BLESSED ISLES,
KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC., ETC.

BARTON GETS NEW INSPIRATION FROM THE THE WORDS OF THE GREAT SILAS WRIGHT.

Synopsis.—Barton Baynes, an orphan, goes to live with his uncle, Peabody Baynes, and his Aunt Deel on a farm on Rattleroad, in a neighborhood called Lickitysplit, about the year 1826. He meets Sally Dunkelberg, about his own age, but socially of a class above the Bayneses, and is fascinated by her pretty face and fine clothes. Barton also meets Roving Kate, known in the neighborhood as the "Silent Woman." Amos Grimshaw, a young son of the richest man in the township, is a visitor at the Baynes home and Roving Kate tells the boys' fortunes, predicting a bright future for Barton and death on the gallows for Amos. Reproved for an act of boyish mischief, Barton runs away, intending to make his home with the Dunkelbergs. He reaches Canton and falls asleep on a porch. There he is found by Silas Wright, Jr., a man prominent in public affairs, who, knowing Peabody Baynes, takes Barton home after buying him new clothes. Silas Wright evinces much interest in Barton and sends a box of books and magazines to the Baynes home. A short time later the election of Mr. Wright to the United States senate is announced. Barton learns of a wonderful power known as "Money," and how through its possession Grimshaw is the most powerful man in the community. Grimshaw threatens to take the Baynes farm if a vote which he holds is not paid.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

To Aunt Deel wagon grease was the worst enemy of a happy and respectable home.

We hitched our team to the grass-hopper spring wagon and set out on our journey. It was a warm, hazy Indian-summer day in November. As we passed "the mill" we saw the Silent Woman looking out of the little window of her room above the black-sinith shop—a low, weather-stained, frame building, hard by the main road, with a narrow hanging stair on the side of it.

"She keeps watch by the winder when she ain't travellin'," said Uncle Peabody. "Knows all that's goin' on—that woman—knows who goes to the village an' how long they stay. When Grimshaw goes by they say she hustles off down the road in her rags. She looks like a sick dog herself, but I've heard that she keeps that room o' hers just as neat as a pin."

Near the village we passed a smart-looking buggy, drawn by a spry-footed horse in shiny harness. Then I noticed with a pang that our wagon was covered with dry mud and that our horses were rather bony and our harness a kind of lead color. So I was in a humble state of mind when we entered the village.

There was a crowd of men and women in front of Mr. Wright's office and through its open door I saw many of his fellow townsmen. We waited at the door for a few minutes. I crowded in while Uncle Peabody stood talking to a villager. The Senator caught sight of me and came to my side and put his hand on my head and said:

"Hello, Bart! How you've grown! and how handsome you look! Where's your uncle?"

"He's there by the door," I answered.

"Well, let's go and see him."

Mr. Wright was stouter and grayer and grander than when I had seen him last. He was dressed in black broadcloth and wore a big beaver hat and high collar and his hair was almost white. I remember vividly his clear, kindly, gray eyes and ruddy cheeks.

"Baynes, I'm glad to see you," he said heartily. "Did ye bring me any jerked meat?"

"Didn't think of it," said Uncle Peabody. "But I've got a nice young doe all jerked an' if you're fond o' jerk I'll bring ye down some to-morrow."

"I'd like to take some to Washington, but I wouldn't have you bring it so far."

"I'd like to bring it—I want a chance to talk with ye for aif an hour or such a matter," said my uncle. "I've got a little trouble on my hands."

The Senator took us into his office and introduced us to the leading men of the county.

"Here," said the Senator as he put his hand on my head, "is a coming man in the Democratic party."

The great men laughed at my blunders and we came away with a deep sense of pride in us. At last I felt equal to the ordeal of meeting the Dunkelbergs. My uncle must have shared my feeling, for, to my delight, he went straight to the basement store above which was the modest sign: "H. Dunkelberg, Produce."

"Well I swan!" said the merchant in the treble voice which I remembered so well. "This is Bart and Peabody! How are you?"

"Pretty well," I answered, my uncle being too slow of speech to suit my sense of propriety. "How is Sally?"

The two men laughed heartily, much to my embarrassment.

"He's getting right down to business," said my uncle.

"I'm not afraid of him."

We kissed each other and, again, that well-remembered touch of her hair upon my face! But the feel of her warm lips upon my own—that was so different and so sweet to remember in the lonely days that followed! Fast flows the river to the sea when youth is sailing on it. They had shooed me out of the quiet cove into the swift current—those dear, kindly, thoughtless people. Sally ran away into the house as their laughter continued and my uncle and I walked down the street. How happy I was!

I observed with satisfaction that the village boys did not make fun of me when I passed them as they did when I wore the petticoat trousers. Mr. and Mrs. Wright came along with the crowd, by and by, and Colonel Medad Moody. We had supper with the Senator on the seat with us. He and my uncle began to talk about the tightness of money and the banking laws and I remember a remark of my uncle, for there was that in his tone which I could never forget:

"We poor people are trusting you to look out for us—we poor people are trusting you to see that we get treated fair. We're havin' a hard time."

My uncle told him about the note and the visit of Mr. Grimshaw and of his threats and upbraidings.

"Did he say that in Bart's hearing?" asked the Senator.

"Ayes!—right out plain."

"Too bad! I'm going to tell you frankly, Baynes, that the best thing I know about you is your conduct toward this boy. I like it. The next best thing is the fact that you signed the note. It was bad business but it was good Christian conduct to help your friend. Don't regret it. You were poor and of an age when the boy's pranks were troublesome to both of you, but you took him in. I'll lend you the interest and try to get another holder for the mortgage on one condition. You must let me attend to Bart's schooling. I want to be boss about that. We have a great schoolmaster in Canton and when Bart is a little older I want him to go there to school. I'll try to find him a place where he can work for his board."

"We'll miss Bart but we'll be tickled to death—there's no two ways about that," said Uncle Peabody.

The Senator tested my arithmetic and grammar and geography as we rode along in the darkness and said by and by:

"You'll have to work hard, Bart. You'll have to take your book into the field as I did. After every row of corn I learned a rule of syntax or arithmetic or a fact in geography while I rested, and my thought and memory took hold of it as I piled the hoe. I don't want you to stop the reading, but from now on you must spend half of every evening on your lessons."

As I was going to bed the Senator called me to him and said:

"I shall be gone when you are up in the morning. It may be a long time before I see you; I shall leave something for you in a sealed envelope with your name on it. You are not to open the envelope until you go away to school. I know how you will feel that first day. When night falls you will think of your aunt and uncle and be very lonely. When you go to your room for the night I want you to sit down all by yourself and open the envelope and read what I shall write. They will be, I think, the most impressive words you ever read. You will think them over but you will not understand them for a long time. Ask every wise man you meet to explain them to you, for all your happiness will depend upon your understanding of those few words in the envelope."

In the morning Aunt Deel put it in my hands.

"I wonder what in the world he wrote there—ayes!" said she. "We must keep it careful—ayes!—I'll put it in my trunk an' give it to ye when ye go to Canton to school."

"Has Mr. Wright gone?" I asked rather sadly.

"Ayes! Land o' mercy! He went away long before daylight with a lot o' jerked meat in a pack basket—ayes! Yer uncle is goin' down to the village to see 'bout the mortgage this afternoon, ayes!"

It was a Saturday and I spent its hours cording wood in the shed, pausing now and then for a look into my grammar.

What a day it was!—the first of many like it. I never think of those days without saying to myself: "What a God's blessing a man like Silas Wright can be in the community in which his heart and soul are as an open book!"

As the evening came on I took a long look at my cords. The shed was nearly half full of them. Four rules of syntax, also, had been carefully stored away in my brain. I said them over as I hurried down into the pasture with old Shup and brought in the cows. I got through milking just as Uncle Peabody came. I saw with joy that his face was cheerful.

"Yip!" he shouted as he stopped his team at the barn door, where Aunt Deel and I were standing. "We ain't got much to worry about now. I've got the interest money right here in my pocket."

We unhitched and went in to supper. I was hoping that Aunt Deel would speak of my work but she seemed not to think of it.

I went out on the porch and stood looking down with a sad countenance. Aunt Deel followed me.

"Wy, Bart!" she exclaimed, "you're too tired to eat—ayes! Be ye sick?" I shook my head.

We unhitched and went in to supper. I was hoping that Aunt Deel would speak of my work but she seemed not to think of it.

I went out on the porch and stood looking down with a sad countenance. Aunt Deel followed me.

"Wy, Bart!" she exclaimed, "you're too tired to eat—ayes! Be ye sick?" I shook my head.

"Peabody," she called, "this boy has worked like a beaver every minute since you left—ayes he has! I never see anything to beat it—never! I want you to come right out into the wood-shed an' see what he's done—this minute—ayes!"

I followed them into the shed.

"Wy of all things!" my uncle exclaimed. "He's worked like a nailer, ain't he?"

There were tears in his eyes when he took my hand in his rough palm and squeezed it and said:

"Sometimes I wish ye was little again so I could take ye up in my arms an' kiss ye just as I used to. Horace Dunkelberg says that you're the best-looking boy he ever see."

I repeated the rules I had learned as we went to the table.

"I'm goin' to be like Silas Wright if I can," I added.

"That's the idee!" said Uncle Peabody. "You keep on as you've started an' everybody'll milk into your pail."

I kept on—not with the vigor of that first day with its new inspiration—but with growing strength and effec-



One Day Mr. Grimshaw Came Out in the Field to See My Uncle.

tiveness. Nights and mornings and Saturdays I worked with a will and my book in my pocket or at the side of the field and was, I know, a help of some value on the farm. My scholarship improved rapidly and that year I went about as far as I could hope to go in the little school at Leonard's Corners.

"I wouldn't wonder if o' Kate was right about our boy," said Aunt Deel one day when she saw me with my book in the field.

I began to know that that o' Kate had somehow been at work in my soul—subconsciously as I would now put it. I was trying to put truth into the prophecy. As I look at the whole matter these days I can see that Mr. Grimshaw himself was a help no less important to me, for it was a sharp spur with which he continued to prod us.

CHAPTER VI.

My Second Peril.

One day Mr. Grimshaw came out in the field to see my uncle. They walked away to the shade of a tree while the hired man and I went on with the hoeing. I could hear the harsh voice of the money-lender speaking in loud and angry tones and presently he went away.

"What's the rip?" I asked as my uncle returned looking very sober.

"We won't talk about it now," he answered.

In the candle-light of the evening Uncle Peabody said:

"Grimshaw has demanded his mortgage money an' he wants it in gold coin. We'll have to git it some way, I dunno how."

"Wy of all things!" my aunt exclaimed. "How are we goin' to git all that money—these hard times—ayes! I'd like to know?"

"Well, I can't tell ye," said Uncle Peabody. "I guess he can't forgive us for savin' Rodney Barnes."

"What did he say?" I asked.

"Why, he says we hadn't no business to hire a man to help us. He says you an' me ought to do all the work here. He thinks I ought to took you out o' school long ago."

"I can stay out o' school and keep on with my lessons," I said.

"Not an' please him. He was mad when he see ye with a book in yer hand out there in the corn-field."

What were we to do now? I spent the first sad night of my life undoing the plans which had been so dear to me but not so dear as my aunt and uncle. I decided to give all my life and strength to the saving of the farm. I would still try to be great, but not as great as the Senator.

Barton passes through what are looked upon as the second and third of the four perils predicted for him by "Rovin' Kate." Don't fail to read of his experiences in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

It's Ended Then.

Youngham—"How can I tell when the honeymoon is over?" Oldham—"When your wife stops telling things and begins asking questions."

"Poor, Crazy Hobo"

By EDWIN BALMER

(Copyright.)

One crime remained for No. 32—mixed freight, west bound. Short-handed and overloaded (five in the crew and eighty-three cars), she had "broken" twice, stopped for hot box four times, and had been forced to double over every hill from Crews to Stockton.

Therefore, at Benton she had "laid out" No. 17, east-bound passenger; at Jefferson she had held up No. 35, the fast freight of refrigerated perishables rushing to Chicago; at Evans she had delayed passenger No. 15 for half an hour; at Brunswick she had held back passenger No. 24; and last, at Lavern she had laid out, for almost an hour, the crack Transcontinental Express No. 9, east bound.

In ten minutes No. 32 would complete the calendar by laying out No. 10 also, the twin Transcontinental rushing up from behind. The siding at Stockton (which the freight had been allowed fifty minutes to reach from Lavern, ten miles back) was still eight miles ahead, and forty of the fifty minutes were gone.

The crew, out thirty-eight hours, were exhausted, exasperated, humiliated. They had freighted too long to mind the mere thirty-eight hours' exhaustion and exasperation, but this time the humiliation was overdue.

Their superiors had humiliated them personally and pointedly at the larger towns and by wire at the stops between. Their equals on the other trains had humbled them as they slunk into the sidings; but what was entirely intolerable, their inferiors and worse, the very hobo stealing rides on the train, had mocked them and rubbed it in.

Thirty hobs had boarded the train at the hill beyond Lavern, overborne the weak crew, broken into a cur of foodstuffs, and, after eating what they wanted, had scattered the rest along the right of way till it had ceased to amuse them.

The crew had found it best to sulk very silently in the caboose at the end of the train till the volley of stones smothering through the windows told that the tramps had departed. Then, as one man, the crew of No. 32 sprang forward for revenge.

The object was still asleep in the "empty" at the middle of the train. The crew had come upon him some hours before; but that was before they had learned the personal advantages of enforcing the rule to eject tramps, and before they had laid out the last two passenger trains and the Transcontinental, and received the telegraphic comments thereon.

Harring kicked the object to consciousness while Kalvert and Bender, one on each side, picked him up. One of the others opened wider the big door of the box car.

"One," Harring remarked, with another kick, as Kalvert and Bender swung the hobo between them.

"Two," Harring kicked again. No. 32, in a last spurt to reach the siding before, in a last spurt to overtake it, put on speed and jumped ahead, but the men in the car did not heed it.

"Three!" The hobo, at the touch of Harring's foot, swung free from the hands on either side and dove out through the door in a low parabola. A howl! and for an instant a gray gap appeared in the flying hedge beside the track.

"He's hit the road," muttered Harring. "What do you want to hurt a man for?" He blamed it upon the others. "Why couldn't you let him go into the bush?"

Kalvert spat upon the floor, but turned his face away from the lantern.

"We're hitting it up," he observed carelessly. "The damned hobo."

Bender growled gruffly.

The hobo drew himself up on his hands. He felt stunned and deadened all over, and was conscious more of a battered dullness than of pain. He had a numbed understanding that he must have been quite senseless after he struck—not for very long, but for a few moments anyway.

Yet as he dragged himself around and sat up, he saw that he could scarcely have lost consciousness. They had thrown him off half-way around a curve, and the red light of the caboose was still visible at the farther horn of the crescent.

He gazed at it stupidly and rubbed his eyes with his swollen knuckles, but still the red light persisted there, and it came to him slowly that the train must have stopped.

The wagon road the tramp had been thrown upon might lead to a town, but he couldn't tell how far off it might be, or in which direction. The train was there, and now that he was hurt the hobo thought he might get the crew to let him ride to the next station; if not, he might hide himself somehow.

He was wondering only whether he could catch them in time to ask them to let him on again; and if they wouldn't, he was planning where he might hide from them.

Then he saw that something was the matter with the train. The cars were not straight on the track, but were lying across it in every direction. The roofs had slid down and the sides bulged out. Big boards and barrels and boxes were thrown about, and as far as the tramp could see through the darkness, the way line of cars zig-zagged crazily over both sides of the track. Some were rolled over on their sides.

But nowhere in the long line was there a sound or sign of life, although the little flaring wick in the red lamp at the rear of the train still burned. The tramp pulled the lamp from its fastening and walked along the wreckage, until, from under a pile of boards at his feet, he heard a groan.

The hobo kicked the boards and the groan sounded again. He leaned over, and, with a queer, silly feeling at his weakness, tugged ineffectually at the planking. His fingers kept letting go their hold and he sat back helplessly, but he knew the man underneath was conscious now, for the mutterings were audible, though still incoherent.

"Number ten . . . ten . . . ten . . . ten . . . damn . . . ten . . . ten . . . ten . . . ten" the man underneath was saying as the hobo tugged over him.

The tramp tore a board free and the man below shuddered and twisted his head in the ragged hole.

"Number ten, damn you," he gasped in pain from the weight of which his lungs were relieved.

"Stop ten . . . ten . . . you damned hobo," he gasped as the pain gripped him again, "stop ten—the express train behind us," he explained madly, "stop it . . . stop it . . . run there . . . run . . . run . . . run!"

The hobo understood at last, and Harring sank back again unconscious.

The tramp was running mechanically, automatically, at the trainman's bidding. From far away the whistle of No. 10 came to him, half started him from his automatism, and he raced on more consciously. His legs wobbled queerly as he forced them and he stumbled between the ties, sometimes staggering two or three steps backward to save his balance before he could lunge madly forward again.

The second screech from No. 10 echoed past him, and, as he looked fearfully ahead and did not see the engine, he suddenly recalled that he was on the curve and spurred on more desperately, throwing himself forward now as he stumbled and pressing himself up again with his free hand when he fell. It was quite two hundred yards to the beginning of the straight stretch which he must reach to signal the train.

Arain No. 10 whistled, but now the sound, instead of coming around the crescent ahead, seemed to the tramp to come through the woods at his side, and, as he glanced aside, it seemed to come directly through the opening where a path ran through the trees. Spontaneously facing about to the direction of the shriek, the tramp raced into the cut-off.

The pound of the train now came to him clearly as he ran; but the smooth dirt of the path spread before him. Yet he lurched over it with high, strained strides, and, still feeling for the treacherous ties when they were no longer there to trip him, he slipped at first. But his stride soon adapted itself and he reeled on to beat the train.

To beat the train! The exhaust of the Transcontinental's great engine already hissed through the trees about him, yet he had to beat the train. He had to beat it, but he could hear it coming so fast that his little steps seemed nothing. He could feel the pain of his muscles and the beat of his feet upon the path, but compared with the tremendous rush of the train, he seemed held by a weight.

In the opening ahead he saw the track where it crossed his little path, and he had to beat the train to that track! Madly, thinking only to win the race, and to lighten himself, he hurled the signal lantern from him and seemed to gain a little.

The track showed plainly before him, almost at his feet, so plainly that he knew the headlight of the engine was almost over the spot where the path crossed it. To beat the train there—to beat the train. He didn't know where his strength came from or that it came at all till it stiffened his legs and steadied him. He was ten feet from the track, but the train was almost as near the crossing.

To beat it now—to win at the finish! The white glare of the headlight smote his eyes but he shut them and threw himself forward blindly, with his arms thrown out.

It was the end of the race, and wildly, madly now, the engine—the big, pounding engine beaten by the little man—roared to try to frighten him away and win after all; but the little man wouldn't be frightened or cheated. With the blind, reckless burst of his triumph, he gathered himself, hurtled forward—and beat the train to the track.

"The crazy, damned hobo," the engineer of No. 10 spluttered to the group which gathered about the pilot. "Suicide; suicide, that's what it is. Jumped right out of the bushes there and threw himself under the wheels. Heard me whistle, didn't you? But he was bound to kill himself.

"Thought he might be crazy and I gave her sand and reversed her; but he was under the wheels as soon as I saw him. Suicide; suicide . . . Jove! right under the wheels . . . and I'll get raked for killing him! Killing him? Lord!"

A man—Bender—blood-spattered and winded, burst through the group and clung, panting, to the engineer.

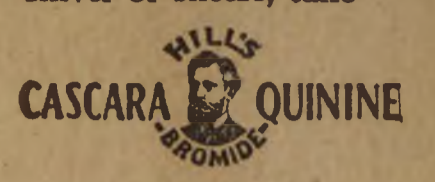
"Thank God!" stopped. Thirty-two's all over the track 'round the curve and . . . what stopped ye? Run over man? . . . Lord! It's the crazy hobo we swung off 'bout here. . . . Lucky fr' you he got on the right o' way . . . and fr' us, too—the poor, crazy hobo—"

But the engineer of No. 10 was kneeling and fingering gently the rough cloth of the sleeve of the man lying under the pilot.

"Poor, crazy hobo," he murmured very softly, "poor, crazy hobo."

Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take



CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

U. S. CONGRESSMAN QUICKLY FINDS STOMACH RELIEF

Joseph Taggart, M. C. from Kansas, Declares EATONIC Best for Indigestion He Ever Used.

A congressman hears many arguments for and against different propositions. His mind is open to conviction, but before he casts his vote on any measure he insists on the most certain evidence that will furnish the most conclusive proof.

In the case of "EATONIC" Joseph Taggart, Congressman from the 2nd District, Kansas City, Kans., decided that a trial of the remedy, itself, would furnish the most conclusive proof.

Head his decision and do what he tells you. "One box of EATONIC will convince the most skeptical. It is the best remedy I have ever tried for indigestion. Respectfully,

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Your Income is small. Your present work is too confining. You feel the need of a change of occupation. You want to be your own boss.

You want a business of your own and if you are ambitious, willing to bustle and get ahead in the world, GET AN AGENCY WITH THE UNION CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. Good territory open in Illinois, especially. We help you get a start. Write to M. B. Schryver, General Agent, Polo, Ill.

Start a Business of Your Own selling high grade Electric Vacuum Cleaners. Exceptional opportunity. Country rights. Write particulars. BOX 144, IOWA CITY, IOWA

Farm Wanted To deal direct with owner of farm for sale. Send description, price and terms. INVESTOR, BOX 402, IOWA CITY, IOWA

Essential farmers wanted to represent reputable real estate firm selling farms in Lyman and Jones Counties, S. D. Address, R. C. Hall, Vinton, S. D.

The Test. Knicker—What is a stable government? Bocker—One that is locked before the horse is gone.

FREE INFORMATION FOR HOMESECKERS. The U. S. Railroad Administration has assembled information regarding farm opportunities in the several states, and will furnish it to homeseckers free on request. The work will be done through the newly established homeseckers' bureau, headquartered in Washington.

"We are receiving about 1,000 letters a week from persons who wish to engage in farming," said J. L. Edwards, manager of the Agricultural Section of the U. S. Railroad Administration. "The inquiries come from every state, asking about agricultural advantages in undeveloped territory. We furnish dependable data, and through our service many investors have been able to find just what they were looking for."

"Our information is put out in form of illustrated booklets, by states, sent to those sufficiently interested to write and tell us what kind of a farm project they have in mind, and naming the state the opportunities in which they desire to invest. Homeseckers can find in the United States productive land at reasonable prices and on liberal terms, first-class markets, excellent transportation facilities, a satisfactory climate, and ideal living conditions. Now that the war is over, I look for a revival of farm development beyond that of any pre-war period." Correspondence from homeseckers is solicited. Address, Room 2090, Homeseckers' Bureau, U. S. Railroad Administration, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

Ideals create standards; standards determine moral action; and moral action leads to necessary law.

COUNT FIFTY! PAINS AND NEURALGIA GONE Instant relief! Rub this nerve torture and misery right out with "St. Jacobs Liniment."

Rub this soothing, penetrating liniment right into the sore, inflamed nerves, and like magic—neuralgia disappears. "St. Jacobs Liniment" conquers pain. It is a harmless "neuralgia relief" which doesn't burn or discolor the skin.

Don't suffer! It's so needless. Get a small trial bottle from any drug store and gently rub the "aching nerves" and in just a moment you will be absolutely free from pain and suffering.

No difference whether your pain or neuralgia is in the face, head or any part of the body. you get instant relief with this old-time, honest pain destroyer—it can not injure.—Adv.



The Longest Lasting Sweet meat in the World!

WRIGLEY'S

The Flavor Lasts

All three kinds sealed in air-tight, impurity-proof packages. Be SURE to get WRIGLEYS



Its Drawback. "Madam you had better not wear that hat much in this dry town. We've not the location here."

Good health cannot be maintained where there is a constipated habit. Garfield Tea overcomes constipation. Adv.

Political fences are usually of the old-fashioned stake and rider pattern.

Not for the Ailing. "I am strong for this chafing dish stuff."

Keep clean inside as well as outside by taking a gentle laxative at least once a week, such as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

The Idea. "What is running in Jimps' magazine just now?"

"I think, too much fugitive poetry."



"Your Nose Knows"

All smoking tobaccos use some flavoring. The Encyclopaedia Britannica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, "... on the Continent and in America certain 'sauces' are employed ... the use of the 'sauces' is to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves."

Tuxedo uses chocolate—the purest, most wholesome and delicious of all flavorings! Everybody likes chocolate—we all know that chocolate added to anything as a flavoring always makes that thing still more enjoyable. That is why a dash of chocolate, added to the most carefully selected and properly aged burley tobacco, makes Tuxedo more enjoyable—

"Your Nose Knows"

Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—its delicious, pure fragrance will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—

"Your Nose Knows"

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Company

International Relations Will Be an Important University Study Now

By NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, Pres't Columbia University



Unless all signs fail, among the most important university subjects of study in the immediate future are to be international relations, including international law and public law, both constitutional and administrative, particularly in its comparative aspects.

The new international movement, so far as it is healthy and sound, is founded upon a common respect for law and justice, a common interest in the steady improvement of individual nations and the promotion of their satisfaction and happiness, and upon an earnest purpose to unite the forces of reason and righteousness for the removal of causes of international war, and for the suppression of international war itself.

That the universities are to play a powerful part in carrying forward these movements can hardly be doubted. In many lands the universities have already shown themselves to be the active centers of interest in international life and international relations.

The danger to be guarded against is lest a shallow and superficial sentimentalism shall usurp the place which belongs to reasonableness and to straight thinking. The world will not be made either wise or happy in a day, nor will its wisdom and happiness be assured by judicial decree, legislative enactment or international agreement, however judicious and well supported these may seem to be.

"Americanism in United States Must Be to Us a Political Religion"

By FRANKLIN K. LANE, Secretary of Interior

That there are today over seven million persons in the United States above ten years of age unable to read or write English, including those who cannot even speak or understand our language, proclaims an indefensible indifference to civic responsibility on the part of the average American. The native Americans, those men into whom traditions of liberty have been sunk by experience of generations, are primarily responsible for whatever indifference has been shown by this nation in the education and enlightenment of those whom they have invited to these shores. Upon us is the responsibility; ours the responsibility and ours the opportunity.

We know now that there is no such thing as Americanism, unless Americanism is in our souls. We have got to feel it first, and then we have got to put it out among other people. We want now to give a new significance to that word. We want it to mean help; we want it to mean sympathy; we want it to mean understanding; we want it to mean largeness of view. We want it to mean not patronage but the largest human fellowship.

America is an inspiration. America is a spirit. America is something mystical which lives in the heavens. It is the constant and continuous searching of the human heart for the thing that is better. We are compelled to move on and on by something that we know not of. That is the essence of Americanism. Take out of our hearts the belief that the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" is true, that God's truth is marching on, and you defeat America, but until you take that from us the real America cannot be beaten in battle.

We are trying a great experiment in the United States. We are fashioning a new people. We are doing the unprecedented thing in saying that Slav, Teuton, Celt and the other races that make up the civilized world are capable of being blended here, and we say this upon the theory that blood alone does not control the destiny of man, that out of his environment, his education, the food that he eats, the neighbors that he has, the work that he does, there can be formed and realized a spirit, an ideal which will master his blood.

Americanism in the United States must be to us a political religion. And it is our function to be the preachers of this gospel: Now because man has liberty in his hands—because he has the right to determine his own destiny—now the day of freedom is at hand, and he can make this world what he wants it to be.

Crippled Soldiers as Inspectors to Help Curb Huge Losses by Fire

By J. H. TREGOE, National Association of Credit Men

Wounded soldiers should be given immediate employment by municipalities as official inspectors to help curb the huge losses caused by preventable fires. Our heroes are returning to their homes after having extinguished the dangerous flames of autoery. Changed conditions make it impossible for many of the boys in the khaki to return to their former places of employment. These men, thousands of whom are cripples as a result of their sacrifices, would welcome an opportunity to help make America a fireproof nation.

Our boys who have seen service overseas know the frightfulness of waste. They have seen homes, villages and cities destroyed by shell fire and torch. The men returning would be glad to take a job that would mean the prevention of destruction of property and human lives. Bestow upon the overseas soldier who returns minus a limb the proper authority to enforce fire-prevention laws. He will help bring about a decided change in conditions that cause high insurance charges. With the decline in insurance rates there will also be a fall in the price of merchandise.

New York, Chicago and other municipalities should co-operate with the government in passing legislation.

Figures just made public by the national board of fire underwriters show that in twenty states the yearly fire losses amounted to \$71,072,433. Fires classified as "strictly preventable" aggregated more than \$20,000,000 in losses, while those termed "partly preventable" resulted in more than \$34,000,000 damages. These figures show an increase over those of the previous year.

Now that the world conflict is over the hour has arrived for the people of America to wage an aggressive war against fire—that demon which not only destroys millions of dollars' worth of property annually and ruins thousands of business men but also causes unnecessary loss of life. Let the boys who went abroad and who are coming back crippled be the fighters against preventable flames.

SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can Tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound tonight and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.—Adv.

To be up to date nowadays you've gotta be about ten years ahead of the times.

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.

How blindly we talk when we talk of trifles.—Mrs. Crank.

Catarrrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrrhal 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 causes of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 75c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

A sunny temper glids the edge of life's blackest cloud.

Freshen a Heavy Skin With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented convenient, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Adv.

You cannot hurt anybody without hurting yourself.—Hayden.

Many School Children are Sickly. MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN



Pleasant to take and give satisfaction. A certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Teething and Stomach Disorders and remove Worms. They tend to break up a cold in 24 hours, act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and correct intestinal disorders. Over 10,000 testimonials of relief.

Read a few extracts from the hundreds of unsolicited letters we receive every year, the originals of which are on file in our offices:

"I think MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN are grand. They were recommended to my sister by a doctor. I am giving them to my little three year old girl who was very puny, and she is picking up wonderfully."
"I received a sample of MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN some time ago. I tried them for both my babies and found them to be a great cure for worms. The babies like to take them and cry for more."
"I am using MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS as directed, and have no trouble in giving them to the children as they are much nicer to take than oils or syrups. I will always keep them on hand."
"We have used MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN at different times for past nine years, and always found them a perfect children's medicine and very satisfactory in every case."
"I think MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN are the best thing I have ever used, and my little boy has not had a sick spell since I have been giving him the Powders."

Used by Mothers for over thirty years. Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.

"Out of Torment and Misery to Comfort"

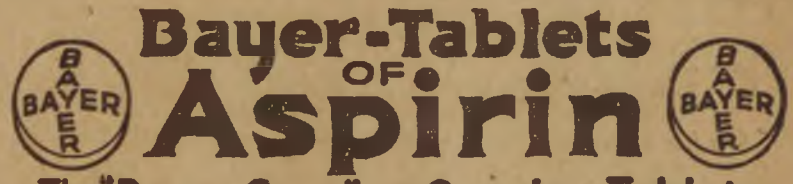
Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Grippe, Influenza-Colds, Stiff Neck, Joint Pains

"Proved safe by millions"

Adults—Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

Holds the Faith of Medical Leaders!

20 cent Bayer packages—also larger Bayer packages. Buy Bayer packages only—Get original package.



The "Bayer Cross" on Genuine Tablets

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

It's all right to hope for the best, but it won't get you much unless you also work for the best. Its softer the road the harder it is to travel. Its Sound. "I am always on the qui vive when I motor." "Is that a new make?" W. N. U., CHICAGO, No. 11-1919.

Western Canada's "Horn of Plenty" Offers You Health & Wealth

Western Canada for years has helped feed the world—the same responsibility of production still rests upon her. While high prices for Grain, Cattle and Sheep are sure to remain, price of land is much below its value. Land capable of yielding 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre can be had on easy terms at from \$15 to \$30 per acre—good grazing land at much less. Many farms paid for from a single year's crop. Raising cattle, sheep and hogs brings equal success. The Government encourages farming and stock raising. Railway and Land Companies offer unusual inducements to Home Seekers. Farms may be stocked by loans at moderate interest. Western Canada offers low taxation, good markets and shipping, free schools, churches and beautiful climate. For particulars as to reduced railway rates, location of land, illustrated literature, etc., apply to Supt. of Immig., Ottawa, Can., or C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; H. V. Maclean, 178 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agents

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND Before Submitting To An Operation.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

NOTICE
To Cray Gleason, Craig Gleason, Charles Merritt, Daniel S. Judd, the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Cray Gleason, deceased, Craig Gleason, deceased, Charles Merritt deceased, Daniel S. Judd, deceased, and all unknown owners of and all unknown parties in interest in and to the whole or any part of the following described real estate to-wit: The East Half (1/2) of the North West Quarter (1/4), the West Half (1/2) of the North East Quarter (1/4) and the South East Quarter (1/4), all in Section Twenty-seven (27), Township Forty-two (42) North, Range five (5), East of the Third Principal Meridian, containing 200 acres, more or less, according to Government survey, situated in the Township of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois:

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 19970) wherein Frank E. Sandall is complainant and you are defendants: That a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said county,

on the first Monday of June, 1919.
Geo. A. James,
Clerk of said Court
Solicitor for Complainant.
Genoa, Illinois. 20-4t

STATES ATTORNEY SMITH
States Attorney L. B. Smith has been highly honored by the state association of states attorneys. That body has selected him to review the criminal decisions for the year prior to the convention of next December. Heretofore the honor has been conferred only on law professors of big schools or learned jurists from other states. But this time, recognizing the services Mr. Smith has rendered to his county and state, he has been selected.

HORSES ARE HORSES
John C. Larson, who resides on the Larson homestead in Paw Paw, sold a team last week for \$525 and refused \$375 for a fine black horse. The team he sold are to be shipped to Belgium, says the Shabbona Express

KINGSTON NEWS

Stuart Shrader is the owner of a Dodge car.
Mrs. H. G. Burgess was a Rockford visitor Monday.
Sidney Burton was an Elgin passenger Saturday.
Jesse Martin transacted business in Michigan this week.
Miss Frances Sullivan was a Belvidere visitor Saturday.
Roy Lilly visited over Sunday with his home folks in Durand.
The township officers' election will be held Tuesday, April 1.
Frank Shrader was home from Camp Grant over Sunday.
Miss May Bicksler was home from Hampshire over the week end.
Miss Valda Baars was home from Belvidere last week, Thursday.
Mrs. H. F. Branch is entertaining her daughter, Esther, of DeKalb.
Ward Sturtevant visited relatives in DeKalb the latter part of last week.
Don's forget about the Ladies' Aid Society Bazaar Saturday, March 29.
Mrs. E. C. Burton spent last Friday with Mrs. O. F. Lucas in Belvidere.
Mrs. Maude Mordoff and daughter of DeKalb visited relatives here on Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Shaffer of Sycamore were calling on friends Saturday afternoon.
Miss Daisy Ball returned Monday evening from a few days' visit in Sycamore and DeKalb.
Mrs. Chas. Cunningham and Miss Nellie Sullivan spent one day last week in Chicago.
The M. E. Sunday School is planning on giving an entertainment on Easter Sunday, April 20.
Mrs. J. F. Aurner visited the latter part of last week with her sister, Mrs. Amanda Moyers, in Sycamore.
Misses Doris Sherman and Anna Peters are home from their school duties at DeKalb for the spring vacation.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Landis and daughter, Marie, of Kirkland, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Mowers.
Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradford and son, Clyde, of Sycamore visited Sunday with Mrs. Bradford's mother, Mrs. Nina Moore.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Helsdon and children, Nina and Willard, returned to their home in Chicago Tuesday after a few days' visit with relatives.
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ort returned from Belvidere Monday evening, where Mr. Ort has been taking treatments. At this writing he is much improved in health and able to walk to town.
Wm. Reynolds, two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Reynolds, passed away at his home east of town Saturday with bronchial pneumonia. Funeral services were held at the home Monday afternoon. Interment in the Kingston cemetery.

New Lebanon
Chas. Coon motored to Marengo on Sunday.
Mrs. E. Cook was a Chicago shopper Saturday.
Mrs. T. E. Gray called at Theron Rousch's Monday.
Little Laverne Hackman is very sick with influenza.
Fred Brill of Hampshire called at Chas. Coon's Tuesday.
Mrs. H. Bahe of Hampshire is visiting at Wm. Japp's.
Quite a number attended the H. Rosslein sale Friday.
A number of farmers in this vicinity are sowing wheat.
Mrs. E. Kiner, Mrs. W. Coughlin were in Genoa Tuesday.
Fred Brill of Hampshire motored thru the vicinity Tuesday.
W. Osenberg of Rockford was a week end guest at Wm. Japp's.
Lem Gray and family spent Sunday at Will Gray's, north of Genoa.
August Japp of Hampshire is assisting his son, Will, with the spring work.
Albert Carlson returned to his home from a week's visit with relatives at Ney.
Ed Crane and workmen have been doing repair work at the elevator for D. Gallarno this week.
Lillie Koerner and brother, Walter, spent the week end with their brother, Henry, at the Sherman hospital. Henry is getting along nicely.
John Genz returned home Monday from Rochester, Minn. Mrs. Genz is getting along nicely and has left the hospital, now staying with a private family.

REDUCE POSTAGE RATES
Two Cent Postage Again on the First of July—Souvenir Stamp

The postoffice department announces a reduction in the rate of first class letter postage from 2 to 3 cents. The reduction, however, will not be effective until the first of July.
The department is now issuing a new 3c postage stamp to commemorate the successful outcome of the war. It is purple in color and 27-32 by 1/4 of an inch in dimensions, the longer dimension being horizontal. The design shows a standing figure of Liberty Victorious with a background of the flags of the five countries most actively engaged in the cause.
It will take from three to four weeks to complete the distribution to the postoffices thruout the country and as the issue is not large postmasters are instructed to supply them only to patrons who make special request.

TO OPEN OFFICES
Mrs. Thompson and Cleary, Osteopaths, in Genoa Every Week

Owing to the demand for Osteopathy in this community, Dr. Cleary who formerly practiced in Chicago, before entering the service, has associated himself with Dr. Orval Thompson of Sycamore and will be located in Genoa.
Dr. Cleary is enthusiastic in his profession. He says that osteopaths have not boasted of what they were going to do, but have waited and let their cured patients tell their friends and families what had been done for them. These patients, he says, have been chronic cases recruited from the failures of all other forms of treatment, and osteopathy has cured 75 per cent of all that came. Realizing that one uncured patient would cause more harm than fifty cured, the osteopathy has made it a policy not to accept any case without first informing the patient of exactly what to expect, and now gets 95 per cent results. In other words, if you go to an osteo-

path now, Dr. Cleary says, no matter how many different treatments have failed in your case, you have 95 chances in 100 of getting good results if the osteopath accepts your case. He was speaking of chronic cases. In acute cases, he says, osteopathy has proven even better. In the recent epidemic of influenza it would hardly have been called a deadly disease if everyone had received competent Vosteopath treatment. People have noticed the remarkable results obtained by osteopathic physicians everywhere in this disease. In no instance has a case developed who received osteopathic treatment from the first, nor has the disease itself proven fatal in this community and there has been the same success all over the country. These results are what have broken down prejudice. Adv.

Black Marble.
Black marble may be cleaned with a mixture of equal parts of pearlsh and soft soap. Apply this with a flannel and let it remain on for some minutes. Then rinse, first with warm and then with cold water. When dry polish with a paraffin cloth until it shines.

Saturday, March 29
At the Genoa Opera House

Roy Stewart in "Keith of the Border"

Adults, 13c, plus war tax, 2c Children, 10c, war tax, 1c

SKATING Saturday Afternoon and Saturday Night after Show

Dance April 4

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

JOHN ALBERTSON

JOSEPH BROTHERS
Cleaners and Dyers
Leave Orders at the Redwood Barber Shop, Genoa.
Goods called for and Delivered Every Week

Kingston Market & Grocery
FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Oysters and Fish in Season

A line of Specially Selected Staple Groceries. Goods and Prices Right

R. H. STERNBURG
Telephone 16

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 GENOA, ILL.
Phone 138

ANNUAL TOWN MEETING
Notice is hereby given to the citizens, legal voters of the town of Genoa, in the county of DeKalb and state of Illinois, that the annual town meeting for said town will be held on Tuesday, the 1st day of April next, being the first Tuesday of the month, for the following purposes, viz:
To elect one supervisor, one justice of the peace, one constable, one school trustee, three trustees of Ney Cemetery and to transact the miscellaneous business of the town, and to act upon any additional subjects which may, in pursuance of law, come before said meeting when convened.
Polls of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock in the forenoon and closed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.
The voting places of said election are designated as follows: First district, office of Zeller & Son; second district, City Hall, both said polling places being located in the City of Genoa.
Given under my hand this 24th day of March, A. D. 1919.
Walter W. Buck,
Town Clerk.

Visitors to New York.
It has been reckoned that New York city has at least 200,000 visitors a day, not counting commuters.

UNDERTAKERS UP IN ARMS
LaSalle County Undertakers Refuse Burial of All Paupers

LaSalle county undertakers served notice that they absolutely refused to bury any pauper body unless they were allowed \$50 for adult bodies and \$35 for children under five years of age. They did this after the county board of supervisors voted to allow only \$40 per funeral, after convincing evidence that it costs \$46.30 to give a body even the cheapest burial.
Every undertaker in the county submitted an estimate on the cost of a pauper burial and the average of all estimates was \$46.30, showing that a loss of \$6.30 per funeral was on the undertaker's side. The funeral directors agreed not to accept pauper funerals for \$40 and put it up to the supervisor to see how they were buried.
And so the matter stands, says the Earlville Leader. If you die without funds, you don't get buried, that's all.

WARREN WINS
Popular Chairman of Board of Supervisors Again Elected in Victor

One of the greatest victories that ever occurred at an election in Victor township took place at the township caucus last Saturday when Alvin Warren, the popular supervisor, defeated Geo. H. Stratton to the tune of 88 to 22 or a vote of 4 to 1. This was a most serious blow to the west end fellows of Victor who have been working all winter to get things lined up for the DeKalb county hard roads to go down thru the west end of the township instead of thru the center, where it belongs.—Hincley Review.

STOP! LOOK!! LISTEN!!!

Guaranteed All Wool Made to measure Suits

\$35 and \$40 values \$26.75

Don't miss this chance.

Hughes Clothing Company
Home of Hart Schaffner and Marx Clothes



Lumber is not High

Government statistics recently compiled show that lumber has advanced 50 per cent less than any group of commodities since July, 1914.

Why Postpone Building

when a pound of pork, a bushel of corn and oats will today buy almost twice as many barn boards or shingles as it would five years ago?

Come in and see our house, barn and other designs. We will prove to you that you can build for less than you think.

Tibbits, Cameron L'mb'r Co.
ORRIN MERRITT, Manager

OBITUARY
Miss Permelia Holt was born in Alleghany Co., New York, May 1, 1835, coming to Illinois with her parents when about ten years of age. She was united in marriage to Nathaniel Edrick Seward March 28, 1858, Mr. Seward passing away seven years ago. They resided most of their married life in Illinois with the exception of a few years spent in Kansas, making the trip there and back by wagon. Mr. Seward enlisted from Kansas and served his country thru the civil war as a Union soldier. Mrs. Seward keeping her family and home together and seeing many hardships as nearly all our pioneer women did. One year ago she went to Alexander, Minn., with her son and family where she died after several years of failing health. She was a great sufferer the last four weeks, dying of cancer. Funeral services were held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Holland, of Sycamore, Sunday afternoon, March 16, Rev. Omay of the Methodist church officiating. Interment took place in Elmwood cemetery beside her husband.
Three children survive her—Mrs. Geo. Holland of Sycamore, Mrs. Will Smith of Maple Park and W. M. Seward of Alexandria, Minn. Besides the children there are twelve grand children and two brothers, Lee Holt of Riverville, Iowa, and Lorenzo Holt of Cortland, Ill. A loving and faithful mother has gone to her reward.—(Contributed)

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Seward formerly resided in Genoa, the deceased having had many friends here.

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

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

FOR MEN

Sample Ballot
Town of Genoa, Dekalb County, Illinois
April 1, 1919

Walter W. Buck
Town Clerk

REPUBLICAN
(By Petition)

For Supervisor
 A. G. STEWART

For School Trustee
 H. M. CRAWFORD

For Justice of the Peace

For Constable

Trustees Ney Cemetery

FOR WOMEN

Sample Ballot
Town of Genoa, Dekalb County, Illinois
April 1, 1919

Walter W. Buck
Town Clerk

REPUBLICAN
(By Petition)

For Supervisor
 A. G. STEWART

For School Trustee
 H. M. CRAWFORD

Trustees Ney Cemetery