

## FULLER PROPOSES TAX ON ALL SALES

In Speech Before Congress on Tuesday of Last Week

### REPRESENTATIVE FROM TWELFTH

Belvidere Statesman Believes That 1% Tax Would Solve Vexing Problem

On last Tuesday in the house of representatives Congressman Charles E. Fuller of the Twelfth Illinois district spoke upon the subject of revenue, taxes, and the high cost of living. The report of his address, as published in the Congressional record, is worthy of the perusal of every citizen, particularly his constituents in this district. The address follows:

Mr. Speaker, I am not a financier. Possibly there will be no dispute as to that proposition after I give expression to what is now on my mind. I have given much thought as to conditions as they exist in this country at this time, and have wondered if there was not some remedy whereby relief might be granted by Congress. The old saying so often reiterated by Theodore Roosevelt that "We all go down together or we all go down together" may once have been true. I do not think it is true today. I have noticed the reports of great corporations, of many manufacturing companies and of the banks, and it would seem to me from such reports that never in the history of the world has there been such a period of prosperity. Substantially all of them report greatly increased profits and a greatly increased volume of business. I also note from the income tax returns that in this country many thousands of men have become millionaires within the period since the commencement of the World War. Other thousands upon thousands have very largely increased their wealth within the period of the past few years. All this in face of the fact that the Government's expenditures have been greater than ever dreamed of, and taxation, especially of great corporations and of men of great wealth, has been on a scale never before thought of. They have been required to pay an income tax, a surtax, and various other presumably burdensome taxes. Many people, and perhaps Congress, seem to have been imbued with the idea that taxes should be, and under the present system are, paid by the wealthy and by those who can best afford to pay. It occurs to me, and it is my opinion, that this idea is not borne out by the facts. It is my candid opinion that under our present system of taxation the burden is not borne by those who can best afford to pay, but by those who have no possible way of recouping; that is, the ultimate consumer. While all these millionaires, made so by the war and the opportunities created by the war, were accumulating their fortunes the people all over the land were contributing of their means to aid in the successful prosecution of the war. They loaned of their means to the Government, they gave to the Red Cross and to all war-time activities without a thought of profit, while the soulless profiteer was accumulating his great wealth, and now it is the people, the common people, those least able to pay, who, in my opinion, are compelled to pay the taxes of the plutocrats. Let me illustrate: For instance, up in New England there is a great corporation engaged in the manufacture of shoes. I do not name any particular corporation; the illustration will apply to any of them. That corporation knows it will be required to pay an income tax, an excess-profits tax, and so forth. It does not know precisely how much it will be required to pay. What does it do? Just this. It puts a price over its product that will certainly cover that expense, and to make sure it puts on a considerable percentage more than enough to cover it, and thus insures larger profits than ever before. Its product goes to the jobber or the wholesaler. He, too, is fully advised that he will be required to pay a very large Federal tax. What does he do? Precisely the same as the manufacturer. He puts a price on the shoes that will surely net him enough to pay the tax and liberal dividends besides. He takes no chances, the price is made high enough to cover contingencies. This jobber or wholesaler sells the shoes to the retailer.

(Continued in Supplement)

## QUARTER CENTURY

Items Taken from Genoa Issue Files of April 1895

Dr. Hill contemplates building a house—to rent? L. P. Durham and family left on Tuesday for Roseland, La. Providing the summer months please them as well as the winter months they will locate there.

It is reported that the Genoa girls will organize a bloomer club. Mike O'Brien is selling hand-made work harnesses at \$25.00.

Clayt Patterson will chaperone Loren Olmstead on his Easter trip. Geo. Hunt, formerly with L. C. Shaffer of Kingston, is the new clerk at H. H. Slater's.

Mrs. Fred Robinson is very ill with pleurisy and pneumonia. Walt Taylor has gone to Springfield to work.

Whiters and Doyle have opened a first class meat market at A. L. Holroyd's old stand.

Fred Kneow died Wednesday night at twelve o'clock.

Loreston Williams passed away at the age of 78 years. The masons had charge of the funeral.

### PATIENCE!

Readers Asked to Consider the Present Conditions

For several weeks The Republican has been receiving complaints from subscribers about the late arrival of the paper, and in some cases The Republican never reaches its destination. The Republican is not the only paper receiving these complaints; they seem to be universal. This paper leaves the Genoa office regularly every Thursday evening. After the mail gets into the mail car the trouble begins. And most mail clerks can tell you what Post-master General Burleson has done to the service.

From a brief investigation we find that changes in handling the mails on trains were instituted by the postal authorities some time ago. By these changes the number of railway postal clerks on the mail trains have been reduced by about one-half. Terminal stations have been established, where the surplus mail not sorted and distributed on the trains is supposed to be promptly worked out and dispatched. We don't understand the details of the plan, but post office employees generally who are familiar with the facts seem to condemn it as a failure. Meanwhile the people who pay their good money for a service which in former years was excellent, now get just the opposite. They're not used to it and therefore don't like it.

### LOCAL LEGION POST MEETS

D. S. Brown Delivers a Splendid Address—Banquet to be Given

At the regular meeting of the Bayard Brown Post, No. 337, of the American Legion Tuesday night, the members were treated to a forceful, comprehensive and pleasing lecture by Mr. D. S. Brown. In a few words as possible, and yet covering the most vital parts of the book "Back to the Republic" by Harry F. Atwood of Chicago, Mr. Brown told and illustrated the form of government were intended to have when the constitution was drafted by Alexander Hamilton and warned us of our gradual and slowly drifting tendency to get away from the Republican form of Government to a Democracy. He reiterated to the men again and again that they must think for themselves and help place men in office who can and will see that our Government is functioned after the plan originally signified by the constitution.

In a highly complimentary manner Mr. Brown in behalf of himself, wife and son, E. W. Brown, thanked the members of the post for the honor accorded his son in naming the post after him. After the lecture had been delivered the regular business of the meeting was attended to. A committee was appointed to put on a banquet.

### A BIG HORSE

One of the largest horses that has ever been in DeKalb it at the Swanson stables and is owned by E. Lynch of Chicago. The horse is a six-year-old gelding and weighs 2280 pounds. It stands so high that an ordinary man can stand under its head.

Back to the Republic.

## NOW FOR REAL AMERICANISM

Illinois Taking up Work of the Organizing National Organization

### "UNITED AMERICANS, ILLINOIS"

To Bring Together All Loyalty Societies that were Formed During the War

After one hundred and thirty years of neglect, practical plans are under way in Illinois and elsewhere in the United States to develop a real Americanism. There has just been organized in this state a new force for effective citizenship—"United Americans, State of Illinois." It is part of the national organization known as United Americans. Eight states already have functioning organizations and preliminary work is being done in thirty-two states.

The present movement is not theoretical or altruistic, but has its feet on the ground. It is not using the term "Americanization" in a broad, indefinite way; it claims that better Americanism is simply business insurance, and that the most important guaranty of our constitution next to liberty, is the right of private property.

Practically an entire floor of the Temple Building, 106 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago, has been leased for state headquarters of United Americans, and the work will be divided into seven distinct bureaus. The most important of these, at least insofar as industrial Illinois is concerned, is the Racial Group Bureau, with a chief and fifteen secretaries, each secretary being one of the more important racial groups. During the five Liberty Loan campaigns, there was developed in Chicago the most efficient Racial group bureau in the United States. Eight hundred volunteer speakers, speaking thirty-three languages, were used throughout the Liberty Loan drives. An executive committee of thirty-three members, one from each of the foreign language groups, met two or three times a week and planned the cooperation of the Racial Groups in supporting war activities of the United States. This entire organization has been revived and will be utilized together with the fifteen secretaries and eight hundred speakers in the new organization of United Americans, State of Illinois.

Another bureau will devote itself exclusively to Americanization campaigns in the schools of the state; another will employ a force of trained investigators to follow the trend of Un-American thought and activities, particularly on the part of the radicals; the Bureau of Economics in charge of an expert will study all radical and un-American literature, analyze it and answer it; the Speaker Bureau will enlist the cooperation of paid and volunteer speakers thru out the state and arrange itineraries so that all of the people of Illinois will have opportunity to hear the best speakers of the country defending America and American ideals; another group will have charge of publicity, and still another group will be responsible for the development of a strong organization in Illinois outside of Cook County.

United Americans purposes a consolidation of practically all Americanization effort that has been national in character, such as the National Security League, American Civic Federation, Constitutional League of America, etc.

### ALL WAS QUIET

No Contest at Township High School Election

All was quiet at the township election Saturday, there being but one ticket in the field.

Ernest Sandall and Bryce D. Smith were elected the full term of three years and R. B. Patterson to fill vacancy.

The hold-over members of the board are J. J. Hammond and Jas. Hutchison.

### MAY HAVE BUS LINE

Chas. L. Adee of Sycamore may in the near future operate a passenger and mail auto service between this city and the county seat. Mr. Adee is now negotiating with the postal authorities and if he can make a mail contract the service will be assured.

Jas. Hutchison made a business trip to Chicago Tuesday.

## PULPIT, PARENTS AND TEACHERS

To Assist in Making Health Promotion Week a Success

### REFLECTING COMMUNITY PRIDE

Sunday, May 9, Health Talk in Churches—Monday the Day of Clean-up

Every movement, the ultimate aim of which is physical or social improvement, depends for its success on an active spirit of cooperation community pride. "One swallow does not make a spring" nor can an individual citizen singlehanded and alone produce ideal conditions in a neglected community. Health promotion is no exception. Through cooperation it becomes the most valuable asset of any community. Press and pulpit, parent and teacher, health and civic organizations, with the ever zealous aid of school children, can make the 1920 Health Promotion Week, May 9-15, a memorable event in every community in Illinois.

It is hoped that the week will open on Sunday, May 9 with health talks in every church in the state.

Monday should be designated as "Clean up" day on which every household should be urged to thoroughly renovate his or her premises. Civil authorities and merchants should join in the movement, and at the end of the day every home, every store, every factory, every street and alley should be dressed in spring attire, and should be kept in that condition throughout the season.

Tuesday should see every fly swatter in use, and every place where flies may seek refuge should be cleaned up. The mosquito, too, should receive attention, ponds being drained, and cistern and rain barrels securely covered.

Wednesday is set aside for the Illinois baby, the pride of the present and the hope of the future. Better babies conferences should be held in every community. The babies should be weighed and measured to determine their ratio of perfection. Undernourishment is far more generally prevalent than is supposed. These cases should be pointed out, and proper remedies adapted to overcome it.

Thursday, in this connection, is set aside as a day for medical examination. Give the babies a chance to develop. They should, but have not in the past, receive at least the same careful attention that is given to fancy livestock.

Friday should be devoted to school exercises at which essays previously written by pupils on some selected health topic may be read. The week will come to a close with a health pageant and athletic events.

### VALEDICTORY

Altho it is with physical relief that I am retiring from business, it is with sincere regret that I must relinquish personal daily contact with the people of Genoa, with whom I have been intimately associated for so many years. The liberal patronage that you have given me in the past years was always appreciated, and now that I am retiring from active business life, the fact that I have always enjoyed the good will of my customers is more forcibly impressed upon me. I have tried to offset your generous patronage by selling you honest goods and giving every customer a square deal, and believe that confidence between us is entirely mutual.

Having conducted a credit business there are naturally a large number of accounts on my books unpaid. I will be at the store every day until the 25th of this month to receive payment of these accounts, and trust that everyone will make an effort to call and settle, so that I may be relieved of further effort. Accounts not paid on or before the above date will be left in the hands of a collector. If you cannot pay at that time, at least call and make some suitable arrangement, that I may know your intention in the matter.

Respectfully  
JOHN LEMBKE

Attorney Casius Poust and Major W. L. Hemenway of Sycamore were Genoa callers last Saturday.

## OPEN SEASON FOR THE AUTO

There will be Few Accidents if All Laws are Recognized

### RIGHT-OF-WAY PROBLEM SOLVED

Lessens Danger at Street Intersections Where Most Accidents Occur

The principal duties of police officers the last few years have been connected with the problem arising from the use of automobiles, and as this use is constantly increasing, those duties are increasing. Police in the smaller cities have little to do. They therefore should be alert at all times to prevent accidents. The automobile season is now beginning.

There are likely to be many automobile accidents in Genoa unless more care is taken. No citizen on our streets has failed to see drivers flagrantly breaking the law. We have seen drivers repeatedly exceeding the speed limit. We have seen them repeatedly pass on the wrong side and turn at other than street intersections.

Now, at the beginning of the automobile season, before drivers have learned from non-enforcement of the law, that they can drive about as they please, is the time to get busy and teach them that they cannot, at least in this community, unnecessarily endanger the lives of our people.

Here are extracts from the motor vehicle law which it will be well for careless or reckless drivers to read: Any person driving upon a public highway in this state in a race, shall, upon conviction be fined in a sum not exceeding \$200.

No person shall operate or drive a motor vehicle who is under fifteen years of age, unless such person is accompanied by a duly licensed chauffeur or the owner of the motor vehicle being operated.

All vehicles travelling upon public highways shall give the right of way to other vehicles approaching along intersecting highways from the right, and shall have the right of way over those approaching from the left.

Upon approaching a person walking, the operator of the motor vehicle or motor bicycle shall give reasonable warning of his approach, and in case of an injury shall stop.

At the intersection of public highways, keep to the right of the center of such intersections of such highway when turning to the right and pass to the right of the center of such intersections when running to the left.

In approaching or passing a street railway car, which has been stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers, the operator of every motor vehicle or motor bicycle shall not drive such vehicle within ten feet of running board or lowest step of each car.

Any person who shall drive a motor vehicle while intoxicated, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$200, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding sixty days or both.

### DUNBAR WINS

Elected Commissioner of Highways in Riley Township

Harry H. Dunbar was elected highway commissioner of Riley township last week, winning over L. V. Andrews. The other officers elected are: Cliv Anthony, town clerk; Curtis Mackey, assessor; Roy Griebel and Ralph Met-Calf, justice of the peace; school trustee, A. H. Sears.

### MRS. TOENNIGES ILL

Mrs. C. F. Toenniges was taken suddenly ill Friday afternoon while attending the Parent-Teacher's meeting at the Glidden school in DeKalb, says the Chronicle.

A physician was called who diagnosed the trouble as an affliction of the heart and she was removed immediately to the home of Mrs. M. D. Shipman. Mrs. Toenniges has many friends in Genoa.

### MASONS IN SYCAMORE

Twenty Genoa Masons, including the entire team, went over to Sycamore last Friday night and exemplified the third degree. There were three candidates and work was also done by Sycamore and DeKalb teams.

## FOUR SCORE YEARS

Mrs. Elizabeth Chamberlain Born Jr. Year 1840

Elizabeth Tibbetts, daughter of William and Deillah Tibbetts, was born in Stansted, Canada, December 6, 1840, and passed away at her home south of Genoa, Thursday, April 8, 1920, being a few months over 79 years of age at the time of her death. She was one of a family of four sisters and four brothers. Two sisters and two brothers survive: Mrs. Marina Gregory, San Diego, Calif.; Carlson Tibbetts, Pawnee City, Nebr.; Ernest Tibbetts, Imperial, Nebr. and Mrs. Mary Emmerson, Temple, Texas.

She came to Illinois in 1852 and was united in marriage to Ormand Chamberlain in December, 1861. Mr. Chamberlain passed away August 3, 1894. There were three children, all of whom survive and reside in Genoa. Mrs. G. C. Kitchen, Lila and Nelson. The two last named resided with their mother.

Mrs. Chamberlain was held in the highest esteem by all acquaintances and was a woman who took pride in making a house a real home in every sense of the word.

Funeral services were held at the house Saturday afternoon, Rev. L. B. Lott officiating. Interment in Genoa cemetery.

### FAY'S NEW PICTURES

DeKalb Collector Adds 6000 to His Big Display

About 6000 pictures have recently been added to the wonderful collection of H. W. Fay of DeKalb. Mr. Fay, who also edits the DeKalb Review as a diversion, has what is undoubtedly the largest collection of photographs in the United States, he having been at the work for many years. His Lincoln pictures are considered the best in America in that he has listed the greatest number of sittings by the great emancipator. He has an autographed photo of nearly every ruler or nation's chief executive in the world, while his list of poets, writers, statesmen and great men and women in every vocation, trade or profession is marvelous. It is almost unbelievable, but nevertheless a fact that Mr. Fay has over a million pictures and he has them arranged so systematically that he can find any picture in a few minutes.

### YOUTH TAKES OWN LIFE

Maurice Moore of Hampshire, Son of Methodist Minister

The people of Hampshire were startled Monday morning when word was passed around, announcing the death of Maurice Moore, the lad having taken his own life with a rifle.

The body of the boy, who was about eighteen years of age, was found in his room at the home of Mrs. Anne Wilcox, where he had been boarding. It is believed that he took his own life while despondent. Moore had been in Elgin, returning to Hampshire on the "midnight." No one was in the house at the time except the victim, Mrs. Moore being in Elgin. The boy's parents reside at Warren, Ill. His father was formerly pastor of the Hampshire Methodist church.

### STANLEY IS SECRETARY

Former Genoa Man Officer of DeKalb County Picnic

At the annual picnic enjoyed by former residents of DeKalb county, in California, in the Los Angeles territory, on the 27th of March, a large number of former Sycamore and Genoa people were present. N. H. Stanley, formerly of Genoa, was elected secretary of the association and Mrs. Mary Griggs Heyward, formerly of Kirkland, was elected treasurer.

### TWO CHILDREN BURNED

Alone in Rockford House When Fire Breaks Out

Two babies, Pearl, 5, and Robert, 2, only children of Mr. and Mrs. James Miller of Glenwood, a suburb of Rockford, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their parents' home Saturday. Mrs. Miller, who was at a neighbor's house when the fire started, is in a hospital there, severely burned in a futile attempt to rescue her children.

### JOHN FAIR WINS

John Fair was elected supervisor at Belvidere last week. Mr. Fair is well known in this city.

## GENOA VOTERS FAVOR LOWDEN

Only Fourteen Percent of Vote at the Polls Last Tuesday

### PREFERENCE PRIMARY IS TABOO

G. E. Stott and Wm. Furr Elected Precinct Committeemen for Genoa

The preference primary held on Tuesday in Genoa and throughout the state (outside of Chicago) expressed the preference of those who voted, but by no stretch of the imagination can one concede that the preference of the entire voting population was expressed. This same condition has existed in every primary election held in the state. The people of the United States have been born and bred since the time of Washington under the system of a republican form of government and thus far have not grasped the opportunity (if they really so desire) of accepting the first step toward a democracy.

In Genoa 153 votes were counted, both men and women, in the preference primary. The count stood as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Lowden	90	24	114
Wood	29	3	32
Johnson	6	0	6
Hoover	1	0	1

There being 1100 votes in the township, the returns show that approximately 14% of the voters cast their ballots Tuesday.

Wm. Furr was elected committeeman for the first district and G. E. Stott for the second. M. J. Corson and C. D. Schoonmaker, who have served for many years, are the retiring Republican committeemen. Only three Democratic votes were cast.

### MASONS GROWING

Large Number of Candidates Now Receiving Degrees

The Genoa Masonic Lodge is establishing a record since the first of the year in conferring degrees. On every regular meeting night there is work and many specials are being called to take care of the candidates. At the regular meeting on Tuesday of this week one candidate was elected to membership and six to receive the degrees.

The following since the beginning of the year, have received the three degrees or are on the road: Karl K. Holtgren, Horatio Perkins, Clarence Butcher, Ernest Corson, Elmer Colton, Ernest Sandall, Jay Evans, Clarence Tischler, Merle Evans, Wm. Furr, Otto Dander, Walter Rosenfeld, Chas. C. Schoonmaker, Floyd Mansfield, Geo. Van Wie, Elmer Albertson, Edwin Albertson, Ellis Colton, Harvey King, Bryce D. Smith.

### BELVIDERE ODD FELLOWS

To Recognize Faithfulness of the Old Time Members

Big Thunder lodge of Odd Fellows of Belvidere planned for Friday night of last week one of the biggest events in the history of the lodge, at which time there were presented to veteran members of the lodge badges of attractive design and much value. Every man who has been a member of the lodge for twenty-five years or more received one of these badges, forty-three of them being given out. One handsome badge, incrustated with diamonds, gift of the grand lodge went to the single member of Big Thunder who has held membership for more than fifty years, Hiram Weston.

The presentations were made by Past Grand Master H. M. Blood of Chicago.

### ELECTRIC COMPANY QUITS

The Warren Light and Power company, established and for some years operated by Glenn W. Scheidecker of Sycamore, which was incorporated on April 9, 1913, with capital stock of \$25,000, to operate an electric plant at Warren, Jo Davies county, thru G. W. Benifer, its president and Venable Babcock, its secretary, have certified to the secretary of state a dissolution of the corporation and the surrender of its charter. Glenn W. Scheidecker of Sycamore, and George W. Loptein of Genoa, were two of the stockholders. Each had \$6,250 of stock.—Sycamore Tribune.



## PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

PRIMARY CAUSE OF UNREST

With the Passing of "Small Business" Went the Feeling of Community Interest, Which Meant So Much.

### Article VIII.

By FRANK COMERFORD.

Not many years ago something happened which changed the relations between employer and employee. That happening has had a marked effect upon industrial discontent. Something was lost out of the relation between the owner and the men who worked for him. The human element, the personal touch, between the boss and the workers stopped. With its passing unrest grew with great vigor. It was a new kind of unrest, too. It was a lasting, determined, resolute discontent. This came to pass in the day that small business entered the twilight.

In the day of the small plant, business was owned and run by a man, or a number of men, doing business as a partnership. These men lived in the community in which their men lived. They worked with their men. In the front of the plant was the office of the Boss. He was on the job. He wasn't a hired boss, either—he was the real boss—the owner. The sign under which the business was run bore his name. It identified him with the business. The Boss had his home in the city in which the plant was located. His children went to the public school, frequently to the same school to which the children of his workmen went. If he was a church-going man—and generally he was—and his family went to religious services on Sunday to the same church that many of his men and their families attended. The men who worked for him knew him, at least to the extent of recognizing him when they saw him. He knew many of them, and recognized them with a nod or "Good morning," when he saw them on the street. Few people realized how much this meant to harmonious relations in the industrial world. When working men had a grievance, or thought they had, they took it directly to the Boss. He talked it over with them. He was reasonable and fair. If the complaint was well founded it was given consideration, a remedy was found. The working man was satisfied. He had had his say. He was treated as a human being by a human being—he felt he was part of the business—so did the Boss.

### Regulated by Public Opinion.

In the day of small business, the owner of a factory or plant who paid his men an unliving wage was a marked man in the community. Public opinion chastised him for his selfishness and inhumanity. The people said he was a sweeper, a slave driver, and held him in contempt. They contrasted his good clothes, the style of his family and his fine mansion, with the rags his working men wore, the hovels in which they lived. He was pointed out, hated, despised. The thought of the community was that it would be better for him and his to give up some of their excess luxury and give the men living wages. The disgrace fell not only upon his head, but it followed his wife and children. When they went to church they were looked upon as hypocrites, for all the people knew that every day in the week he was insulting the Christ he pretended to worship on the Sabbath. Few men are so thick-skinned as not to feel the lash of public opinion. It isn't easy to bear the hate of one's neighbors. It is natural for men to want the good opinion of their fellows. In the day of small business, public opinion held a lash over the inhuman and greedy, kept hirers of men human, but in the progress of the world the small employer was doomed to go.

The partnership passed off the stage, and with it the personal touch between employer and employees. The corporation, a soulless body, was born of the law. It absorbed small plants and small businesses. It collected under a single roof thousands of men. The corporation, the combination, the trust, had come. This new order of doing business on a large scale was efficient—economical. It eliminated waste and duplication. It was a great, smooth-running machine. It represented progress in doing the world's work.

The corporation name did not disclose the owner of Big Business. It was an impersonal, inhuman thing. Frequently the stockholders did not live in the cities where the plants were located. The real owners were unknown to employees and public. Many of the large shareholders had never seen the plant. The men who worked in the plants had never seen the men for whom they worked. The man actually running the business was only an employee. He was paid a large salary and it was made plain to him when he was hired that his salary and his job depended on his ability to make profits. The corporation was organized for millions of dollars. The manager was expected to make dividends. The larger the dividend checks, the higher he was rated. His tenure of job and salary

were measured by this definition of success. To make profits it is necessary to keep down the cost of production. The principal item in the cost of production is the labor charge, the wages of the men. The employee manager set himself to his task. One object, one thought, was always before him—keep down wages. He drilled this idea into his staff, his superintendents, his foremen. The first commandment of Big Business to him was "make dividends or quit."

Evil in Over-Capitalization. Frequently these large industrial corporations were greatly overcapitalized. A corporation representing an actual investment of \$100,000,000 was organized for \$500,000,000. It didn't take a financier to see that \$400,000,000 of its capitalization was wind, water, fake—a lie. The law that gave the corporation a right to exist forgot to keep it under control. The stock was sold, shares representing fiction as well as those representing value. The Captain of Industry spoke of the \$400,000,000 of overcapitalization as a "melon." The law should have written it down larceny. The selling of this stock was nothing more or less than obtaining money under false pretenses. When a working man obtained bread under false pretenses he was sent to jail. When honest men cried out against this grand larceny they were called muckrakers, agitators, and charged with provoking unrest, disturbing business. If this did not silence them, paid publicity told the world that the stock was held by widows and orphans; that the attacks upon it were efforts to rob them.

The state, the law, the government, had given dollars the right to organize. A corporation is a union of dollars, exactly as a labor union is an organization of men. The men organized as a matter of self-defense. They knew the individual no longer had a chance to register his complaint with the owner and that as an individual the worker was utterly meaningless in such a large scheme. When he complained he was told, "Take things as they are, stop whining; if you don't like your job, quit. There are thousands of men waiting to step into your shoes."

One of the first things the corporation did was to deny to men the right the law gave it—the right to organize. In defiance of their attitude the men did organize and forged the strike as a weapon with which to fight for their rights. The law had not kept pace with the times. It failed to furnish protection. It failed to provide a reasonable control over these powerful big combinations. The men asked for the privilege of collective bargaining. It was a simple request, a just one; its meaning is clear. The men wanted the right to appoint a committee to represent them and discuss with the men who hired them the terms of employment. The directors, generally men who never saw the plant, telegraphed the employee boss, the manager, a direction to refuse the demand for collective bargaining. There was only one reply the men could make. They made it. It was force—the strike. The last twenty-five years have been filled with strikes, which created waste and caused hate, which grew out of the refusal of Big Business to concede to men a right the law conferred on it, the right to organize.

### Capitalistic Duplicity.

When the cost of living forced men to ask for an increase in wages they were often met with the answer, "We can't afford it." The men could not afford to work longer for the wages they were getting, because they were unable to make both ends meet. The pay envelope was not large enough. The men pointed to the fact that the answer given by capital was not true. To show their good faith the capitalists told the general public, "We are only making 3 per cent on our capital; men who loan money get 5 per cent." They did not tell the people they were receiving 3 per cent on \$500,000,000, while the real capital invested was only \$100,000,000. The sweat of men was being used to pay dividends on \$400,000,000. If the dividends earned were distributed over the capital actually invested, \$100,000,000, the profits would have been shown in their true light. The reasonableness of the demand of the men would have been disclosed. It was a case of crooked capitalization, lying to protect its ill-gotten gains. Big Business needs ethics—Captains of Industry need ideals.

Let me repeat, the law left the men helpless. They had only one course—Fight, Strike! Strikes cause great public inconvenience. The people smarting under hardships condemn and blame the strikers. Strikes have another effect that is even worse. They harden hate into a concrete class feeling. Strikes are responsible for the attitude of mind of many working men today who say, "I will do as little work as possible for the money I get." It is a vicious circle of hate. Co-operation is made impossible, confidence is destroyed, trust killed; the chasm between employer and employee is widened and deepened. A final consequence of these physical and psychological effects is the tendency towards riot. The strike is a training school. It develops hate. It creates lawlessness, idleness, hunger, hate, irritation, disregard of law which, when combined and concentrated, make Revolutions.

The seed of unrest is planted. (Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

### Common Duty Before All.

It should be the sublime duty of all, without thought of partisanship, to help in building up the new world, where labor shall have its just reward, and indolence alone shall suffer want.—Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George.

## MANY STYLES IN PARTY FROCKS



THERE is almost as much variety in party frocks as in the people who wear them—which makes an assemblage of dancers immensely interesting. It is here that well-dressed women match up their taste in party frocks, and have most opportunity to indulge in individual fancies; they have given themselves the benefit of much latitude in style. On any dancing floor there are draped gowns so long that they only reveal the toes, and other frocks so short that they barely conceal the knees.

Materials influence the designers in their choice of styles. The heavy brocades and rich materials in heavier silk weaves, are chosen for the draped gowns that follow the lines of the figure, and many net and lace frocks are made in this style. Lighter-weight and supple silks are chosen for straight-line dresses, as crepe de chine, georgette and soft satins. Taffeta and organdie lend themselves to the bouffant draperies that widen the hips

or suggest the bustle dress. Taffetas over lace petticoats are particularly pretty, caught up at the sides, or in the back, revealing the dainty petticoat below their hems. Georgette and lace dresses are wired to give the broadened hip line and on these, silk or artificial flowers are placed so as to emphasize the style.

One of the last arrivals among party frocks takes advantage of the wired hip line and velvet ribbon to achieve a novelty. This pretty and fanciful frock is shown above, with bodice and skirt of plain satin and short sleeves of net. The skirt is wired rather close to the waistline. Long ends of velvet ribbon, fastened at the top of the low bodice, are looped about the hips and fall nearly to the hem. Each is finished with a point and weighted with a silk-covered ball. The frock has a folded belt of metallic silk. It is very pretty on the dancing floor with its flying ends.

## Masterpieces in Wraps



THE splendid open coat which appears here has not been chosen because it is representative of the outer garments worn by women for evening dress; for it is not representative. Beautiful but less magnificent is the story of evening wraps in general. This, being a costly affair, is interesting as revealing the ample, mantle-like lines that are required of outer garments for evening, and the fact that fur and brocades are more or less lavishly used in many of them.

Capes and mantles divide honors as favorites in this kind of wrap. Capes, with deep yokes of brocade, having plain velvet gathered on to the yokes, are often finished with narrow bands of fur, set on where velvet and brocade are joined, and about the collar. One of the new capes of taffeta has a deep fitted yoke of the silk with the cape gathered to it. Chantilly lace, about three inches wide, and silk net or point d'esprit in alternating ruffles

cover the cape portion. This garment is made in black and lined with a colored satin. Another new and lovely wrap of taffeta is cut in long panels, pointed at the bottom. These panels reach from the neck down, the entire length of the wrap and have corded, overlapping edges. The collar is a huge puff of taffeta and the lines of the wrap are much like those of the coat shown in the picture, except that the taffeta coat is caught in loosely at the waistline. At the front, where it fastens, there is a very large, flat rose, made of silk, posed at the waist. However splendid brocades or rich furs may be they cannot outshine a work of art in silk like this; for it is a masterpiece of designing and its cleverness vies with their resplendence.

Julia Bottomly

## BIG SNAKE MAKES SHIPWORKERS FLY

Workmen Find Eleven-Foot Green Reptile in Hold and Take to Their Heels.

Wilmington, Del.—Scorpions and tarantulas are bad enough, but when a green snake, 11 feet long, with vicious-looking fangs was added to the tropical menagerie, workmen at the Harlan plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation are inclined to stop, look and hesitate. The good ship Tuymel of the Tuymel Fruit company, out of New Orleans, was brought into the ship plant for repairs. When the workmen went into the hold they came back speedily, reporting that the ship was practically



Then the Snake Appeared.

a tropic swamp afloat. Scorpions literally swarmed in the lower depths of the vessel, they told the officials.

After being induced to return to work they came on deck a few minutes later to declare that tarantulas were becoming chummy with them below decks. Some bright genius thought ventilation might do the insects some good, so every hatch and port was opened. This worked fairly well, for when the chill breezes penetrated the hold the insects sought cover. Those which did not succeed died of exposure.

Riveters, heaters and passer boys, painters and carpenters with their assistants once more swung down the companionway; followed the roar and clatter of the tools, only to be broken by a shriek from one of the workmen. A bunk had been pulled from the wall to allow some caulking to be done to the side of the boat. Then the snake appeared and glided over the deck, spreading consternation and panic among the men confined in the narrow limits of the hold.

Tools were deserted and no work was done on the Tuymel for some time until hardy volunteers descended to the hold armed with picks, shovels, clubs and revolvers. But the snake had disappeared.

## DEFIES GALE IN BARREL

American Sailor Tossed About for Six Hours in Angry Bay of Biscay.

Plymouth, England.—After being tossed about for six hours in a barrel during a gale in the Bay of Biscay, Chief Officer Veldon of the American steamer Bloomington was rescued by his own ship. His home is in New Orleans.

The Bloomington sighted the Spanish schooner Manuel Tampa, which had been abandoned in the Bay of Biscay. The Bloomington took the schooner in tow, sending the chief officer and four men on board.

When a gale developed, the mate was obliged to cut the hawser and signaled to the Bloomington to stand by. When day broke, only wreckage was visible, but search resulted in the discovery of the mate afloat in a barrel on the angry sea. The others were drowned.

## Ohioan Broke Into Jail and Will Remain There

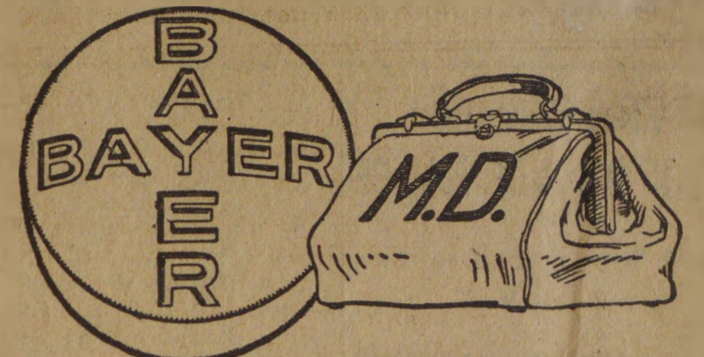
Fleddy Hubbard broke into the city workhouse at Columbus, O., and now faces a charge of burglary.

"There's a burglar in the workhouse!" came the excited voice of a woman over the telephone to police headquarters.

"And there's lots of them in the penitentiary, too!" reported the desk sergeant, thinking a joke was being perpetrated. The woman insisted there was a burglar and the sergeant, yielding, sent officers to the workhouse. They say they caught Hubbard fumbling over desks in the office. He told police he was seeking refuge from thugs.

## NAME "BAYER" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

Safe and proper directions are in every "Bayer package"



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Then you are getting the true, world-famous Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for over 18 years.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which con-

Oh, What's the Use? "More money? Why, only yesterday I gave you \$20." "Yes, dear, but I spent that on a new hat." "But I gave it to you to buy food. You can't feed yourself on a new hat." "I can feed part of myself with it." "What do you mean?" "I can feast my eyes on it."

## WAS BADLY RUN-DOWN FROM PNEUMONIA

Mrs. Washburn quickly regained her strength and flesh.

"I had grippe, followed by pneumonia. It left me with a terrible soreness in my chest, constant pain in my throat and so weak and nervous I could neither eat nor sleep. I had a chill every morning. "One day a young man told me how Milks Emulsion had got him out of bed and built him up after he had been reduced to a skeleton and given up by the doctors. So I tried it. I have gained in strength, appetite and flesh, sleep better than I have for years, am doing all my own work again and feel like a new person."

"The beauty about Milks Emulsion is that it doesn't wear out like most things, and is so pleasant to take. It is a food as well as a medicine, and builds up the blood and tissues. It surely put new blood in my veins and I have the healthiest color I ever had."—Mrs. M. Washburn, El Centro, Cal.

It costs nothing to try Milks Emulsion. It will build you up more quickly, more surely than anything else. Milks Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, promotes appetite and puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are usually relieved in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions, and if not satisfied with the results your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold by druggists everywhere.—Adv.

The Second Best. Mr. Knagg—I don't see what you have to complain of. Haven't you had the best of everything since we were married? His Wife—Well, I didn't marry the best man at our wedding.

## LIFT OFF CORNS!

Doesn't hurt at all and costs only a few cents



Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers! Truly! No humbug!

"Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

Contrary Result. "Your patient eats nothing but rich food." "I suppose that is why he has such a poor appetite."

Use MURINE Night and Morning Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear—Healthy Write for Free Eye Care Book. Murine Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

tains proper directions to safely relieve Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetlicacidester of Salicylicacid.

The Worm Turns. "A committee to see you, sir," said the secretary. "What does the committee want?" asked Mr. Grabcoin, in his crosscase manner. "It has a plan to lay before you, but I couldn't get the chairman to tell me what kind."

"I know what kind of plan it is. It's the sort that spells 'T-o-u-c-h.' Tell the esteemed committee I've gone to Florida and may run over to Cuba, where strong drink rages and wine is a mocker."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

There is not much use in starting on the right road unless you keep on moving.

A married man's idea of a good time is doing the things his wife objects to.

COLDS breed and Spread INFLUENZA KILL THE COLD AT ONCE WITH



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—4 tablets 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

**NR TONIGHT Tomorrow Alright**  
NR Tablets stop sick headaches, relieve biliousness, tone and regulate the eliminative organs, make you feel fine.  
"Better Than Pills For Liver Ills"  
Nature's Remedy  
Get a 25c. Box.

**False Teeth Held Firmly in Place**  
By **COREGA**  
Prevents Sore Gums Promotes Mouth Hygiene Brings Health and Comfort  
At leading druggists everywhere, 35c. or Send 10 cents for trial sample Corega Laboratory, Cleveland, O.

**MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN**  
Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. Used by Mothers for over 20 years. All Druggists. Sample mailed FREE. Address: Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

**ITCH!**  
Money back without question if HUNT'S SALVE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 75c. at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherrard, Ill.

**GRACE HOTEL CHICAGO**  
Jackson Boulevard and Clark Street  
Rooms with detached baths \$1.00 and \$1.50 per day. Rooms with private baths \$1.50 and \$2.00. Opposite Post Office—Near All Theatres and Stores  
Stock yards cars run direct to the door. A clean, comfortable, newly decorated hotel. A safe place for your wife, mother or sister.  
Kentucky Homeopon Tobacco, 50c lb., post-paid. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Prester Bennett, R. 3, Fulton, Ky.  
Better Be Safe Than Sorry. We handle only safe interest-bearing securities. Ref. Lyons Natl. Bank. Needham & Purdy, Lyons, Kan.  
Iowa Improved Farms, Chickasaw, Adjoining Co. Direct from owners. \$175 to \$225. A. A. W. S. Realty Bros., New Hamilton, Ia.  
Hemstitching & Pleating Attachment, works on all sewing machines, \$1.50; full instructions. J. F. Light, Box 127, Birmingham, Ala.  
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 14-1920.



"Consulting Engineer to the U. S. A., One of the World's Greatest Jobs."

By HERBERT C. HOOVER, Former Food Administrator.



To speak with absolute truth, it is not my ambition to be president of the United States at all. To become one of the consulting engineers to the United States would be the sort of a position that would suit me a great deal better. The latter, I think, would be one of the greatest jobs the world holds today for any man.

What we really need here, over and above everything else, is a survey made by engineers from a detached point of view. This survey should expose and ventilate our national problems and it should diagnose these ills and prescribe scientifically the cure for them.

Like all surveys made by good engineers, in contradistinction to those made by good politicians, it would uncover the facts in the case. If the facts in our case are not uncovered, we may very well make up our minds that the period of reconstruction is going to be a period of slipshod patching up that will prove neither effective nor final and in the end be tragic.

We need these engineers' survey in order that we may make our creaking economic, political and social machine truly efficient.

If we are to get anywhere, we have got to consolidate all the overlapping agencies which have grown up in our government and focus up our problem so that we can focus up also the work that is to be done.

All the cheeseparing that goes on in the honest effort of congressional committees to control departmental expenditures is only a tithe of that which could be effected with concentration of administration such as has long since been demonstrated to be necessary to the success of private business.

To minds charged with the necessity of advanced planning, co-ordination and the synchronizing of parts in an organization, the whole notion of our hit-or-miss system is repugnant.

A budget system is not the remedy for all administrative ills; but it provides a basis of organization that at least does not paralyze administrative efficiency, as our system does today.

Although there are forty pressing problems to be disposed of by our people in the very near future, I believe that, perhaps, there are two right now more important than any others—first, getting the League of Nations to work so that we and all other countries can begin to cut down great, expensive exhausting armaments, and, second, to get our national government expenses and taxes efficiently organized.

True Meaning of "Racial Equality" as Demanded by Japanese Diplomats.

By SENATOR PHELAN of California. Speech in Congress.

We receive Japanese diplomats, their travelers, their students, in our homes and in our schools on terms of equality, and all their nationals already in the country of every class enjoy the equal protection of the laws and have equal access to the courts. What is the equality they seek?

It is not a question of personal equality as between man and man that is involved at all in this discussion of "racial equality." It is that legal equality under which the Japanese would claim the right freely to come into the United States, just as do the nationals of any other country; it is that equality under which they would claim the right of naturalization, of citizenship, of the elective franchise, of intermarriage, and of the holding of land.

By actual experience we find that we can not admit that equality involving all these things. We can not on terms of political equality or of social equality or of commercial or industrial equality admit freely the Japanese without inevitably involving the destruction of the American population now upon the soil. It is a question of self-preservation.

Japanese Diplomat Sees a Sign of the Decay of Western Civilization.

By BARON GOTO, Former Governor of Formosa.

I have just concluded a long trip through the United States and Great Britain to appraise the effect of the great war. It is eighteen years since I last visited the Occident, and I regret to find that in the meantime there have appeared some evidences of degeneration in its civilization.

This is particularly so among women, whose outstanding proof of moral perversity is their undue display of ankles.

I was profoundly impressed by the show of ankles and even calves in New York and London, particularly in London, where I least expected to find such frivolity.

That London ladies should reveal more of their ankles than on my previous visit is evidence to me of a decline in social decorum. Any increase of ankle display points to degeneration.

In New York and London the ankles were protruded on my notice.

British Women Face the Alternative of Emigration or Spinsterhood.

By DAVID C. LAMB, British Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army in the British isles, working in co-operation with the government, is promoting emigration of the approximately 1,250,000 women in excess of the male population there. We offer no apology for active propaganda designed to procure a better distribution of the sexes. One of the biggest after-the-war tasks assigned the Salvation Army in Britain is to stimulate female emigration and direct it to those colonies in the British empire such as western Canada and portions of Africa and Australia, where there are more male than female inhabitants. The prospect of placing female domestics in the United States has not been overlooked.

Our records show that of the girls who emigrated some years ago to certain sections where women were in the minority, 60 per cent were married within three years of their arrival.

These excess women face the alternative of emigration or spinsterhood.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

We can be what we will be, but only by holding ourselves to consistent and well-calculated thought and action.—Sheldon Leavitt.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

A most appetizing salad dressing which is especially nourishing served on head lettuce or the leaf lettuce is:



**Cream Cheese Dressing.**—Take one cream cheese, mash and mix with a half teaspoonful of onion

Juice, half a teaspoonful each of mustard, salt and paprika, a dash of cayenne, a teaspoonful of sugar. Mix well, then add to a French dressing made by using six tablespoonfuls of oil and two of vinegar beaten thick. Add the cream cheese gradually until well mixed and smooth. Serve well chilled on crisp fresh lettuce.

**Jellied Apples.**—Melt a cupful of sugar in a cupful of boiling water and when boiling hot add three cored and peeled apples. Turn the apples while cooking to cook tender throughout without spoiling the shape. Let the apples cool. To the syrup add leftover canned fruit juices, such as pineapple, peach or pear, making one and three-fourths cupfuls of juice all together. In this dissolve one tablespoonful of granulated gelatin softened in one-fourth cupful of cold water, add the juice of a lemon and let chill. Set one-half of a walnut meat in the bottom of a cup, above it set the cooked apples, pour in a tablespoonful of jelly and as it thickens add more to fill the cup. Mold the rest of the jelly in a shallow dish and use it as a garnish for the unmolded apples. Serve with cream as a dessert or as a salad with French dressing.

**Lemon Jumbles.**—Beat two-thirds of a cupful of shortening to a cream; add a scant cupful of sugar gradually and the grated rind of a lemon; add two eggs beaten light, two tablespoonfuls of thick sour milk, half a teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of sifted flour and one-fourth teaspoonful of soda. Mix and cut into rings with a doughnut cutter, sprinkle with sugar and bake. This makes 40 cookies.

**Fried Bananas.**—Cut bananas a little under-ripe in halves crosswise, then in halves lengthwise. Roll in flour and saute quickly in butter, browning on both sides. Serve at once. Very nice as a garnish for broiled steak.

With sugar becoming plentiful, but too high for free use, the following cake will be welcomed by those who had a good crop of Hubbard squashes: Take a cupful of sifted squash, one and one-fourth cupfuls of sifted flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of fat in half a cupful of hot water, unless the squash is still warm, then add the butter to it. To the other ingredients add one-half cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of shredded coconut, one teaspoonful of vanilla and one-fourth teaspoonful of bitter almond extract. Mix and blend as usual. It is about the consistency of mashed potato when ready to spread in the pans. Sugar the top and a beautiful crust will result.

**Olives and Celery Sandwiches.**—Chop celery and stuffed olives separately and very fine. Mix these with mayonnaise dressing and use as a filling for bread prepared for sandwiches. Chopped pecan meats or chicken may be added for variety.

If we looked for people's virtues And the faults refused to see, What a pleasant, cheerful, happy Place this world would be.

HELPFUL HINTS.

The ordinary observer at the table feels much better qualified to carve the fowl than the man at the head of the table. A tactful guest will be happily entertained by the hostess or the lady next, rather than stare the fowl out of countenance while the host is wrestling with the carving. Some one has said that she is indeed a true entertainer who can hold the attention of the guests from the carving.

A well-cooked fowl and carefully kept tools will make the carving a pleasure, and some skillful carvers enjoy being the center of attraction.

A well-trussed bird looks better on the table than does a bird with legs and wings at all angles. If the sinews have been removed from the legs before cooking they (the legs) will be much better eating.

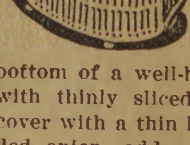
A few pieces of screen used on the gas burner to hold small dishes when cooking will be found a great saving.

A variety of vinegars to be used in salad making may be prepared at home. Let the peelings and clean bits of apples soak in cold water; pour off the water and let it stand in a warm place. Add a small bit of vinegar plant, and in a few weeks you will have good vinegar. Add a bit of mint to one bottle, let it stand for two weeks, then strain. Any herb may be used in the same way for vinegar flavor.

Rousseau said that one proof that the taste of meat is not natural to the human palate is the indifference which children have for that kind of food, and the preference they give to vegetables.

A WHOLE MEAL IN ONE DISH.

Hot supper or luncheon dishes are appropriate for a main dish at dinner when the rest of the menu permits. The following dish is nourishing enough for a dinner dish:



**Spanish Meat Dish.**—Cover the bottom of a well-buttered baking dish with thinly sliced uncooked potatoes, cover with a thin layer of finely shredded onion, add salt and pepper, any meat broth or gravy, the amount depending upon the size of the dish of potatoes. Then add a layer of thinly sliced cold roast beef, season and cover with a half-inch layer of cooked tomato. Cook for an hour, leaving tightly covered the first 50 minutes. Serve from the dish in which it was baked. Just before serving garnish with three tablespoonfuls of cooked peas.

**Scalloped Vegetables.**—Butter a baking dish suitable for the table and in it put a layer of corn, season with salt and pepper, add a few bits of butter, then a layer of the pulp of canned tomato; add a thin layer of finely sliced onion and repeat. Cover and let cook one hour. Remove the cover and spread over the top a thick layer of buttered cracker crumbs. Brown and serve.

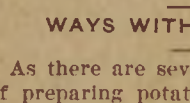
**Macaroni With Eggs.**—Cook one cupful of macaroni until tender in boiling salted water, drain and put a layer into a well-buttered baking dish which may be used as the serving dish. Cover with half a cupful of rich white sauce made with two tablespoonfuls of butter bubbling hot added to two tablespoonfuls of flour and when well blended cook with a cupful of rich milk. Then add a teaspoonful of grated onion or onion juice, a teaspoonful of anchovy essence and three hard-cooked eggs cut in eighths. Repeat with the macaroni and white sauce, adding a little grated cheese if the anchovy is not liked. Bake until well heated and serve piping hot. The seasoning of this dish is most important. Plenty of salt, a dash or two of cayenne and a little of paprika will be needed.

Most kinds of fresh fish may be cooked in from fifteen minutes to half an hour if pan-broiled.

Remember that you have only one body and that it is easier to keep it well than to build it up after you have mistreated it.

WAYS WITH POTATOES.

As there are several thousand ways of preparing potatoes, it seems as if for variety it is wise to enlarge on one's repertoire. Potatoes of uniform size and shape should be saved for baking, while the irregular in shape and size may be stemmed in their skins, peeled and used for various dishes like creamed potatoes, salads or scalloped dishes.



**Potato Border.**—Spread a wall of mashed potato one inch thick around the outside of a buttered pan. Remove the pan and fill the center with creamed chicken, fish, sweetbreads or oysters. Reheat and serve very hot.

**Potato Puff.**—Add the beaten whites of two eggs to mashed potatoes, using six medium-sized potatoes. Season well and pile lightly into a buttered baking dish and bake until it puffs and browns. The yolks of eggs with grated cheese may be added for variety.

**Potato Soup.**—Scald one quart of milk with two slices of onion. Remove the onion and add the milk slowly to two cupfuls of hot rice potatoes. Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add two of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, stir and mix well; add pepper, celery salt, and add to the hot milk; cook until smooth. Strain if necessary, add one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, and serve.

**Curried Potatoes.**—Make a white sauce of four tablespoonfuls of fat, one tablespoonful of cornstarch and two cupfuls of milk. Melt the butter, add the starch, then when well mixed add salt, pepper and four tablespoonfuls of cheese. To a quart of cooked minced potatoes add a medium-sized diced onion; add the sauce to the potato with a teaspoonful of curry powder, turn into a greased baking dish and bake until brown in a moderate oven.

**Potato Stuffing for Fowl.**—Take two cupfuls of mashed potato, one and one-fourth cupfuls of bread crumbs, one-fourth of a cupful of butter, one egg beaten, one teaspoonful of salt, the same of sage and one finely chopped onion. Combine the ingredients and mix them well together.

*Nellie Maxwell*

FORCED TO ROB BY SICKNESS

Attempt to Pay Doctor's Bills Cause of Man's Downfall.

IT'S THE OLD, OLD STORY

Tries Stock Market to Cover Up His Thefts and Gets in Deeper—Parting With Wife and Child Hardest.

Chicago.—Six months ago Frank V. Belmont was one of the most contented men in Chicago. He was living with his wife and his daughter Ruth and his adopted baby son, Frank, Jr. He was getting \$55 a week as head bookkeeper, putting something by, and teaching the baby to say "daddy." Belmont, in jail, full of misery, told his story.

"A man named Peter Rush of Danville, Ill.," Belmont said, "came to my home one day and said he heard we wanted to adopt a baby. His sister, Julia, was in a hospital in Chicago, he said, and her son was just a month old and healthy and fat, but illegitimate. Wife Becomes Ill.

"We took him gladly, and then one day we were told that the boy's mother had committed suicide by poison. The child was ours beyond dispute. And we were very happy.

It was shortly after this that Mrs. Belmont became ill. The doctor bills, Belmont said, wiped out the balance in the bank—and then it was necessary that an operation be performed to save his wife's life.

"I had to save her," Belmont said. "I had to pay for that operation. I had to have a nurse to mind that new son and Ruth, my eight-year-old daughter, while my wife was in the hospital.

"I took the company's money. Oh, I know now that it was criminal, but I intended to put it back. But I couldn't. It seemed that all the bills in the world were coming to me, and I had to pay them. I took more money.

"Then I thought I could get money on the stock market—enough to cover up what I had taken. Altogether I took \$1,000. I lost it—and I was the most wretched man in the world. Well, I'm here in this cell in the detective bureau. I'm taking my medicine."

Belmont confessed when a note for \$240 signed by Belmont was found in



"I Took the Company's Money."

the cash box. He asked that his wife be left in ignorance. But the manager thought it better to tell her.

He did better than that. He advanced her funds enough to go to her sister's home in Missouri and take the daughter and the adopted son. Belmont went to the depot with them—just before Detectives Thomas Slattery and Dan Gilbert led him to the detective bureau.

"And that was the hardest thing of all," the prisoner said, "that parting. My wife kissed me and cried. My daughter kissed me and laughed, and I hoisted her up the steps."

KILLED IN FIGHT OVER GIRLS

Two Cousins Shot to Death by Brothers in Battle Staged in Parlor.

Allendale, S. C.—In a gun battle in the parlor of the home of E. P. Phillips, a farmer living near here, Allie Cone, twenty years old, and his first cousin, Orville Cone, seventeen, were instantly killed, and John Brent, twenty-two years old, is slightly wounded.

The shooting occurred in the presence of two of Mr. Phillips' daughters, upon whom the men involved were calling. John Brent and his brother, Earl, seventeen years old, are under arrest charged with the killing.

Uses Train to Run Errands.

Berlin.—As instancing the laxity with which the Prussian state railways are now administered the Tageblatt cites the case of a Bremen engineer who took an idle engine and rode to a point near by to buy yeast for his wife and to visit his aunt.

Then he returned the engine to the Bremen roundhouse.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathcock* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

Net Contents 15 Fluid Draughts  
900 DROPS  
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.  
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN  
Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.  
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**LEFT BEFORE TROUBLE CAME**  
Spectator at Moving Picture Refused to Be Mixed Up in Any Shady Domestic Affairs.  
"I saw you at the moving picture show last evening," said the fat plumber, "but when I looked for you a little later I missed you."  
"Yes, I got up and went home."  
"When was that?"  
"I left when the villain began to lay a snare for the wife of the man who had to stay at this office on account of business."  
"Didn't you see any more of the picture?"  
"No."  
"And you left at the most interesting part?"  
"Yes."  
"Why?"  
"I knew if things kept on as they were headed there would be a fuss pretty soon between the two men, or between the man and his wife and I made up my mind I wouldn't be mixed up in anybody's domestic troubles."—Youngstown Telegram.

**He Voted, Did Andy.**  
Andy, a negro porter at a Broadway theater, belongs to a lodge. The other night the lodge met to vote on the question of changing meeting rooms, but Andy didn't get there. Yesterday we met him on Broadway and he said the organization was to have new quarters.  
"Did you vote for a change?" we asked.  
"I wasn't at de meetin'," replied Andy, "but I voted by peroxide."—New York World.

**Merry-Go-Round.**  
First Sojer—Say, Bill, lemme have five, will yer? Jack just borrowed five off me.  
Second Sojer—Can't do it, buddy. I just borrowed five off Jack a minute ago.—The Home Sector.

The lack of riches is almost as bad as the abuse of them.

If You Like The Taste Of Coffee You'll like **INSTANT POSTUM** and you'll like it better if you are one of those with whom coffee disagrees. The flavor is similar but Postum does not contain caffeine or any other drug. Better health follows the change. Sold by all Grocers. Made by Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.



# FARMERS

## ATTENTION!

# RED WING

# WORK

# SHOE

Our line of work shoes is complete and the best that money can buy. We have sold the "RED WING" shoe for years and its durability and wearing qualities has been proven to the satisfaction of all who have worn them. We can safely recommend this barn yard proof shoe to any farmer who wants a good shoe for service, fit and comfort.

We stand behind every pair we sell.

# Holtgren & Son

## APRIL PROGRAM

GRAND THEATRE, GENOA, ILL.

April 17—"Hard Boiled"—Dorothy Dalton—15c and 25c.  
 April 21st—"Boots"—Lillian Gish—15c and 25c.  
 April 24—"Happy Tho Married"—Enid Bennett—15c and 25c.  
 April 28—"Johnny Get Your Gun"—Fred Stone—15c and 25c.  
 May 1—"You Never saw such a Girl"—Vivian Martin—15c and 25c.  
 Above prices include war tax

Mrs. Louise Gelthman is quite ill. Mrs. Lorin Gelthman was an Elgin visitor Monday.

Arthur Lathrop of Elgin was a caller here Sunday.

Miss Flora Buck was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

T. J. Hoover was over from Sycamore Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Lindgren were in Chicago Tuesday.

John Hasler was over from Sycamore last Saturday.

Mrs. Marie Corson of Marengo was a Genoa caller Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Holmes of Kirkland were here Thursday.

Mrs. O. L. Koch of Hampshire was a Genoa visitor last Friday.

Will Brown of Marengo spent Sunday with his father, J. P. Brown.

Carl Harvey of Savannah visited Genoa friends Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Rose of Sycamore spent Friday at the home of her son, Frank Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Olmstead of Shabbona were Genoa callers last Sunday.

Watch for our tire ad in the near future. Duval and Awe Garage, Genoa, Ill.

Mrs. L. W. Duval and son of Sycamore were guests of Miss Blanche Patterson Thursday.

Mrs. E. W. Lindgren has been entertaining her father, Mr. Mayn, of Minnesota the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koch of Fairdale were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hutchison.

Mrs. J. L. Patterson and daughter, Miss Evelyn, and son, Oliver, were Elgin visitors Saturday.

L. J. Klernan and daughter, Margaret Jane, and Miss Lucille Fisher were at Elgin Saturday.

Robert Furr is moving into the house he recently purchased of Mrs. Kelley, on Sycamore street.

Geo. W. Buck left on Wednesday for California for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Jr., is spending several days of the week with her sister, Mrs. Kock of Hampshire.

A. J. Kohn was in Des Moines, Ia., the fore part of the week, in the interest of the Leich Electric Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Little and son, Harry, of Starks Station, spent Saturday night at the Harry Smith home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Adams of Rockford spent the week-end here with their daughter, Mrs. Frank Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gormley of Rockford spent week end with the latter's mother, Mrs. Luella Crawford.

Dr. T. Cannon, Ralph Wallace and James Flannigan of Chicago were guests at the Frank Wallace home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holmes have moved into the house on State street, which they recently purchased of Wm. Leonard.

Mrs. Roe Bennett and children who spent last week in Rockford, returned Sunday evening. Mr. Bennett was in Rockford Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fenton of Belvidere were callers at the J. P. Brown home Thursday.

Mrs. Pratt and son of Beloit, Wis., who have been visiting at the M. L. Gelthman home, returned to their home Thursday evening.

Miss Jessie Parker returned to Rockford Sunday after a week's vacation spent here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Parker.

Mrs. Zada Todd of South Bend, Indiana has been visiting during the past week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Corson.

Mrs. Vern Benett was a week-end guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Paterson, his household goods to that city.

When our tire ad appears in the near future, you'll be surprised. Duval and Awe Garage, Genoa, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leonard and daughter, Byrll were here this week, packing household goods for shipment to their new home in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Otto Bargaquist of Elgin spent last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gnekow Sr. Mr. Bargaquist was out over Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Pratt submitted to an operation for removal of the tonsils at the Sycamore Hospital last Thursday, Dr. J. W. Ovitz being the attending surgeon.

Cashier C. J. Bevan, who has been confined to his home several weeks on account of an infected heel, is again on duty part of the time, although still depending on crutches as a means of travel.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brendemuhl returned from Rochester, Minn., the first of the week, where the former consulted the Mayo Bros. It was found that an operation is not necessary as a remedy for his ailment.

**NOTICE**  
 I am now ready to contract for making sewer connections. If you intend to have work done this spring (and the city says you must) give me your order now so that I may know how much help to engage.  
 Henry Downing  
 25-2t.\*

Mrs. Caroline Sager has gone to Chicago to spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boynton of Byron were week-end guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. C. A. Goding. Mrs. Kenedy, who has been spending the last two weeks at the Goding home, returned to Byron with them.

Miss Myrtle Pratt, who has been employed in the local office of the C. M. & St. P. railway Co. for several months, has been engaged as cashier and bookkeeper by the Genoa Cash Grocery Co.

Members of the Jolly Eight club and Mrs. Jas. Watson spent a pleasant afternoon at cards at the home of Mrs. C. A. Goding Thursday afternoon of last week. A two course supper was served at five-thirty o'clock.

The task of invoicing the John Lemke stock of general merchandise was finished Wednesday. It will be several days before the two stores will be combined for systematic service, there being many improvements and changes to be made.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kunzler of Elgin, formerly of Genoa, were in this city Monday. Today they leave for Switzerland, their childhood home, for an extended visit. A brother, Charles Kunzler, returned to his native land some time ago and has decided to remain there.

J. E. Stott returned last Wednesday after several months' visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Grace Wilkes, in Los Angeles, Calif. Mr. Stott is enthusiastic over the coast climate for winter, but Illinois suits him when April (some Aprils) come in.

Mrs. Fred Sheffner and children returned to their home at Charles City, Ia., Saturday evening after spending the past three months at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. E. Downing. Mrs. Sheffner is much improved in health.

Wm. R. Schneider and wife of Topeka, Kas., were in Genoa last Friday calling on friends. Mr. Schneider, who is a professional musician, specializing on the flute and harp, formerly resided in Genoa, leaving her twenty-seven years ago. His father conducted the Pacific Hotel, the building now occupied by The Republican. Mr. Schneider may locate in Chicago.

Miss Eileen Robinson of Rockford visited Genoa friends the fore part of the week.

Members of the H. A. G. T. club and Mesdames E. W. Brown, A. J. Kohn, J. T. Shesler, C. A. Goding, W. A. Lankton, Harvey King and Miss Irma Perkins played 500 at the home of Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker Wednesday afternoon.

Martin has a splendid new selection of Community silver in the Adams pattern. Anyone of the following articles would make a delightful gift: tomato or cucumber servers, jelly and preserve spoons, pie and cake knives, gravy and whip cream ladles. Stop in and get the individual prices, for they are reasonable.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Briggs and daughter, Dorothy of Freeport are visiting at the home of Mrs. R. B. Field.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stewart, Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Sr., Mrs. Louise Harvey, Mrs. C. A. Briggs and Miss Margaret Hutchison attended the concert given by the Chautauqua Preacher's Quartet in Marengo Tuesday evening. Rev. C. A. Briggs of Freeport is a member of the quartet.

Mrs. W. S. Furr was an Elgin visitor Wednesday.

Miss Mary Downing and Oscar Selzer of Chicago spent the week end with the former's father, H. B. Downing and sister, Mrs. Haskins.

Miss Harriet Doty spent the week end with her aunt, Mrs. J. Rendel of DeKalb.

The quarantine at the E. C. Chapman home will be lifted Monday. Three children of the family have had scarlet fever.

## WHERE GREAT MONARCH LIES

Mosque of Bajazet II Is One of the Sights of City of Constantinople.

Constantinople has no mosque more attractive to natives and strangers alike than that of Bajazet II. Bajazet, one time sultan of an empire, known as the dreamer, raised this graceful monument and sleeps peacefully in its shelter.

It is not, however, in reverence to the memory of Bajazet that so many Turks sit languidly in the corners of the mosque court. They are here to profit by the visits of strangers in the city, to tempt them with real Turkish tobacco, oriental perfumes, amber and jewelry. In short, they have set up shop in the very shadow of the mosque, and that shadow being insufficient, strips of awnings have been rigged up as further protection from the glaring sun. Whether Bajazet would approve of this seeming disrespect can only be surmised.

Pigeons, too, in distracting numbers, whirling, cooling, always fluttering from one spot to another, save the mosque courtyard from the solemn silence of the thousand and one other temples of Constantinople. Bajazet's approval of the pigeons' presence is recorded from the time when only two frequented his court. By his order they and their successors have been always fed and regarded as sacred.

The feathered inhabitants have become so numerous and so much at home that the mosque has come to be popularly called the "Mosque of Pigeons." Their cooling softens the sound of bargaining from the corners of the court and blends with the splash of the fountain. Could the dremy Bajazet behold them now, poised on his minarets, walking sedately about his court, and circling like whirling clouds about the columns, he would realize that they are the final touch to the perfection of his temple.

## TRUE TO IDEALS OF HOME

Woman Conductor Would Have No Mud Tracked Into Elevator That She Was Running.

She was a fat, comfortable looking Irish woman. You could see her putting out a good washing or rocking a baby, but it was hard to believe your eyes when you saw her running an elevator at night in an office building. There she was, just the same. And the little Italian who was scrubbing the main hall had left water, quite a puddle of it, in front of the elevator.

All proceedings were stopped. The elevator did not run. With arms akimbo she dressed down the hapless little man and ordered him back with his mop. "Come here and clean this up!" she ordered. "I'll not have folks tracking water into my elevator." He came. Memories of muddy feet on home-scrubbed porches and immaculate halls. It was her elevator, not her employer's, when she was running it, and tracked it should not be.

Here's a toast to home ideals in public housekeeping. May they blot out worse flaws than the mere tracking of physical dirt!—New York Times.

## Ancient Knightly Order.

The order of Knights of Dannebrog was established in 1219 by Valdemar II, according to Danish tradition, as a memorial of a victory over the Estonians, won by the appearance in the sky of a red banner bearing a white cross. Historically the order dates back to 1071 when it was founded by Christian V. It was originally restricted to 50 knights and was family or court decoration. In 1808 it was made an order of merit by Frederick VI and is awarded only for distinguished and meritorious services.

The insignia of the knighthood is a white enameled Danish cross with red and gold borders, bearing in the center the letter W and on the four arms the inscription "Gud og Kongen" (for God and King). The ribbon is white with red edging. The rank is an honorary one and entitles the recipient to use the title "Sir." The rank and title are not hereditary.

## Snaring Birds of Paradise.

To obtain the much prized feathers the New Guinea natives set out for the forest, knowing that the bird of paradise seeks to conceal his rainbow hues in the dense foliage of the trees. If they can find no haunt of the desired birds they start calling in excellent imitation of the shrill, ugly cry of the bird of paradise to its mate. This ruse is usually successful, and a bird shows itself only to be snared or shot down with arrows.

In mating season the male bird dances before the female he desires as a mate, to display his beautiful feathers, and at such a time so absorbed are the birds in their own affairs that large numbers are easily taken by the wily natives.—Savannah Morning News.

## King of Poor Penmen.

The palm for illegibility is generally awarded to the late Horace Greeley, but in our own land probably Lecky was king of impossible penmen.

There are veteran compositors alive who remember setting up his "History of Morals." Those who could decipher the manuscript were more prized than their rivals who took Arabic and Hindustani in their stride.

To master Lecky the men were allowed to take home dubious folios and ponder them in privacy. They say that the author was, in printing circles, the best cursed man of the century.—London Chronicle.

## FATIGUE CAUSE OF DISEASE

That Fact Being Admitted, It Follows That the Best of All Cures is Rest.

From time to time somebody proposes the "rest cure" for all maladies, and for a time we hear a great deal of it. Then the subject is dropped, and little appears in the public prints concerning its value. But invariably it comes up again, and the "rest cure" is advocated for all manner of ailments.

Just why we should not go ahead and accept it as a fact that the best treatment for most diseases is rest, we do not know. It is well settled in science as anything pertaining to diseases that absolute rest is of the greatest benefit; that most diseases are the actual result of fatigue of one kind or another. The human body is able to take care of itself when it is not tired; it cannot take care of itself when it is overworked, no matter how many drugs are poured into it.

There is a splendid work to be done by the physicians in the matter of teaching the people how to rest. Not one person in a hundred understands it. Unless the average person actually feels fatigued, he doesn't realize that his body is tired—or that his mind and nervous system are crying for rest. The average person doesn't know there is anything the matter with him, unless he feels pain, and yet there are many maladies that are not accompanied by pain.

## FAMOUS PALACE AND JAIL

Historic Tower of London Easily "Most Ancient and Most Poetic Pile in Europe."

Palace and prison, once noted also for its menagerie and its pageantry, birthplace and death house of monarchs, scene of hairbreadth escapes and reputed hidden treasures, ghostly in its memories of tortures and killing and sacred for its martyrs, the Tower of London amply warrants description as the "most ancient and most poetic pile in Europe," reads a bulletin of the National Geographic society.

William the Conqueror gave London a charter, but built the White tower to show the people how little that charter might mean. Like the English constitution the rambling London Tower of today is a product of centuries, and not one, but many towers, are now scattered over some 13 acres. The site had been a fortress since Roman times.

To the Middle Tower Elizabeth came back a queen five years after her jealous half sister, Mary, had kept her there a prisoner. The humpbacked Richard III hired three assassins to murder his nephews in Bloody tower. Not until years later were their bones found and taken to Westminster abbey.

Lady Jane Grey, she who "had the birth of a princess, the life of a saint, and the death of a malefactor," was beheaded in London tower.

## Fraudulent Old Clocks.

The brass lantern clocks of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries have made a strong appeal to collectors, and this fact has led to the manufacture of replicas of the old clocks. When these are sold frankly as replicas, there is nothing to be said against such a practice; but, unfortunately, the matter does not stop here and too often the attempt is made to palm off an imitation as a genuine old clock. Famous makers' names are added and various expedients adopted to make the new clock pass muster as an old one. Such frauds are deplorable from every point of view, and the ignorance of many collectors makes success possible. Every one, it is obvious, cannot possess a genuine old clock. It would be well if this fact were faced, and the clocks bought simply as reproductions, by all those who are not in a position to make reasonably sure that they are really purchasing a genuine old English clock.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Quackery Sometimes Effective.

"Faith and foolishness will cure any disease," says the cynic, and judging by some instances of miraculous whole-sale cures, there seems to be some ground for the assertion.

There is the historical episode of the prince of Orange, for instance, who during one of his campaigns, cured those of his soldiers who were dying of the scurvy by a piece of quackery.

With his doctors, who were in the secret, he said he had procured a medicine—really a decoction of camomile, wormwood and camphor—of the greatest rarity and value from the East. It was so strong that two or three drops would impart a healing virtue to a gallon of water. The men took the medicine with faith and cheerful faces, and, so historians tell us, grew well rapidly.

## Risky Food Combinations.

An Argentine doctor in a Spanish medical review states that there are many articles of diet in hot weather, which, although sound and nutritious in themselves, are positively dangerous when taken with other foods. Everybody today recognizes the harm of drinking tea with a meat meal, the tannin of the tea rendering the meat as indigestible as leather. Yet in these days of summer dishes, one is not aware perhaps of the fact that vinegar retards the digestion of food, and that the smallest quantity will lengthen digestion by 30 minutes at least. Milk and cherries together are held to be singularly harmful, and were said to have caused the death of Franklin Pierce, president of the United States.

# DR. J. W. OVITZ

Physician and Surgeon

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

Monday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m. Thursday, 9 to 12:00 a. m.  
 Tuesday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m. Friday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m.  
 Wednesday, 3 to 8:30 p. m. Saturday, 3:00 to 8:30 p. m.

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

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

# INVITING OPPORTUNITY

In ready funds is the magnet that will draw opportunity, not once but many times to the thrifty man's door.

The funds need not be large. There are opportunities of all sizes. But the possession of capital, no matter how limited, implies the presence of other desirable qualities—such as business sense, stability, ambition.

By starting a saving account with us now you will soon have sufficient savings accumulated to enable you to welcome Opportunity when she knocks. Without money you may not even recognize her.

# Exchange Bank

Deposits guaranteed with over \$300,000

Now Is The Time  
 —To Have Your—

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No Contract too Small or too Large  
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We will Save You Money !!  
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Are designed and built in our own Plant, established in 1874  
 Save by ordering now for spring delivery.

Work Erected Anywhere In The United States.

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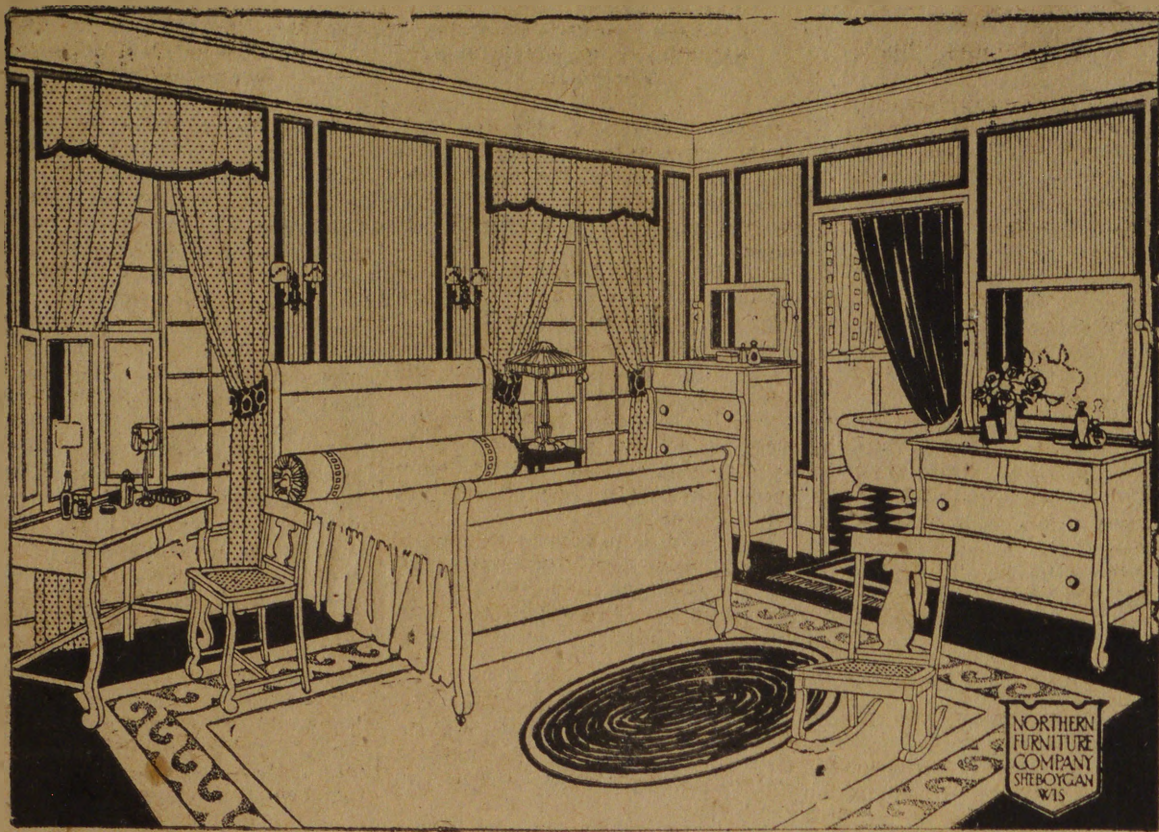
# GARDEN SEED

Simply buying Garden Seeds does not insure a good Garden. We have a splendid variety of seeds and they are as near being fertile as the greatest seed houses in America can guarantee. Call and make your selections now, while the assortment is complete in packages and bulk.

WE HAVE SOME VERY FINE ONION SETS

# E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer





It is house cleaning time and we always find, in getting ready for summer, we need some new things for the home. Perhaps it is a chair or two or a new rug or a bed and mattress. We have them here.

# W. W. COOPER

FIRESTONE, GOODRICH AND PORTAGE TIRES

## B. & G. GARAGE

GENOA, - - - ILLINOIS  
AUTOMOBILE and TRACTOR REPAIRING  
STORAGE BATTERY REPAIRING

Fordson Agency for  
GENOA, KINGSTON and FRANKLIN TOWNSHIPS

Local and Long Distance Phone No. 99

### WILLARD SERVICE STATION

Coupons given away when you buy a tire here may be exchanged for the following:

**FREE: ROGER'S SILVERWARE FREE! !!!**

It is understood that the redemption of silverware as herein specified is conditional upon the holder having received same in regular and ordinary course of trade.

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 50 Cards Tea Spoon     | 150 Cards Table Fork    |
| 50 Cards Coffee Spoon  | 150 Cards Dessert Spoon |
| 100 Cards Orange Spoon | 175 Cards Sugar Shell   |
| 150 Cards Table Spoon  | 200 Cards Butter Knife  |

ROGERS REDEMPTION BUREAU  
123 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois

- |          |      |         |
|----------|------|---------|
| 34x4     | .... | \$45.90 |
| 30x3 1/2 | .... | \$25.00 |
| 32x3 1/2 | .... | 32.50   |
| 32x4     | .... | 41.65   |
| 33x4     | .... | 42.50   |

RIBBED CORD

- |      |      |       |
|------|------|-------|
| 34x4 | .... | 43.45 |
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NON SKID CORD

We Have a Dort Touring on the floor for Demonstrating

## CARMOTE WHITE

The New White Enamel Finish For Quality and Service

A BEAUTIFUL snow-white finish that stays white. A wonderful product. Different from others.

FOR SALE BY

I. W. DOUGLASS  
Genoa, Illinois

## EAGLE "MIKADO"



## PENCIL No. 174

For Sale at your Dealer. Conceded to be the Finest Pencil made for general use.  
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

years, and it has grown and expanded beyond anything dreamed of when it was first inaugurated. I never did like it. I do not much believe in penalizing thrift and I do not fancy a system that encourages deceit and tax dodging. I think this system does. As a result of the war and the orgy of reckless and extravagant expenses which accompanied it, Federal taxes must be in fabulous figures for at least several years to come. The country is the richest on earth, and can pay all that, with reasonable economy, can be required by the Government in the way of taxes, if they are properly and fairly distributed, so that every person may be required to pay only his or her just share and no more and that no person or corporation shall be permitted to avoid payment of his, her, or its just proportion or to pass the buck to some one else and thus recoup from those who are powerless to prevent. It is my candid opinion that the greatest contributing cause of the present high cost of living is our present system of taxation. And this is so for the reason that the man at the foot, the ultimate consumer, has to pay it all, so that while thousands are made millionaires, millions are impoverished and find it difficult to procure even the necessities of life. Notwithstanding the enormous expenses of the Government, yet if such expense was fairly and evenly distributed it would not be difficult to raise the necessary amount, nor any very great hardship on anyone to pay his proper share. I will tell you what I would do if I had the power and the precise remedy I would suggest. Financial experts may not agree with me, but I feel that the remedy is very simple and easy, and that if applied we might soon get back to something like normal conditions and that the prevalent unrest among the people would soon disappear. If this contention is true, the remedy is worth very careful consideration and a fair trial. I would wipe the slate clean. Except as to tariff and internal revenue, I would repeal all existing revenue laws, all the present unequal, unjust, and burdensome income tax, surtax, and excess profits taxes, and I would substitute a flat tax on sales of every name and kind. I have no way of estimating what such a tax at any given percentage would produce, but I have an estimate of \$500,000,000,000 as the amount of one year's sales. If that is correct, a tax of only 1 per cent would produce \$5,000,000,000 annually, which would be ample to pay all the Government's expenses and very soon wipe out the national debt. Let us see how such a tax would operate. Every man would pay his just share and no more. On the \$5 pair of shoes he would pay a tax of only 5 cents, instead of \$5 at present. Under such a system of taxation there would be no excuse for the profiteer to materially add to the cost of the product. Every person would pay only the tax on the amount of what he or she purchased and every other person would be required to do the same and the Government would get the full amount so paid. It would be absolutely fair and I believe the fairest and best system for direct taxation that could be possibly devised.

There is no gainsaying the fact that under our present system the tax which wealth is supposed to pay is passed along to those who can least afford to pay; that much more than the actual amount of the tax is thus passed along to swell the profits of those whose excess profits are intended to be taxed; that this is a very great contributing cause of the present abnormally high cost of living; and that this real injustice is the direct cause of the regrettable unrest prevailing throughout the country. We, as the people's representatives, can not act too soon to remedy the evils mentioned.

He, too, knows he is going to be taxed. What does he do? Just the same as the others. He must get a profit large enough to pay the tax, and while he is about it he makes sure of a good profit besides. Now what is the result? Just this: The ultimate consumer, the man at the foot, he who can not recoup on anyone, pays \$10 for a \$5 pair of shoes. He pays his own tax, the tax of the retailer, the tax of the wholesaler, and the tax of the manufacturer, and, more than this, he pays the excess profits all along the line. The retailer makes the least of any; but let us see just how it plans out with him. Suppose he formerly did business on a basis of 25 per cent gross profit. On the \$5 pair of shoes he made \$1.25. When he sells the same pair of shoes for \$10 his profits are just doubled and he gets a profit of \$2.50 on the same percentage basis. This without profiteering. But the ultimate consumer pays. And, worst of all, the Government gets only the actual tax levied, which would be a very small portion of the extra \$5 which the consumer pays for the pair of shoes. What wonder that under such a system of taxation there are those who think there is something wrong with the Government. I wish it were possible to hope that we might again some day get back to the good old times, when we used to tell the people in our campaign speech that "no tax-gatherer of the United States ever comes around to you and to me and asks for money to help run the government." Until very recent years there was no direct Federal tax. All the expenses of the Government were paid by a tariff duty on imports and an internal revenue tax.

Durinn that time this country witnessed a period of universal prosperity such as was never witnessed in all the history of the world. Our system of Federal taxation was, to my mind, ideal. But times have changed. The expenses of Government have so enormously increased that it would now be impossible to raise all the necessary revenues by the old system. I still think, however, that much more than at present should be raised by higher tariff. Revenues so raised not only materially reduce the amount necessary to be raised by direct taxation, but they also benefit all of our own people by encouraging production of everything possible at home, and by thus giving employment to our own people. The income tax revenue is an innovation of recent

years, and it has grown and expanded beyond anything dreamed of when it was first inaugurated. I never did like it. I do not much believe in penalizing thrift and I do not fancy a system that encourages deceit and tax dodging. I think this system does. As a result of the war and the orgy of reckless and extravagant expenses which accompanied it, Federal taxes must be in fabulous figures for at least several years to come. The country is the richest on earth, and can pay all that, with reasonable economy, can be required by the Government in the way of taxes, if they are properly and fairly distributed, so that every person may be required to pay only his or her just share and no more and that no person or corporation shall be permitted to avoid payment of his, her, or its just proportion or to pass the buck to some one else and thus recoup from those who are powerless to prevent. It is my candid opinion that the greatest contributing cause of the present high cost of living is our present system of taxation. And this is so for the reason that the man at the foot, the ultimate consumer, has to pay it all, so that while thousands are made millionaires, millions are impoverished and find it difficult to procure even the necessities of life. Notwithstanding the enormous expenses of the Government, yet if such expense was fairly and evenly distributed it would not be difficult to raise the necessary amount, nor any very great hardship on anyone to pay his proper share. I will tell you what I would do if I had the power and the precise remedy I would suggest. Financial experts may not agree with me, but I feel that the remedy is very simple and easy, and that if applied we might soon get back to something like normal conditions and that the prevalent unrest among the people would soon disappear. If this contention is true, the remedy is worth very careful consideration and a fair trial. I would wipe the slate clean. Except as to tariff and internal revenue, I would repeal all existing revenue laws, all the present unequal, unjust, and burdensome income tax, surtax, and excess profits taxes, and I would substitute a flat tax on sales of every name and kind. I have no way of estimating what such a tax at any given percentage would produce, but I have an estimate of \$500,000,000,000 as the amount of one year's sales. If that is correct, a tax of only 1 per cent would produce \$5,000,000,000 annually, which would be ample to pay all the Government's expenses and very soon wipe out the national debt. Let us see how such a tax would operate. Every man would pay his just share and no more. On the \$5 pair of shoes he would pay a tax of only 5 cents, instead of \$5 at present. Under such a system of taxation there would be no excuse for the profiteer to materially add to the cost of the product. Every person would pay only the tax on the amount of what he or she purchased and every other person would be required to do the same and the Government would get the full amount so paid. It would be absolutely fair and I believe the fairest and best system for direct taxation that could be possibly devised.

There is no gainsaying the fact that under our present system the tax which wealth is supposed to pay is passed along to those who can least afford to pay; that much more than the actual amount of the tax is thus passed along to swell the profits of those whose excess profits are intended to be taxed; that this is a very great contributing cause of the present abnormally high cost of living; and that this real injustice is the direct cause of the regrettable unrest prevailing throughout the country. We, as the people's representatives, can not act too soon to remedy the evils mentioned.

After Thirty-Four Years. A Bath man has just received dividend checks from some shares of a silver mine which he bought 34 years ago and had forgotten all about. A friend who remembered the purchase told him of a notice in some paper that the mine was about to pay its first dividend and he began to cut coupons. —Grit.

The Horse in Scripture. Sacred story has not forgotten the horse. There we are told of the "pale horse whose name is Death," the horse to whose "strength" we are not to "trust," the "horsemen and chariots" of Pharaoh, with thousands of others too numerous to mention. In the pages of the Scriptures alone the horse occupies a goodly place.

## SOUND BUSINESS BASIS FOR CHURCH

Interchurch World Movement  
Natural Growth of Tendency  
to Eliminate Waste.

### AVOID USELESS COMPETITION

Religious Financier Revolutionized  
by Success of Men-and-Millions  
Movement and Co-operation  
is Result.

The Interchurch World Movement of North America is an attempt by forward-looking leaders of the various evangelical denominations of the United States and Canada to co-ordinate the resources in men, money and material of Protestant America.

Historically it is the logical outgrowth of a tendency of the national boards in each denomination to form working alliances among themselves, in which each board shall preserve its identity and control its own personnel and treasury.

In former times, the home mission society, the foreign mission society, the church mission society and the various philanthropic and eleemosynary agencies of a denomination conducted their affairs independently of one another. Each surveyed its own restricted territory, prepared a budget of money and workers for its own purposes and made its own appeal to its constituency for support.

This could only mean that these agencies were more or less in competition with one another; that there were waste and duplication of work and money, and that among them all some work was neglected and some denominational resources were entirely overlooked. Because of their specialized training, the leaders of each agency regarded themselves as peculiarly fitted for their tasks, and jealously regarded attempts at outside interference.

Decide on Experiment. After decades of such haphazard methods, the leaders of one denomination decided on an experiment. They thought it would be possible for the agencies to get together for a common study of all the opportunities and resources of their brotherhood, to make out a unified budget of men and money, and to conduct a concerted appeal for funds. It was made clear that each constituent board should preserve complete autonomy.

When the board representatives met they found it possible to eliminate a great amount of organization expenses. They ultimately worked out a budget and plan of campaign that was satisfactory to all. This resulted in the famous Men-and-Millions Movement of the Disciples of Christ, which brought in what was then considered the staggering sum of \$8,300,000 for a five-year program. The members of the communion were so pleased with this business-like method of conducting affairs that they contributed even more generously than had been expected.

The success of this enterprise revolutionized the whole business of church financing. The other great denominations immediately adopted the plan. The denominational associations have come to be known as "forward movements," and some thirty of them are in existence today. Each one has clarified all the information in relation to the enterprise within the denomination, and has reduced the business of collecting and spending money to a science.

### World-Budget Formed.

The Interchurch World Movement is simply a plan to do interdenominational work in the most efficient way possible. It means that every denomination budget will be made in the light of world needs instead of in the semi-obscurity of incomplete information. It means that contributions to one denomination will not be in wasteful competition with contributions to another, because all the fellowships will have worked out their program together.

The functions of the Interchurch World Movement are threefold. First, it collects, by means of world surveys, all the pertinent facts on which denominational programs may be built. Second, it sets up the practical machinery of co-operation. Third, it acts in an advisory capacity whenever its advice is requested.

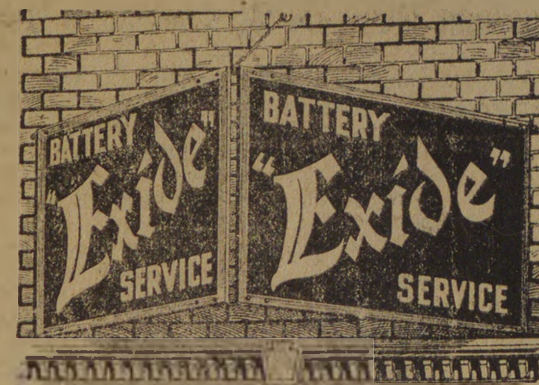
The Movement has nothing to do with organic church union or matters of creed or doctrine. Each constituent unit preserves complete autonomy, and is bound only so far as it wishes to be bound. Financial appeals are made by each denomination to its own constituency. Any surplus in undesignated funds, over and above the actual cost of administration, will be prorated among the denominations engaged in a given financial undertaking.

An illustration of one thing the Movement can do is to bring the western community of 1,600 persons in which thirteen denominations have been supporting separate churches with missionary funds, while an adjacent territory of 50,000 persons has only three churches. By seeing that all missionary boards are supplied with information in such cases, the Movement will make possible a wiser distribution of funds.

Its first goals are to reduce unnecessary duplication and overlapping to a minimum and to bring about an intelligent division of labor in unoccupied fields. The Movement is, at bottom, an attempt to put church business on the sound, business-like foundation on which the great commercial institutions of America are built.

Keep Hoping. It may be that just at the moment that we give way to the bitter influence of discouragement and tell ourselves that nothing is worth while as far as we are concerned, we are perhaps at the point of changing our fortunes, although we are unconscious of the fact.

Wives for Genoists. In 1621 on August 21 a cargo consisting of marriageable women was consigned at London to the colony of Virginia. The market price of these ladies eleven maids and one widow, was set at 120 pounds of the best leaf tobacco for each maid. No reduction in price was mentioned for the widow.



## A SIGN OF GOOD TIMES

For Every Make of Starting and Lighting Battery

Get thoroughly acquainted with what that sign stands for. Learn how "Exide" Service can help you—how it enables you to get longer life and better service from your battery.

Batteries are being thrown away every day that "Exide" Service could and would repair and put back into service.

"Exide" Service can also supply you with an "Exide" Battery made to meet the individual demands of your car.

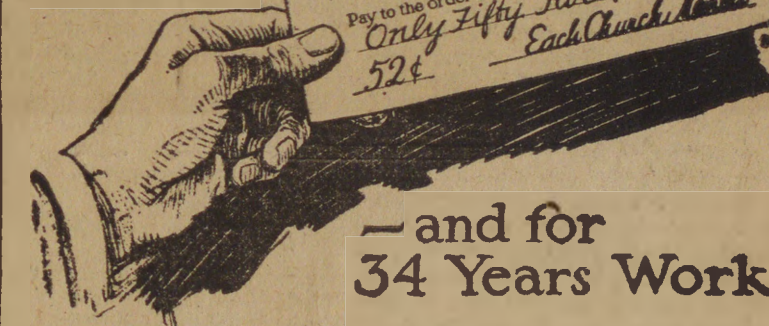
Call for a Free Battery Test

## GENOA GARAGE

GENOA, - - - ILLINOIS

52¢

How would YOU like a raise like this?



— and for 34 Years Work

THAT is the kind of increase in salary the minister has received. His living expenses have risen just as fast and as far as yours.

But he is paid on the average just 52 cents more per church member than he was paid 34 years ago.

### The Minister Never Fails You

Every officer of the Government with a war message to deliver appealed to the ministers first of all.

But 80% of the ministers receive less income than government economists figure as a minimum for the support of an average family.

When hospitals need money they enlist the support of the ministers—and receive it.

But when sickness visits the minister or the members of his family they must be treated in a charity ward. His pay is less than a day laborer's.

8 out of every 10 ministers receive less than \$20 a week—about half the pay of a mechanic.

### We Pay Him Half the Wages of a Mechanic

And of these pitifully inadequate salaries, how much do you contribute? Nothing if you are outside the church; an average of less than 3c a day if you are a church member.

All of us share in the benefits of Christian ministers to the community. They marry us; bury us; baptize our children; visit us when we are sick. In their hands is the spiritual training of the youth.

### We Are All Profiteers at Their Expense

Part of the Interchurch World program is this—a living wage for every minister of Jesus Christ; an efficient plant, and a chance to do a big man's job.

If you want better preachers, help to pay the preachers better. It's the best investment for your community—and for your children—that you can ever make.



# INTERCHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT

45 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

The publication of this advertisement is made possible through the co-operation of 30 denominations.



# NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

## East Is Against West on St. Lawrence Improvement

WASHINGTON.—The question whether or not it is advisable to improve the St. Lawrence river so that ports on the Great Lakes will have access eastward to the sea, so that deep draft ocean-going freighters can load at Chicago and other lake ports is now up in earnest. Hearings have begun and the commissioners have decided to visit Chicago and other ports so that they may be able to get the views of shippers at first hand.

The first hearing of the International waterways commission took place in Buffalo. As the proposed improvements are along the boundary line between the United States and Canada, both nations are represented on the commission. The United States is represented by Obadiah Garner, of Maine; R. B. Glenn of North Carolina, and Clarence D. Clark of Wyoming. The Canadians are Charles A. McGrath, A. J. Powell and Sir William Hearst. Mr. Gardner is chairman. The points to be considered by the commission come under the following heads: (1) Desirability of the suggested waterway; (2) probable effect of the improvement on the development of commerce, both on the Great Lakes and between lake ports and the seaboard; (3) influence of the improvements on the industrial development on either side of the border, it being estimated that fully 2,500,000 horse power can be developed; (4) effect on existing, or projected, water routes between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic, with special reference to the New York barge canal.

During the hearing at Buffalo it developed that representatives of the New York barge canal, together with interests along its line, are antagonistic to the proposed St. Lawrence development. All of those who represent the West are in favor of the project.

## Proud Congressmen Boast of Record Corn Yields

PROCEEDINGS that went in brief about like this produced much laughter and applause in the house the other day: Rubey of Missouri began it by saying: "Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to speak for about three minutes. I want to boost Missouri a little. I have in my hand a letter from the editor of a farm paper stating that a prize of \$1,000 for the best five acres of corn in the United States has been awarded to J. R. Shelton of Holden, Johnson county, Mo., the average yield being 127½ bushels an acre."

Mr. Wood of Indiana. The same first prize that you are talking about went to Washington. (Laughter.)

Mr. Bankhead. Mr. Speaker, I want to say to the gentleman from Missouri, who is manifesting so much state pride, that Alabama has the record of 237½ bushels. (Laughter.)

Mr. Kitchin. I want to say if they continue to encourage these farmers in Missouri and in Alabama they may possibly get up to the record, eventually, of North Carolina, which holds a record of 250 bushels per acre, the largest in the history of the country. (Laughter.)

Mr. Mann of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it was reported to me the other day that a former member of this house, Joseph C. Sibley, had raised on 12 acres of ground 331 bushels of corn to the acre.

Mr. Hadley. In the prize contest the first three prizes on wheat went to the state of Washington. Fred De Wilde, Oak Harbor, Wash., 83.96 bushels per acre; John Le Sourd, Coupeville, Wash., 81.33 bushels; Justus L. Hancock, Coupeville, Wash., 81.24 bushels.

Mr. Rubey. From what has been said by my colleagues, it looks like the mistake I made was in reporting my yield first. (Laughter.)

Mr. Hersey. Mr. Speaker, there were three prizes offered last year for the largest yield of an acre of potatoes and Aroostook county, in my district, obtained all three prizes. (Applause.)

## Civil Service a "Scientific Raid on Treasury?"

A SERIOUS move to reorganize the vast civil service of the federal government on a scientific basis involving a reclassification of jobs and the elimination of inequalities of pay, inefficiency of management and political influence is in progress.

The joint commission on the reclassification of the 108,000 federal employees in the District of Columbia will report to congress a comprehensive reform plan worked out with the assistance of a staff of experts from Arthur Young & Co., the Chicago accounting concern which recently reclassified the 60,000 government employees of Canada.

Representative Mann of Illinois some time ago described the work of the commission as "a scientific raid upon the treasury." Many hold this view and as a result strong opposition to the proposed legislation is expected, particularly in view of the present condition of the nation's finances.

"Equal pay for equal work," will be the rule if congress adopts the proposals of the commission, whose report is to form the basis of consideration of a readjustment of salaries to meet the increased cost of living, a condition which has been dealt with crudely in the last two years by voting a bonus of \$240 a year to each civil employee.

One questionnaire was returned with the notation: "This man has been on the pay roll thirty years, but is an invalid and has not been at his desk for the last ten years."

In one bureau stenographers were receiving \$1,800 a year, while in another bureau, which had been unable to impress congress with its necessities, stenographers doing identical work were receiving \$600.

One of the recommendations was to appoint a woman to the civil service commission, it having been found that more than half of the federal employees are women.

## Whaddymean by Saying "Maple Sugar" These Days?

THE sugar shortage and the approach of "sugar weather" led department of agriculture experts to make the statement that many thousands of American farmers throughout a region comprising more than a score of states in the eastern and northeastern part of the United States, are overlooking opportunities to get maple sugar and sirup for home use, as well as for sale, at very little cost.

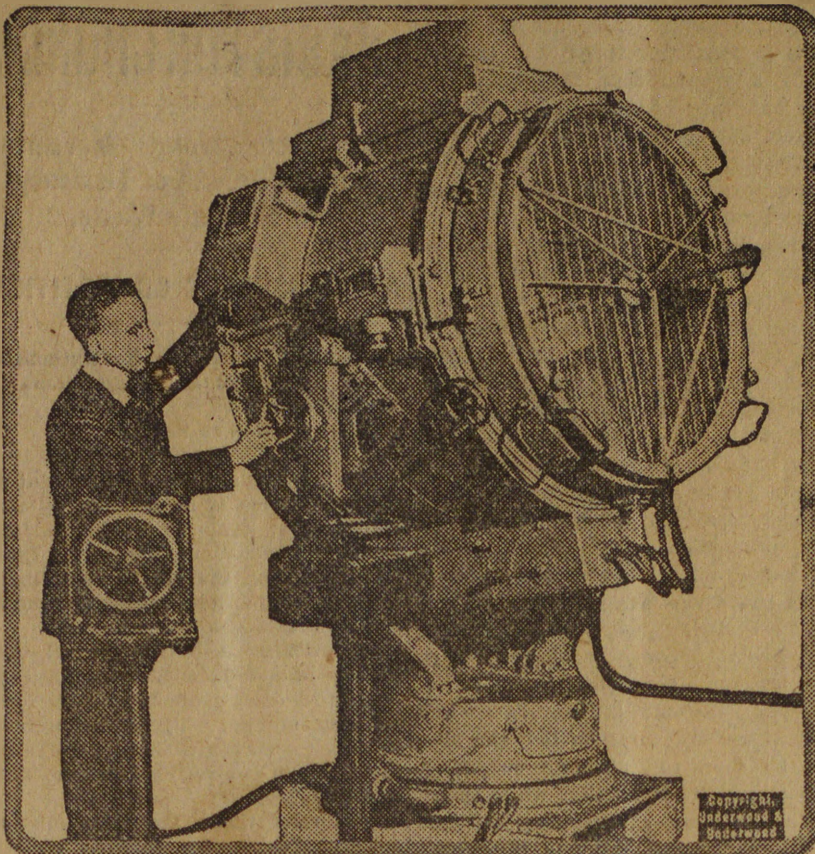
While Americans commonly think of the maple sugar industry as confined largely to circumscribed areas in New England and New York, there are, as a matter of fact, many potential "sugar bushes" in the region extending as far south as North Carolina and Tennessee and westward to northern Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota, as well as in Oregon and Washington.

In a good season a tree 15 inches in diameter will yield sufficient sap to make from one to six quarts of sirup, which in turn can be concentrated into two to ten pounds of sugar.

Discovery was made by government investigators of many groves of sugar maples in North Carolina, one of which is probably larger than any now to be found in New England. The owners, being unaware of the value of the trees from the maple sugar standpoint, had begun cutting them for lumber at an average return of less than \$1 a tree.

Last season, upon suggestion of government experts, these groves were tapped and yielded sirup that sold for \$4 a gallon. Revelation of the potential value of the groves induced the owners to plan more extensive operations for this spring.

## LARGEST SEARCHLIGHT IN THE WORLD



This, the largest searchlight in the world, is the invention of Elmer A. Sperry. It has 1,200,000 beam candle power, and is so powerful that its rays will light cigars and melt lead at a distance of 12 feet.

## MRS. LEEDS NOT ROYAL PRINCESS

Recent Marriage to Christopher of Greece Did Not Give Her That Status.

### PRINCE RENOUNCES HIS RANK

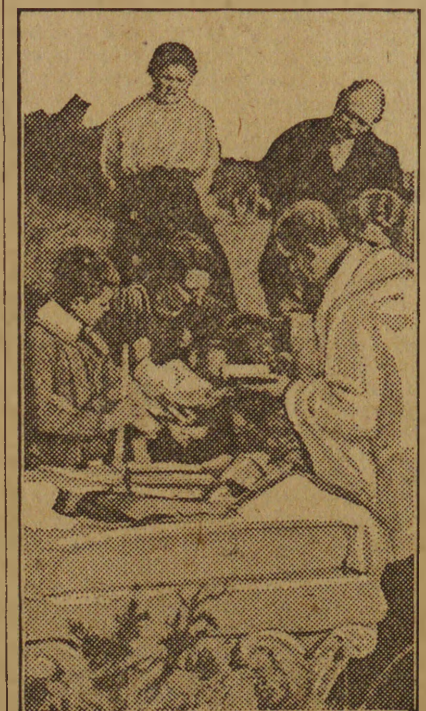
American Woman's Only Title Now Is Countess Gluecksburg, Official Athens Gazette Says—Similar Cases Recalled.

New York.—Cable dispatches from Athens effectively contradict the assumption that Mrs. William B. Leeds, through her recent marriage to Prince Christopher, youngest brother of former King Constantine of Greece, acquired the status of a princess of the blood and the title of "Royal Highness." The latest issues of the Official Gazette of Athens publish an announcement by the Hellenic government, in the name of the crown, that Prince Christopher, before he married Mrs. Leeds, was obliged to renounce his rank as a prince of the sovereign house of Greece and his place in the line of succession to the throne. The renunciation automatically erased his name from the official roster of the princes and princesses of the royal house.

### Renounces Danish Rank.

Nor was this the only renunciation that the prince was compelled to make in order to obtain the consent of his brother, the present King Alexander, and the consent of the Hellenic government. He was a royal prince of Denmark, and he was obliged to renounce his Danish royal rank and his place in the line of Danish succession. His father, the late King George, assassinated at Salonika in 1913, was a prince of the reigning house of Denmark prior to his election to the throne of Greece. He was so apprehensive as to the tenure of his kingship in Greece that he required the protecting powers, Great Britain, France and Russia, to guarantee him an income of \$80,000 a year as long as he lived, and to permit him to retain his royal rank and status in the house of Denmark. All of his sons and grandsons continue, therefore, to rank as princes of Denmark, all except Christopher. The king and government of Denmark agreed to give

### ALL GERMAN SHELLS LEFT



All that German shell fire left of a church in northern France was this font, about which, in the deep grass, a family is shown, gathered for the baptism of a child.

## Device Shoots Words as Gun Shoots Shells

London.—In a small room at the Imperial College of Technology, South Kensington, Prof. A. O. Rankine is perfecting an instrument which shoots messages as a gun shoots shells.

A person talking into a trumpet attached to a minute mirror reflecting a strong light can send a message to any distance reached by the light without fear of the words being intercepted, it is said.

The words spoken can be heard distinctly half a mile away and are transmitted through projectors to an electric battery attached to a piece of selenium fitted to an ordinary telephone receiver. The larger the receiving battery the greater distance can the message be sent.

only title that the former Mrs. Leeds may lay claim to. She is not a princess of either Greece or Denmark, and on her appearance at any monarchical court would have to be content with the title of Countess Gluecksburg.

### A Similar Case.

A former instance of similar renunciation occurred when Prince Anze of Denmark, eldest son of Prince Waldemar and of Princess Marie of France, married the daughter of Count Calvi di Bergolo, minister plenipotentiary of Italy at Copenhagen. He was not permitted to marry the girl he loved until he surrendered his royal rank and right of succession and had accepted the rank of ordinary noble with the title of Count Rosenburg.

Still another case was that of Prince Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein, who fell in love with Miss Mary Esther Lee of New York and was not permitted to marry her, as he did in 1864, until he had definitely renounced his status and prerogatives as a prince of the blood. Still another instance was that of Duke Henry Borwin of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who married the former Miss Elizabeth Pratt of Kingston, N. Y., at Dover, England, in 1911. The marriage was declared invalid in 1913 by the Supreme Court of the Grand Duchy because it was held that the duke had evaded and violated the laws of his country by marrying without official sanction.

In all the long list of American women that have married foreigners of rank and title, only one, Miss Alice Heine of New Orleans, ever entered the royal circle. Her first husband was Armand, Duc de Richelieu, and after his death she became the consort of Albert, prince of Monaco, a ruling sovereign in his own right.

The output of maple sugar in the province of Quebec is about 15,000,000 pounds a year.

## GERMANY SWEEP BY CRIME WAVE

Burglars, Holdup Men and "Aristocratic Swindlers" Are Reaping Harvest.

### MURDERERS ALSO ARE BUSY

Cafes and American Bars Are Resorts for Pickpockets and Thieves—Smashed Skulls an Everyday Occurrence in German Capital.

Berlin.—Berlin is being swept by a crime wave such as perhaps no city in Europe has known in modern times. A German minister remarked a few days ago that profligate now is hardly considered a crime, and that if it were possible to the every profiteer in Berlin to a lamp post there would not be enough lamp posts.

However, it is not alone the profiteer who holds Berlin in his iron grasp. Equally menacing is the daring burglar who will not stop even at murder; the outlaw who defies the law and all authority and who holds up men and women in the street or in the road; the so-called "aristocratic swindler" who, with an imposing title and a female companion, preys on the stranger and finds his victims in the expensive hotels and restaurants.

It has been remarked truthfully that it would be difficult to recall in modern history a happier hunting ground for cutthroats and rogues than is the German capital. Indeed, life here has reached such a state of insecurity that it now takes much to shock or even cause a thrill of interest among the people, so accustomed have they grown to murders and robberies and unnatural crimes.

Nails Children in Barrel. Many of these crimes which are being committed in Berlin are unexplainable from human standpoints. For instance, a case was reported where two children remained away from their home too long on the occasion of their mother's birthday. When they returned home their mother dragged them to the garret, thrust them into a barrel and nailed down the cover.

Another case was that of the murder of a feeble and aged fortune teller for the sake of a few coins which she had saved.

## EARLY TO BED, ETC., WRONG?

Or at Least, Sometimes There Is Something to Be Said on the Other Side.

There is a reverse side to every adage. Early to bed and early to rise may make a man healthy, wealthy and wise, but it does not necessarily fill him like a bottle with the milk of happiness.

One of the healthiest, wealthiest and presumably wisest men I know has been beating the birds to the first peep of dawn for 40 years, writes Herbert Corey. But he has a temper that would corrode copper.

Sometimes a controlled and conservative laziness may go farther toward insuring content than the laying up of millions to be spent by the English son-in-law.

"I have kept myself in training all my life," said one of the most important business men in the country to me this morning. "I have to be in the pink of condition to meet the day's strains."

He began as an office boy. Today he has approximately 50,000 employees and is the actual head of a large industry. Of course he has millions. Everyone has nowadays, so that is no distinction.

He likewise has a fine, upstanding, four-square son who bids fair to become as big a man as his father has been. But he has gone into another business.

"I didn't want him in mine," the father sighed. "I have risen early and gone to bed early all my life. I have been forced to go without the theater, to miss concerts, to avoid social intercourse, to give a daily hour to the gym. I have been the bond slave of my business. My day starts at eight o'clock at the office and it ends at six. I have been successful, but—"

Nix on those rhymed maxims. They jingle too merrily to be true.

## LAUGHS AT ANCIENT SAYING

Here is One Retired Business Man Who Is Not Afraid of "Rusting Out."

The world seems to be full of cheerful oldsters. Hear this:

"They tell us," he says, "that if a man quits work he soon rusts out; but I don't find that to be true. I haven't done a stroke of work in four years, but I don't feel a bit rusty yet, not a bit."

"They tell us also that 'they never come back,' and I think that may be true; really I am inclined to doubt whether I could now, at seventy-five, take up my work where I laid it down, when I was seventy or thereabouts; but I don't want to take it up."

"I don't think anybody is 'entitled' to anything unless he works for it; but I think I have earned a rest. I worked hard for fifty years; in that time I did about one hundred years' work. So, as I figure it, there is still rightfully due me about 45 years of leisure."

"In other words, I should have to live to be about one hundred and twenty before that alleged rust law would properly apply to me; and I hope I shall live at least that long and all the time as free from rust, as comfortable and happy, as I am at the present moment."

### Hundreds of Varieties of Figs.

The fig family, Moraceae, is one of the largest in the vegetable world. Botanists have identified and described more than 600 species, mostly tropical evergreens, frequently of gigantic proportions, often climbers or epiphytic. The species *Ficus carica* thrives in Egypt, but is of little value; also *Ficus sycomorus*, the fruit of which is consumed with relish by Egyptians; *Ficus rexburghii*, native of lower slopes of the Himalaya mountains of northern India, produces fruit of very large size, in massive clusters, but of not very high quality; *Ficus pseudocaria* of northeastern Africa, produces small, dark-colored, sweet, quite palatable fruit, the capriz form of which is receiving considerable attention in California. The original home of the cultivated fig conforms quite generally to that of the olive.

### Karakul Fur.

Karakul furs come from the regions about Bokhara, in Turkestan. Before the war almost all of them were dyed and treated at Lelisp, where two houses alone received 750,000 skins, with a yearly value of about \$2,700,000.

The race of sheep known as Karakul is a native of Turkestan, and its special home is in the vast sandy desert plains of Bokhara. The lambs are born covered with an abundant fleece, down to their hoofs and as far as their eyes. This fleece is formed of black strands tightly curled against the skin. If the animal be killed within three days of its birth and skinned at once the fleece remains unchanged. As it grows, however, the curls untwist, and after it once has been sheared the wool grows with scarcely a trace of curl.

### Why Dance Party Is "Ball."

Ball play in church by the dean and choir boys of Naples was a curious old custom during the "Feast of Fools" at Easter. The boys danced around the dean singing an antiphon. The dean had a ball which he threw to them, and they caught it while dancing.

Later at private dancing parties the dancers threw a ball to each other, to the sound of their own voices, they whirled around in sets. The pastime consisted in loosening hands in time to catch the ball. Dancing has long survived this strange game, but a dancing party is still called a ball.

## LONG-DRAWN-OUT ELOQUENCE

Speeches That Occupy Day, May Be Brilliant, but Are Apt to Be Somewhat Tiresome.

There was a commercial case of great magnitude the other day in England, in which it was expected that one at least of counsel would take eight days for his speech. With all respect for a learned professor, but in amicable candor, it is hard not to commiserate any judge that may have to listen to a speech of this length. It may be made by the cleverest and most eloquent of men, but the fact is that by the eighth day, the facts and the tropes of the first are pretty well faded. The value of these long speeches by counsel consists largely in the notes that the judge has taken, provided he followed the argument, which is by no means always the case. We have, to be sure, the splendid performances at Warren Hastings' impeachment, where we are assured that ladies of the most exalted station swooned in sheer admiration and awful wonder at the genius displayed. So be it; they swooned, though we have to point out that swooning at that period was a pretty general accomplishment; nevertheless, it is fair to say that Burke and Fox and Sheridan in point of fact were rather above the average counsel in eloquence, though Sergeant Saunders could have made any of the three "look foolish" on his own ground.—Christian Science Monitor.

## SUSPENDED PAYMENT IN CASH

How British Government Saved the Situation When Country's Financial Solvency Was Threatened.

In the great war which England commenced with France in 1793, the first four years saw £400,000,000 added to the national debt, without any material advantage being gained. So much coin had left the country for the payment of troops abroad and as subsidies to allies that the bank, during 1796, began to feel a difficulty in satisfying demands made on it. At the close of the year people began to hoard coin and to make runs upon the county banks. These applied to the Bank of England for help, and the consequence was that a run upon it commenced in the latter part of February, 1797. This great establishment could only keep itself afloat by paying in sixpences. Immediate insolvency was expected, when on February 26, the government stepped in with an order in council authorizing the notes of the bank as legal tender until such time as proper remedies could be applied. This suspension of cash payments was attended by the usual effect of raising the normal prices of all articles.

### Old Weights and Measures.

"Stil-yards," beams and all manner of weights and measures, as might be expected from their importance in the life and interchange of the populace, are frequently mentioned in old chronicles, and one quaint allusion reads: "This lying weight was by the Balance, the weight lying in one scale, and not hanging or sliding on the Beam of a Stil-yard, as in ancient weight." But the "stil-yard" was also not beyond reproach, for Arnold, in 1600, tells how "this weight is forbidden in England by statute of Parliament and also holy Church hath cursed in England all that buyen or sellen by that auncel weight." However, in spite of church and law, the "auncel weight" continued in use till 1582, ten years after that one we have been considering began its long career, when the jury appointed by Elizabeth set up a new standard of weights and measures, which remained in force down to the present time.

### Lamps for Brides.

In early times the courtship and marriage customs among the Greenlanders were simple and unceremonious enough, since we are told that when a lover youth made up his mind as to the girl he wanted to adorn by the hair or wherever he could secure a good grip on her, and dragged her to his own domain, where she was expected to remain, without any further marriage ceremony. If an affluent bridegroom he would perhaps soothe her lacerated feeling by presenting her with a new lamp or some other article of household utility.

### Mosquitoes Hate Light.

It has been shown that the malaria-bearing mosquito does not stay in a well-lighted house or modern hospital, says the Medical Record. Clean, bare walls and ceilings, large windows and little furniture do not attract it. On the contrary, it selects cottages or old-fashioned houses, where the rooms are "stuffy" and hot, ill-lighted, ill-ventilated, with dark recesses, cupboards, old curtains and much furniture. In such a place the mosquito is altogether at home, and if there is restricted living or sleeping accommodation infection is very likely to be carried from the malaria carrier to the susceptible person.

### Always Hope.

The fashionable physician walked in, in his breezy way, and nodded smilingly at his patient. "Well, here I am, Mrs. Adams," he announced. "What do you think is the matter with you this morning?" "Doctor, I hardly know," murmured the fashionable patient languidly. "What is new?"—Life.



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GENOA, ILLINOIS.

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**C. D. SCHOONMAKER & SON**  
C. D. Schoonmaker, Managing Editor  
C. C. Schoonmaker, Advertising Mgr.

Business men of several centers in the south have organized "Overall Clubs," in order to save clothes. Incidentally overalls have shot up in price in the south to as high as \$7.00 a pair.

If there is any candidate for any office that has a different line of attack in his exhortations before audiences of different nativity, that can-

didate should be relegated to the dump heap instanter. This is America. Let every spell-binder during the campaign assume at all times and in all places that he is speaking to voters (citizens) of the United States.

The principal argument against Governor Lowden seems to be that he is a millionaire. As a matter of fact Lowden married the millions; it is a fact that the Pullman millions were made not thru speculation, but by producing a necessity that all who travel may enjoy. Lowden's millions have never hurt him. We envy him that wealth but do not condemn him for having it. At least the candidate who spends his own money in any race, if successful, goes into office with fewer entanglements.

**DR. D. ORVAL THOMPSON**      **DR. C. STUART CLEARY**  
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays      Hours 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
House Calls and Other Hours by Appointment  
Telephone Genoa, 188

**Osteopathic Physicians**

OVER FARMERS STATE BANK, Genoa.  
Telephone Sycamore 188  
Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

**IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS**  
**STOP it**  
**NOT the roof**  
**BUT the leak.**  
**AN easy**  
**QUICK**  
**CERTAIN**  
**WAY is to**  
**BUY of**  
**SLIM.**  
**CERTAIN-TEED is**  
**AS GOOD as the**  
**BEST.**  
**OTHERS buy**  
**COME and**  
**FIND the**  
**REASON**  
**WHY?**

**"Ask Slim"**  
**Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.**  
BUILDING HEADQUARTERS,      Genoa, Illinois

Do you wish for a repetition of last winter in experiencing an acute shortage of coal?

**Order**  
**Hard & Soft**  
**COAL**  
**Now**  
**Zeller & Son**

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

If you have not read Atwood's book, "Back to the Republic," do so. If every citizen in the United States could read this book, the old balance wheel of energy would soon be again lined up with the shaft of right thinking.

A pure democracy means that all questions must be submitted to the voters and all nominations made by primary election. The Illinois primary law and the proposed initiative and referendum are the first steps toward a democracy. Fourteen per cent of the voters turned out to the primary election in Genoa last Tuesday. Do we want this kind of legislation in preference to the republican form of government as evolved by Washington and his companions?

The Republican party need make no apologies for either Wood or Lowden. They are both good men, tried and true, with the balance of sentiment at the present time probably in the former's favor. This is easily explained. General Wood has been an army man practically all his life, an executive in one sense of the word, but an executive under certain fast rules and definite restrictions. If General Wood has made mistakes as an army man, it is more than likely that his superiors or the secretary of war, or the administration has been saddled with the criticism.

On the other hand, Governor Lowden has been in an office second only to that of the president of the United States. He has been an executive in fact. If he has made mistakes the fact is known. We know nothing but good of Wood, because there has been no opportunity to learn anything different. We know all the good points of Lowden. These are conceded by his friends and some times conveniently overlooked by his political enemies. We know of Mr. Lowden's attitude on all questions. To those who do not see things as Mr. Lowden does, his attitude is a mistake, a mistake that it is not convenient to overlook.

**In Probate Court**  
Elizabeth M. Koeneke. Inventory approved.  
Claim of Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. against estate of Richard McCormick, deceased, assigned to F. M. Ryan.  
Eliza Jane Parker. Proof of notice to creditors made.  
Louisa Scott. Proof of heirship made.  
Thomas Holland. Proof of notice to creditors made. Inventory approved.  
Sophia Koeneke, insane. Alfred Puls appointed her conservator. Bond \$15,000 approved. Letters issued.  
Hypatia C. Mordoff, minor. Maud Mordoff appointed guardian; bond \$19,000. Letters issued.  
Austin V. Pierce. Claim of Etha L. Pierce sum of \$650 allowed.  
George Shurtleff. Decree for sale of real estate to pay debts entered.  
Louise Scott. Inheritance tax fixed at \$50.15.

**Real Estate Transfers**  
Chauncey Cooper wd to Anna B. Cooper, se1 nw1 sec 32, \$6,000.  
Chauncey Cooper wd to George R. Cooper, e1 sw1 sec 32, \$18,000.  
William Swinbank wd to Eugene C. Chandler, lot 9 Swanson & Nelson, \$2,500.  
Gertrude Weslake wd to William E. Pagel, lot 5 Waterman Hall addn, \$12,000.  
Milan—  
Henry G. Kittleson wd to Barney Kittleson, n1 nw1 sec 24, \$18,000.  
Clinton—  
Louis W. Lelfheit wd to Christ Papenberg, pt ne1 and pt nw1 sec 1, \$36,700.  
Squaw Grove—  
Frederick J. Troger by heirs wd to Herman A. Troeger e1 se1 sec 29, \$16,000.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**  
Estate of Charles Franklin Holroyd Deceased.  
The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Charles Franklin Holroyd deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the June Term, on the first Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.  
Dated this 12th day of April A. D. 1920.  
**ALBERT L. HOLROYD**  
E. W. Brown, Administrator.  
Attorney. 25-3t.

**Adhesive Tape.**  
People who have spent hours of agony from wearing new shoes over corns will find that strips of adhesive plaster applied over corns and across the heels, where blisters so often appear, will insure solid comfort.

Lloyd Hoover, who has been connected with the Home Restaurant for some time, has been engaged to run the new Dodge delivery truck for the Genoa Cash Grocery. The truck is a beauty, purchased thru the J. A. Patterson agency.

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

**For Sale**

**FARMS FOR SALE BY THE GEITHMAN & HAMMOND LAND AGENCY, GENOA, ILLINOIS**  
230 acres, 2 1/2 miles from town, very good improvements.  
290 acres, 3 miles from town, very good improvements.  
169 acres, 3 miles from town, fair set of improvements.  
360 acres, 3 miles from town, 2 good sets of improvements.  
120 acres, 2 miles from town, 2 good sets of improvements.  
200 acres, 2 1/2 miles from town, good set of buildings.  
120 acres, 2 miles from town, good set of improvements.  
80 acres, 1 mile from town, good set of buildings.  
240 acres, 5 miles from town, good improvements.  
180 acres, 2 1/2 miles from town, good set of buildings.  
80 acres, 3 miles from town, good set of buildings.  
200 acres, 5 miles from town, good improvements.  
280 acres, 5 miles from town, 2 good sets of improvements.  
156 acres, 6 miles from town, fair set of improvements.  
40 acres, 5 miles from town, a fine set of improvements.  
200 acres, 3 miles from town, fair improvements.  
140 acres, 7 miles from town, good improvements.  
Every article described above is excellent, level, black corn land, and located about 60 miles west of Chicago. 25-tf.

**FOR SALE—9x12 Axminster rug, at a bargain. Call at G. E. Stott's residence.**

**For Sale—Hatching eggs from pure-bred S. C. White Leghorns out of trap-nest dams with records of 200 to 274 eggs yearly. \$2.00 for fifteen, 2 settings for \$3.50. Write your order. Luman Colton, Genoa. 25-4t**

**FOR SALE—8 room house with furnace, bath, fine condition, location Jackson St. Address D. F. Crowley, Addison, Ill. 25-2t**

**FOR SALE—Bar Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching from a good laying strain. Price \$1.50 per setting of 15. Mr. Adolph Hoppe, Kingston, Ill. Phone 910-23. 25-4t**

**FOR SALE—One 10-20 Titan Tractor and 3-bottom plow. Inquire at Crosby's barn, Sycamore, Ill. 23-6t.**

**FOR SALE—Good used Ford Cars. E. W. Lindgren, Genoa, Ill. 23-tf.**

**Lands and City Property**

**FOR SALE—8 room house, good condition, in choice location. C. J. Bevan, Genoa, Ill. 24-tf**

**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. D. S. Brown. 35-tf**

**FOR SALE—3 houses and 2 cottages in city of Genoa, also some vacant lots, desirably located. J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. 18-tf.**

**FOR SALE—House and lot two blocks from the postoffice. Price low. Terms to suit purchaser. F. R. Rowen, Genoa, Illinois. 21-tf**

**FOR SALE—Several local farms, all sizes and all prices. Also some good city property, both business and residence. P. P. Renn, Genoa, Ill. 19-tf.**

**FOR SALE**  
My apartment building on Sycamore street. First floor contains five rooms and a bath, second floor has 4 rooms and a bath. Inquire of G. H. Martin, Genoa, Illinois. 15-tf

**FOR SALE—Buff Orpington eggs**  
Write A. B. Crawford, Garden Prairie R. F. D. No. 1, residence 7 1/2 miles N. W. of Genoa. 24-tf. \*

**FOR SALE—Three 3-year-old colts.**  
One mare coming 5 and broke. Philip Thorwarth, Genoa, Illinois. 24-3t

**FOR SALE OR RENT—Three lots on Locust street. Inquire of George H. Ide-24-2t\***

**Wanted**  
**WANTED—Boarders or roomers.** Inquire Mrs. Chester Davis. Lapham house, first door north Crawford building on Emmett street. 25-2t

**WANTED—Experienced stenographer.** Short-hand unnecessary. Good wages. Apply Chicago Insulated Wire Mfg. Co., Sycamore, Ill. 23-3t

**RENDERING—The Genoa rendering plant having changed hands, we will give the best of service.** Wyld & Whipple. Phone 68 or 1722. 7-tf

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

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

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

**Genoa Lodge No. 288**  
**A. F. & A. M.**  
Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays of Each Month  
E. J. Tischer, W. M. J. Hutchison, Sec.  
**MASTER MASON'S WELCOME**

**Evaline Lodge**  
No. 344  
4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall  
Carl Van Dusen, Prefect  
Fannie M. Heed, Wm.

**E. M. BYERS, M. D.**  
—HOURS—  
8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
**OFFICE IN MORDOFF BLDG.**  
—Telephones—  
Office, 23. Residence, 23-2

**NOTICE**  
To The unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of John Floto, deceased, and all unknown owners of and all unknown parties in interest in and to the whole or any part of the South 1/2 of the South East 1/4 of Section 6, Township 42 North, Range 5, East of the 3rd P. M. containing 80 acres more or less, 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. 20242) wherein Flora Buck 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, 1920.

Geo. A. James  
Clerk of Said Court  
Solicitor for Complainant.  
G. E. Stott, Genoa, Illinois  
23-4t.

**Avoid the "Know-It-All."**  
A well-educated man is always ready to admit that there are a lot of things he doesn't know. It's usually the know-nothing who is a know-it-all.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**

Estate of Mary A. Fischbach Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Mary A. Fischbach deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the June Term, on the first Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.  
Dated this 23rd day of March A. D. 1920.  
G. E. Stott, August F. Fischbach  
Attorney. Administrator  
23-4t

**A Cellar Door Will Do**



for a WEARPLEDGE demonstration, and if we had the room we'd have one built in the store to show parents that the seat of WEARPLEDGE trousers doesn't scuff with every slide.

If it does (but it won't) the Insurance Policy protects you—that's how well the clothes are made. They are pledged to wear—the policy in the pocket takes care of that very nicely.

Now, this Spring, today if convenient, or tomorrow, would be a good time to look us up if you have a boy to clothe, and it's ten chances to one that you wouldn't be reading this advertisement clear down to here if you didn't.

A present from the maker follows every purchase of WEARPLEDGE Clothes.  
A "Live" Leather Belt on every pair of Wearpledge Knickers. From size 9 to 18.

**Hughes Clothing Co.**  
GENOA, ILLINOIS  
Open evenings except Tuesday and Thursday

**SPONGES**  
Of every description and for every use. See them!  
**CHAMOIS**  
Good Chamois skins in a variety of weights  
**Baldwin's Pharmacy**

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

I have equipped the building, recently purchased, directly south of the C. M. & St. P., depot, for Ford repair work until my new building on Main street is completed. Remember I carry a full line of genuine Ford parts and all repairs will be of the Ford durability.

**E. W. LINDGREN, FORD AGENT**  
Genoa, Ill.



### Illinois Folks Tell of Experience

Freeport, Ill.—"I can highly recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines. While I have taken some of nearly all of these medicines at different times and they always were first-class, I can speak especially well of the 'Favorite Prescription.' I have taken it as a special woman's tonic and it was excellent. For several years I was in very poor health. I had doctored for some time without results and I was in a miserable state when I decided to write to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for advice concerning my ailments.

"I am sure I owe my good health of today to Dr. Pierce, and perhaps my life, and I cannot say enough in praise of his skill and also his grand medicines."—Mrs. E. Scovill, 329 Elk St.

Galena, Ill.—"Some years ago I was afflicted with catarrh and liver trouble. My blood was impoverished and an abscess formed over my liver. I was in a serious condition when my husband brought me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a vial of Pleasant Pellets and a package of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. My improvement was noticeable from the very start, but I took seven bottles of Golden Medical Discovery so as to be cured and restored to perfect health.

"My sister also had a most satisfactory experience with the 'Discovery' which she took for an asthmatic condition. Two bottles of it absolutely cured her of asthma and for thirty-five years afterwards she continued praising 'Golden Medical Discovery' and recommending it to persons afflicted with asthma or bronchial affections."—Mrs. Hattie Moore, 518 Dewey Ave.

### INDIGESTION Caused by Acid-Stomach

Millions of people—in fact about 9 out of 10—suffer more or less from indigestion, acute or chronic, nearly every case is caused by Acid-Stomach.

There are other stomach disorders which also are sure signs of Acid-Stomach—belching, heartburn, bloating after eating, food repulsing, sour, gassy, flatulencies, and many ailments which, while they do not cause much distress in the stomach itself, are, nevertheless, the result of the acid-stomach. Among these are nervousness, biliousness, cirrhosis of the liver, rheumatism, impoverished blood, weakness, insomnia, melancholia and a long train of physical and mental miseries that keep the victims in miserable health year after year.

The right thing to do is to attack these ailments at their source—get rid of the acid-stomach. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC now makes it easy to do this.

One of hundreds of thousands of grateful users of EATONIC writes: "I have been troubled with intestinal indigestion for about nine years and have spent quite a sum for medicine, but without relief. After using EATONIC for a few days the gas and pain in my bowels disappeared. EATONIC is just the remedy I needed."

We have thousands of letters telling of these marvelous benefits. Try EATONIC and you, too, will be just as enthusiastic in its praise.

Your druggist has EATONIC. Get a big 50c box from him today. He will refund your money if you are not satisfied.

### EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH) FRECKLES

Positively removed by Dr. Barry's Freckle Ointment. See description or by mail. 50c. Free book, Dr. C. H. Barry, Co., 218 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

The Result. "Why did that banker on his rival get such a raw deal?" "For cooking his accounts."

### GRUMPY?

If Constipated, Bilious or Headachy, take "Cascarets"

Brain foggy? Blue devils got you? Don't stay sick, bilious, headachy, constipated. Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, your breath bad and stomach sour. Why not spend a few cents for a box of Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest laxative-cathartic you ever experienced? Cascarets never gripe, sicken or inconvenience one like Salts, Oil, Calomel or harsh Pills. They work while you sleep.—Adv.

Pluck loses no time on account of hard luck.

Some people haven't any influence—even with themselves.

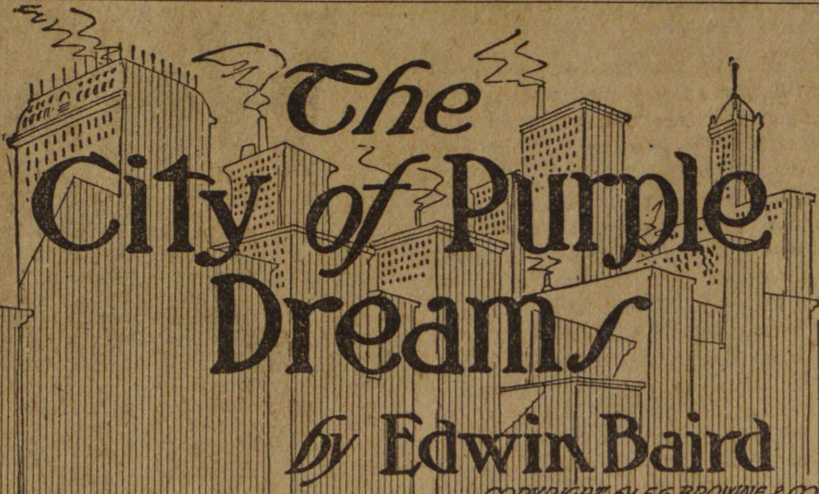
### FIND THE CAUSE!

It isn't right to drag along feeling miserable—half sick. Find out what is making you feel so badly and try to correct it. Perhaps your kidneys are causing that throbbing backache or those sharp, stabbing pains. You may have morning lameness, too, headaches, dizzy spells and irregular kidney action. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands of ailing folks. Ask your neighbor!

### An Illinois Case

Mrs. H. L. Dew, 106 Chestnut St., Waukegan, Ill., says: "My back ached and at times sharp twinges would catch me in all parts of my body. My feet and ankles would become swollen and my kidneys didn't act as they should. I read such good accounts about Doan's Kidney Pills and I bought a box. In a short time I began to feel better and of late I have had no further trouble with my kidneys."

Get Doan's at any store, 60c a box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



### A CHECK FOR \$28,500.

Synopsis.—Typical tramp in appearance, Daniel Randolph Fitzhugh, while crossing a Chicago street, causes the wreck of an auto, whose chauffeur disabes it trying to avoid running him down. In pity the occupant of the auto, a young girl, saves him from arrest and gives him a dollar, telling him to buy soap and wash. His sense of shame is touched, and he improves his appearance. That night, in a crowd of unemployed and anarchists, he meets Esther Strom, a Russian anarchist, and in a spirit of bravado makes a speech. A few days later Fitzhugh visits Symington Otis, prominent financier, and displaying a package which he says contains dynamite, demands \$10,000. Otis gives him a check. At the house he meets the girl who had given him the dollar, and learns she is Kathleen Otis. She recognizes him. Ashamed, he tears up the check and escapes, but is arrested. Esther visits Fitzhugh in jail, and makes arrangements for procuring legal advice. His trial is speedily completed and he is found insane and committed to an asylum, from which he easily makes his escape. Fitzhugh takes refuge in Chicago with Esther, who has become infatuated with him. His one idea is now to become rich and powerful, and with Kathleen. In a fight with Nikolay, jealous admirer of Esther, Fitzhugh wounds him. Securing mental employment he learns that Nikolay has been found dead in Esther's house, and in a letter to him she admits the killing, telling him she did it for his sake and that she has gone away. He sees Kathleen from a distance and is strengthened in his determination to win her. Fitzhugh attracts the attention of Quigg, dealer in bogus stocks. Fitzhugh acts as a decoy for gullible investors. Staked by his employer in a poker game for high stakes, he meets a wheat pit speculator, Henry Hunt, who believes him to be a New York man of wealth.

### CHAPTER VI—Continued.

Fitzhugh did not speak, and the other rushed on: "Every cent I've been able to rake, scrape, steal or borrow goes into this. I'm going to have Burton sell half a million September at the best price he can get. How much do you want, Fitzhugh? Remember, it's not speculating, exactly. It's more like picking up money in the street."

"I'm sorry, Hunt, but I'm afraid I shan't be able to go into this with you. There's no necessity for details, is there?"

"By George, that is too bad! It's not every day you get a chance like this. Sure you can't come in?"

"Quite sure."

"I'm mighty sorry. Well, it can't be helped—excuse me a moment." Hunt turned and started on a half-run toward the office of the senior Burton.

"I say, Hunt!" As though struck by a sudden afterthought Fitzhugh hurried after the speculator and caught him by the shoulder. His eyes were twinkling. "I won a little money last night—you know, and—just for a joke—I'm going to make that little make a little more. My poker winnings are at your disposal, Hunt. Do with them as you will."

"Good boy! What's the figure, Fitzhugh?"

"Oh, somewhere between eighteen and twenty thousand, I believe."

"Suppose I sell twenty September for you, then? It's hardly worth the bother, of course; but I'll attend to everything for you."

Fitzhugh took out his wallet and began counting checks and currency into his companion's hand. While his lips were speaking the denominations on the checks and bank notes his mind was doing a different notation: "Twenty thousand bushels at ninety-eight and a quarter cents a bushel—nineteen thousand, six hundred and fifty dollars—two thousand five hundred

dred cash from Quigg—total winnings, eighteen thousand—total due Quigg, eleven thousand five hundred—total capital on hand, twenty thousand, six hundred and fifty dollars.

"There you are, Hunt—nineteen thousand, six hundred and fifty dollars."

### CHAPTER VII.

Two days had passed before Fitzhugh and Quigg met again. Late in the evening Fitzhugh, immaculately dressed, entered the private office of Quigg, who was alone and in a black mood. The fraudulent speculator swung round in his chair as Fitzhugh entered, growled a sullen "Hello!" and after a momentary silence growled an unpleasant "Well?"

Fitzhugh sat down and fanned himself leisurely with his Panama hat.

"It bids fair to be a warm day," he observed.

"You know what I want," snarled Quigg, rapping his desk with his knuckles. "Where's my money?"

"Oh"—Fitzhugh stopped fanning, put down his hat—"you mean the poker money?"

"What about it? Where is it? What have you done with it?"

"Naturally, Quigg, I played poker with it."

"And you doubled it too!" The grafter leaned suddenly forward and pointed one of his short fingers in Fitzhugh's face. But if this maneuver was calculated to frighten or confuse its mission failed.

Fitzhugh smiled easily. "I more than doubled it. I more than tripled it. I won eighteen thousand dollars."

Quigg jotted a few figures on a calendar pad and held out his hand. "There's eleven thousand five hundred coming to me. I'll take it now."

Fitzhugh shook his head smilingly. "I'm sorry," said he; "but I'm afraid you'll do no such thing."

"What d'you mean?" Quigg half rose from his chair, his puffy eyes blinking rapidly. "You've got this money, haven't you?"

"Got it!" Fitzhugh laughed. "Why, Lord bless you, Quigg, I haven't got the price of a ham sandwich."

"What'd you do with that money?" roared Quigg, smashing his fist against the arm of his chair. "How could you spend over twenty thousand dollars in two days? You're lying to me!"

Fitzhugh's breath whistled through his nostrils. He stood up quickly. His face was very white. For the first time he seemed in deadly earnest.

"Don't talk too much," he advised quietly. "There are some things I won't stand, and if you anger me I'm liable to make that fat head of yours look like a plum pudding. The money's tied up in speculation, if you want to know. You have the choice of two things: you can either take an equal chance with me in the speculation, or you can take my note for what I owe you. Which do you want?"

"Neither!" exploded Quigg. "I wouldn't give a cent for any speculation you'd make, or for your note either. There's only one thing to do with you. You've played me a dirty, low-down trick, and I'm coming back the best way I can. You're going to work for me two months longer, and you're going to work for nothing. I'll see that you have a place to eat and sleep, but I won't promise more. At the end of those two months you're going to clear out of my sight, and Lord help you if I ever see you again!"

"Gentleman to see you, suh," announced the uniformed negro.

"What name?" growled Quigg.

"Didn't give none, suh. Said he wanted to see you about some Florida orange groves."

"Tell him I am very busy but will see him in five minutes."

"Yes, suh." The negro touched his cap and departed.

The moment the door closed Quigg, keenly animated, swung round in his revolving chair and spoke in a quick voice to his lieutenant: "You're a Fifth Avenue resident. Newport. Villa in France. Cottillion leader, Society swell—all that."

"I'm even ahead of you," answered Fitzhugh. Then his demeanor underwent a complete change. His manner was now heavy with ennui, and his voice slumbered when it drawled: "Aw, really, now, I can't! I really can't let it go for less than half what I paid for it. The thing cost me half a million, y'know, and I really should get three hundred thousand, because—"

He dropped his mask as suddenly as he had assumed it, and running the thumbs and forefingers of both hands into his lower vest pockets, turned the lining inside out.

He smiled: "Because," said he, "I haven't a cent."

These were frenzied days in the

wheat pit. Under the terrific, unremitting pounding of Symington Otis and his associates September wheat descended with invincible force. With every titanic swing of the bears' tremendous hammer the foundation of the bulls rocked and swayed beneath their feet—and the dollars piled up for Daniel Fitzhugh. Yet he knew he was nothing in that mighty conflict. He was unseen, unfelt, unknown—the veriest pigmy in a battle of giants.

Down, down went the price of wheat, with a dizzying velocity that made the pit totter. It touched 88, 84, 80. It fell to 75, 73, 69. And then, in one gigantic crash, as the bears put forth their last, supreme effort, the bottom dropped from the market and September wheat went to 55 cents.

It was on this day that Fitzhugh severed his connection with Quigg & Peavy. Quigg, repenting his unwise bargain made in a hot-headed moment of anger, endeavored to retain his "star" with alluring promises. But Fitzhugh was obdurate. He held the grafter rigidly to his word. When he left the building and walked down La Salle street he possessed nothing save the clothes he wore. He had not even a cent in his pockets. He had not even a place to sleep. The inimical Quigg had seen to that. Yet, entering the portals of the Board of Trade, he felt again that exaltation he had experienced when cutting his ties with Esther. Once more he was free—free to go his own way, free to mount to the pinnacle he had set himself, unhindered by an alien hand.

The gallery was crowded, for news of the upheaval had spread abroad, but Fitzhugh's height enabled him to see over the heads of those in front

and so into the arena where waged the thunderous combat. The wheat pit was in a paroxysm, ungovernable and volcanic. The bulls, all but routed, were making a desperate stand. But it was hopeless. The ground tottered beneath them. Their frenzied rushes were met by the imperturbable, unconquerable bears, and they were ever forced to retreat, snorting, belching, but unquestionably beaten.

At the height of the conflict, when the battle din shrieked its loudest, the closing gong sounded and the day's session was over. The indicator on the wheat dial pointed to 55 cents.

Fitzhugh rushed from the gallery, shoving people right and left, and took the stairs five at a leap, figuring his profits as he ran. In the office of Burton & Burton he found Hunt, who seized his arm, clapped his shoulder, hustled him into the street, rejoicing, congratulating and boasting all in the same breath.

"Didn't we lick 'em, though!" he rattled on. "I've made two hundred and twenty-five thousand, and you—well, not quite so much, of course, but, considering the investment, very fair, Fitzhugh, very fair."

With these encouraging words he handed over a check for \$28,500. Fitzhugh very calmly inclosed it in the empty morocco wallet, returned the wallet to his pocket, and buttoned the flap over the pocket.

"Yes, very fair," he concurred, without smiling. "Very fair, as you say, Hunt." His coolness, however, was all assumed. Beneath, he was trembling with excitement.

"But, Daniel Fitzhugh, let me tell you something," Hunt stopped shortly and "buttonholed" Fitzhugh. "There's another plum on our little tree," he went on enthusiastically, while the passerby bumped and jostled them from side to side, "that's just about as juicy as this one was. It's—come on to lunch and I'll tell you all about it."

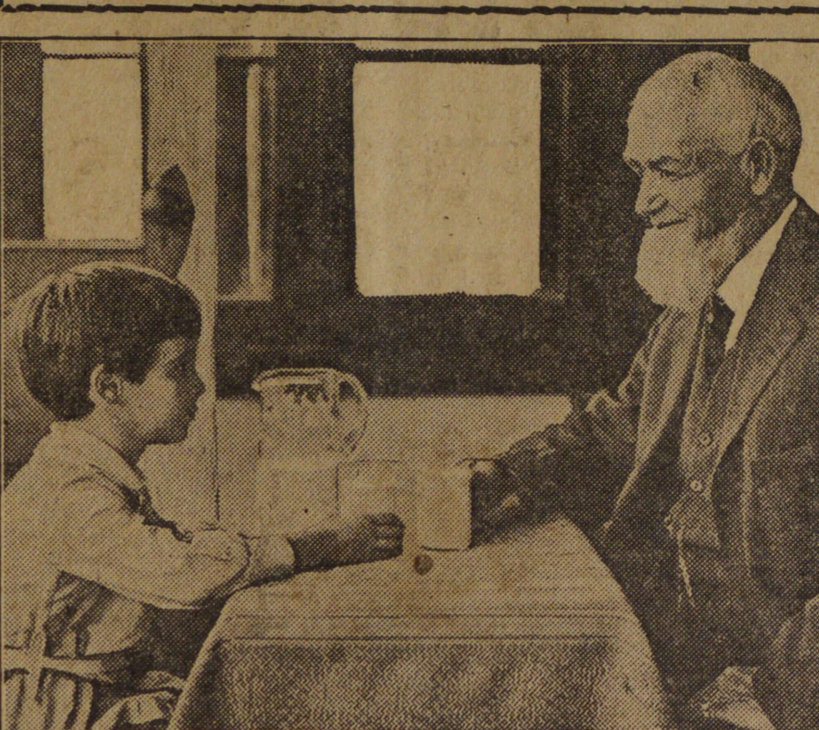
They lunched at Hunt's club. Or, rather, Fitzhugh did. Hunt ate nothing. He was too ebullient. He elaborated his plan, going extensively into details, producing endless data from his pockets, while the untasted food grew cold before him.

### Letters from Esther!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Helpmates at Reasonable Prices. In Mongolia there are only two modes of marriage—capture and purchase. The cost of a wife varies from five camels for a young girl to thirty or forty camels for an old widow, the latter being quoted higher than all other classes. In statements relative to price obtained in Mongolian society it was brought out that a wife may be bought for five pounds of rice in that country.

### INCREASE IN QUANTITY OF MILK USED



Milk is the Best of Foods for Young and Old Alike—Drink More of It.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Milk as a food has been receiving more attention in the last quarter of a century than at any previous time. In the United States there has been a great increase in the average quantity of milk used by each person, but it is only within the last few years that we have reached an average consumption of one pound a day. Thirty years ago the per capita quantity consumed was estimated at half of what it is today. Much of this increased consumption is due to a more widespread knowledge of the food value of milk and to regulations requiring better methods of production and better sanitation.

One pound of whole milk a day makes 42.4 gallons a year. This may seem like a great quantity of milk, but a growing child should have twice this amount.

### Milk in Other Countries.

In several countries the average consumption of milk is larger than it is in the United States. The people of Sweden and Denmark use 1 1/2 pints a day and those of Germany and Belgium prior to the war used more than a pint per capita. The Netherlands (Holland) is one of the great dairy countries, as the Dutch people are fond of all kinds of milk products. The whole-milk consumption of that country is about twice that of the United States. In Italy the greater part of the milk consumed is goat's milk, for the Italians believe it is better than cow's milk. The larger part of the cow milk, sheep milk and buffalo milk is used for making butter and cheese.

In the hot countries of Asia and Africa the milk is often used after it has clabbered, as sour and fermented milks are considered very healthful.

### NUMBER OF MEALS EACH DAY

Specialists Cannot See Advantage of Two Hearty Meals Over Three Ordinary Ones.

The theory is advanced from time to time that one or two meals a day would be preferable to the three commonly served in this country. If the same amount of food is to be eaten, United States department of agriculture food specialists state that it is hard to see the advantage of two very hearty meals over three ordinary ones.

The best physiological evidence implies that moderate quantities of food taken at moderate intervals are more easily and completely digested by ordinary people than larger quantities taken at long intervals. If the food ordinarily eaten is considered excessive and the aim is simply to reduce the amount, it would seem more rational to make all the meals lighter than to omit one. The very fact that the custom of eating a number of meals a day has so long been almost universal, indicates that it must have some advantages which instinct, based upon experience, approves and justifies.

### PROPER CARE OF GARMENTS

Saving of Time, Labor and Money in Teaching Children to Take Care of Clothing.

Children should be taught that care of clothing means not only saving of time and labor but saving of money. Clothing, when taken off, should be folded or hung properly, not dropped on the floor. Make it easy for the children to take care of their garments by providing playtime clothing that gives freedom. It should be made of material that will not easily soil or tear. Handkerchiefs, caps, overshoes and mittens should be marked so that they will not be easily lost. A convenient place for keeping the garments should be provided.

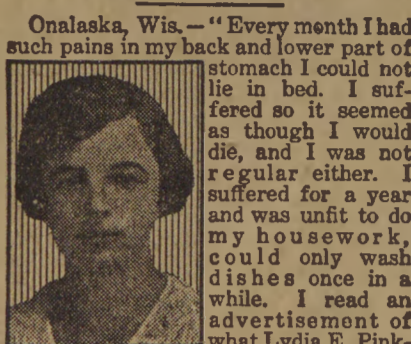
### USE SMALL AMOUNT OF WATER

Part of Mineral Salt Dissolves and is Lost if Water is Thrown Away—Cook Vegetables Whole.

Most vegetables are better when cooked in a small amount of water because a part of the mineral salt dissolves out into the water and is lost if the water is thrown away. Cook whole when possible.

### HAS NO PAIN NOW

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Mrs. Warner.



Onalaska, Wis.—"Every month I had such pains in my back and lower part of stomach I could not lie in bed. I suffered so it seemed as though I would die, and I was not regular either. I suffered for a year and was unfit to do my housework, could only wash dishes once in a while. I read an advertisement of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other women and decided to try it. It surely did wonders for me. I have no pains now and I can do my housework without any trouble at all. I will always praise your medicine as I do not believe there is a doctor that can do as much good in female weakness, and you may use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. LESTER E. WARNER, R. 1, Box 65, Onalaska, Wis.

The people of Central and South America have been increasing the quantity of milk consumed in the last few years.

### DECREASE BY WAR.

In Canada there was a great decrease in the consumption of whole milk due to the war. Prior to the war the use of whole milk had reached a daily average of one pint, or about 42.4 gallons a year, but in 1917 the milk consumed averaged only 26 gallons, which is a decrease of about 40 per cent. In England the average quantity of milk consumed yearly was only 22.2 gallons before the war, but every effort has been made to increase the consumption and especially to give growing children the amount needed by them. That country is now conducting a campaign to raise the consumption to a quart a day for children under five years of age.

### IN OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

the quantity of milk available for consumption was reduced during the war, and in some sections there was not enough even for the sick. The children seldom saw either good or bad milk.

In nearly all countries, just prior to the war, the consumption of milk per person was increasing. The milk was being produced under better conditions. The war came and proved the value of milk as a food for children, for wounded and sick soldiers and for home folks.

Since the period of reconstruction began many committees and commissions in the principal dairy countries have been endeavoring to classify the information derived from war experiences relative to the value of milk and milk products, and to increase the quantity and improve the quality of the milk products consumed.

### \$100 Reward, \$100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$100 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists do not refund money free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

### Its Style.

"That child actor has a part which fits him like a glove." "Yes—sort of kid glove."

The more we learn, the more eager are we to learn more.

### Sure Relief

BELL-ANS INDIGESTION CAPSULES

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



### ROSE 20 PAYMENT PLAN

You can buy high class dividend paying stocks—any number of shares—by making moderate initial deposits—balance in small monthly payments. Profits can be taken at any time. NO MARGIN CALLS. Write for Booklet No. C. L. "How You Can Invest Frantically Indefinitely" ROSE & COMPANY 50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK. Telephone BRoad 6260-6261.

### Cuticura Soap

IS IDEAL For the Hands Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c.

### PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff, Itching, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold and Shipped Everywhere. Hiresco Chem. Works, Paterson, N. J.

### HINDERCORNS

Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., Relieves All Pain, Ensures Comfort to the Feet, Makes Walking Easy. 10c. by mail or at drug stores. Hiresco Chemical Works, Paterson, N. J.

### A Bad Cough

If neglected, often leads to serious trouble. Safeguard your health, relieve your distress and soothe your irritated throat by taking

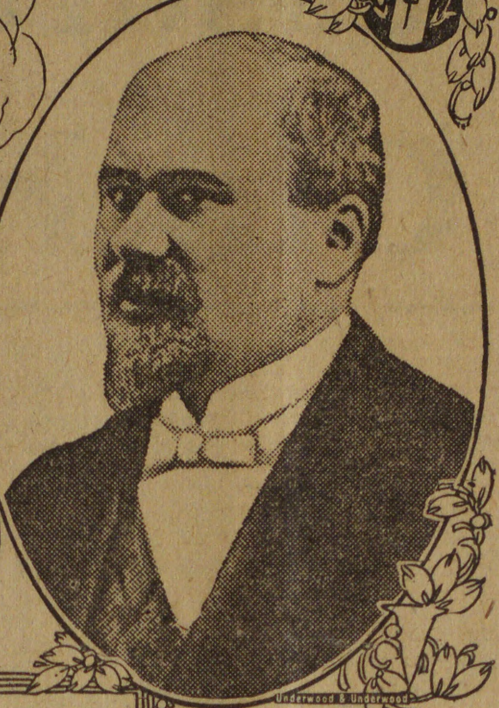
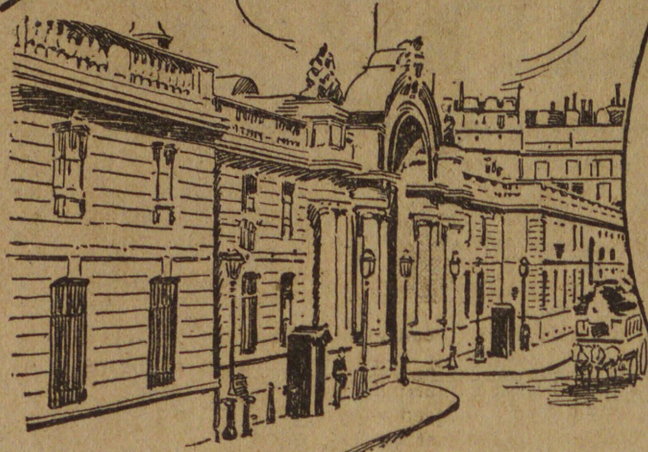
### PISO'S

Dingy towels may be restored to whiteness by putting in a kettle of cold water with shavings of soap and lemon juice. Let come slowly to a boil. Rinse well, blue and hang in the sun.





# Paul Deschanel, New President of France



**P**AUL DESCHANEL, the new president of France, now "reigns" instead of Raymond Poincaré. According to the official program established by precedent, President Poincaré drove with a military escort to the Petit Bourbon on the opposite bank of the Seine to fetch Paul Deschanel, who had been occupying the palace for years as president of the chamber of deputies.

From there the two proceeded in state to the Hotel de Ville, Poincaré occupying the seat of honor by virtue of right.

At the Hotel de Ville, which is the seat not of the national government but of the municipal administration of the metropolis, President Poincaré ceremoniously presented his successor to the City Fathers, whereupon the president of the municipal council, that is to say the mayor in chief of the entire capital and the Prefect de la Seine, governor of the metropolitan county or department, welcomed the new ruler of France in the name of the city of Paris.

The two still living former chief magistrates of the republic, Emile Loubet and Fallières, occupied places of honor at the ceremony. After Paul Deschanel had fully acknowledged the two speeches and had given a brief expression of his intentions to emulate the services of his predecessor and to fulfill the obligations of his office in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, Poincaré and Deschanel resumed their places in the presidential equipage. The outgoing president again occupied the seat on the right, no longer as a matter of prerogative, but as an act of courtesy of his successor, who drove him, still escorted by cavalry, to the residence which he had rented for Mme. Poincaré and himself in the Rue Marbeau. From there President Deschanel proceeded alone to the Elysée palace, of which, after having been welcomed there with full military honors, he assumed formal possession in the presence of the members of the cabinet.

Quite a different sort of an inauguration from ours! The French president is not called upon to take oath of office and the people of Paris go about their business much as usual while the business of the president taking office is going on.

What is perhaps the nearest approach to anything resembling an investiture of office will be when the distinguished general, who is grand chancellor of the French National Order of the Legion of Honor, calls in state at the Elysée palace on the designated afternoon to place around the neck of the new president the great gold chain of grand master of the order.

It is a gold chain composed of seventeen gold and blue enamel medallions connected with one another by large gold links, and naturally is superior to the grand cross, or first class of the order. It is fastened to each shoulder with bows of white ribbon, while suspended in front of the collar is a large cross of the order.

The first nine medallions are engraved with the names of the chief magistrates who have worn the collar since the foundation of the present republic, namely, Thiers, Marshal MacMahon, Jules Grévy, Sadi Carnot, Casimir-Perier, Felix Faure, Emile Loubet, Armand Fallières and Raymond Poincaré. The name of Paul Deschanel is engraved on the tenth medallion.

This chain or collar of the order, dating from 1872, is the fourth that has been made since the foundation of the Legion of Honor, just 118 years ago, by the first Napoleon. He caused three collars to be made. The first one was for himself, and was worn by his nephew Napoleon III, throughout his reign.

The second is in the possession of Prince Joachim Murat, who inherited it from his great-grandfather, Field Marshal Joachim Murat, brother-in-law of the first Napoleon, and some time king of Naples. The Prince Murat of today, of course, cannot wear it, not being a knight of the order, even of the lowest grade. He merely owns it as a family relic.

No one knew what had become of the third collar until it turned up in 1867 among the crown jewels of the reigning house of Austria-Hungary, and Emperor Francis Joseph wore it when he visited Paris that year in connection with the international exposition. It is now among the French crown jewels.

Of course the gold collar of the order recovered from Vienna and that worn by the first Napoleon as founder and first grand master of the order are so adorned with crowns and imperial emblems as to be unsuitable for the president of a republic. Therefore the official insignia of Paul Deschanel as the new grand master is the collar made in 1872 for Adolphe Thiers, first president of the third republic.

Although President Poincaré, like his predecessors at the Elysée palace, was compelled to relinquish the collar of grand master at the close of his seven years' term of office, he will, ex-officio, as a past grand master, remain a knight grand cross for the remainder of his days. This in itself gives him high official rank. Indeed, the knights grand cross of the order—relatively few in number—are officially considered as among the highest dignitaries of the republic, coming immediately after the president, the speakers of the senate and of the chamber of deputies and the three marshals—Foch, Joffre and Petain.

They are entitled to all sorts of military and



Mme. Deschanel and Her Children

official honors and prerogatives, are exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary courts of law and are amenable only to the senate sitting as a high court of justice. On their death the entire garrison turns out to give them funeral honors. In short, the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, wherever bestowed upon a Frenchman, carries with it a pension. It will thus be seen that France indirectly makes suitable provision both for the honor and for the maintenance of her former chief magistrates, who are thus preserved from relegation to the obscurity of ordinary everyday citizenship.

Like Poincaré, Paul Deschanel is entitled to a uniform. They are the only two presidents who have had a right to any official togger since Marshal MacMahon. True, the uniform of President Deschanel is not a military one, but is the distinctive garb of the Forty Immortals of the Academy of France. It is of dark green cloth adorned with green silk embroidery, trousers of the same material, similarly embroidered, and finished with a cocked hat and sword.

It is a rather attractive uniform, especially when worn by a man with any pretensions to good looks and elegance. It was devised by the first Napoleon at Moscow for the Academicians. Its sombre, unobtrusive character, devoid of all gold lace and suggestive only of eminence in the arts and sciences, carries with it a distinction that is peculiarly in keeping with the role of chief magistrate of a republic such as France.

The question of a uniform for the chief magistrate of the nation indicative of his rank has frequently come up for discussion during the half century of existence of the present republic. Adolphe Thiers, who was a dwarf, barely five feet high, with a terribly squeaky treble voice, was only dissuaded with difficulty from donning the gold embroidered, gold epauletted uniform of a marshal of France, as supreme chief of the army, by the representation of intimate friends who were alive to the extent to which such a uniform would have emphasized in a comical manner his phenomenally diminutive stature.

President Grévy was indifferent to uniforms and preferred his shirt sleeves. But President Faure, who was a good deal of a coxcomb, went to the length of having gorgeous uniforms and costumes designed for him and was only deterred from having them made to wear on his state visit to Petrograd by the fact becoming known and being treated with much ridicule by the Parisian press. So he had to content himself, like all his predecessors save MacMahon, with evening dress as his official garb.

While everybody will be disposed to congratulate Paul Deschanel on having attained, as president of the republic, the highest office in the gift of his countrymen, there will be many inclined to accord sympathy to his very charming wife, who is considerably his junior. While, thanks to the insistence of Raymond Poincaré, the official neglect with which the wives of the chief magistrates were formerly treated has been remedied, yet the life of the mistress of Elysée is far from agreeable.

There is not a single one of the nine women who have lived there during the last fifty years in the role of "Madame la Presidente" who has

not complained bitterly of its unattractiveness. Indeed Mme. Casimir-Perier, a woman of high spirit, occupying by reason of her noble birth and blue-blooded ancestry an agreeable position in the Parisian great world, especially among the old aristocracy, found life at the Elysée palace so intolerable that she forced her husband to resign the presidency after less than six months in office. She denounced the Elysée as nothing more nor less than a gilded prison.

It is the restrictions imposed by official etiquette that make the role of the first lady so extremely irksome. She is obliged to submit to all sorts of restraints upon her social intercourse, upon her visiting list, and upon her hospitality. She is compelled to receive at her table and to show herself gracious to persons of both sexes in every sense of the word antipathetic to her husband and to herself. She can neither visit nor receive at the Elysée dear friends or even near relatives who happen to belong in politics to a different party than that which elected Paul Deschanel to the presidency.

Mme. Deschanel takes a keen delight in racing only for the sport itself. She will henceforth, however, be unable to attend the races, save in her official capacity and in state. Then, too, there will be no more visiting the petits theatres, by far the most amusing form of dramatic entertainment in Paris, and she will be restricted to an occasional appearance in the state loge of the Opera or of the Comedie Francaise.

She cannot but feel the attacks made upon her husband by the daily and comic press, fortunate indeed if she escapes attentions of this kind aimed at herself, such as, for instance, poor Mme. Felix Faure, whose husband was called upon by his assailants in print to resign the presidency because of the discovery made that years and years before, her father, a family lawyer of some note, had embezzled the trust funds confided to his care.

Moreover, as Mme. Deschanel has a large family of young children, she may be exposed to the same cowardly anonymous threats of the kidnapping of her youngsters—threats which drove Mme. Casimir-Perier almost to distraction while at the Elysée.

There is something almost pathetic in contrasting the arrival of the first ladies at the Elysée with their departure. Each of them has entered the portals of the palace with pride and pleasure depicted on her features, and making no attempt to conceal the truly feminine delight felt in occupying a position filled before her there by so many celebrated and in some cases beautiful women.

And each of them has left the Elysée broken-spirited and disappointed. Mme. Thiers was perhaps the one who carried her head the highest on her husband's return into private life. But then she was a strong-tempered woman, and indignation at what she considered the nation's vile ingratitude toward him mastered every other sentiment.

Mme. MacMahon, Duchesse de Magneta, left the Elysée with the knowledge that half of the private fortune of the marshal had been expended in endeavoring to maintain the dignity of the presidency, and that, far from any one appreciating this generosity, the gallant old soldier had lost as president a good deal of the fame and popularity which he had won on the battlefield.

Poor old Mme. Grévy, a woman of humble extraction, departed from the Elysée overwhelmed by the hurricane of obloquy and disgrace that the questionable doings of her son-in-law, Daniel Wilson, had brought down upon the head of her husband, forcing him to resign.

Mme. Sadi Carnot quit the Elysée a widow, her husband struck down by the hand of an assassin while driving through the streets of Lyons. As for the mysterious tragedy of the death of Felix Faure, it broke the heart and the spirit of his kind-hearted and good-humored wife.

## THE DAY HAS PASSED.

The day has passed when patients will buy an unknown remedy merely upon the fact that it is advertised. The intelligent customer of today wants to know perfectly what he is buying. If he favors Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine or Triner's Angelica Bitter Tonic, he does it because he knows that these remedies are made of the most efficient ingredients known to the medical science and that their purity, invariable uniformity and superlative quality are guaranteed. "Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine is the best remedy for stomach disorders. My wife took various pills and other medicines, but only Triner's remedy has restored her health," writes Mr. Stanislaw Gardocki, So. Chicago, Ill., on March 9. And many letters are coming every day from persons who suffered from influenza and found that Triner's Angelica Bitter Tonic is the best remedy for convalescence. Ask your druggist or dealer in medicines for these excellent remedies!—Joseph Triner Company, 1333-43 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.—Adv.

### Seeing Ourselves.

A well-known film buyer was chatting to a producer the other day and became so interested in the subject of film acting that the latter thought he ought to be tactful and offer him a part. When the film was complete the producer invited the buyer to see himself as he really was. "Well!" said Mr. Producer, "and are you going to buy the film?" "No," replied Mr. Buyer. "I'm going to commit suicide!"

**Cole's Carbollinve Quickly Relieves** and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 50c and 1.00. Ask your druggist, or send 2c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a pkg. Adv.

### Not Disappointed.

My friend's mother was reported to have died, so I immediately called at the house. My friend opened the door and I said: "So your dear mother is dead." She looked surprised and answered: "Why, no." I said: "Well, isn't that too bad." I meant, of course, that it was too bad such a report had got started.—Exchange.

## SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound. Start treatment at once. Sold 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.

### Cracker Barrel Senate Decision.

Not all the time of the cracker barrel senate is devoted to politics and the league. Discussion swung to one of the less gifted members of the community, at least less gifted in intellect or "brains."

"I don't see how a man can be as stupid as he and live."

"Wah!, perhaps he was raised on a vacuum bottle," was offered.

Office seeking may be neither a trade nor a profession, but a disease.

# WRIGLEY'S



For rosy cheeks, happy smiles, white teeth, good appetites and digestions.

Its benefits are as GREAT as its cost is SMALL!

It satisfies the desire for sweets, and is beneficial, too.

Sealed Tight Kept Right



"After Every Meal"

The Flavor Lasts A12

Vain Endeavor. "Who is the despondent-looking person?"

"The former proprietor of a cabaret. He says life holds nothing more for him."

"Why doesn't he establish himself in Cuba?"

"It's too late now. He wasted the savings of years trying to convince his patrons that the vaudeville he gave them while sober was just as good as the performances they used to applaud wildly when three sheets in the wind."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Nothing to It. "While there's life, there's hope." "I get you. Don't be a dead one."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### OLD GARMENTS NEW WHEN DIAMOND DYED

Shabby, Faded, Old Apparel Turns Fresh and Colorful.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers—everything!

Direction Book in package tells how to diamond dye over any color. To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.—Adv.

Australia has nearly 300,000 acres of untouched forests.

Larger a man's brains the less vain he is of them.

### Another Royal Suggestion

# GRIDDLE CAKES and WAFFLES

From the NEW ROYAL COOK BOOK

**T**HERE is an art in making flapjack pancakes, griddle cakes or waffles, call them what you will. But it is an art very easily and quickly acquired if you follow the right recipes.

Here are some recipes for a variety of breakfast cakes that will make grandmother envious. The secret, of course, is Royal Baking Powder.

#### Royal Hot Griddle Cakes

3 cups flour  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1 1/2 cups milk  
2 tablespoons shortening

Mix and sift dry ingredients; add milk and melted shortening; beat well. Bake on slightly greased hot griddle.

#### Griddle Cakes with Eggs

1 1/2 cups flour  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
3 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
2 eggs  
1 1/2 cups milk  
1 tablespoon shortening

Mix and sift dry ingredients; add beaten eggs, milk and melted shortening; mix well. Bake immediately on hot griddle.

#### Buckwheat Cakes

3 cups buckwheat flour  
1 cup flour  
6 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1 1/2 cups milk  
1/2 cup molasses  
1/2 cup molasses  
1/2 cup molasses

Sift together flours, baking powder and salt; add liquid, molasses and melted shortening; beat three minutes. Bake on hot greased griddle.

#### Waffles

2 cups flour  
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 1/2 cups milk  
2 eggs  
1 tablespoon melted shortening

Sift flour, baking powder and salt together; add milk to yolks of eggs; mix thoroughly and add to dry ingredients; add melted shortening and mix in beaten whites of eggs. Bake in well greased hot waffle iron until brown. Serve hot with maple syrup. It should take about 1 1/2 minutes to bake each waffle.

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### KINGSTON NEWS

Mrs. Allen Mowers was an Elgin passenger Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Vickell visited relatives in DeKalb Sunday.  
Miss Edith Moore was shopping in Belvidere last Thursday.  
John Helsing of DeKalb visited relatives here Sunday.  
Miss Lillian Booth of Kirkland was the week-end guest of Miss Leona Chelgreen.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell went Rockford shoppers Thursday.  
Miss Bemeldine O'Brien of Sycamore was the guest of Miss Eleanor Uplinger Saturday.  
Miss Maggie Miller of Herbert visited Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. S. Witter visited a few days this week with her son, Homer and family in Sycamore.  
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Britton of Garden Prairie were the Sunday guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Anna Baars.

Miss Mary Bicksler visited Friday night and Saturday with Miss Edith Beckman at Kirkland.  
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Packard and son Earl and Mrs. Frank Lettow motored to Belvidere Friday afternoon.  
Miss Dono Wither of Sycamore spent the latter part of last week with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Nettie Bell enjoyed a few days last week in Chicago.  
John Helsing was an Elgin passenger Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Willis Griffith and daughter, Roberta, of Belvidere visited relatives here Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Branch and three daughters motored to Sycamore Friday afternoon.  
R. H. Sternberg made a business trip to DeKalb Monday.  
Mr. McLaughlin and family of Chicago visited the first of the week at the Nels Pearson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Landis of Kirkland were visiting friends here last Thursday.  
Beginning next Sunday there will be Sunday school at 2:00 p. m. and preaching services at 2:30 p. m. every Sunday in the Baptist church. Every body welcome.

A letter was received the first of the week from Mrs. Kitty Gardner of Fargo, N. D., saying that she and her brother, Harry Heckman of Rockford of Rockford, have been to see their father, Jacob Heckman, who is recovering from an operation at the Mayo Brothers hospital at Rochester, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. James Minnegan are entertaining the latter's sister, Miss Beatrice Coffey of Chicago.  
Mrs. C. A. Myers was given a very pleasant surprise last Thursday afternoon by twenty-seven of her lady friends in honor of her birthday. After a few hours of entertainment a delicious luncheon was served which included a large birthday cake.

W. H. Bell and P. P. Smith made a business trip to Sycamore Wednesday.  
DISTRICT ELECTION NOTICE  
For Board of Education  
Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1920, an election will be held at City Hall, in School District No. 1 County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, for the purpose of electing One President and 2 members of the Board of Education for the full term.

The polls will be open at 2 o'clock p. m., and close at 5 o'clock p. m. of the same day.  
By order of the Board of Education of said District.  
Dated this 2nd day of April, 1920  
A. C. Reid  
President

Attest: E. H. Crandall,  
24-2t Secretary.

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

### NEW LEBANON

Dorothy Finley returned to her school work at Lyons, Iowa after spending a week's vacation at home.  
Louis Hartman and family were callers at L. Gray's Sunday.  
L. Lopstein and family were Sunday visitors at Arthur Hackman's.  
Sylvester Finley was a Chicago passenger Wednesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Gray were Sunday guests at Wm. Drendel's.  
Mrs. Rae Crawford and Mrs. Wm. Botcher are on the sick list.

Mrs. J. McVoy of Chicago was a week end guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Edward Finley.  
Chas. Coon left for Benito, Texas, Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook were Chicago passengers Sunday.

Mrs. T. B. Gray, Mrs. L. Gray, Mrs. Wm. Coughlin, Mrs. Eldon Kiner called on Mrs. Chas. Coon Monday.  
Mrs. E. Kiner and sister, Mrs. Wm. Coughlin, were Elgin shoppers Friday.

Mrs. Joe Muhr spent the week end with her parents at Elgin.  
The Misses Daisy and Vera Gallanor of Fairdale called at Wm. Gray's Saturday.  
Ben Awe and family motored to Burlington and spent the day at F. Peterson's.

The farmers in this vicinity are sowing their wheat and barley.  
Mrs. Henry Japp was in Elgin Saturday.

### EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order and decree of the County Court of DeKalb County, Illinois, made on petition of the undersigned, Hiram H. Shurtleff, executor of the last will and testament of George Shurtleff, deceased, for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased, at the April term, A. D. 1920, of said Court, 1920, shall on Tuesday the 21st hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public sale, at the premises in the City of Genoa in said County, the real estate described as follows, to-wit:  
Lot Two (2) Block Four (4) Original Town (Plat A) Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois, and East Half (1/2) Lot Five (4) Block (4) Original Town (Plat A) Genoa, in DeKalb County, Illinois, on the following terms, to-wit:  
Ten (10) per cent of the purchase price to be paid on the day of the sale, and the balance upon approval of sale by County Court of DeKalb County and delivery of deed.  
The purchaser to give approved security, to secure the payment of the balance of purchase money.  
Hiram H. Shurtleff  
Executor  
of the Last will and testament of George Shurtleff Deceased.  
Dated this 6th day of April A. D. 1920. G. E. Stott, Atty. 24-4t

### ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 20th day of April, 1920, at the Pumping station, third ward, an election will be held for the purpose of electing 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, Illinois, this 1st day of April A. D., 1920.  
R. B. FIELD, City Clerk.

### ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 20th day of April, 1920, at the L. M. Olmstead garage, First ward, an election will be held for the purpose of electing 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, Illinois, this 1st day of April A. D., 1920.  
R. B. FIELD, City Clerk.

### ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 20th day of April, 1920 at the City Hall, second ward, an election will be held for the purpose of electing 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, Illinois, this 1st day of April A. D., 1920.  
R. B. FIELD, City Clerk.

### PUBLICATION NOTICE

State of Illinois, ss.  
DeKalb County, ss.  
County Court of DeKalb County,  
To the May Term, A. D. 1920  
Hattie O. Quanstron, Executrix of the Estate of Peter A. Quanstron, deceased, vs. the unknown heirs of Peter A. Quanstron, deceased.  
Petition to Sell Real Estate to Pay Debts.  
Affidavit of the non-residence of and unknown heirs of Peter A. Quanstron deceased defendants having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of DeKalb County, notice is hereby given to the said unknown heirs of Peter A. Quanstron, deceased, that the said Plaintiff Hattie O. Quanstron, Executrix of the Estate of Peter A. Quanstron, deceased, has filed her petition in the said County Court of DeKalb County, for an order to sell the premises belonging to the Estate of said deceased, or so much of it as may be needed to pay the debts of said deceased, and describing as follows, to-wit:  
Lot One (1) of Block One (1) Nichols Addition to Genoa, Illinois The north Half (1/2) of Lots One (1) and Two (2) of Block Eight (8) of Stephen's Addition to Genoa, Illinois.  
The above two tracts of land are subject to a trust deed to Geo. W. Buck for \$5,000.00 with interest at the rate of 7% interest payable semi-annually, and trust deed bears date of June 1st, 1918.

The East 70 feet of Lot Three (3) (also known as Tibbits Lot) of Block Eight (8) of S. Stephen's Addition to Genoa, and the following described real estate; beginning at the Northwest corner of the Perkins Reserve in the Village (now City) of Genoa and running thence easterly along and on the South line of the Lot heretofore owned by Delilah Tibbits (now owned by Peter A. Quanstron) 10 rods, thence South 8 rods, thence Westerly 10 rods, thence North 8 rods to the place of beginning, excepting and reserving a strip of land on the South side of the above described parcel of land now used, owned and occupied by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company for right of way, said strip of land containing about .017 of an acre more or less; subject to a trust deed to Earle W. Brown of \$2000.00 dated June 1st, 1915 and due five years after date with interest at the rate of 7% per annum, interest payable semi-annually.

A part of the Northeast 1/4 of the South East 1/4 of Section 24, in Township 42 North, range 4 East of the 2d P. M. beginning at a point on the north line thereof 207.4 feet West of the Northeast corner of the S. E. 1/4 of said Section 24, thence West 190 feet to the center of the State road; thence South 62 degrees 13 minutes East 416.1 feet along the center of said road thence North and parallel to the east line of said southeast quarter of said section 364.8 feet to the place of beginning, containing 2.092 acres.

The West One Half (1/2) of the following described real estate, commencing at the Northwest corner of land owned by Luke Nichols at a stake in the center of the road leading North from Genoa through Hickory Grove, thence East on said Luke Nichols North line eleven rods, thence North six rods, thence West 13 rods, to the center of said Hickory Grove Road, thence South along the center of said road to the place of beginning, containing seventy-two square rods; the said property last above described being situated at the Southeast corner of State and First Streets in the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois.

The last above two tracts of land subject to a Trust Deed to Gilbert E. Stott for \$2492.30 dated August 12th, 1918 due one year after date with interest at the rate of 7% interest, interest payable annually.  
And that a summons has been issued out of said Court against you, returnable at the May Term, A. D. 1920, of said Court, to be held on the third day of May A. D. 1920, at the Court House in Sycamore in DeKalb County, Illinois.  
Now, unless you, the said unknown heirs of Peter A. Quanstron shall personally be and appear before said County Court of DeKalb County, on the first day of a term thereof, to be held at Sycamore in said County, on the third day of May 1920, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's petition filed therein, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.  
Sycamore, Illinois, March 29th, 1920.  
G. E. Stott, Clerk.  
23-4t. Complainant's Solicitor

L. C. Duval was here from Rockford over the week end and moved his household goods to that city.

### Statement

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the act of Congress of August 24, 1912.  
Of The Republican published weekly at Genoa, Ill., for April 1920.  
Before me, a notary public, in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared C. D. Schoonmaker, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is owner of The Republican, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership and management of the aforesaid publication for the date shown above by the act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, postal laws and regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:  
1. The name and address of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager is C. D. Schoonmaker, Genoa, Illinois.  
2. That the owner is C. D. Schoonmaker, Genoa, Ill.  
3. That the known bond holders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds is C. C. Kitchen, Genoa, Ill.  
C. D. Schoonmaker,  
Owner  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of April, 1920.  
Olive Ferden  
Notary Public

Use the want ad column. It pays.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Alice Calloway Lane Deceased.  
The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of Alice Calloway Lane late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court house in Sycamore at the June Term, on the first Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.  
Dated this 12th day of April A. D. 1920.  
G. E. Stott  
Attorney.  
Charles G. Lane  
Executor

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1886.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

COME OVER TO OUR HOUSE

Elgin, 70-74 Grove Ave.  
Dubuque, 576-584 Main St.  
Aurora, 31-33 Island Ave.  
Freeport, 103-105 Galena St.  
Waterloo, 312-314 E. 4th St.  
Beloit, 617-621 4th St.  
Rockford, Opposite Court House  
Joliet, 215-217 Jefferson St.  
Janesville, 202 Milwaukee St.  
Eau Claire, Masonic Temple.  
Oskosh, 11-13 Main

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