

# The Genoa Republican

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, AUGUST 29, 1919

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## ARE NOW AFTER THE PROFITEERS

State's Attorneys of Northern Illinois Engaged in the Work

## NO OFFENDERS WILL ESCAPE

Food Administrator to be Appointed in Every County—Jobbers to be Watched

The state joined the federal government in the war on food profiteers on Wednesday at a conference in the office of United States District Attorney Clyne in the Federal Building, Chicago. The district attorney summoned the State's Attorneys from the ten counties of northern Illinois, comprising the Eastern Division of this Federal District, to confer with him as to violation of the food laws of the United States and State.

State's Attorney Lowell B. Smith of this county, attended the meeting in response to Mr. Clyne's telegram and among the other State's Attorneys present were Charles L. Abbot, Elgin; Charles W. Hadley, Wheaton; O. A. Burkhardt, Oswego; George S. Wiley, Ottawa; James G. Welch, Waukegan; V.S. Lumley, Woodstock; Frank H. Hays, Morris and Robert W. Martin, Joliet, and Assistant State's Attorney Lightfoot of Chicago.

Following the conference, the State's Attorneys were instructed by the United States District Attorney to prosecute all violators of the Weights and Measures Laws of the state and to submit to the District Attorney evidence of hoarding or profiteering in food, by local retailers or wholesale dealers or brokers in foodstuffs. Mr. Clyne especially informed the State's Attorneys that the United States government desires to know of every instance in which brokers or wholesalers are charging more than 10-12 cents for sugar and if the evidence shows that such middlemen are charging more than 10-12 cents a pound, the District Attorney will have indictments returned by the Federal Grand Jury. Several prominent Chicago sugar dealers were arrested on Wednesday for profiteering in this commodity.

The government also wants information as to all retailers who are charging more than 11c per pound for sugar, as the food administration has taken the position that sugar should not retail for more than 11c per pound and where it is retailing for more than 11c, it indicates that either the wholesaler or retailer is making an unreasonable profit. In case, however, that the retailer can show that he was forced to pay more than 10-12c or 11c by the wholesaler or middleman, then the government wants the retailer's evidence to that effect so that they can follow up the matter to the dealer who is actually charging exorbitant prices and thus profiteering at the expense of the retailer and the customer. State's Attorney Smith states that he is ready and willing to receive complaints supported by sufficient evidence showing profiteering, either on the part of the retailers or by the wholesalers or brokers, in which case he will follow them up and report the same to the United States Attorney in Chicago for action.

While the government is making a drive just at this time in order to reduce the price of sugar to the customer, the district attorney stated Wednesday that they intend to follow this up by a drive on potatoes, meat and the other necessities of life which have soared to such a price that the average consumer can scarcely afford to purchase them.

The government plan is to appoint a food administrator for every county as was the custom during the war and have the food administrator and the State's Attorney co-operate with the District Attorney in not only securing evidence of actual profiteering and hoarding, but also to give to the public through the newspapers publicity as to the individual dealers who are profiteering and later publish the actual prices fixed by the government which the Food Administration considers reasonable for the various food products, so that the individual consumer may know whether or not his retailer and the retailer may also know whether or not his broker is profiteering.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Smith motored to River Forest last Friday, returning Saturday accompanied by L. S. Nutting and wife and John Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Abraham went to Rockford Friday evening where they visited at the home of their son, Thomas, until Sunday evening.

## ROB STILLMAN BANK

Burglars Rife Safe Deposit Boxes and Get Little Booty

The Stillman Valley State Bank was entered by burglars on Monday night of this week but the thieves received little reward for their labor, altho the loss to patrons of the bank was considerable.

No effort was made by the robbers to "pick" the money safe which stands outside the vault, but entered the vault and took the safe deposit boxes. These they did not open on the premises, but threw them into an automobile and made their escape. The next morning the boxes were found, broken open, all along the highway from Stillman Valley to a mile west of Kingston. There were few if any negotiable papers in the boxes, but papers which were of value to the owners only. The bank cashier, F. C. Baker, and his assistant, B. E. Westburn, were in Genoa Tuesday, having followed the trail of the robbers as far as Kingston, in hopes of recovering some of the papers. They found only a few, however. They are offering a liberal reward for the return of these papers, and it is expected that some one may find them in a field or along the road in the neighborhood of the bank.

Mr. Baker is of the opinion that the thieves expected to find government bonds in the safe deposit boxes, but luckily he had advised his customers to deposit them in care of the bank. During the same night some one stole the number plate from Lee Smith's automobile in Kingston and gained entrance to the depot in that village. Little of value was taken from the latter place.

**Thieves at Hampshire**  
The Register says that Hampshire was again visited by thieves on Tuesday night, but this time it was not local talent, as had been suspected of the past several robberies. The blame is laid to three negroes who were seen in the village late Wednesday night, the robbery occurring early Wednesday morning.

The depot was the first stopping place. Here they forced entrance thru the transom in the freight room and went thru several express packages but found nothing of value.

About fifty men who had arrived in the village during the day to work at the local canning factory were asleep on the station lawn. They were the next prey of the negroes. The men were awakened and invited to hand over their valuables, the final count being just 55 cents, five of the crowd evidently having more than their share of worldly goods.

**THE "SYCAMORE BANDITS"**  
Sounds Ferocious, but the Team was not Nearly as Bad as Expected

In a recent issue the Sycamore True Republican said: "Sycamore has a new base ball team, the 'Sycamore Bandits,' organized by Lieut. Earl Nichols who is captain. It required much effort to complete the organization, get the line-up and do the necessary work, but the boys are ready and will play the initial game with Genoa at that place next Sunday. Just watch their smoke."

Some smoke. The "Bandits" did come over to Genoa last Sunday and failed utterly to live up to their suggestive name. They did not steal a thing, not even with John Sell on first base, to say nothing about stealing the game. The score was about 15 to 5, in nine and one-half innings. That's right, the Genoa team, thru an oversight on the part of the score keeper gave the "Bandits" an extra inning, and still they could not put over a good wallop.

**GENOA VULCANIZING SHOP**  
Ostrom and Havelock Open Shop in Building on Main Street

The "Genoa Vulcanizing Shop" is the name of a new business just opened in Genoa, H. Ostrom and Thos. Havelock, recently of Chicago, having established themselves in the building on Main street, formerly occupied by the Boy Scouts as a club room.

Both the partners have had years of experience in the work and have all the paraphernalia for doing quick and efficient work in vulcanizing any kind of tire or tube.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Abraham went to Rockford Friday evening where they visited at the home of their son, Thomas, until Sunday evening.

## SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES IN HIGH SCHOOL

### Children of Rural Districts to Have High School Advantages Without Payment of Tuition—First Step in School Progress

With Harold Mackenzie, A. B., as principal, the Genoa Township High School will open on Tuesday, Sept. 2, with the following teaching force:

M. T. Moorehead, A. B.—assistant principal, science and athletics.  
Sue Cook, A. B. M. A.—mathematics.

Marie Schmidt, A. B.—Latin and French.  
Dorothy Schoessel, A. B.—English, physical director for girls.

Mr. Moorehead and Miss Schoessel will have charge of athletics. Genoa is fortunate in securing a faculty of exceptional strength, not only in experience, but in professional training. Mr. Moorehead has followed graduate work in Ohio State and Chicago Universities, Miss Cook in Washington and Indiana Universities, where she has received her master's degree, Miss Schmidt in University of Wisconsin, and Miss Schoessel has filled the post of assistant in physical education at Grinnell College.

Mr. Mackenzie did not graduate work at Chicago and Montana Universities, taught mathematics in the Rockford High School eight years and has just left Forsythe, Mont., where he was principal of the high school.

Seventh and eighth grade pupils from any district in the township are entitled to the advantages offered in the High School courses, without, of course, the payment of tuition, as the seventh and eighth grades become a

laboratory period is counted the equivalent of a recitation period. The passing grade of 70 and promotion will be by subject. In order that the school work may be carried successfully parents are requested to co-operate with the school in maintaining a systematic schedule of home study and in guarding the home work from interference by social engagements during the school week. Punctual and regular attendance is essential for successful school work. Teachers are instructed to give a zero grade for each unexcused absence.

Reports of the class standing of the pupil will be sent home at the end of each six weeks' period. Special reports will be sent upon request of the parents or as the principal may think advisable. No pupil may vary from the course elected without permission of the principal. Such permission will be based upon the pupil's scholarship record.

In the table below is shown the complete course of study. Pupils or parents who do not thoroughly understand this table are urged to seek the advice of the principal. He is shown the work for the entire six years, in a comprehensive form. Pupils should go to school next Tuesday morning with an idea fairly well formulated as to the course which they intend to take during the last four years.

Sixteen credits of work above the eighth year, with satisfactory attainment in the regular school activities, are required for graduation. A credit is given in studies requiring preparation outside of the class and rec-

### The Genoa Township High School—Courses of Study—1919-20

	SCIENTIFIC	MODERN LANGUAGE	AGRICULTURE
	Credits	Credits	Credits
7 First Semester	English I Mathematics I History I Geography I	English I Mathematics I History I Geography I	English I Mathematics I History I Geography I
7 Second Semester	English I Mathematics I History I Geography I	English I Mathematics I History I Geography I	English I Mathematics I History I Geography I
8 First Semester	English II Mathematics II History II Geography II	English II Mathematics II History II Geography II	English II Mathematics II History II Geography II
8 Second Semester	English II Mathematics II Civics Physiology	English II Mathematics II Civics Physiology	English II Mathematics II Civics Physiology
9 First Semester	English III Mathematics III Latin I Science I	English III Mathematics III Bookkeeping Science I	English III Mathematics III Bookkeeping Science I
9 Second Semester	English III (1) Mathematics III (1) Latin I (1) Science I (1)	English III (1) Mathematics III (1) Bookkeeping (1) Science I (1)	English III (1) Mathematics III (1) Bookkeeping (1) Science I (1)
10 First Semester	English IV History III Latin II Biology	English IV History III Commerce & Industry Biology	English IV History III Commerce & Industry Biology
10 Second Semester	English IV (1) History III (1) Latin II (1) Biology (1)	English IV (1) History III (1) Commerce & Industry (1) Biology (1)	English IV (1) History III (1) Commerce & Industry (1) Biology (1)
11 First Semester	Latin III Geometry Medieval and Modern History Chemistry (Elective) French I (Elective)	English V Medieval and Modern History Geometry French I	English V Medieval and Modern History Chemistry Business Arithmetic
11 Second Semester	Latin III (1) Geometry (1) Medieval and Modern History (1) Chemistry—Elective (1) French—Elective (1)	English V (1) Medieval and Modern History (1) Geometry (1) French (1)	English V (1) Medieval and Modern History (1) Chemistry (1) Business Arithmetic (1)
12 First Semester	English VI U. S. History (½) Physics French II—Elective Algebra—Elective Latin IV—Elective	English VI U. S. History (½) Physics French II Algebra—Elective	English VI U. S. History (½) Physics Agriculture
12 Second Semester	English VI (1) Physics (1) French II—Elective (1) Mathematics—Elective (1) Latin IV—Elective Civics (½)	English VI (1) Physics (1) French II (1) Mathematics—Elective (1) Civics (½)	English VI (1) Physics (1) Agriculture (1) Civics (½)

**DROWNED IN TUB**  
Drowning in the tub in which his mother was about to give him his morning bath was the fate of the one-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark

Wekeley, who reside north of Harvard, last week. The mother had prepared a tub for the child's bath and had placed the infant in the water. Feeling faint,

she had left him and went out upon the porch, placing a chair in front of the tub. When she returned the child was dead, with its head hanging in the water.

## GRADE TEACHERS ENGAGED

All in Preparation for Opening of the City Schools Next Tuesday

All is now in readiness for opening of the city grade schools next Tuesday morning. The buildings, including the Slater building on Main street, have been thoroughly renovated. A partition has been placed across room in the Slater building, dividing the grades.

Following are the teachers engaged for the year:  
Birdie Drake—1st grade.  
Adele D. Hessel of Springfield—2nd grade.  
Naomi K. Wilhoit of Chicago—3rd grade.

Mrs. Dora Sell—4th grade.  
Cora Christian—5th and 6th grades.  
Mrs. Essie Snyder—7th and 8th.

## ANOTHER NEW FIRM

Holtgren & Son Now Greet You Instead of F. O. Holtgren

The firm name, "F. O. Holtgren," which has been familiar to Genoa people for many years, and has become as thoroughly established in the minds of people in the vicinity as the name of Genoa itself, will be seen in advertisements no more, for at the old stand from now on the new firm of Holtgren & Son will greet the trade. The junior member of the new firm is Karl K. Holtgren, the younger son of F. O. Holtgren. Karl needs no introduction to the trade, for he had been clerking in the store for many years previously to entering the army. He is a good salesman and has become thoroughly familiar with the needs of the community. Success to the new firm.

## MARKET CHANGES HANDS

George Geithman Sells Star Meat Market to Lawrence Duval

A deal was closed this week whereby Lawrence Duval becomes the owner of the Star Meat Market, having purchased the business of George Geithman, who has been conducting the place for several months.

Mr. Duval, who will take possession of the business on the 1st of September, is a son of F. W. Duval, formerly in the meat business here and owner of the building. Lawrence has had considerable experience in meat cutting, in fact was practically brought up in a meat market and knows all the ins and outs of the game. He is a pleasant young man to meet and starts his career with a clean reputation to his credit.

## LABOR DAY PICNIC

Big Preparations for Forester Affair at Kingston Park September 1

Now comes the Labor Day picnic at the Kingston Township park on Labor Day, Sept. 1, under auspices of the Genoa and Hampshire Courts of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

The one real, interesting event of the day will be the tug of war between Genoa and Hampshire teams. In years gone by this same rivalry existed between these two towns and many a pretty battle has been pulled off at various celebrations. Be there and root for the home bunch.

In the evening all will repair to the Genoa opera house for the dance for which excellent music has been engaged.

## TO BE MARRIED SEPTEMBER 1

Miss Mary Pierce, formerly of Genoa, to Marry Colorado Man

Miss Mary Pierce, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Pierce, formerly of Genoa, will be married at Earlville Monday evening, Sept. 1, at 8:30 o'clock, to Mr. Charles Lewis Hahn of Fort Morgan, Colo.

Rev. Pierce writes The Republican that all the friends of the bride are invited to attend the wedding, as there has been no effort made to send out invitations to every one. Miss Pierce will be glad to see a large delegation from Genoa, and may have already signified their intention of attending. Mrs. Soderberg of this city has been engaged as caterer, and expects to prepare a banquet for 300 people.

**MILK RAISED SLIGHTLY**  
September milk will sell at wholesale at only three cents per 100 pounds advance over the present price, according to announcement made by Charles Potter from the offices of the Milk Producers' Co-operative Marketing Company in Chicago. This advance will not effect the retail price of milk. The price for next month will be \$3.55.

## SHURTLEFF WILL SPEAK IN GENOA

To be Here for Constitution Day, Wednesday, Sept. 17

## GOOD BAND TO BE ENGAGED

Dance at the Opera House, Free to Returned Soldiers—Harden's Orchestra has been Engaged

E. W. Brown, chairman of Genoa township for the Constitution Day celebration, called a meeting of the committee last week and appointed various working committees to take charge of the various parts of the program.

Owing to the fact that practically every town and village in the state will celebrate the day, it was thought advisable to have the program in Genoa in the evening only, and preparations are now being made with that plan in view.

We will have a band concert, lecture and dance. The band concert and lecture will be given in the Waterworks park, weather permitting. If, however, the weather should be disagreeable, the entire program will take place in the opera house. The dance will follow the band concert and address. Soldiers will be admitted to the dance free, but all others will be asked to pay, this being necessary owing to the fact that no funds are being solicited this time and the committee expects the dance to about pay for itself.

The program committee has been fortunate in securing E. D. Shurtleff of Marengo, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, as speaker of the evening. Mr. Shurtleff, who is a possible candidate for United States senator, is one of the best posted men in Illinois in affairs of state, and will give the audience an interesting talk.

A band has not yet been engaged, but the committee is now negotiating with several directors. The people may rest assured that the best possible will be secured.

## ADVERTISING

Advertising speaks for itself as follows:

I am advertising.  
I am the advance agent of progress.  
I reach out over the world—in city and town and country.  
I am of the present and the future, never of the past.

I pave the way for better homes, better foods, better clothes, and better ways of doing things.  
I look ahead—I carry messages of helpfulness.

I teach people how to live and what to use to make life worth while.  
I create new wants and then direct people to where those wants can be satisfied.

I work for the man who manufactures, the man who sells, and the man who buys.  
My imprint is on all the good things we eat and wear and use.  
I never sleep.

I shout my message by day and whisper it in the still watches of the night.  
I wander the highways and byways of life, a welcome guest at the table of both rich and poor.  
I am advertising.

Below we publish a list of the advertisers using space in The Republican this week. These business men are advertising because they want your patronage. The ads are all live ones and give information that every consumer should know.

- Baldwin's Pharmacy.
- Holtgren & Son
- Hughes Clothing Co.
- F. W. Olmsted Co.
- Tibbitts, Cameron Lumber Co.
- Genoa Lumber Co.
- Zeller & Son.
- Exchange Bank.
- Baldwin's Pharmacy.
- F. W. Olmsted Co.
- E. W. Lindgren.
- B & G Garage.
- E. J. Tischler.
- Baldwin's Pharmacy.
- Genoa Vulcanizing Shop.
- R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
- Standard Oil Co.
- Ellis Business College.
- Leath's Furniture Store.
- Metropolitan Business College.

Mrs. Verma Bennett and children of Rockford came Thursday evening for a visit at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Patterson.

## Friend Burglar

By R. RAY BAKER

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A twig snapped and a light flashed. Inez Lawton jumped. It seemed that she went at least three feet straight up, but she afterward admitted that the distance was probably no more than one.

The snap of the twig was ominous, and the light was weird, casting long, fantastic shadows that cavorted above and around the trees in a way to give one a creepy sensation. Inez experienced chills all over her body and her teeth chattered. She felt herself sinking to the ground, weak from fright, but managed to steady herself by backing against the trunk of a tree.

Her nerves somewhat calmed by the brace, she clasped a weapon in her right hand and waited. The weapon was one of those long, sharp instruments used to keep huts from blowing from heads.

Two more twigs were released from pressure and voiced resentment at being crushed by a foot. The light flashed on again and remained steady, circling round the glen in a menacing manner as if determined that no object, large or small, should go unrevealed.

But a bush interposed between Inez and the flashlight, which tried in vain to penetrate to the place where she was standing.

Some more noisy twigs indicated the holder of the light was approaching with steady strides. She held her ground, determined to put up a fight.

Presently the brush was pushed back and the sweeping arc of light almost found the girl. A hand reached out in front of the bullseye and pointed a formidable looking object at her—a long, narrow object that reflected the light.

"Don't dare to move!" warned a harsh masculine voice. "I've got you covered."

The hatpin fell from the girl's nerveless grasp and she trembled again. She was as good as dead, she felt convinced. Even in those moments of what appeared to be dire peril she chided herself for so recklessly venturing into the haunts of the hotel burglar. She should have known he was lurking somewhere in the Avonshire woods, waiting for night to come so he could ply his trade.

A spirit of adventure, however, had prompted her to accept Bessie Elyridge's dare to walk alone through the woods back to the hotel and run chances of meeting "friend burglar," as she jocosely called him.

She had started out bravely enough, but as darkness approached and she saw no signs that she was approaching the hotel she became more and more apprehensive.

Finally she was forced to the belief that she was lost, and had wandered about aimlessly until she came across the dark glen in which she was now being obliged to pay for her intrepidity.

"I was a fool!" she told herself, while her teeth rattled. "I'm in the worst plight imaginable. Here I stand, helpless before that desperate man who has terrorized the resort for three weeks."

The light found her and rested on her a few seconds. It showed a slim, light-haired girl, with a small, rather round face, standing at bay, back against a tree. Her hat was tilted on one side of her head with a rakishness that was not intended.

A laugh came from the man with the light, whom she could not see. Inez shuddered.

"A girl!" exclaimed the harsh voice. "A girl! and—by George! it's Inez Lawton!"

She started. Surely this robber could not know her.

"Who are you?" she demanded in as firm tones as she could muster.

He turned the light on his own face. She almost screamed, but she managed to stifle it, so that the sound that came from her throat was more like a gasp or a groan.

"Chester Straight!" she said weakly. "You—you of all men! To think that you—that you—"

The situation was too much for her. The intense fear she had experienced, coupled with the revelation that the man who stood before her was the one she had once promised to marry, overcame her. Inez Lawton, for the first time in her life, knew what it was to faint.

Chester Straight had attended college with her, and while they had not fallen in love at first sight it had not taken them long to become seriously fond of each other. On the day they were graduated they became engaged, and Inez went to her own home to teach music and wait for him to make a name for himself, and some worldly wealth to go with it. A year later Chester wrote her that the proposed marriage could never be, because he had contracted tuberculosis; so he released her from her obligation.

"Don't expect to hear from me again," he wrote. "I must wipe the memory of you from my mind." He insisted that she keep the ring, and she did.

That was the last letter she ever received from him, but she wore the token of their engagement, deciding never to marry, so long as she could not have the one man she cared for. Two years after the last word from Chester, Inez went with her parents

on a tour of the west, which brought them to the little resort in the foothills of the Rockies.

When Inez regained consciousness she was lying on her back, a wet handkerchief pressed against her forehead. When the nausea that accompanies a faint had passed she began to take interest in her surroundings and discovered that her head was pillowed in Chester's lap. They were on the shore of a small lake, on which the moonlight was dancing.

"Don't move," cautioned that harsh voice. "You'll soon feel better."

"Horrors! Remain passive with her head in a burglar's lap? Never! She struggled to her feet, where she swayed giddily but gradually regaining strength.

"Here," he answered, and took something from his pocket. "Mind if I smoke?" And he began filling the "revolver" with tobacco. "I dropped my real gun in the lake while coming over—and just when it seemed I needed it most."

He rose to his feet, suggesting, "If you feel better now we'd better hike to the hotel."

His audacity was actually startling, was her thought; but she could not permit him to place himself in such danger. He had once been her sweetheart—had continued to be, though gone from her life, until now—well she still felt, but—no, she must not think of it! In love with a burglar? Horrible! And then, he must have deceived her by that talk of tuberculosis, just as an excuse to get rid of her. He certainly looked husky enough; still, she could not be instrumental in letting the law get its hands on him.

"I'm not afraid to go alone," she told him. "It's just a little way along the shore."

She started away, but after taking a few steps looked back. He had turned from her and was looking full across the lake, standing as motionless as a statue.

"Good—good night," she called softly.

He turned like a flash and caught up with her.

"When can I see you again?" he said in that harsh voice. "When? I must see you again."

She shook her head, then caught herself. "What hurt would it do?"

"All right," she agreed. "Tomorrow night, right here, at 9."

She walked rapidly toward the hotel. When the light of the hostelry flashed into view through the woods she stopped, stepped close to the water and took a ring from her left hand. She extended it over the water, hesitated, sighed, and replaced it on her finger and hurried on.

At the appointed hour the next night she went to the rendezvous and found Chester waiting.

"Hello," he said, and his voice was not as husky as on the previous night. He saw that she noticed the difference, and explained:

"Been taking cough medicine. My cold's getting better."

She smiled. "What was it you wanted?"

He pointed toward the sky, which was lighted by Luna, assisted by myriads of stars.

"Isn't it wonderful—that sky, the moon, the stars—and this air? I love them—and I love these mountains, too. You see, they all helped to make me well. They helped me to fight the white death germs, and we won."

She was looking at him intently, mystified, through the semi-darkness.

"Wouldn't it be terrible to be shut up, away from all those things?" he went on. "And think of what I did this afternoon. I shut a man up, and he'll probably stay in prison till he dies."

"Are you out of your mind?" Inez inquired, anxiously. "What are you raving about? Whom did you shut up?"

"Why, of course, you don't know. I mean Slim Sam, the hotel burglar. I've been after him for three weeks," Chester answered. "I forgot to tell you I was sheriff of this county."

"Round Robin."

A "round robin" consists of a paper containing a petition, protest, complaint, or congratulatory address which the names of the signers are written in a circle so as to avoid giving prominence to any single name, and so that no name heads the list. The term has been found in Coverdale's preface to his translation of Calvin's "Treatise on the Lord's Supper," dated 1546, but it is there used by "scurrilous Protestants" as a term of reproach for the ebullient or pyc. Brewer claimed the term to be a corruption of the French "ron" (round) "ruban" (ribbon). Applied to persons, the term designated "a religious or political brawler." It was used in this sense by Hackett in his "Life of Archbishop Williams" (1692): "These Wat Tylers and Round Robins being driven or persuaded out of Whitehall." The modern round robin is said to have originated with sailors who used the method in trying to secure redress of their grievances, and a record of this is to be found in "The Gentleman's Magazine" (I, 238) dated 1731.

**Reclaiming Land in Holland.**  
Reclamation of land in Holland—a task prosecuted for centuries—is still going on. From twenty to twenty-five thousand acres are reclaimed every year. More than two hundred and fifty thousand acres of the best soil are still under water, not including the great area under the Zuider Zee.

**Worth Knowing.**  
Cut flowers, especially roses, will last longer if they are given a good bath up to their necks soon after they are cut.

## Rubberized Silks in Bathing Suits



Looking over the newest things in bathing suits one might easily conclude that fair bathers object to getting wet and only go into the water to get cool, or to be "in the swim" with their sister bathers. What they really object to (unless they possess Venus de Medici figures) is the way in which bathing togs cling and stick and the somewhat bedraggled appearance they are likely to make when they come out of the water. Nothing escapes the notice of the keen manufacturers of bathing togs and they have met this situation with suits on the order of that one shown in the picture.

Rubberized silk in rose color is used to make the shapely and modest over-dress in this suit and it is trimmed with black and white checkered bands that give it a lot of snap. The long-waisted body is gathered into a wide flat band with the fullness brought to the sides and the skirt is managed in the same way, so that even bathing suits take note of the wider hips that are indicated in styles for fall.

The knickers for this suit are made of black satin and a vestee of the same material in the overdress bears them company. Black silk stockings and black sateen slippers take care of the feet in an effective but inconspicuous fashion, while a gay little four-cornered cap of rose colored rubber cloth puts a pretty finishing touch to the outfit. As no one aspires to a deep cut of tan this year, a black and white striped parasol lends its aid to face crowns to keep the face and neck from too much sunburn.

Rubberized silks in brilliant colors have been used in much more elaborate beach clothes than this very sensible suit, and even for those who prefer silk or wool in their swimming clothes, mantles and capes of rubberized silk prove slightly for wear on the beach and for the walk to and from it.

### Pile Fabrics Popular

The prophecy that, when the price of a pile fabric clashes with that of a fair quality fur, the latter is preferred does not seem to be borne out in the operations of the cloak manufacturers for fall. Pile fabrics in the most expensive makes are proving so popular with the buyers that it is estimated the supply is going to fall far short of the demand. The pile fabric makers believe that the most important reason for this successful competition of their product with fur is that the imitation has reached a stage where it is difficult to tell the difference between it and the real thing. Another reason ascribed is the better wearing quality of the artificial fur.



## Economy Corner

### How to Wash Colored Embroidery.

The best way to bleach white goods having colored embroidery (such as dollies and other articles which cannot be boiled for fear the color will fade) is to wash them and then dry them in the shade. Put them in an old pillow-case which has been dipped in very strong bluing water and thoroughly dried. Then hang the case, with the embroidered articles inside, in the light for several days. They will be perfectly white and the colored embroidery will not be one bit faded.

### Look After the Smoothing Iron.

After the temper of a smoothing iron is spoiled it will never retain the heat so well again. Therefore never let irons stand on the stove when there is a hot fire unless they are in constant use, and do not allow them to become over-heated.

### When Heating Irons.

Turn an old pan or kettle over irons which are being heated and they will get hot much quicker. This also keeps the room cooler.

### How to Press Black Lace.

To press black lace, sponge with clear water on the right side until quite wet, lay right side down on a black pad, cover with a black cloth and press with a hot iron. When this is done it will be found that the lace is like new.

### A New Scheme for Ironing Ribbon.

If the ribbon has been washed in gasoline let it get thoroughly aired before pressing. If washed in soap and water, roll in a dry cloth before pressing. Lay several thicknesses of paper on the ironing board, then place one end of the ribbon on the paper,

with a piece of brown or white paper on each side. Now press hard with a warm flatiron on the ribbon under the paper, and pull the ribbon all under the flatiron. Then reverse the ends. It requires two persons to successfully press ribbons in this way. The process is very simple, and the ribbon will look as good as when new, and will not lose its stiffness or look glossy, as those ironed the old way.

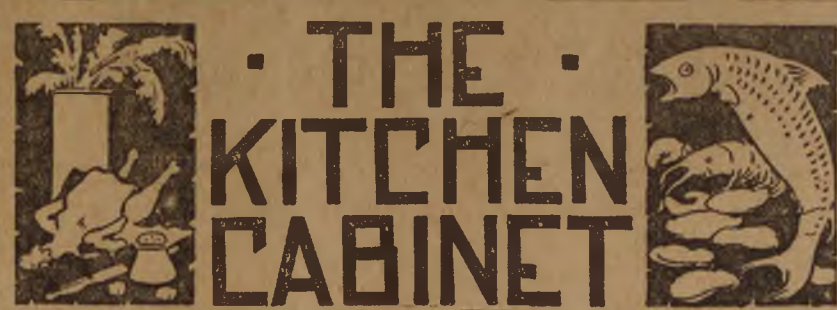
Julia Bottomley

### Big Demand for Skirts.

The great retail demand for summer skirts has cleaned out retail stocks and showered the manufacturers with duplicate orders. Flannels and gabardines are among the leaders, although linens and crepes are getting their usual heavy demand. White is most desired, but the pastel shades are attracting more than the usual amount of attention given to colored skirts for the summer. The scarcity of silks and the high prices quoted by jobbers of such material, will turn to other fabrics, it is said, some of the business that would otherwise go to silk numbers.

### If a Rug Curis.

Rugs that curl on edge or wrinkle in middle have lost their "sizing." Place the rug face down on the floor. Make very thin cooked starch and add a small quantity of powdered gum arabic dissolved in a little water. Apply to back of rug with a paintbrush or a paper hanger's brush. When the rug is dry it will be quite stiff and will lie without curling.



To take a cheerful, hopeful, optimistic, never down-in-the-mouth, but courage-always-up attitude of mind, is to set in, and keep in continual operation, subtle, silent forces that are working along the lines we are going and that open the way for us to arrive.—Trine.

### A SYMPOSIUM OF SALADS.

A salad will often use up leftovers in wonderfully attractive ways, but the ingredients should be put together carefully.

Dressed lettuce is one of the simplest of salads and now is the time when we should be supplying our tables with salad greens from our own gardens. By sowing lettuce seed several times during the summer one may have tender, crisp lettuce until fall.

Lettuce, spinach, chard, peppergrass and beet greens supply mineral salts needed to keep up the bodily health as well as supplying the valuable fat soluble vitamins that are so essential to the growing child.

The first important consideration in salad making is a good foundation. Whatever is used let it be crisp and fresh and neatly arranged and the most important step is the dressing. The most delightful combinations may be ruined by a poor, badly seasoned dressing. Salads containing fish, meat, nuts, eggs or cheese will make a dish sufficiently sustaining for a main dish.

The simplest of all dressings is the French dressing and one which is most commonly used. With a good brand of olive oil, using three parts of oil to one of vinegar, a little salt and sugar with a dash of paprika and cayenne, all beaten with a Dover egg beater until thick, and all the ingredients cold, this dressing is ready to serve.

'Mid the rich store of nature's gifts to man  
Each has his loves, close wedded to his soul  
By the association's golden links.—Elliot.

### ODD MEATS APPETIZINGLY PREPARED.

Perishable meats like sweetbreads, brains, liver and kidneys are so wholesome, delicate and appetizing when carefully cooked and served that the demand for cuts of meat would decrease if more of our people used these sundries; then there would be plenty of all kinds for all, at all times. Sweetbreads are considered a great delicacy, but brains are spurned by the majority, for no reason than that they are not in the habit of cooking them. The same is true of liver and kidneys, the latter if carefully cleaned, parboiled and cooked make a most tasty dish.

Liver from whatever animal is tender and requires little cooking to make it palatable, while kidney should have either a long, slow cooking or a very short stage; there is no middle ground. A heart is better if cooked slowly a long time, or it may be sliced and cooked in a hot frying pan. If a tender young heart, this makes most delicious eating cooked as one does steak, either broiled or pan broiled.

Tripe being what it is, the stomach lining, is very easy of digestion and needs but little cooking. It is usually served with a highly seasoned sauce of some kind, tomato being the favorite.

A piece of sprinrib, though covered with little meat, which, by the way, grows less and less, makes a good seasoning for a dish of cabbage, even if there is no meat to serve; the flavor is there which makes a tasty dish. Greens, beets, spinach, dandelions may be cooked with sprinrib.

Sweetbreads are too expensive in the city for the average family, but in the country where there is less demand they are sold at a reasonable price. To cook, simmer in water to cover, to which has been added a half tablespoonful of vinegar. Remove after twenty minutes of simmering and plunge into cold water to make them firm. After removing all the edible portions they are ready to be creamed, baked or fried.

### A SUMMER DINNER.

A pleasing beginning for a dinner is some sort of fruit cocktail, served well chilled in dainty stemmed glasses, garnished with a sprig of mint or a maraschino cherry on the edge of the glass. There is such wide range in fruits that one may have at any season something worth while.

A very pretty and delicious fruit cocktail is made of the heart of a ripe watermelon. Cut balls with a good-sized French potato eater, marinate with a sugar syrup flavored delicately with orange rind. The juice of the orange may be added to the syrup, cutting down some of the wa-

ter, if preferred. Garnish with a sprig of mint and serve ice cold. Peaches, pears, grapes of various kinds as well as berries make splendid possibilities for cocktails.

**Mutton With Peas.**—Take a piece of lamb or mutton for stewing, simmer in boiling water with one small onion and three cloves, a pepper corn and an eighth of a bay leaf, for flavor; when tender and ready to serve remove the meat to a hot platter, prepare the gravy by thickening with flour and butter worked to a paste and stirred into the liquor from the meat. Cook until smooth, strain and add two to three cupsful of fresh green peas, cooked and poured around the meat. The seasoning of salt and pepper must be added before the meat or gravy is well cooked, in order to be well seasoned.

**Salad Chiffonade.**—Arrange lettuce, pepper grass, tender green mustard and strips of pimento in a salad bowl; cover with French dressing and serve well chilled.

**Radish Sandwiches.**—Wash a dozen crisp, fresh radishes and chop finely; add four nut meats minced and four tablespoonfuls of mayonnaise dressing. Spread on slices of buttered oat bread.

**Quick Oat Bread.**—Take two and one-quarter cupsful of rolled oats; put through the meat grinder; add four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of milk, one egg well-beaten and two tablespoonfuls of corn syrup. Bake in a greased breadpan 40 minutes.

**Pimento, Egg and Tuna Salad.**—Mash the yolks of four hard-cooked eggs with three-fourths cupful of tuna fish, well flaked, and a teaspoonful of lemon juice and half a teaspoonful of salt. To one-third cupful of mayonnaise dressing add an eighth of a teaspoonful of mustard, a few grains of cayenne and a tablespoonful of dissolved gelatin to the mayonnaise and use to stuff the pimentos which have been drained and carefully wiped. Set each in a gem pan until filled and set; then chill before serving. Slice and serve on lettuce.

### "HAVE A HEART."

The hearts of young animals are all easily cooked and make a delicious meal. Cut in slices and saute in a little butter, cooking not too long, then serve piping hot.

**Boiled Heart.** With Rice and Raisins—Wash the heart, remove the tubes and gristle, cover with boiling water and cook ten minutes, then simmer very slowly on the back of the stove or in a fireless cooker until tender. Add washed rice, salt and pepper, using three-fourths of a cupful of rice, a teaspoonful of salt, and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper; cook until the rice is tender. Drain the liquor from the rice, add three-fourths of a cupful of raisins, half a cupful of walnuts cut in bits, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, salt and pepper to taste and bring to the boiling point. Place the heart in the center of a platter, surround with cooked rice, pour nuts and raisins over the heart and garnish with parsley.

**Kidney a la Pom.**—Wash one kidney, remove the tough portions and tubes, parboil changing the water two or three times. Drain, roll in seasoned flour and cook in three tablespoonfuls of drippings. Remove to a hot platter and keep warm. Slice four large onions, and cook in this fat, remove them when yellow to the serving dish. Add two cupfuls of boiling water to the fat in the pan and add six cooked potatoes cut in thick slices. Bring to the boiling point, add four tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with a third of a cupful of cold water. Stir and cook, add a teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet, with salt and pepper to taste. When the potatoes are thoroughly heated, remove them to the platter, reheat the kidney sauce and pour over the potatoes. Surround with the onions and serve at once.

**Puree of Peas.**—Cook a pint of tender green peas and put through a sieve; add a tablespoonful of butter mixed with two of flour, salt and pepper to taste. Cook until the flour is well cooked, add a cup of milk, heat and whip with a dover egg beater, then serve at once. If there are more to serve, the amount of milk may be increased without injuring the flavor.

**Ox Tail Soup.**—Cut one ox tail in pieces, wash and sprinkle with half a cupful of rolled oats, two and a half tablespoonfuls of fat until brown. Cover with four cupfuls of water and two cupfuls of canned tomato, a bit of bay leaf, half a green pepper minced, and one onion cut in thin slices. Boil 15 minutes and cook over night in a fireless cooker. Remove the meat from the bones and rub the soup and vegetables through a sieve. Cook together in water to cover half a green pepper, half a cupful of diced carrot, a fourth of a cupful each of turnip and onion; when soft add to the soup with meat, season with celery sauce, Worcestershire sauce and a teaspoonful of beef extract. Reheat and serve.

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The reason  
Natural Remedies  
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**Norie Maxwell**

## A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

**WIFE GAVE HIM INSPIRATION**  
Author, at His Wit's End for Plot, Got Excellent Hint From Miss Better Half.

How the idea of a new book was suggested in an unexpected manner to the author is told by William J. Locke in "The Rough Road."

"One evening a couple of months after I had finished 'The Red Planet,' I was tearing my hair and saying that this time I really had come to the end of things and would never again have the ghost of an idea for another book, when my wife, who was sitting on the divan in the drawing room playing unconcernedly with our little Pekinese—she had heard this cry of woe so many times before—addressed this little beast—I love him dearly, by the way—in the maudlin tone of which we both are guilty: 'Why doesn't he write a nice book about you, darling?' Whereupon I clapped my hand to my forehead and cried: 'I will! I'll write a story about a man brought up like that dog and pitched into the war!' And I went straight into my study and set to work on the scheme."

**Various Keys.**  
"Where can I find the key to success?"  
"Go to work at what you are best suited for. Some find it on the corner, some on the typewriter, some on the piano.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The golden eagle, like other good tenors, is a rare bird.

Sudden riches spoil many a good workman.

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## We Are Responsible for All Damages to Foreigners in Mexico Since 1910

By SENATOR A. B. FALL—Debate in Congress



The Calvo doctrine, as acknowledged and accepted by Latin-American countries, provides simply this, in effect:

No government shall be responsible for damages to any of its citizens occurring during a revolution, or by virtue of a riot.

No citizen of a foreign country shall be entitled to collect damages against this government except as a citizen of this country would be entitled to collect damages. Under the Calvo doctrine, as it was presented at The Hague tribunal and refused, we could not have interfered diplomatically in Mexico to recover damages for any of our citizens, either for death or otherwise.

In 1913, prior to the recognition of Carranza when he proclaimed himself first chief of the revolutionary forces, and when he was seeking recognition, he issued a decree known as the Calvo decree, and in that decree he pledged himself to us, because he filed it in the state department of the United States government, that immediately upon the success of his revolution he would go back to the year 1910, to the inception of the Madero revolution, and that he would, by a joint commission, ascertain all damages done to any foreigner or to his property up to the time that he founded his government substantially in the City of Mexico, no matter from what source, whether by revolution or by riot; in other words, that he would not do as they had continuously done, put in a defense that the damage had occurred by revolution.

But the decree of 1915, which the president sent to the senate, as the foundation of his recognition of Carranza, repudiated the decree of 1913 and adopted the Calvo rule and we recognized him upon it; and what is the consequence today? That we are bound by every rule not only of morality but of international law to every government under the sun for every dollar of damage done to any foreigner in the Republic of Mexico from the time the revolution occurred in 1910 down to date, because the secretary of state and the president of the United States called upon France and Germany and Great Britain to yield to us in handling Mexican affairs, as was announced by the state department, and they yielded.

When they yielded Carranza's decree agreeing to pay damages was in full force and effect. We handled Mexican affairs, and when we recognized Carranza we recognized him under an absolute repudiation of that decree.

Have we not placed the Monroe doctrine at least in pawn to every foreign government?

## "World Statesmanship Will Be Sorely Tried in the Next Few Years"

By ROBERT LANSING, U. S. Secretary of State

Undoubtedly there is a great danger in the world today. Western civilization is still dazed by the shock of four and a half years of destruction. Industry and commerce are not yet restored. All of Europe is impoverished; parts of it are starving. Its whole political fiber has been shot through.

World statesmanship will be sorely tried in the next few years. Two things are essential: first an alert, intelligent, interested public opinion; and second co-operation of the nations.

The former is needed both as a check on any sinister purposes that may crop up and as the great support for common action. The second is essential, unless the nations are to return to a selfish particularism which can only breed the most dangerous dispute.

The peace conference has been history's greatest instance of a unified world statesmanship directing the moral and material resources of the world's family of nations. To allow the spirit behind it to disintegrate at this moment of emergency, when united action is imperative, would be fatal to all the hopes of permanent peace with which we entered the war.

If it is true that one nation can destroy the equilibrium of all it is all the more true that each nation is bound by its own law of self-preservation to co-operate with the others to check troubles, before they get their headway.

So I come home pleased but not complacent with the outcome of the past six months and hopeful but not in the least unmindful of the problems of the next few years.

## World Is Forced Into New Activity for the Protection of All Children

By JULIA LATHROP, Children's Bureau

It is not too much to say that the world is being forced willy nilly to a new activity for the protection of all children—not a few, not favored children, but all children. War losses of population and of wealth force Europe. A decent self-respect would force the United States even if it were not plain that the nations which are to maintain leadership will be those which most wisely and generously equip the children of today and tomorrow.

First, as to illiteracy, the United States is perhaps ninth among civilized nations; that is, Australia, the United Kingdom, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Germany all have a larger proportion of the population who can read and write than has the United States.

Second, as to maternal mortality, the United States is fourteenth in the list of civilized nations, judged by the proportion of deaths of mothers from causes incident to child-bearing. That is, in thirteen countries the mother's life is safer than it is in the United States.

Third, the United States is eleventh among civilized countries, tested by its infant mortality rate, a rate whose searching value as a sign of social wellbeing is axiomatic.

Considering the exemption this country enjoys from the poverty and hunger and devastation of Europe, it is not less than our reasonable service to make the United States stand first in every phase of child welfare in any list of countries. The war has left us no sectional questions. We have only the issue of a nation's welfare.

## BLIMP IS ADRIFT FOR TWO DAYS

Story of Hardships, Daring and Escape From Death During War.

### THREE IN WILD RIDE

Big United States Dirigible on U-Boat Hunt Year Ago Runs Wild 300 Miles From Port—Loaded With Bombs.

Washington.—An unusual story of daring and remarkable escape from death during the war was brought to light when naval officers made public an account of the adventures of the crew of the navy dirigible B-12, which was given up for lost by the department in July, 1918, after it had drifted around at sea for more than two days, during which the crew had practically nothing to eat and ran short of drinking water. The dirigible finally was forced to descend and the crew was rescued by the Swedish ship Skagern.

The B-12, with Ensign W. B. Griffin as commanding officer, Ensign W. C. Briscoe as assistant pilot and mechanic's Mate E. A. Upton as mechanic, was ordered to leave Chatham, Mass., early July 19 on a patrolling expedition.

German submarines were then operating off the Atlantic coast and the dirigible was well loaded with bombs. Scanty food supplies were carried, as Ensign Griffin expected to return to Chatham that night. The radio equipment had only been partly installed.

Rudder Brace Lost: The B-12 patrolled to the north and sighted a transport about 3:30 p. m. Ensign Griffin headed toward the vessel, intending to escort it toward port, when the heel brace on the rudder was carried away, making it impossible to steer the craft.

A sea anchor was rigged up and an effort made to retard the dirigible's progress. After a few moments, however, the towing cable parted and the northward progress was resumed at an increased speed.

About 8:30 o'clock that night a ship was sighted and nine rockets were fired from a pistol. The vessel apparently saw the signals and directed its course toward the B-12 only to turn away in a few moments and leave the helpless gas bag to the mercy of the wind.

About that time the pipe line leading to the emergency oil tank broke and



Rockets Were Fired: before the leak was discovered all of the oil was lost, causing a considerable decrease of ballast. The B-12 began to rise and ascended steadily until an altitude of 3,000 feet was reached.

Wild Dash Northward: All night the dirigible continued its wild dash northward, the crew meantime consuming the small amount of food aboard.

On the morning of the third day of the involuntary cruise the sun shone brightly and as the gas in the bag expanded rapidly the B-12 started to rise. Ensign Griffin, after a conference with the other members of the crew, decided to bring the B-12 to the surface and take a chance of being picked up.

Shortly after descending a ship was sighted and it directed its course toward the dirigible, the crew of which meanwhile were having great difficulty in keeping clear of the water. The vessel proved to be the Swedish steamer Skagern, bound for Halifax. A small boat was put over the side and the crew of the B-12 taken off. Then, as the increasing heat from the sun caused the gas further to expand, the dirigible rose a few feet above the surface, was pulled over to the Skagern, the rip cord pulled, and the B-12 salvaged without much damage, more than 300 miles from its home station.

Eviction Postponed: New York.—Just as the city marshal was engaged in evicting the Kantrowitz family for nonpayment of rent, the stork arrived. Eviction postponed.

## FAMOUS PEACE TREATIES

By H. IRVING KING

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### TREATY OF CONSTANTINOPLE, 1841

When the Present Egypt Was Evolved.

The British possession of Egypt is something into which England "just naturally drifted." The force of circumstances was stronger than treaties and diplomacy, and after the occupation of the country subsequent to the Arabi Bey incident in 1882, England found herself in the position of the man who held the bear by both paws and to let go than to hold on. Yet up to the recent proclamation of a British protectorate over the land of the Nile and the setting up of a sultan independent of Turkey following the signing of the Khedive abbas with the Germans, Egypt remained a part of the Turkish empire, a vassal state paying an annual tribute of \$3,000,000 and governed nominally by a hereditary vassal prince. It was governed under the treaty of 1841, which the powers forced upon the sultan and its victorious rebel governor of Egypt, Mehemet Ali. By this treaty the western powers obtained their first foothold in the land of the Pharaohs.

Mehemet Ali was a Turkish officer who first went to Egypt in 1799 as commander of the forces. He did so well in restoring order there that in 1805 the sultan appointed him governor. But Ali found his government constantly threatened by the famous Mamelukes, a cavalry corps of the Egyptian army consisting of the descendants of those Mingrelan, Turkish and other slaves sold by Geniz Khan to the Egyptian sultan in the thirteenth century who, uniting in revolt in 1251, made themselves masters of the country. The Turkish government overthrew the Mameluke government in 1517 and Egypt became a Turkish province. But the military caste of the Mamelukes was continued as a portion of the Egyptian army until Ali's time.

Massacre of the Mamelukes.

In 1811, seeing that it was a question of survival between the Mamelukes and himself, Ali settled the matter by a massacre of the Mamelukes. The citadel of Cairo was the scene of the principal slaughter; the Mamelukes were annihilated. Now absolute master of Egypt, Mehemet Ali threw off his Turkish allegiance and conquered Syria in 1813-2. In 1830 he defeated the Turks in so many engagements that it seemed as if his banners were certain to wave in the mosque of St. Sophia. The powers took alarm. That old idea which for so many centuries has prevented the Turk from being driven out of Europe—the idea that the status quo at Constantinople must not be disturbed, lest the Turk being out of Constantinople, a general war should ensue for

its possession—caused them to join together for an armed intervention, and Ali was forced to give up Syria. On January 30, 1841, a treaty was concluded at Constantinople by which, in return for the relinquishment of Syria and the renewal of his allegiance to the sultan, Ali and his descendants were created hereditary rulers of Egypt.

Egypt for Egyptians.

In 1881 appeared an Egyptian colonel, Arabi Bey, who started the cry of "Egypt for the Egyptians." He overthrew the ministry of that year and massacres of Europeans took place in Cairo and Alexandria. He was openly encouraged by the Turkish government which, even when Arabi had flouted the authority of the Khedive and, becoming minister of war, placed himself at the head of an armed revolt which swept the country, refused to declare him a rebel. He withdrew the budgets from the French and British financial advisers and manning the old forts and constructing new ones at Alexandria, threatened the fleets of England, France and the United States.

On July 10, 1882, the British admiral demanded the cessation of hostile preparations and the delivery of some of the forts into British hands within 24 hours, or he said he would open fire. Cablegrams flew back and forth between Alexandria and Europe, and the British invited the French to join with them in an intervention. The French refused and the French fleet steamed out of the harbor for Port Said. The American fleet withdrew.

At 7 a. m. the British fleet opened fire. The engagement lasted until noon by which time most of the forts had been silenced. Fort Pharos fired until four o'clock. The next morning Arabi asked for a truce which was granted, and under cover of which he escaped with his army from the city. Seymour landed a force to restore order in the city. A British expedition under Sir Garnet Wolseley, was rushed to Egypt, and Arabi was crushingly defeated at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, on September 13. Cairo surrendered the next day; Arabi was taken prisoner and exiled to Ceylon. The authority of the Khedive was restored. Upon advice of the British, he abolished the Dual Control and appointed a British financial adviser. Abbas succeeded Tewfik and an Englishman was appointed head of the Egyptian army. The treaty of 1841 was still observed until Abbas declared for Germany and fled to Austria, when a British protectorate was declared.

### TREATY OF SHIMONOSEKI, 1895

A New Power Arises in the East When Japan Declares War on China.

The western nations woke up to the fact that a great power had appeared in the East when in 1894 Japan declared war on the vast empire of China and speedily brought it to its knees. The realization that a naval and military power of the first class had come into being on the western shores of the Pacific was not a pleasant one and caused a great fluttering among the "chancelleries" of Europe and was not viewed without concern in the United States.

It was because of her war with China and her subsequent war with Russia that Japan occupies the position she does today among the nations. The treaty of Portsmouth placed her among the leading nations of the world. The war between China and Japan arose over the affairs of Korea. In the olden days Korea had paid tribute to Japan and after the abolition of the Shogunate in 1868 and the coming of the Mikado into his own, repeated demands were made upon the Koreans for a continuation of this tribute. Chinese and Japanese intrigued at the Korean court for the predominance influence in the land of the morning calm and transformed it into a land which knew no calm.

Japan Alleged Infraction: In June of 1894 a Chinese army was sent into Korea for the ostensible purpose of putting down a rebellion which threatened the Korean king. Japan declared this to be an infraction of the treaty between herself and China made in 1855, and dispatched a Japanese army which occupied the Korean capital and its port of Chemulpo, and fortified the route connecting the two cities. Somehow the rebellion disappeared, but the king of Korea found a Chinese army and a Japanese army each other in hostile guise upon his territory and asked them to withdraw—which they refused to do. The king appealed to the United States. Mr. Gresham, secretary of state, advised China and Japan please to get out of Korea. China said she was perfectly willing to get out if Japan would. Japan said she would not get out until Korea had reformed her internal affairs.

It was evident that Japan meant war, and on July 8, 1894, England proposed that the United States join with her in an intervention to prevent the war. The United States refused

to interfere except as a "friendly neutral," and would join no other nation, even in that interference.

On July 31 Japan declared war upon the Celestial empire. The military and naval supremacy of Japan at once became startlingly apparent. A Japanese army swept through Korea, and advancing down the Liaotung peninsula, took Port Arthur. The Chinese were driven out of southern Manchuria. The Japanese fleet destroyed the Chinese fleet and captured Weihaiwei. At the beginning of the war the Chinese emperor had commanded his generals: "Go drive me these pigmies into the sea," but now a Japanese army was ready to advance on Peking. Everywhere China was utterly defeated.

Negotiated Four Weeks.

China thereupon authorized the American minister at Peking to transmit direct to Japan a proposal for peace. Japan agreed to receive Li Hung Chang as peace commissioner. He landed at Shimonoseki on March 10, 1895, where he was met by the Marquis Ito, and after four weeks of negotiation the treaty was signed on April 17. The complete independence of Korea was recognized; the Liaotung peninsula, Formosa and the Pescadore islands were ceded to Japan, and China agreed to pay a war indemnity of two hundred million taels, open four new ports and grant special trade privilege to the victors. Korea had been occupied and organized by Japan during the war and, though its complete independence had been guaranteed by the treaty, Japanese influence was now supreme there.

England was disturbed, Germany displeased and Russia angry and alarmed at the treaty of Shimonoseki. A great power had suddenly appeared to threaten Russian possessions and block her aspiration on the Pacific coast. The czar threateningly demanded the retrocession to China of the Liaotung peninsula. Germany and France backed up the demand of Russia. Had Russia been alone to be considered, Japan might have thrown down the gauntlet then as she did later. But in the face of threats from three powers, she dared not refuse, and gave up the best fruits of the war—which Russia stepped in and grabbed for herself.



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IT'S not enough to make WRIGLEYS good, we must KEEP it good until you get it.

Hence the sealed package—impurity-proof—guarding, preserving the delicious contents—the beneficial goody.

## The Flavor Lasts

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT



Display of Ribbon.

When the war started and Gen. Peyton March, chief of staff, first appeared before the senate military committee in connection with military legislation, he wore a single ribbon on his coat, denoting his campaigns in the army. Now, together with ribbons denoting foreign decorations as well as some given him in this country, together with service bars, he has three rows of them over the left-hand pocket, and if placed in a row would measure nearly two feet.

Nothing but Trouble. "Every day my trouble with your automobile?"

"Yes. Ever since I got it, all my wife's relatives expect me to be their chauffeur."

Every man does a little detective work to the extent of trying to locate the soap in the bottom of the bathtub.

### Don't Go From Bad to Worse!

Are you always weak, miserable and half-sick? Then it's time you found out what is wrong. Kidney weakness causes much suffering from backache, lameness, stiffness and rheumatic pains, and if neglected, brings danger of serious troubles—dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease. Don't delay. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

An Iowa Case

Mrs. J. Severine, practical nurse, 1517 Seventh Ave., Council Bluffs, Ia., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills for a lame and weak back and other symptoms of disordered kidneys and they have given me most excellent relief and the benefit has lasted. I advise anyone suffering from kidney troubles to use Doan's Kidney Pills."

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

## Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 8, Boston."

## HEARTBURN Caused by Acid-Stomach

That bitter heartburn, belching, food-repeating, indigestion, bloating after eating—all are caused by acid-stomach. But they are only first symptoms—danger signals to warn you of awful troubles if not stopped. Headache, biliousness, rheumatism, sciatica, that tired, listless feeling, lack of energy, dizziness, insomnia, even cancer and ulcers of the intestines and many other ailments are traceable to ACID-STOMACH.

Thousands—yes, millions—of people who ought to be well and strong are mere weaklings because of acid-stomach. They really starve in the midst of plenty because they do not get enough strength and vitality from the food they eat.

Take EATONIC and give your stomach a chance to do its work right. Make it strong, cool, sweet and comfortable. EATONIC brings quick relief for heartburn, belching, indigestion and other stomach miseries. Improves digestion—helps you get full strength from your food. Thousands say EATONIC is the most wonderful stomach remedy in the world. Brought them relief when everything else failed.

Our best testimonial is what EATONIC will do for you. So get a big 50c box of EATONIC today from your druggist, use it five days—if you're not pleased, return it and get your money back.

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

## Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

His Idea of Bigness.

During the examinations at the close of school, the fourth-grade teacher asked her history class to name the five most important men of the recent war. One boy, in all seriousness, answered the question thus: "General Pershing, President Wilson, General Poch, my big brother Tom and Andy Sullivan's brother Pat."

The Reminiscent Fraction.

"I suppose I'm getting to be a back number," remarked Uncle Bill Bottletop sadly.

"What number?" inquired the village wag.

"I haven't thought about that. I guess it's about two and seventy-five hundredths."

Noah was six hundred years old before he knew how to build an ark—don't lose your grip.—Silver Threads.

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

# HOLTGREN & SON

F. O. HOLTGREN  
KARL K. HOLTGREN

## FURNISHINGS FOR MEN

It is a new firm name, but it means the same kind of Holtgren service that you have been accustomed to for many years, F. O. Holtgren having taken into partnership his son, Karl K. Holtgren. It is unnecessary to state that the new firm has a well established reputation to maintain and we are confident that the early training of the junior member will make this an assured fact. Nothing but the best will be handled in Men's and Boys' Furnishings, and particular attention will be given the made-to-measure clothing business. We will continue to handle the J. L. Taylor line of samples, the same line of ready-made clothing for young men and boys, the same dependable line of collars, ties, shirts and underwear. In fact there will absolutely be no change in the policy of the store as regards quality, no matter what the line of goods. The senior member of the firm fully appreciates the patronage which has been accorded him in the past and gives assurance that the same spirit of fair dealing which has merited this patronage will continue in the future transactions of the house.

Cameo brooches at Martin's.  
J. A. Patterson was a Chicago visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Caroline Sager returned, Friday, from a short visit with her brother, John Patterson, of Rockford.

Dillon Patterson has been engaged to play in a band at the Michigan State Fair in Detroit for ten days.

Miss Ruth Corson of Chicago was a guest recently at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Corson.

Miss Mary Ritter of Chicago is at home this week.  
George Hasler is driving a new Buick automobile.  
Miss Jessie Parker was a Rockford visitor Wednesday.  
W. W. Cooper attended the Woodstock Fair Wednesday.  
Mrs. C. A. Goding spent several days last week in Byron.  
A. L. Holroyd is confined to his home with a sprained ankle.  
Wesley Young of Chicago was a week end guest of relatives in Genoa.  
Dillon Patterson is visiting with relatives in Chicago this week.  
Hermanson's Bakery has "Genoa" cake for a special Saturday. Try it!  
Mrs. J. A. Patterson was an Elgin visitor Thursday and in Rockford on Friday.  
Mrs. L. B. Lott and son, Spencer, are spending the week at Downers Grove.  
Mrs. Chris. Schert and son, John, spent the week end with friends at Rockford.  
The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the church parlors on Friday of this week.  
Mrs. David Patterson of Chicago is spending this week at the Arthur Patterson home.  
Mr. and Mrs. George Kirby of Dixon were week end guests at the E. H. Browne home.  
C. W. Parker, John Pratt and sons enjoyed a few days of fishing at Byron this week.  
Mrs. Chas. Scudder of Chicago is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joe Patter-

son, of Genoa.  
Mrs. Lillie Dyer and son, John, and Mrs. Ollie Cooper were DeKalb visitors Wednesday.  
Mrs. Belle Holroyd entertained her daughter and son-in-law of LaGrange over the week end.  
Mrs. G. L. Couch spent the latter part of the week at the home of her mother in Sycamore.  
George Trumbull of Stillman Valley is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Olmsted.  
Dr. and Mrs. Byers and son returned Sunday from a week's visit with relatives in Lansing, Mich.  
Mr. and Mrs. James Mansfield and son, Floyd, spent Sunday with their oldest son, James, in Elgin.  
Miss Jessie Parker attended the Illinois State Fair last week in company with Kingston friends.  
Mrs. Henry Weideman entertained her sister, Mrs. Gus Frank, and family of Huntley over Sunday.  
Fred Jordan of Chicago spent from Saturday till Monday at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Sarah Sheffner.  
Ed and Helen Weideman are visiting at the home of their uncle, Gus Frank, in Huntley this week.  
Dave Patterson of Chicago was a week end guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Patterson.  
Martin has many beautiful things for the Baby: Pins, with or without chain, rings, bracelets and baby spoons.  
Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Field and Mr. and Mrs. Evans Field of Rockford

were guests at the R. B. Field home Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Orson Shaw of Elgin were week end guests at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Kline Shipman.  
Mrs. Sarah Sheffner returned, Saturday afternoon, from a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Channing at Elgin.  
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Burroughs of Sycamore spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burroughs.  
Mrs. Fred McBride of Elgin has been visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Austin, and sister, Mrs. G. R. Evans.  
Mrs. C. C. Godfrey and son, Ralph, and Mrs. L. H. Godfrey of Burlington were guests at the George Hasler home, Friday.  
Miss Lorene Brown, who has been staying with her sister, Gladys, in Denver, Col., returned to her home in Genoa Tuesday.  
Mrs. Robert Nichols and daughter of Morgan Park, Ill., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Temperance Haines for a few days.  
Miss Ruth Davis, who spent several weeks with Miss Marjorie Holroyd, returned to her home in Monticello, Minn., last week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lane, who have been in the north woods of Wisconsin during the past several months, returned to Genoa last Friday. They enjoyed the climate and the surroundings very much and Mrs. Lane is greatly improved in health.



## Break Your Chains Be Strong and Well

Why drag along through life—half-sick, weak and tired out all the time. You can be strong and well—full of energy and vitality—glowing with health, and thrilled with the joy of life. You can enjoy life.

Rich, healthy blood makes the whole body healthy.

Nature intended that everyone should be strong and well, and there is no mystery about Nature's laws.

Oxygen is the life giver—necessary to maintain life. REOLO absorbs the oxygen from the air in the lungs and carries it into the blood—rapidly oxidizing or revitalizing the red blood cells—and increasing the amount of hemoglobin in the blood, sending through the entire body a stream of rich, vitalized, health-giving blood that nourishes every cell, of the nerves, tissues, brain and bones.

# REOLO

## Makes Rich Red Blood

If the supply of oxygen is not sufficient, the engine runs down, vital force wanes, the fire goes out, and the whole machinery of the body stops. When the blood is vitalized with oxygen, the complicated structure of the cells of the body is broken down, and the energy liberated which serves to drive the human engine.

REOLO acts on the blood, and by constantly cleansing and revitalizing it converts the blood into a vigilant guard against the insidious attacks of disease. It assists every natural force in the body. It makes it possible for the blood to build up what the stress of daily activity, overwork, over-exertion and overtaxing of the

body tears down. Waste products are cast out—new cells grow—the hollow cheeks fill out and take on the ruddy glow of health. The spring comes back to the step, the whole body tingles with health and vitality—and the brain is cleared to meet the battle with the problems of life.

By special arrangement with the Dr. A. L. Reusing Laboratories, Akron, Ohio, we have been appointed Licensees for the distribution of REOLO—direct from the laboratories, certified by Dr. Reusing and positively guaranteed to give satisfactory results or we'll gladly refund your money. Large box of Reolo, 100 tablets, \$1.00.

We Sell—and Guarantee—Reolo  
Baldwin's Pharmacy

## Do You Know OR Do You GUESS?

When you contemplate the purchase of a phonograph—do you carefully examine the "l-i-f-e" of the instrument—the motor—to learn whether it is substantially built to give hard service, in a satisfactory manner, over a long period of time, or DO YOU GUESS that because you have heard a few records demonstrated that there is no further need to examine the motor?

*Westrola*  
NATURAL-TONE

When you buy an automobile—you smoothly without spurts or jerks—lift the hood and critically inspect the engine. You couldn't be satisfied on its ultimate service to you, unless you did. Westrola dealers insist upon showing and explaining to you the rigid construction and the noiseless smooth performance of its vital, fibre inlaid gears. They insist upon taking the motor entirely out of the instrument, running it—conclusively prove to you that it runs the listener's ear.

Many other substantially fundamental reasons enable the Westrola to impart a "Natural-Tone" to a mediocre record—and give to it that "human thrill" which makes it hard for the listener to realize that the artist in the flesh is absent.



Plays  
Any  
Record  
You  
Say

--IN  
A  
"Natural  
Toned  
Way

FRED TRIAL OFFER OR DEMONSTRATION

F. W. Olmsted CO.

## 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

The erection of a suitable memorial is a sacred duty we owe our dead. Order now for Memorial Day Delivery Special Sailor and Soldier Designs. Write for Booklet No. 45. ROBERT TRIGG & SONS 114-116 So. First St. Rockford, Ill. Established 1874

### —SEND ORDERS— Pianos and Victrolas

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

### 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

### Genoa Lodge No. 288 A. F. & A. M.

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

### DR. D. ORVAL THOMPSON

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays

### DR. C. STUART CLEARY

Hours 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Other hours by appointment

Telephone Genoa, 188

## Osteopathic Physicians

OVER MARTIN'S STORE, Genoa

Telephone Sycamore 188

Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.



**STARTING LIGHTING TROUBLE**

## Promptly Corrected

If you have us do the work.

We overhaul all makes, can diagnose troubles the quickest, save you money, time and annoyance—see us before you make any expensive replacement or alteration.

Estimates Given.

## B & G Garage

Genoa, Ill.

## Money Spent

for a home is money saved, and at the same time money well invested.

GIVE US YOUR IDEAS AND WE WILL BE PLEASED TO GIVE YOU ESTIMATES ON A HOME.

## Tibbits Cameron Lumber Co.

ORRIN MERRITT, Manager

Our Slogan: Onward with Improvements

## Junk

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

MIKE GORDON

Phone 138

Allen Patterson will attend the Notre Dame University during the coming year will leave for that place within the week.

Mrs. Mary Christensen will soon move to Chicago where her son, Edward, is now employed.

D. S. Brown, who is at the Hinsdale Sanitarium, is now able to get about with the aid of crutches.

F. J. Williams has sold his billiard parlor to Mr. Nichols of Sycamore. The former will continue to run the cigar factory.

The receiving station of the Squire Dungee Pickle Co. will herafter be open only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week.

The Hampshire Home Coming celebration will be held on Saturday of next week, Sept. 6. A large number from Genoa will attend the festivities.

Mrs. J. L. Patterson returned to her home in this city Tuesday evening after spending a few weeks with relatives in South Dakota and Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Geithman and the former's mother, Mrs. Louisa Geithman, spent Sunday at the Jess Geithman home in Aurora.

Martin has a new selection of law-ellieres: the sets are beautifully arranged in pendants which hang from a bar. Prices reasonable.

Harold Abraham, of Morrison, Ill., and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Steven Abraham of this city, spent the week end with relatives in Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Renn and daughters, Frances and Frieda, and Mrs. Carrie Reed and Mrs. Etta Anderson motored to Marengo, Sunday.

While riding on his traction engine last Saturday, Fred Naker was thrown from the engine. He was badly bruised and two ribs were fractured.

Edith and Lillian Thorsell returned to their home in Rockford, Saturday morning, after visiting several days at the home of Miss Jessie Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Kiernan left Thursday evening for a two week's visit with their daughter, Mrs. O. E. Taylor, at Sunnyside, Wash.

A. Briggs and children of Ottawa went to Valparaiso, Ind., Tuesday for a short visit at the F. W. Marquart home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Patterson entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson and family of Rockford, Mrs. Caroline Sager and Joseph Patterson at dinner Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stanley returned to their home in Chicago Sunday, after spending the greater part of the summer with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Pence of Earlville spent Saturday with their daughter, Mrs. Jay Evans. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Evans, who will visit there a few days.

John Westover found a government carrier pigeon Monday, which he is tenderly caring for, as the bird is evidently injured. It bears on a leg band the figures 1916-537.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gormley returned to their home in Chicago Wednesday afternoon after spending a week at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Luella Crawford.

Mrs. R. B. Field and sister, Mrs. C. R. E. Rich, who has been with the Y. M. C. A. in France for a year or more, called at the home of Will Reed last week before continuing his journey to his home in South Dakota.

Misses Irene Patterson and Meredith Taylor accompanied Miss Gretchen Marquart to her home in Valparaiso, Ind., Saturday and spent the week end there as the latter's guests.

George J. Patterson, who has been in France for about a year with the Y. M. C. A., returned to Genoa last Saturday evening. Mr. Patterson was stationed in Paris most of the time.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stanley, Miss Flora Buck, Messers George Buck and William Eiklor motored to the State Fair in Springfield last week and remained there for three exhibiting days.

A meeting of the rural teachers of DeKalb county will be held at the Court House in Sycamore at 10:30 a. m., August 30, 1919. It is very important that all rural teachers be present.

Warren Hubbard,  
Co. Supt. of Schools

Mrs. William Gnakow, Sr. entertained at a 6 o'clock dinner, Tuesday evening. The following women were guests: Mesdames Jolin Lembke, William Schmidt, William Bauman, Minnie Dander, Elizabeth Schmidt, William Lembke, Walter Brendemuhl, Roe Bennett, John Duval, Gerald Couch and W. E. Gnakow.

Radley White, who suffered great loss from a recent fire on the Whipple farm, south of Genoa, made a settlement with the Home Insurance Co. this week, and he is completely satisfied with the manner in which the adjuster handled the case. For the hay he received \$500, this being the full amount of insurance, altho the value of hay destroyed amounted to about \$1100. The adjustment on loss of machinery, harness, etc. was entirely satisfactory.

About \$150 worth of government food supplies were sold in Genoa last week, very few people knowing that the articles were for sale at the local office.

Harold Mackenzie, principal of the Genoa Township High School, will occupy the Cooper house at the corner of Washington and Jackson streets, now occupied by V. S. McNutt.

The Genoa Township High School board of education is now negotiating for the purchase of Oak Park, as the site for the new building, a resolution having been passed at the last session of the board.

### STATE'S ATTORNEY HAS IT

McHenry County Official in Charge of 150 Cases Beer

Quite a sensation occurred near Spring Grove last week.

The sensation was the discovery of a large quantity of Pabst Blue Ribbon beer in a large motor van.

Motor vans have been frequently seen of late in that section, and more or less wonder has been created by the presence and movements of the big cars thereabouts.

A number of the vans were passing along one of the highways near Spring Grove, when an incident occurred that revealed their mission. One of them went thru a small bridge. When local residents gathered, attracted by the accident, they became suspicious. Word was sent to State's Attorney V. S. Lumley and Mr. Lumley responded by sending Sheriff Roy Stewart to investigate. When the sheriff arrived he found upon investigation that the van contained 150 cases of beer and that the automobile license displayed was the number issued to John DeVorek, 47th street, Chicago.

The sheriff seized the entire outfit and is moving it to Woodstock, where it will remain in possession of the state's attorney pending court action.

The other five vans, all of the furniture van type, made their escape and have not as yet been located.

### F. O. VANGALDER DEAD

Was Editor of M. W. A. Paper for Twenty-five Years

Frank O. VanGelder, for many years a well known resident of this county, editor of the True Republican of Sycamore and prominent in public affairs, and for a number of years last past editor of The Modern Woodman at Rock Island, died at his home in that city on Sunday.

As a youth he was not robust, but for many years last past he appeared strong and full of energy, attending as the editor of the official paper, practically all of the national meetings of this order and was under a great strain. His death was caused by a general break-down of his system. He spent a portion of the summer, as usual, at their summer home on Lake Mendota, Madison, Wis., but continued to fail, and returned home a few days ago. He failed rapidly and was unconscious some time before the end came.

### SMALL REWARD FOR BIG FIND

Man Who Discovered Gold in Australia Remunerated by the Magnificent Gift of Five Dollars.

The first discovery of gold in Australia was made as early as 1830 by a convict servant of a Scotch settler named McAllister. This man found a nugget of what he rightly conceived to be gold while tending his master's sheep near where the town of Ballarat now stands, and took it to McAllister, who submitted it to the governor, Sir George Gipps.

The latter had it assayed, and found that it really was gold, but fearing a mutiny of the convicts if the truth were allowed to become known, he kept his knowledge to himself. Meanwhile, he ordered the finder of the specimen to be given a sovereign (\$5) in recognition of his "enterprise."

This is probably the smallest reward ever given to a white man for what was the biggest find recorded in history, for when, 12 years later, Edward Hargreaves rediscovered these same goldfields, many millions sterling were taken from them in the course of a few months.

### Lead Poisoning in Waterfowl.

According to Mr. Alexander Wetmore of the United States biological survey, lead poisoning in waterfowl, which has been known for a number of years, has recently assumed considerable economic importance. Wild ducks, whistling swans and a few other birds subject to the disease, pick up and swallow pellets of shot lying in the mud in marshes and shallow lakes about old shooting blinds. The shot remains in the stomach until it has been ground into fine particles by bits of gravel, swallowed to aid digestion, and part of the lead is progressively absorbed into the system, resulting in slow paralysis, emaciation and death. Mr. Wetmore's experiments show that in some cases a single No. 6 shot is sufficient to cause death by lead poisoning.—Scientific American.

### NOTICE OF PROPOSED CHANGE IN RATES

To Patrons of DeKalb County Telephone Company:

The DeKalb County Telephone Company hereby gives notice to the public that it has filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Illinois, schedules which will change the rate for telephone service in Genoa and Kingston, DeKalb County, Illinois, and that the said change in rates involves an increase in the rates for all general classes of service.

A copy of the proposed schedule may be inspected by any interested parties at the office of this company in Sycamore.

All parties interested in this proceeding may obtain the information as to the time and place of hearing upon this matter by addressing the secretary of the Public Utilities Commission at Springfield.

(Signed)  
DeKalb County Telephone Company  
45-2t By J. C. Joslyn,  
Secretary

### Think It Over.

Upon the basis that every grain of wheat will produce 50, a German mathematician has figured that the third-year progeny of a single grain would feed 300 men.

### Pearl Werthwein Reinken

Instructor

VOICE AND PIANO

Address, Hampshire, Ill.  
Genoa Saturday of each week

### Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

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

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

### Announcement

I have the exclusive agency for

**Komo Flour**

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OBTAINABLE

## E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

## CLEANING PRESSING, REPAIRING

Men's and Ladies' Suits and Coats  
Over Holtgren's Store

## JOHN ALBERTSON



If you want to fill your bins with coal, give us your order.

Don't wait until the last moment; until the price of coal goes up.

Get it Now--Get it From Us

Our coal it the best that can be purchased

**ZELLER & SON**

### Announcement

I have just received a shipment of

I have just received a shipment of

**Komo Flour**

TRY IT AND YOU'LL USE NO OTHER

## E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

**Camel CIGARETTES**

CAMELS supply cigarette contentment beyond anything you ever experienced! You never tasted such full-bodied mellow-mildness; such refreshing, appetizing flavor and coolness. The more Camels you smoke the greater becomes your delight—Camels are such a cigarette revelation!

Everything about Camels you find so fascinating is due to their quality—to the expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos.

You'll say Camels are in a class by themselves—they seem made to meet your own personal taste in so many ways! Freedom from any unpleasant cigarette after-taste or unpleasant cigarette odor makes Camels particularly desirable to the most fastidious smokers. And, you smoke Camels as liberally as meets your own wishes, for they never tire your taste! You are always keen for the cigarette satisfaction that makes Camels so attractive. Smokers realize that the value is in the cigarettes and do not expect premiums or coupons!

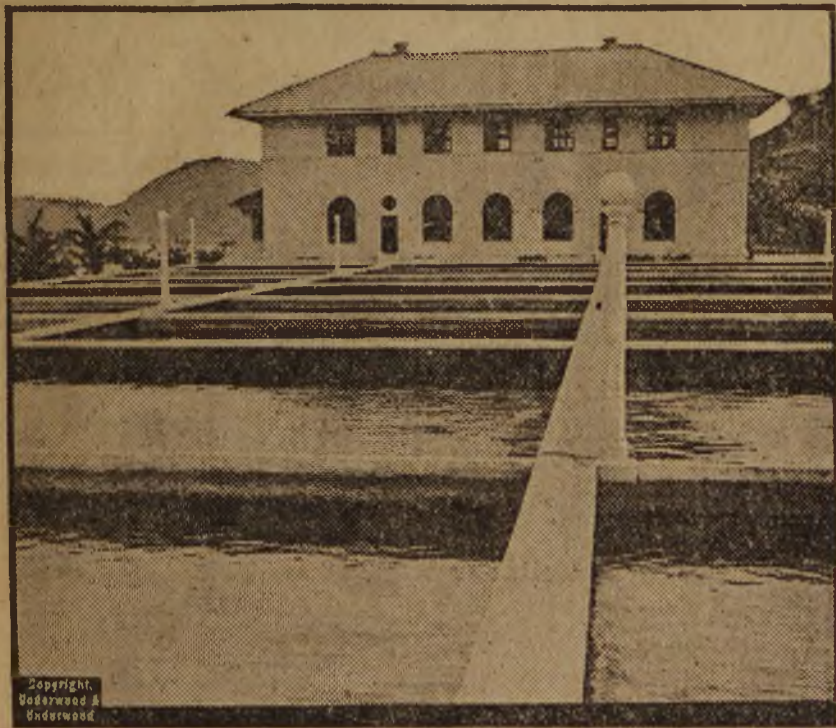
Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 25 cigarettes or ten packages (100 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

**R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY**  
Winston-Salem, N. C.

18c. a package

PURE WATER FOR THE CANAL ZONE



This is a view of the large sedimentation tanks at the Miraflores filtration plant, where the water used by the population of the Panama Canal zone is purified. This water comes from the Chagres river and is pumped from Gamboa through a large pipe line.

AMERICANS LAUGH AS GERMANS RAIL

Smell of Doughnuts Cooked in Coblenz Makes Teuton Noses Wag.

TRY TO PUT YANKS IN BAD

Anti-American Propaganda Published in German Newspapers Purports to Give Feelings of Germans in Occupied Area.

Coblenz.—Considerable anti-American propaganda is being published in German newspapers by German newspaper men who have visited the Rhine zone occupied by the American army. Some of their writings set forth what purports to be their own opinions of the feelings of the Germans in the occupied territory.

The writings of one German in a Leipzig newspaper have afforded amusement to the American intelligence officers, though he wrote with the evident intention to put Americans in a bad light before the German civilians.

"On account of the sundry annoying acts of the authorities," he writes, "the population is not at all satisfied with the American occupation and is loud in its abuse of these molestations, though, to be sure, this is all kept within closed walls. Nobody dares to make any criticism in public since recent heavy sentences were imposed on those guilty of careless rumors."

Truth About Food. Civilian visitors from unoccupied Germany expect to find great stocks of food in all stores, many coming to the occupied area with the hope of securing supplies for themselves and taking them back with them. This is not allowed. Regarding food the writer in the Leipzig newspaper says:

"There have been all kinds of stories in Leipzig recently about the marvelous things one can purchase in the American occupied territory. It was related that American stores had been established where all kinds of food was sold at unbelievably low prices. That is all very true; but the German inhabitants are permitted only to look at all these beautiful articles. They can buy nothing. Everything is for the troops only. And only to be gazed at by the Germans are the doughnuts, the savory odors of which fill the city of Coblenz and which are baked from early morning until late at night by the American soldiers in no less than twenty great bakeries."

The writer also touches on the work of the military police, saying: "A very unpleasant institution in Coblenz is the spy system. Possession of American property is forbidden. Whoever buys from American soldiers cigarettes, food, shoes and clothing and is caught with the goods is punished with a drasle fine or prison sentence."

Yanks Very Proper. Summarizing, after writing several

5,000 Fish Successfully Elude Fort Worth Police

Fort Worth, Tex.—The season's first fish story broke here, but as yet Fire Chief Bideker is unable to explain how the elusive finnies got away.

Five thousand young bass were shipped here in a ten-gallon tank from the San Marcos hatcheries to be used in restocking the waters of Lake Worth. All arrangements had been made for taking the bass to the lake, but when the chief and several of his men went to the Texas & Pacific station it was found the fish had been previously receipted for and taken away.

Police and city detectives are trying to solve the mystery.

Woman Asks \$1,000 for Unwelcome Kiss

Hornell, N. Y.—"He threw his arms around me, hugged me, kissed me and then gave me 25 cents."

This is the reason why the exclusive farming section of Hartsville, N. Y., is all agog over an action brought in court here by Mrs. Alice Newman against Burdell Evans. Mrs. Newman demands \$1,000.

On the lonely road that passes her home, Mrs. Newman claims she was forced at midnight, December 14, into being kissed, hugged and given a good squeezing.

FOR ELECTRIC BORDER FENCE

Military Authorities Think That Best Way to Cope With Mexicans.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas.—An electrified barbed wire fence along the Mexican border from the mouth of the Rio Grande to the Pacific ocean is favored by the military authorities who are familiar with the conditions that exist in that wide scope of frontier territory. As an adjunct to this barrier against bandits, it is proposed that a government highway be constructed along the bank of the Rio Grande and the remaining part of the international line.

It is roughly estimated that the cost of building the highway would be approximately \$12,000,000. No figures have been made public as to the probable cost of constructing the barbed wire fence. The proposition has been laid before the war department by Congressman John N. Garner and is said to have met the approval of the officials of that branch of the government.

Cruiser Brings in Whale. San Francisco.—Speed of the protected cruiser Marblehead, steaming here from San Diego, was mysteriously impeded off Pigeon Point. Investigation by searchlight showed a 60-foot whale on the cruiser's bow. It was towed into port and Commander Charles P. Huff said it would be placed on sale for \$300, which amount has been needed by the crew for an entertainment to be given soon.

Cleaned Her Out. Cleveland.—Della Krawlewic told the police that one of her tenants, who left during the night, took all her windows, gas fixtures and light globes with him.

CUT TIME OF TRIP TO PARIS

Twenty-four Hours to Be Lopped Off Journey From New York.

RAIL PROJECT THE MEANS

New Lines to Be Constructed Which Will Expedite Progress of Voyager Between United States and French Metropolis.

London.—There are plans afoot which will cut down the time now necessarily spent in traveling from New York to Paris. Of course, eventually we are to skim through the air in a day or so. But for the average American that experience may be a little remote. In the meantime, according to the Madrid correspondent of the London Times, certain railway projects in Spain are tending to expedite the progress of the voyager. It may at first thought seem curious that one's transatlantic passage should be affected by such means. But the correspondent shows us why:

Rail Projects in Spain.

"Considerable interest is being manifested in Spain in two great railway projects. The first, already voted as a bill by the Spanish senate, is for a direct line from Dax, in southern France, to Algeciras, near Gibraltar. This line is a project of the English and French governments, and will form a link in the great railway from London to the Cape, the completion of which is now only a matter of time. This line across Spain will be of the international and not of the Spanish gauge; it will be worked by electric traction, and will take the shortest possible route.

"Many schemes have been prepared, but, although the final decision has not yet been made on many points of detail, the broad principles have been agreed upon. The northern section of the line, from Dax to Madrid, to avoid unnecessary competition with the Norte railway from Irun, will not touch the points of junction from which that line draws its chief goods traffic, but will pass direct through Pamploña and Sorlac. The southern section, in the plan which seems most likely to be approved, will for similar reasons take a straight course through a practically uninhabited part of the country.

"It is proposed to make only one

stop between Madrid and Algeciras, at Cuenca, where—as the line will be, at first at any rate, a single one—the trains from the north and south will cross. The northern journey will be made in six to seven hours, as against the present thirteen from Irun to Madrid.

"The other line is designed to run from Vigo to the French frontier, probably at Hendaye, and is part of a great American project for developing the port of Vigo by the building of docks, warehouses, and all the equipment of a great commercial harbor. By this scheme the journey from New York to Paris can be shortened by twenty-four hours, and its importance can be measured by the fact that its realization will give America a commercial entrance to Europe.

"The vast contracts connected with these schemes are already the subject of rival studies and investigations, and English firms purposing to take a part should lose no time in getting into touch with the conditions on the spot."

HER BANK BALANCE \$9,401,778

Hetty Green's Account Made Public in New York Through Claims for Taxes.

New York.—The amount of Mrs. Hetty H. R. Green's bank deposits in this city at the time of her death was \$9,401,778. Besides she had interest-bearing certificates aggregating \$4,230,504.

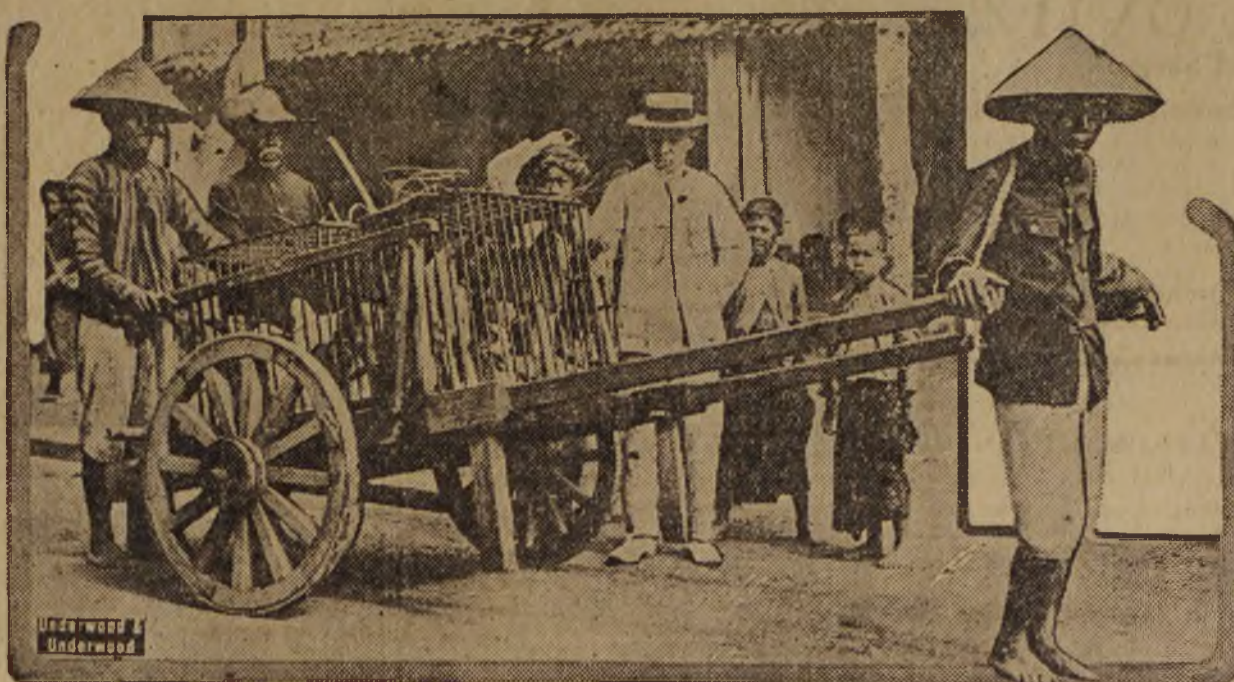
These figures became known when State Comptroller Travis asked the surrogate to hold that these sums were used in her business in this city and consequently are subject to the tax. The aggregate amount which the comptroller contends is taxable is \$36,610,369.

The deposits were: Seaboard National bank, \$3,145,694; special deposit in same bank, \$1,938,927; Colonial bank, \$359,753; and National Park bank, \$380,374; certificates of deposit, \$5,141,649; loans on collateral, \$6,781,690; mortgages on real estate, \$5,812,000.

China to Have Wireless Service.

Pekin.—An agreement was signed between the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company and the Chinese government for the formation of a Chinese national wireless telegraph company, with a capital of \$5,500,000 half the amount to be subscribed each by the government and the Marconi company.

WHERE VOLCANO KILLED THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE



This is the dog catcher of a town in that part of Java that was devastated recently by the eruption of the volcano of Kalut. Some 15,000 persons are said to have lost their lives. The dog catcher in that region is important because the natives are fond of roast canine flesh.

SEEING BATTLEFIELDS AND RUINED AREAS OF FRANCE FOR FIRST TIME

Writer Describes Sensations Experienced at First Sight of Devastation Left in Wake of War—Admiration for the Wonderful Spirit of the French People—Abandoned War Material on All Sides.

By C. S. CLARK.

Paris, France.—Standing amid the ruins of Fort Donnant, just beyond Verdun, and surveying the spectacle of ruined villages, the tortured earth, the wasted and shell-torn regions—the awful destruction and desolation stretching league after league in every direction—one does not feel that the peace terms handed to the German delegation at Versailles are too severe. One cannot look upon this work of fiends and feel that any punishment or any indemnities are too great for the nation responsible for the scenes that are everywhere apparent throughout the northern part of France and Belgium.

We followed the road taken by the second and third American armies on their way to the Argonne and Chateau Thierry sectors. Over hills, through valleys and quiet villages runs the road, as straight as an arrow for over a hundred kilometers, (about two kilometers to a mile) bordered on both sides by trees, which when their foliage is out, forms a complete archway of the road. So straight are the roads constructed by the government that frequently you can see the next town at a distance of ten miles, usually with the cathedral standing apparently at the head of the street. Villages nestling on the hillside or perched on the crest of a hill, come into view and disappear as we speed along an almost perfect "rue nationale" which connects the principal cities of France.

Scenes of Great Beauty. These picturesque villages, with their houses of cement or stucco, red-tiled roofs, upon a background of green, present a scene that would enrapture the heart of an artist. The colors of the scenery and the sky in France are incomparable.

Passing through Claye, Meaux and Montmiral toward Chailions, there are acres of farmland on both sides of the roadway. Hundreds of acres are under cultivation and one wonders where the men and women who till the land come from, for often there are no houses in sight for many miles.

At the inn of the "Gallant of the Green Castle" in Montmiral, we stopped for the night. The inn had not been heated for months and, of course, the bedding was very damp. Otherwise our rooms were most homelike and we spent a comfortable night.

While the dew was still upon the grass we speeded toward St. Menehould and Verdun. Soon we came to within sight of the first grave—it was that of an aviator—in the center of a wheat field. The soldier had been buried where he fell. We passed hundreds of such graves during the next few hours.

The roadway was becoming more uneven where the shell holes had not been filled up, and we found it necessary to reduce our speed. Entire villages were deserted, and gaping shell holes in the houses, the shattered roofs

Yankee Horseshoer Found Shell Had Spoiled Horse

Joseph Wolfe, son of Councilman George Wolfe, of St. Clair, Pa., recently returned from France, had one of the oddest experiences of the war, as his comrades tell it.

Wolfe is an expert horseshoer, and while putting a shoe on a horse in France, he was astonished when the animal collapsed on to him. Looking to see what was the matter, Wolfe saw that a shell had taken the horse's head off, cutting it as clean as if done by a knife.

place of the horses they have killed or stolen.

Work of Fiends.

The members of our party shuddered as we gazed on the spectacle of this ruined city. Could this be the work of men or of fiends? Can such wounds be healed? Can the Germans who inflicted this destruction ever obtain forgiveness?

To those in America whose only interest in war has been a desire to get over here "before everything is all cleaned up," I can send the message that they need not fret if they are delayed a year or two. Their children's children will still look upon the ruins of invaded France.

With the sun of spring but a few days old, it already begins to smell bad in western Belgium and north-eastern France. Bones of men and horses are all about unburied. Great piles of ammunition and lines of trenches lie just as if the troops had marched away yesterday. No progress has been made in the restoration of homes, factories or stores.

After a mile we sped through wrecked towns and villages in which civilian residents are just being permitted to return.

Vicious Desecration.

We stopped at a once famous country villa. The beautiful home had been occupied by German officers. When we went from room to room and found filthy pictures and obscene poems scribbled and scrawled upon the walls, when we found priceless tapestries with spikes deliberately driven through them, when we found stately furniture knocked about with rifle butts and everything movable carried away, we wondered what sort of men had dwelt therein.

Just as it seemed our hearts could stand no more, we came upon a little group of laughing, kissing country folks—one of our party caught enough of the conversation to learn that mamma goat had just successfully increased the population with a baby goat—and France could even smile with so little assistance.

We returned with increased admiration of the French nation and a greater appreciation of the hardships that had been endured so heroically.

Martyrdom of France.

No more pregnant emotion can grip the human soul than those inspired by the scene we had beheld. Here men fought for empire and left their mark on nature. These ruined villages, this tortured earth, this awful desolation—stretching for miles in every direction—unite in showing what men will do when they put on the livery of imperial militarism.

We know now what France has suffered, and we know that all she has lost is a loss to the whole world. Her awful martyrdom, her heroic endurance, her indomitable fortitude cry aloud from these heaps of stone which were once peaceful homes or the centers of industrial prosperity, now stilled for a brief time only. In this war the spirit of evil sat upon the throne and sent his slaves to challenge civilization. In the providence of God the end was certain. That end we saw on the battlefield, for there despotism died and the new justice for France and for the cause of right was born.

We returned to Paris through Chateau Thierry with the conviction that not a tenth of the devastation, destruction and looting has ever been told or ever can be.

I have since read the peace terms with a new understanding and I do not wonder at their severity.

SPIDERS "CUT IN" ON CABLES

Insects Interfere With Telegraphic Work in South America by Causing Short Circuit.

Buenos Aires.—Spider webs are working havoc with land ends of cable communication from Argentina, Brazil and parts of Chile to the United States, as well as interfering with interior telegraphic routes in South America.

The ground spider spins a heavy web which the wind sometimes wraps around the wires. These masses become very damp during a humid spell and short circuits are caused.

Large forces of linemen are following the wires across the pampas and the mountains, removing the accumulations.

JUST A LITTLE SMILE



PAINFUL APPRECIATION.

"What shall we enact tonight?" asked Rantington Roarer, the eminent tragedian.

"How about 'Hamlet'?" said his leading lady.

"No. During our last performance of 'Hamlet' the audience of four not only showed keen delight in seeing the members of my company die in the general slaughter which concludes that celebrated drama, but they acted as if they hoped we'd stay dead."—Birmingham Age-Herald.



WENT HOME HUNGRY.

"They're certainly patriotic," "What makes you think so?" "I had dinner at their house the other night."

Oh, Man!

A man will oft bewail the shames That flourish 'neath the sun, Sweetly oblivious to the fact That he himself is one. —Boston Transcript.

The Twenty-Four-Hour Day. "Gentlemen," remarked Mr. Nupporpe, to a group of friends, "I owe my advance in the world to the colic." "How is that?" asked his bachelor neighbor.

"Well, you see I used to be nothing but a poor shirt salesman in a department store, but since the baby came I have become a floor walker."

In Other Days.

First Mernaid—What is all the racket about? Second Ditto—Oh, only those sirens on the rocks blowing about the shipload of men coming in.

Explaining It.

"I heard Mabel boasting the other day that she had so many social connections." "So she has. She works in an up-town telephone exchange."

Not That Sort.

"Is your husband an inveterate smoker?" "No, he just smokes the ordinary five-for-a-quarter kind."

The Way of It.

"The cashier said he could clear up the middle in his books." "Well, did he?" "No; he cleared out."

Uncle Eben.

"De man dat has de best of an argument," said Uncle Eben, "is generally somebody dat ain't in it."



A POOR INVESTMENT.

"How did Gibson lose his money?" "He put it in his wife's name and then she divorced him."

Pearly Teeth.

Biggs—Well, say, her teeth are like pearls, aren't they? Riggs—Well, you ought to see how pleased she is when she finds 'em in oysters!—London Answers.

Work Clothes.

The Boss—All we have for you is a job as night watchman. How soon can you go to work at it? Mr. Topporson—Just as soon as I can go home and get my pajamas.

In Days to Come.

"Are you sure this airplane service of yours is safe?" inquired the timid passenger. "Is it safe?" echoed the manager. "Why, we sell commutation tickets!"—Life.

Highly Imaginative.

"The notes of the deep-voiced frogs out yonder suggest Wagnerian music to me." "They aren't all deep-voiced. Some of it is pollywogner music."

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**Navy Blue.**

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**Earlaps of the Japanese.**

"The earlap is almost entirely wanting with the Japanese, but this apparent anomaly is none at all. It is we whose ears are badly formed, or at least different from those which nature, if not interfered with, would have given us. Our ear is disfigured because for centuries our ancestors loaded it with more or less heavy ornaments, which in the course of time elongated its inferior part. We inherited from them both the custom and its effect—the lap. A fact which shows that this useless and cruel custom was unknown to the Japanese, the expressions for earrings (mimi-ganna) and earlap (mimi-taboo), were not introduced into the Japanese language until the epoch when the Japanese entered into connection with the Occidentals, those whom they were wont to call barbarians.

**Color Schemes for Gardens.**

From current articles one might suppose the art of making gardens gay with color in the fall to be something new. Quite otherwise is the fact, as one may learn by reading Bacon, particularly the passage: "I do hold it in the Royall Ordering of Gardens that there ought to be gardens for all the months of the year, in which severally things of beauty may be there in season." It is quaintly put, of course, but with a meaning that is plain. Perhaps it is true, however, that too little attention has been given full gardens in America, although the excuse may be made that, as here the autumn leaves and the woodland berries take on so fine a color, artificiality becomes vain.

**One Thing Was No Secret.**

Husband—Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives.  
Wife—Nonsense! All the world knows that you married me for my money.

**Evaline Lodge**  
No. 344



4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall  
W. J. Prain, Prefect  
Fannie M. Head, Secy

**Genoa Lodge**  
No. 768  
I. O. O. F.



Meets Every Monday Evening in Odd Fellow Hall  
L. M. Doty, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

**Dr. J. T. SHESLER**

DENTIST  
Telephone No. 44  
Office in Exchange Bank Building

**ROY STANLEY**

PAINTING  
DECORATING

PHONE NO. 14, GENOA, ILL.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**

Estate of Sherman D. Mann, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Sherman D. Mann, late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the October Term, on the first Monday in October 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 2nd day of June A. D. 1919.

Georgiana Sandall, Executrix  
Essie Austin, Executrix.  
E. W. Brown, Atty. 40-37

**COAL**

Do you know that a strike will soon be called in the mines and the fact that you will be out of coal this winter is becoming more evident every day?

**Order to-day**

DO IT NOW!

**Genoa Lumber Co.**



**THE UNIVERSAL CAR**

The Ford Runabout is a perfect whirlwind of utility. Fits into the daily life of everybody, anywhere, everywhere, and all the time. For town and country, it is all that its name implies—a runabout. Low in cost of operation; low in cost of maintenance, with all the sturdy strength, dependability and reliability for which Ford cars are noted. We'd be pleased to have your order for one or more. We have about everything in motor car accessories, and always have a full line of genuine Ford parts—give genuine Ford service.

**E. W. Lindgren**

At the old Hoover Garage Genoa, Ill.



Fall Term Begins September 2, 1919

It pays to attend the Ellis School, because of its reputation. You cannot afford to attend anything but the best. Fine equipment. Expert teachers.

THE ELLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE, Elgin, Ill.  
Rippberger Bldg. North of Post Office.

**For School**

Pencils

Tablets

Erasers

Rulers

Pens

Ink

**BUY**

**NOW**

**AT**

**Baldwin's Pharmacy**



**Commercial Men Going Abroad**

must carry funds acceptable in foreign lands.

A safe, well-known international currency is the **AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHEQUE**. Wherever men travel, these Cheques are accepted as cash.

On each self-identifying Cheque is its exchange value in dollars, pounds sterling, francs, etc.

You sign them at our bank when you buy them; you countersign them when you spend them.

When planning a trip, a call at our bank will relieve you of the money worries often experienced by so many abroad.

Saving and Checking Accounts Safety Deposit Boxes  
Loans, Exchange, Bonds

**Exchange Bank**

Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

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

**F. W. OLMSTED CO.**

GENOA, ILL.

The Store that Sells for Cash

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

Mrs. Stringer is with us again. She will make you anything you want in a hat. Prices will be as low as we can possibly make them

**CHILDREN'S HEAD WEAR**

Children's Tams for school wear, in black or colors, \$1.25 and . . . . \$1.50  
Children's Velvet Hats  
Boy's Hats . . . . . \$1.25 and \$1.50

**HOSIERY**

A new line of Notaseme Hosiery, Every pair guaranteed to give satisfactory service. If they do not wear we give you a new pair.

Women's Silk Lisle Black, sizes 9, 9 1/2 and 10 . . . . . 75c  
Women's Pure Thread Silk Black. . \$1.50  
Women's Pure Thread Silk, a very fine silk, made with ravel barrier, double heel and toe, black, white and dark brown . . . . . \$2.00  
Misses fine Ribbed Hose, 40, 45 and 50  
Boy's Heavy Ribbed Hose, one that will stand real wear, 45, 50 and . . . 60c  
We have a good Hose for Boys and Girls in black at . . . . . 25c

**MUSLIN**

36 inch, a good bleached Muslin, 25, 28c

**GINGHAM DRESSES**

Made of Plaid Gingham, a neat school dress, sizes 7 to 12 . . . . . \$1.75  
Misses Dresses in sizes 14 to 16 . . . \$3.50

Tablets, Ink, Pencils for School

**CHILDREN'S SHOES**

School time is here. We are selling shoes at a price we would have to pay today  
Misses' guaranteed Shoes, sizes 12, to 2, button or lace, \$2.95, \$3.35, \$3.50  
Sizes 8 1/2 to 11 1/2, \$2.75 and . . . . \$3.00  
Smaller sizes in patent or dull leather \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and . . . . . \$2.50  
Infants' soft sole Shoes, black, white or colors . . . . . 85c

**GINGHAMS**

New Fall Gingham, 32 and . . . . . 34c  
Ginghams that we have left from the Spring stock at 25c and . . . . . 30c

**DRESS GOODS**

Wool Serges in Black, Blue, Red and Green, 36 inches wide, per yard. . \$1.25

**LINEN**

Pure Linen, bleached for fancy work, 36 inches wide, per yd. . . . . \$1.45  
54 inches wide, per yard . . . . . \$2.00  
Toweling, part Linen, white, yard . . 24c  
Same in brown, per yard . . . . . 25c  
Cotton Toweling, per yard . . . . . 16c

**ENVELOPE SUITS**

Made of fine Nainsook, lace trimmed White, \$1.50; Pink . . . . . \$1.75

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**Navy Blue.**

The blue color so prominent in the uniforms of almost all marines is of hoary origin. Vegetius, in his fifth book on the military affairs of the Romans, traces the origin of this color to the Veneti, an ancient people dwelling near the coast of Biscay, and well versed in seamanship. It was customary among them to paint their outgoing ships as well as the masts and sails with a blue color; also their sailors wore blue uniforms. According to our author, the Latin word "Venetus," which was both the name of the color and that of the people, points to its origin. From the Veneti the custom was adopted by the Romans. Thus the son of Pompeius, after defeating Caesar's fleet in a naval battle, wore the navy blue, although entitled to the purple. The Veneti were subdued by Caesar after a severe maritime war in 56 B. C.

**Earlaps of the Japanese.**

"The earlap is almost entirely wanting with the Japanese, but this apparent anomaly is none at all. It is we whose ears are badly formed, or at least different from those which nature, if not interfered with, would have given us. Our ear is disfigured because for centuries our ancestors loaded it with more or less heavy ornaments, which in the course of time elongated its inferior part. We inherited from them both the custom and its effect—the lap. A fact which shows that this useless and cruel custom was unknown to the Japanese, the expressions for earrings (mimi-gama) and earlap (mimi-taboo), were not introduced into the Japanese language until the epoch when the Japanese entered into connection with the Occidentals, those whom they were wont to call barbarians.

**Color Schemes for Gardens.**

From current articles one might suppose the art of making gardens gay with color in the fall to be something new. Quite otherwise is the fact, as one may learn by reading Bacon, particularly the passage: "I do hold it in the Royall Ordering of Gardens that there ought to be gardens for all the months of the year, in which severally things of beauty may be there in season." It is quaintly put, of course, but with a meaning that is plain. Perhaps it is true, however, that too little attention has been given fall gardens in America, although the excuse may be made that, as here the autumn leaves and the woodland berries take on so fine a color, artificiality becomes vain.

**One Thing Was No Secret.**

Husband—Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives.  
Wife—Nonsense! All the world knows that you married me for my money.

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

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

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

**ROY STANLEY**  
PAINTING  
DECORATING  
PHONE NO. 14, GENOA, ILL.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**  
Estate of Sherman D. Mann, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Sherman D. Mann, late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the October Term, on the first Monday in October 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 2nd day of June A. D. 1919.  
Georgiana Sandall, Executrix  
Essie Austin, Executrix.  
E. W. Brown, Atty. 40-3t

**COAL**

Do you know that a strike will soon be called in the mines and the fact that you will be out of coal this winter is becoming more evident every day?

**Order to-day**

DO IT NOW!

**Genoa Lumber Co.**

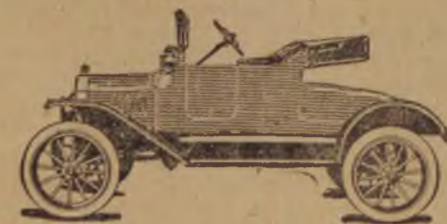


**THE UNIVERSAL CAR**

The Ford Runabout is a perfect whirlwind of utility. Fits into the daily life of everybody, anywhere, everywhere, and all the time. For town and country, it is all that its name implies—a runabout. Low in cost of operation; low in cost of maintenance, with all the sturdy strength, dependability and reliability for which Ford cars are noted. We'd be pleased to have your order for one or more. We have about everything in motor car accessories, and always have a full line of genuine Ford parts—give genuine Ford service.

**E. W. Lindgren**

At the old Hoover Garage Genoa, Ill.



Fall Term Begins September 2, 1919

It pays to attend the Ellis School, because of its reputation. You cannot afford to attend anything but the best. Fine equipment. Expert teachers.

THE ELLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE, Elgin, Ill.  
Rippberger Bldg. North of Post Office.

**For School**

**Pencils**

**Tablets**

**Erasers**

**Rulers**

**Pens**

**Ink**

**BUY**

**NOW**

**AT**

**Baldwin's Pharmacy**



**Commercial Men Going Abroad**

must carry funds acceptable in foreign lands. A safe, well-known international currency is the AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHEQUE. Wherever men travel, these Cheques are accepted as cash. On each self-identifying Cheque is its exchange value in dollars, pounds sterling, francs, etc. You sign them at our bank when you buy them; you countersign them when you spend them. When planning a trip, a call at our bank will relieve you of the money worries often experienced by so many abroad.

Saving and Checking Accounts Loans, Exchange, Bonds Safety Deposit Boxes

**Exchange Bank**

Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

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

**F. W. OLMSTED CO.**

GENOA, ILL.

The Store that Sells for Cash

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

Mrs. Stringer is with us again. She will make you anything you want in a hat. Prices will be as low as we can possibly make them

**CHILDREN'S HEAD WEAR**

Children's Tams for school wear, in black or colors, \$1.25 and . . . . . \$1.50  
Children's Velvet Hats  
Boy's Hats . . . . . \$1.25 and \$1.50

**HOSIERY**

A new line of Notaseme Hosiery, Every pair guaranteed to give satisfactory service. If they do not wear we give you a new pair.  
Women's Silk Lisle Black, sizes 9, 9 1/2 and 10 . . . . . 75c  
Women's Pure Thread Silk Black . . \$1.50  
Women's Pure Thread Silk, a very fine silk, made with ravel barrier, double heel and toe, black, white and dark brown . . . . . \$2.00  
Misses fine Ribbed Hose, 40, 45 and 50c  
Boy's Heavy Ribbed Hose, one that will stand real wear, 45, 50 and . . . 60c  
We have a good Hose for Boys and Girls in black at . . . . . 25c

**MUSLIN**

36 inch, a good bleached Muslin, 25, 28c

**GINGHAM DRESSES**

Made of Plaid Gingham, a neat school dress, sizes 7 to 12 . . . . . \$1.75  
Misses Dresses in sizes 14 to 16 . . . \$3.50

Tablets, Ink, Pencils for School

**CHILDREN'S SHOES**

School time is here. We are selling shoes at a price we would have to pay today  
Misses' guaranteed Shoes, sizes 12, to 2, button or lace, \$2.95, \$3.35, \$3.50  
Sizes 8 1/2 to 11 1/2, \$2.75 and . . . . . \$3.00  
Smaller sizes in patent or dull leather \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and . . . . . \$2.50  
Infants' soft sole Shoes, black, white or colors . . . . . 85c

**GINGHAMS**

New Fall Gingham, 32 and . . . . . 34c  
Gingham that we have left from the Spring stock at 25c and . . . . . 30c

**DRESS GOODS**

Wool Serges in Black, Blue, Red and Green, 36 inches wide, per yard . . \$1.25

**LINEN**

Pure Linen, bleached for fancy work, 36 inches wide, per yd. . . . . \$1.45  
54 inches wide, per yard . . . . . \$2.00  
Toweling, part Linen, white, yard . . . 24c  
Same in brown, per yard . . . . . 25c  
Cotton Toweling, per yard . . . . . 16c

**ENVELOPE SUITS**

Made of fine Nainsook, lace trimmed White, \$1.50; Pink . . . . . \$1.75



*The*  
**NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION**  
*by*  
**John Dickinson Sherman**

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK SCENES**

**FRANKLIN K. LANE**  
SECRETARY OF INTERIOR

**CHARLES D. WALCOTT**  
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

**T**HE National Parks association is something "new under the sun," despite the dictum of the adage. It is organized by unofficial friends of the national parks to enter a field of the national park movement which it is not the function of the federal government to occupy. This national park movement is the liveliest cause which is not primarily a cause growing out of the great war. Our entrance into war in 1917 caused temporary postponement of the plans then well under way for the organization of this association. In its place the National Parks Educational committee was formed to hold the ground already gained and to organize the association at a propitious time. The committee has done its work and the National Parks association is now doing business, with headquarters in the Union Trust building, Washington, D. C.

The purpose of the association is splendidly patriotic. Wholly independent of the federal government, it will closely co-operate with the national park service, the new bureau of the department of the interior established by congress to administer the national parks. It is nonpolitical and one of its purposes is to keep politics out of the national parks. It stands for the outdoor life, for recreation amid scenic beauty; for "See America First;" for the development of the national parks as great economic assets of the nation; for keeping billions of American dollars at home—before the war something like \$500,000,000 a year was spent by American tourists abroad in sightseeing, of which Switzerland alone got more than \$200,000,000.

Yet, notwithstanding these many activities, the main purpose of the association is educational. It says to the people of the nation who are to use these public playgrounds: "Do you know that our national parks are nature's great laboratories and museums—that the splendid spectacles which our national parks present are not only 'wonders,' not merely 'scenery,' but also the conspicuous exhibits of a passing stage in the eternal progress of creation—that they show us, upon a mighty scale, the processes by which she has been and is making America—that you may double your pleasure in these spectacles by comprehending their meaning and that an intelligent study of them will introduce you to a new and wonderful world? Let us know America, and let us really know it. Let us know its natural as well as its national history. Let us differentiate and distinguish and appreciate. Then only shall we know."

The purposes of the National Parks association may therefore be concisely summed up thus: To interpret the natural sciences which are illustrated in the scenic features, flora and fauna of the national parks and monuments, and circulate popular information concerning them in text and picture. To encourage the popular study of the history, exploration, tradition and folk lore of the national parks and monuments. To encourage art with national parks subjects, and the literature of national parks travel, wild life and wilderness living and the interpretation of scenery. To encourage the extension of the national parks system to represent by consistently great examples the full range of American scenery, flora and fauna, yet confined to areas of significance so extraordinary that they shall make the name national park an American trademark in the competition for the world's travel; and the development of the national monuments into a system illustrative of the range of prehistoric civilization, early exploration and history, land forms, American forest type, wild life, etc.

To enlist the personal services of individuals and the co-operation of societies, organizations, schools, universities, and institutions in the cause of the national parks and monuments. The National Parks Educational committee consisted of 25 members. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, was chairman. The vice chairman was William Kent, former congressman from California and the donor of Muir Woods National monument to the nation. Henry B. F. Macfarland of Washington was chair-

man of the executive committee and the secretary was R. S. Yerd of the national parks service. Among the outdoor men were Belmore Browne, explorer, author and artist; Henry G. Bryant, explorer and president of the Geographical society of Philadelphia; William E. Colby, president of the Sierra club; George Bird Grinnell of the Boone and Crockett club and Glacier National park pioneer; George D. Pratt, president of the Camp Fire club, and Charles Sheldon, explorer, hunter and author.

The American Game Protective and Propagation association and the American Bison society were represented by their presidents, John B. Burnham and Edmund Seymour. George F. Kunz, president of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation society, was a member. The colleges contributed W. W. Atwood, department of physiography at Harvard; President John H. Finley of the University of the State of New York; E. M. Lehnerts, department of geology of the University of Minnesota and a pioneer in national parks classes. Others well known were Arthur E. Bestor, president of the Chautauqua institution; Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, chief of the bureau of American ethnology; LaVerne W. Noyes, president of the board of trustees of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, and Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman, conservation chairman of the General Federation of Women's clubs (the only woman).

This personnel assures the co-operation of many public-spirited organizations, popular and learned, from the beginning. The officers of the association are: President, Henry B. F. Macfarland of Washington, D. C. Vice presidents, Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university; John Mason Clarke, chairman of geology and paleontology, National Academy of Sciences; William Kent of California; Henry Suzzallo, president of the University of the state of Washington. Treasurer, Charles J. Bell, president of the American Security and Trust company of Washington. Executive secretary, R. S. Yerd. Chairman ways and means committee, Huston Thompson.

Congress conceives the national parks as concrete possessions of the people. As such, it provides for the protection, maintenance and development of the parks. What use the people will make of them is for the people to determine.

Here, then, is where the National Parks association finds its work. It is, in effect, an organization of the people themselves to enable them to use effectively the magnificent reservations which congress creates and the national parks service maintains and develops. It will be seen that, while the functions of the governmental bureau and the popular association do not overlap, they are nevertheless intimately associated. In a practical way the two are partners, each with its individual duties, both working toward a common end.

To emphasize this individuality, the National Parks association is entirely separate and distinct from government. The association is nongovernmental and nonpartisan.

The association purposes to be of use to its members. It will, among other things, issue a series of beautifully and usefully illustrated popular-science papers upon the scenery and the wild life of the national parks and monuments; issue bulletins reporting national parks development, state and other movements affecting national parks, progress of significant bills before congress, and the progress of association activities; place members' names on bureau lists to receive new government publications concerning na-

tional parks and popular science; keep members informed concerning new books on American travel, exploration, archeological research, plant and animal life, and the meaning of scenery; refer travel and route inquiries from members to that governmental or other agency, railroad, or automobile association, which will give each inquiry the kind of attention it needs.

The association has prepared an elaborate plan of popularizing natural science through universities and schools, public libraries, writers and lecturers and artists, and motion picture activities. A feature of its work will be the assembling of material by intensively studying the parks, through committees, separately and as a system, especially their history, nomenclature, folklore, geology, fauna and flora; by collecting this material in ready reference shape as the basis of a practical library; by compiling a working bibliography, by park and subject, of material of every sort available especially in the library of congress and the scientific libraries of the government departments.

The association will establish volunteer working committees of scientists, professors, students and other public-spirited members, and will utilize, as far as possible, the machinery already established and in operation by university and school organizations, state and county educational organizations, state park organizations, scientific institutions, the national government, public-spirited organizations of all sorts, automobile and highway associations, business organizations, like railroads, automobile manufacturers and national parks concessionaires, whose business will be helped by the work of the National Parks association.

The executive committee is assured of one subscription of \$5,000; it is planned to secure five-year pledges amounting to a minimum of \$10,000 a year. It also expects at least 3,000 members at \$3 a year.

The association already reports results. The University of the City of New York has prepared sets of national parks lantern slides. The University of Minnesota has been sending study classes to the national parks for two years; Chicago sends one to Rocky Mountain National park this summer and Columbia will send one next year. Columbia has also included a lecture course on the meaning of scenery in this season's summer school. A prominent studio has arranged film stories to show how glaciers work on Mount Rainier, how the Grand canyon was cut; how water cut the Yosemite valley, etc.

If well handled, the National Parks association, with a large membership, may do a great work; it has a large field and a great opportunity. It may even succeed in forcing congress to adopt a consistent park policy. About 500,000 people now visit the national parks every year and the increase promises to be very large. There is, therefore, a body of national parks enthusiasts numbering several millions.

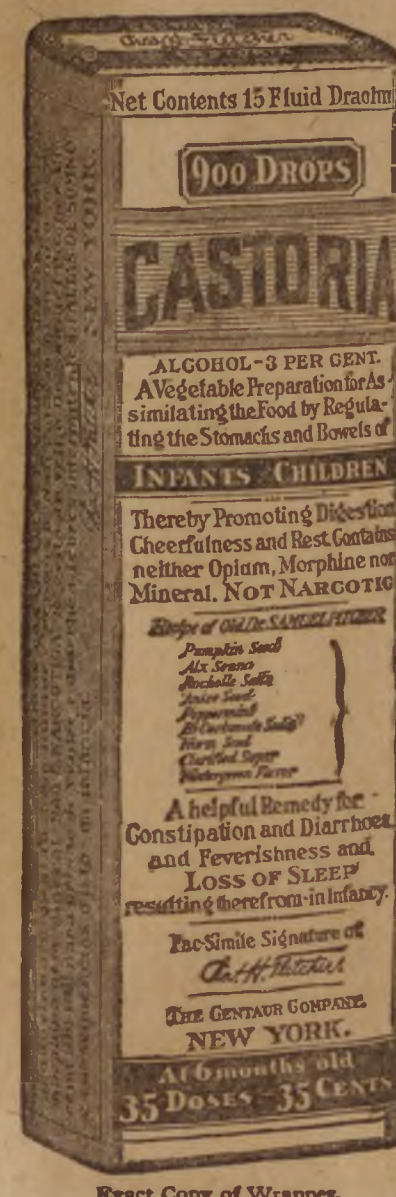
While the association is organized on a nonpolitical basis, it will presumably have to go into politics to accomplish its ends, since the agricultural department is waging a campaign to secure the control of the national parks from the interior department and is setting up the national forests and the forest service as scenic and recreation rivals of the national parks and the national parks service. Also, in its plans to increase the national parks system it will encounter both the open and secret opposition of the forest service, the biggest and smoothest running political machine in the United States.

## Imitations Are Dangerous.

AN OHIO druggist writes to "The Practical Druggist," a prominent New York Drug Journal, as follows: "Please furnish formula for Castoria. All the formulas I have worked with are either ineffective or disagreeable to administer."

To this "The Practical Druggist" replies: "We do not supply formulas for proprietary articles. We couldn't if we wanted to. Your experience with imitative formulas is not surprising, but just what is to be expected. When Castoria is wanted, why not supply the genuine? If you make a substitute, it is not fair or right to label it Castoria. We can give you all sorts of laxative preparations for children, but not Castoria, and we think a mother who asks for Castoria would not feel kindly toward you if you gave her your own product under such a name."

No mother with a spark of affection for her child will overlook the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher when buying Castoria.



## Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

### Mothers Must Use Care.

Why do we so often call your attention to imitations of Fletcher's Castoria? Because it is a baby's medicine and imitations are always dangerous, particularly imitations of a remedy for infants.

Your druggist may not keep an imitation but they are to be found on drug-store shelves. Reliable druggists think only of the welfare of their customers. The other kind only of the greater profit to be made on imitations.

Your own judgment tells you that Fletcher's Castoria having for over thirty years at great expense held up its reputation, must jealously guard it. Then, it follows that this company must use the very best of material. Must employ experts in the selection of the herbs. Must retain skilled chemists in its manufacture.

Your same good judgment must tell you that these irresponsible imitators are trading on your credulity and the reputation built up by Mr. Fletcher, during all these years, for his Castoria.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Warned Her. "Where are you going?" asked the butcher's wife. "I'm going out to get some butter." "Well, say—don't buy it at that store across from my place. The man over there borrowed my scales this morning."—Boston Evening Transcript.

One strong point of many a woman is at the end of the hatpin.

Rather Neat. "I object to admitting the plaintiff's ankles as evidence." "On what grounds?" "Ahem! Your honor, this is a breach of promise suit and I don't want my client's judgment to appear at fault in passing up a pair like that."

Silence is golden—and some remarks are very brassy.

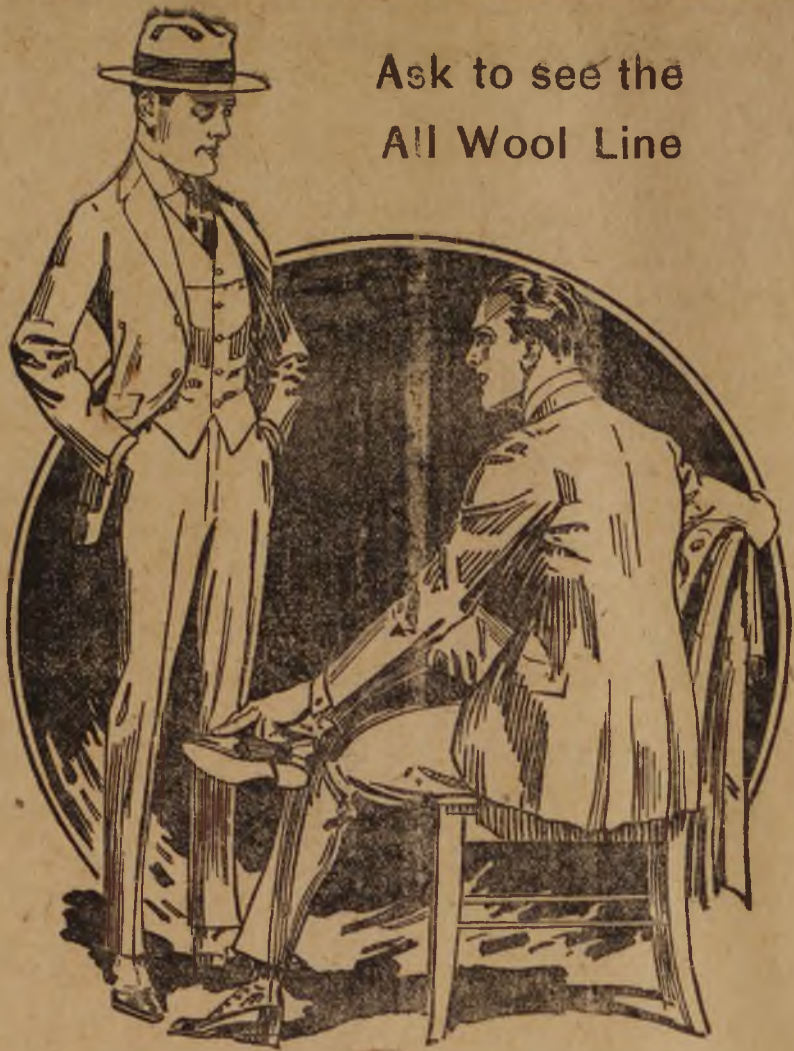
**CARBO STEEL POSTS**  
Self-aligning  
**TENSION FENCING SYSTEM**  
10 Times Strongest, No Breaking, Buckling, Etc.  
Half the Cost—No Concrete  
CARBO STEEL PRODUCTS CO. 234 W. WABASH CHICAGO  
DO YOU WANT TO MAKE \$1,000 on an investment of \$100, in the largest sulphur field in the world? Write for particulars. McDANIEL & WILLIAMS, Bay City, Texas

**It's toasted**

**LUCKY STRIKE cigarette**

It's toasted to increase the good, wholesome flavor of the Kentucky Burley tobacco. A regular man's smoke and delicious!

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.



Ask to see the  
All Wool Line

## At Last—An All Wool Line.

WE are proud to announce the arrival of a strictly all wool line of tailoring for the Fall and Winter season.

Men and young men who want Real Good Wearing Quality in addition to STYLE may secure both at this establishment with the further assurance of PRICE ECONOMY and HIGH INTRINSIC VALUE. We respectfully ask you to see the remarkable display of 400 beautiful all wool fabrics fresh from the looms together with a fine assortment of the latest Metropolitan Models.

Prices vary according to fabric selected but for purposes of comparison we specially invite you to see the remarkable values offered at Thirty to Forty dollars.

# Genoa Hughes Clothing Company Genoa

### Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

#### For Sale

PALACE QUEEN FURNACE for sale at half price. F. M. Worcester, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Turkey Red Fall wheat yielded 37 bus. to the acre this year, on ground that yielded 47 1-2 bus. last year. \$1.40 per bu. 45-2t Jas. R. Furr.

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

#### Lands and City Property

Farms, For Sale—Fine Minnesota farms, ranging from 80 to 1000 acres; some with first class improvements and some unimproved. Call, write or telephone J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. Phone 22. 40-tf

FOR SALE—Residence and 1 1/4 acres land in city of Genoa. Good barn, chicken house, cherry and apple trees and small fruit. If interested call at Republican office. 40-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. 35-tf D. S. Brown.

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

#### Wanted

WANTED—Live Rabbits. Will pay 7 cents per pound. Maple Leaf Rabbitry. Last house on East Main St. Genoa, Illinois.

WANTED—To Rent farm in vicinity of Genoa or Sycamore. Telephone Kingston 910-40.

WANTED—Second hand wood stove silo. Anyone having such to sell, phone 908-31, Kingston, Ill. 44-tf

FOR SALE—Second hand Blizzard Silo Filler, in good condition. A. B. Stray, Kingston, Ill. Boone County Phone Black 611. 44-2t\*

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

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

Also have 3-room house, with barn for sale at \$600; one 2-story house at \$1200; one 2-story house with barn for \$1600; one house with acre of land and garage, \$5000.

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

WANTED—Girl as night operator. Inquire Genoa Exchange DeKalb Co. Telephone Co. 38-tf.

WANTED—Everyone to know that this want ad column is read by others as well as you. It costs you just 25 cents a week to tell everyone within a radius of seven miles of Genoa that you have something to sell, or that you are in want of some article. Try it.

#### SHE WANTS TO FLY

Burlington Girl Will Become Aviatress as a Vocation

Miss Calla Ray Ruelhausen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ruelhausen of Burlington will adopt flying as a vocation. Saturday, before the automobile races, Miss Ruelhausen went into the clouds in an airplane piloted by Lieut. Paul Blair and she was so fascinated with it

that she will fit herself for some line of the work.

Miss Ruelhausen said she had not decided what branch she would enter but she plans to attend a flying school in Chicago to lay a foundation for her future studies.

John Frazier, who went to France with the 85th division, landed in New York last week and is now at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Frazier.

## Genoa Vulcanizing Shop

(FIRST DOOR WEST OF LAUNDRY)



Tubes and Casings

All Work Guaranteed

Genoa Vulcanizing Shop

### Make Plans Now

to enter Commercial School this fall and prepare for your future success. Thousands of our graduates say our course gave them a right start.

Competition is strong. You will need practical training to get on in these times. It is Very Reasonable in Cost. Do not Delay, but Write for Circulars to the Old Reliable

# METROPOLITAN Business College

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Letter Writing, English, Spelling, etc. Finest Rooms, Best Teachers, Individual Instruction, Position for Graduates. Write for Circulars Free

S. B. JOHNSON - - - - - ELGIN, ILL.

## Positively!

The Sale of the season closes at LEATH'S Saturday, the 30th. Just 2 sales a year at LEATH'S Savings are from 8 to 50 per cent this time.

A lot of special values for the last day. If you are thinking of marrying this fall come Saturday.

A. Leath & Co. Stores

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

COME OVER TO OUR HOUSE

### KINGSTON NEWS

Miss Lena Bacon of Elgin is visiting relatives here.

D. G. Ottman of Belvidere visited friends here Sunday.

Roy Lilly visited his home folks in Durand over Sunday.

Many Kingston people went to the Elgin races Saturday.

A number of Kingston people enjoyed the circus at Rockford Friday.

Mrs. J. F. Aurner recently had her tonsils removed by Dr. Smith of DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Aurner are the owners of a new five passenger Overland car.

Miss Margaret Tazewell spent Tuesday in Sycamore with Miss Beulah O'Brien.

Miss Ethel Lannin of Belvidere has been visiting with friends here the past few days.

Mrs. Amanda Moyers of Sycamore has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Aurner.

Mrs. D. L. Aurner and daughter, Mary, were Sycamore visitors Saturday afternoon.

Burnell Bell returned home Saturday from a few week's visit with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ortz spent last week Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Donnally Gray in Genoa.

Miss Wilda Witter spent a couple of days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Worden near Kirkland.

Dr. and Mrs. Schuyler and daughter of DeKalb visited Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith Sunday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Burton and three daughters and Miss Doris Sherman were Belvidere visitors Monday.

Mrs. Anna Baars entertained her daughters, Miss Bessie of Cortland and Miss Valda of Belvidere Sunday.

The Ladies of the M. E. Aid Society will serve supper in the church basement Sept. 4. All are welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. O'Brien and children moved the latter part of the

week to their new home in Sycamore.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Griffith and daughter Roberta, of Belvidere visited Sunday afternoon with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Gibbs and children of Chicago are the guests of the former's grandmother, Mrs. Polly Bacon.

Mr. and Mrs. Early Gray and child returned home Wednesday evening from a visit with relatives in West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Emmet and Mrs. Mary Shippert and daughter of Natchua, Ill., have been the guests of relatives here.

About forty workers of the Kingston Red Cross had their pictures taken by Mr. Carlson of Sycamore last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradford and son, Clyde, of Sycamore were the guests of Mrs. Bradford's mother, Mrs. Nina Moore, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Nichols and children and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Swanson and daughter, Ina, are enjoying a trip thru Wisconsin by auto route.

Mrs. C. G. Chelgren and daughter, Leona and son, Kenneth, returned home Sunday evening from a visit with relatives and friends in Woodhull.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Worden and son, Howard, and Miss Wilda Knappenberger of DeKalb and Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Knappenberger of Rockford were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Knappenberger Sunday.

Some time Monday night robbers broke into the Horne and Burchfield Garage and the C. M. & St. Paul depot. Lee Smith keeps his auto in the garage and his license number and two ropes were stolen. Nothing has been found missing from the depot.

#### LAUNDRY NOTICE

We pick up laundry Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings of each week and deliver finished work on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. Phone 85.

Sycamore Steam Laundry.

### New Lebanon

Ruth Galanor called on Miss Margaret Hansler Tuesday.

Mrs. Edgar Gray teaches the New Lebanon school this term.

John Japp and family visited at the Wm. Japp home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray will move into one of the T. B. Gray residences.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook motored to Paw Paw Sunday and are visiting friends.

Lem Gray and family and Mrs. and Mrs. Edgar Gray motored to Elgin Sunday.

Beatrice Knott of Davis Junction spent a few days with Ruth Galanor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Evans and family are visiting relatives at Covington Kentucky.

Wm. Botcher and family attended the Ackerman-Hiedman picnic at Wing Park, Elgin, Sunday.

Herzma Bahe and wife and daughter, Minnie, and Wm. Osenberg of Chicago were Sunday visitors at Wm. Japps.

A moving picture show will be given at New Lebanon Saturday evening, Aug. 30. The picture will be about the Dietz family shooting affair at Cameron dam.

Chas. Coon and family, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook, the Misses Burgess, Johnson Roslein and brother, Mike, and Harvey Peterson attended the road race at Elgin Saturday.

A miscellaneous shower was given Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Gray at the Lem Gray home Saturday evening by about one hundred friends of Mr. and Mrs. Gray. A very enjoyable time was had, a bountiful luncheon being served at midnight.

We, the undersigned grocers of Genoa, will close our places of business on Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 2, and remain closed all day.

John Lembke,  
E. J. Tischler,  
Genoa Cash Grocery  
I. W. Douglass

### IS SEVERELY INJURED

Mrs. Thos. Abraham Struck by Auto in Rockford last Friday.

As she was about to step upon the sidewalk, after crossing the street in Rockford last Friday, a heavy auto, travelling between thirty and forty miles an hour, turned sharply around the corner and struck Mrs. Thos. Abraham in the back. She was knocked unconscious by the impact and dragged along under the car for several feet.

A doctor, who was on the curb at the time and witnessed the accident, hurried the victim to a hospital where an examination disclosed a slightly fractured skull and a badly bruised arm. Mrs. Abraham is recovering rapidly, due to the prompt action of those in attendance and will be able to get out in a few days.

The driver of the auto was arrested, his case coming before the court the first of this week.



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"By using Wildroot regularly, I keep my scalp entirely free from the itching crust of dandruff, the cause of most hair trouble. I owe my luxuriant hair—the envy of my friends—to this guaranteed dandruff remedy."

Wildroot Liquid Shampoo or Wildroot Shampoo Soap, used in connection with Wildroot Hair Tonic, will hasten the treatment.

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