

The Genoa Republican

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PHONELESS TOWN TEN DAYS MORE

Illinois Utilities Commission Listens to
Complaint and puts us off

MR. JOSLYN FAILS TO APPEAR

Called by the Commission Monday
but Fails to Show up When the
Genoa Case is Called

Genoa is still phoneless and is likely to remain in that condition for another ten days, according to action taken by the Illinois Utilities Commission on Monday of this week.

In the mean time Manager Joslyn is "sitting pretty" and allows Genoa people to suffer the greatest inconvenience in its history, to say nothing of the danger from fires and burglary that is a constant menace to the community.

Mr. Joslyn was notified to appear before the Commission in Chicago on Monday of this week. City Attorney G. E. Stott was present as suggested by the proceedings but Mr. Joslyn evidently was not inclined to give Genoa that much satisfaction. The Commission then took the matter under advisement with the understanding that it would have a hearing within ten days.

Mayor Hammond went to Chicago last Thursday where he had a meeting with the Commission and at that time he was requested to have City Attorney Stott serve notice on Mr. Joslyn to appear before the Commission on the 27th. The papers were served personally by Attorney Stott. Mr. Joslyn acknowledging the service thereof by his signature, at the same time announcing that he was glad of the proceeding.

What followed is stated above. It now looks as tho the question of rates and service in Genoa will come before the Commission at about the same time, for the rate question had been scheduled to come up on the 11th of November.

At the best the Commission could not force the Telephone Co. to give service in Genoa. It might order that service be resumed, but has no police power to take over the exchange and control it; nor can the Commission set a price that the company shall pay its employees, altho it can set the rate of phone service. It was hoped, however, and is still the hope of Genoa people that the Commission may be able to convince Mr. Joslyn that service should be resumed somehow. Should the company's petition for an increased rate be granted, it is likely that all wage differences will be settled at once. And this is another case where the consumer is the one to stand the brunt of the battle.

MARENGO'S BIG IDEA

Would Take in Three and One-half
Townships in Community High

The "dream" of the people of this vicinity of taking in two townships in organizing a school is about to be realized by the people of Marengo on a much larger scale; in fact the idea looks more like a "nightmare" to those who are "agin" such unheard-of plans of advancement. Over in Marengo the people are not going to be satisfied with consolidating two townships in a community high school but are actually planning on taking in 3 1/2 townships, including Marengo, Coral (which takes in the village of Union), Riley and part of Seneca. And the best part of the dream is that it will materialize, according to those who have given the matter careful attention. The village of Union, where the strongest opposition might be expected, is for the plan, or a majority of the citizens of that lively little place seem to favor it. Genoa came thru just in time to prevent being gobbled up by the neighbors, or losing at least a slice of territory, for Hampshire and Sycamore have both voted in township and community high schools, Marengo on the north is coming to our very doors and either Kirkland or Kingsford will eventually get busy on the west.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Earl Davis of Herbert has been ill several days and physicians have diagnosed the case as infantile paralysis or something closely resembling it. The home has been quarantined and all precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The Davis school, where the little boy was a pupil, has also been closed.

WHY IS THIS THE TRUTH?

Cattle More Often Registered than
Babies, says the Department

The state department of health has frequently, of late, called attention to the manifest necessity of registering the birth of babies. The United States Public Health Service has issued a bulletin on this subject in which it says:

"Horse and cattle breeders owning 'blooded stock' do not fail to have the animals registered. It adds to their value and is therefore regarded as highly desirable."

Contrasting this attitude with that of many careless parents, the Public Health Service gives the following reasons why baby's birth should be registered:

1. To establish identity.
 2. To prove nationality.
 3. To prove legitimacy.
 4. To show when the child has a right to enter school.
 5. To show when the child has a right to seek employment under the child labor law.
 6. To establish the right of inheritance to property.
 7. To establish liability to military duty, as well as exemption therefrom.
 8. To establish the right to vote.
 9. To qualify to hold title to, and to buy and sell real estate.
 10. To establish the right to hold public office.
 11. To prove the age at which marriage contract may be entered into.
 12. To make possible statistical studies of health conditions.
- As a matter of general information it may be well to state here that the Illinois birth record has never, as yet, been accepted by the United States Department of Census, the reason that it has never been approximately complete. Physicians, midwives and local registrars have not as yet responded to the requirements of the law. It should be remembered that the birth certificate is the birthright of every American baby. Without it, outside of his immediate neighborhood he has no way of proving his citizenship. The burden of proving it should not be put upon him, but upon the physician, the midwife and local registrar where it has been placed by law. Cooperation is all that is required.

MASS MEETING

At the Genoa Opera House Sunday
Evening, Nov. 2, at Eight o'clock

A distinguished Irish Protestant patriot will address the meeting on Ireland's struggle for the establishment of a Republican form of government, consecrated by the blood of the Irish martyrs of 1916. Every lover of liberty in Genoa, regardless of creed or nationality, who wants to know why all the small nations of the world are now free and independent except Ireland, should hear Mr. Phipps tell his story. The meeting is under the auspices of the local branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom. Mr. James Hammond will act as chairman of the meeting. Ireland's national anthems and several musical numbers will enliven the program. All invited. Admission free.

BALDWIN-PIERCE

Mr. Edgar Baldwin and Miss Mabel
Pierce Married on Wednesday

At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Della Pierce, west of Genoa, on Wednesday, Oct. 29 at four o'clock in the afternoon, the marriage of Mr. Edgar Baldwin and Miss Mabel Pierce was solemnized. Rev. L. B. Lott performing the ceremony.

As the couple entered the room, Mrs. C. A. Patterson played Lohengren's wedding march, and previous to this Mrs. Alice Belle Watts of Chicago had rendered vocal selections, including "Because," "At Dawning" and "I Love You Truly." After the ceremony Mrs. Patterson played Mendelssohn's wedding march. The bride wore a gown of pure white and the room was beautifully decorated with golden autumn leaves and yellow crysanthemums.

After a luncheon the bride and groom left for Chicago. They will return on Friday and make their home in the apartment ready for them over Baldwin's Pharmacy.

Out of town guests were Clayton Pierce and family of Chicago. Mrs. C. A. Patterson of Elgin, and Mrs. Watts of Chicago. Other guests were immediate relatives and intimate friends. The groom is the only son of Mrs. Henrietta Baldwin of this city. He and his bride have resided in Genoa practically all their lives and are known for their true worth as being numbered among Genoa's best.

Read the Want Ad Column

QUESTIONS OF PUBLIC POLICY

Should be Studied Carefully by Voters
Next Tuesday

FIRST TWO ON BALLOT MISLEAD

Small Minority of Voters May Make
and Kill Laws Under the Initiative
and Referendum

Before they vote next Tuesday, the people of Illinois should read carefully the first two questions of public policy to be voted upon—the so-called "Initiative and Referendum" and the so-called "Gateway Amendment." We believe the closer they study these questions and the more they know about them the less they will like them.

Question No. 1 asks whether or not the constitutional convention shall be instructed to submit an initiative and referendum proposal whereby any person or persons may submit to the next regular election any proposed law or repeal of a law or any proposed amendment to the constitution, merely by securing 100,000 signatures of "electors at large"; that is to say, secured anywhere in the state, possibly in Cook County alone. The measure so proposed by anybody at all, without opportunity for change or amendment or knocking out of "jokers," is then to take effect if approved, not by a majority of those voting at the election, but by a majority of those voting on the question itself. In other states under such provisions small minorities as low as fourteen and twenty per cent often carry measures affecting the entire people.

The Referendum is to hold up any act of the General Assembly whenever any person or interests can secure the signatures of only 50,000 voters, also possible in a single county. Then the law is of no effect unless at the election it receives an affirmative vote.

The authors of this proposal, whoever they are, took no account of Illinois women in drafting this question, altho the women are being strenuously urged to vote for it, and the number of signatures required for both kinds of petitions amounts to less than 3% of Illinois men and women for the referendum and less than 5% for the initiative in spite of the fact that most of the initiative and referendum states require 5% for the referendum and from 8 to 15% for the initiative. This is a more open form of initiative and referendum than is in use anywhere in the world and the people of Wisconsin in 1914 voted down two to one direct legislation proposals much more restricted.

Question No. 2, the so-called "Gateway Amendment," is simply question number 1 in a different form, and asks the voters whether or not the Convention shall be instructed to submit an initiative and referendum proposal in the terms defined in Question No. 1, separately from the main part of the constitution, so that if the main constitution is rejected, the separate proposal may be adopted as an amendment to the present constitution. Most people favor making the present constitution easier of amendment. They should not vote for No. 2, however, unless they favor permitting it to be amended by the easy and irresponsible initiative method provided in Question No. 1. Those who are opposed to No. 1 should oppose No. 2 also. In essence they are the same.

Minorities of the voters have been able to interfere with the religious privileges of the Jews in Switzerland by abolishing kosher slaughter; they have interfered with social justice laws in our own country; educational institutions have been menaced time and again in Oregon, Oklahoma and Missouri, and one Oregon county high school was closed by initiative.

KYLER-GEITHMAN

Miss Myrtle Geithman and Mr. Arvel Kyler were united in marriage by Rev. L. B. Lott at the M. E. parsonage at nine o'clock Saturday evening, Oct. 25. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Geithman of this city and has many friends who will wish her much joy. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kyler of DeKalb and has for the past several months been employed by his brother, who resides on a farm near Shabbona. After a short time Mr. and Mrs. Kyler will be at home in Genoa.

ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Has Total Enrollment this Year of
Over Seven Thousand Students

Of ten leading middle-western universities, the University of Illinois is the largest this year in the point of enrollment. Registrar C. M. McConnell of the state institution officially announced the registration yesterday as being 7,498.

This figure includes the number of students at Urbana and Champaign only, and does not include the departments in Chicago such as medicine, dentistry and pharmacy, where several hundred more are enrolled. It is by far the biggest year in the history of the University and officials are finding it an unusually difficult task to care for so many more students than heretofore.

Some idea of the growth of the University of Illinois (in which every citizen of the state should take just pride) in recent years may be gained from the following table which shows the enrollment of ten middle-western universities in 1916—the last big pre-war year—as compared to 1919. These figures are for the end of the first week of school in all cases.

Institution	1916	1919
Chicago	4684	6735
Cornell	4800	4980
Indiana	1901	2267
Iowa	2718	3729
Minnesota	5137	6000
Missouri	2562	2842
Northwestern	1465	1857
Ohio State	4707	6215
Wisconsin	4886	6832
Illinois	5042	7080

The official count of the number of persons on the faculty of the University of Illinois this year is announced as 875.

JUDGE CARNES DEAD

DeKalb County Jurist Passes Away
At Ottawa on Friday

Circuit Judge Duane J. Carnes of Sycamore died at Ottawa on Tuesday, Oct. 28 of heart failure at the age of 71 years.

Mr. Carnes was born in Vermont, May 25, 1848 and came to Logan county early in life. He engaged in school teaching and in 1871 came to Sycamore, teaching in the south part of DeKalb county for a number of years. He studied law in the office of the late Judge Kellum and was elected Circuit Judge to fill vacancy caused by the death of Judge C. A. Bishop. To this position Judge Carnes was twice elected on the regular ticket and his last term would have expired in June, 1921. Judge Carnes leaves a widow, one daughter, Mrs. Hope Gallaher, of Rockford and a brother, Dr. John Carnes, of New Haven, Mich.

When the death of Judge Carnes reached Sycamore Tuesday, circuit court, which was then in session, was adjourned until next Tuesday.

The funeral will be held at 2:00 o'clock on Friday at the home in Sycamore.

There is much speculation now as to who will come up as a candidate to fill the vacancy.

COMMUNITY CLUB

The next regular meeting of the Community Club will be held at the home of Mrs. F. O. Holtgren on Genoa street, Monday afternoon, Nov. 3. This will be a very important meeting and all members and their friends are urged to come. If you are interested in community welfare come to the meeting, become a member and help the club in its undertakings. The business part of the afternoon will consist of voting on the amendment, proposed at last meeting, a report on the financial condition of the club; report of the chairman of the rest room committee, and any new business that may come up. The business meeting will be followed by three papers pertaining to home economics, under the chairmanship of Mrs. A. J. Kohn. The last few minutes of the afternoon will be devoted to drill on parliamentary rules by the president of the club, Mrs. C. J. Bevan.

JOLLY, EIGHT CLUB

The Jolly Eight Club played five hundred Thursday afternoon of last week at the home of Mrs. C. A. Goding, while furious black cats, spooky witches and grinning jack-o-lanterns peered down upon them, for these halloweenish things were everywhere. The tables on which the refreshments were served were prettily decorated with candles, with carrots playing the part of candle sticks. The members and the guests will long remember this delightful afternoon.

FARMERS FAVOR TEN HOUR DAY

As Prompt and Sure Cure for the Unrest of the Day

CAPITAL AND LABOR CONDEMNED

Resolutions Adopted at Meeting of
Illinois Farmers in Chicago
Monday

Strikes and the eight hour day were condemned by Illinois farmers who met in Chicago Monday and a wallop was handed to attempts to reduce the cost of living by forcing down the market prices of farm products.

While "Labor" was severely chastised, "Capital" was indicted for not having reduced "wartime profits to peace time conditions" and bolsheviks, I. W. W.'s and other radicals were listed as traitors.

The action, which left little doubt as to the farmers' attitude toward organized labor, was taken by the executive board of the Illinois Agricultural association, which held its monthly meeting in the Edison building. The committee is composed of thirteen representative farmers from various parts of the state.

Blames Labor Strife

The same resolutions adopted by the state organization Monday, were approved at a meeting of the Farm Bureau representatives in Indianapolis last month, but not made public. The resolutions read:

"1. Capital has not reduced wartime profits to peace time conditions. The strife between organized capital and organized labor is responsible in a large measure for the high cost of living. We declare the spirit of profiteering is inconsistent with the spirit of patriotism and if persisted in must lead to a national calamity.

"2. Organized labor achieved a great good for laboring classes and we want wage earners to have all that is justly due them. But organized labor too often falls under the leadership of radicalism and makes not only unreasonable demands on capital but demands prejudicial to the public welfare.

Condemn Strike Methods

"Therefore, be it resolved, that: "1. We condemn the strike methods of righting wrongs or duress methods of securing legislation.

"2. We condemn the demands for shorter hours which reduce production and increase the cost of living and recommend a basic ten hour day for all productive industries in order that farm labor may be on a par with other forms of labor.

"3. We condemn the effort to unionize the police forces of cities and regard a strike of the police which leaves a city in the hands of plunder and lust to be a high crime against civil government.

Denounce Bolshevism

"4. We condemn bolshevism, sovietism, I. W. W. movements, and denounce as traitors to this country any persons who in any way advocate any thing pointing toward revolution.

"5. We declare it to be the sense of this conference that we favor a league of all industrial organizations for the purpose of determining controversies that may arise among them and for the purpose of enforcing industrial peace.

"6. Finally, we call upon all law abiding citizens to join in meeting the changing conditions of the times and in bringing our country to an economic standard of living.

Force Cut in Production

The resolutions were drawn by E. D. Funk of Bloomington, Ill., and other members of a committee on resolutions. As in the Indianapolis meeting, they were adopted unanimously by the executive committee.

During Monday's session Lyle Johnson of Bloomington, chairman of the association's live stock committee took an unqualified stand against the efforts of "city people" to reduce the high cost of living.

"The only result, when the market prices of farm products are forced down, is cut production. Take for instance, pork. Market prices were recently cut 10 cents. The farmer then turns his attention to some other product, not caring to prepare an article that is dropping in value. If pork is kept down, next year will see a serious shortage with the inevitable higher prices."

"Reduce Cost of Production."

"You ask why. Well, it's all right to cut down the prices of food, but when you do that you forget that the

RED CROSS EFFICIENCY

DeKalb County Chapter has Met
All Obligations

The executive committee of the DeKalb county chapter of the American Red Cross met in the court house last Wednesday afternoon and laid plans for the coming membership drive, which is to be made Nov. 2 to 11.

It might be well to state here that at the time of the membership drive a national Red Cross drive will also be made to raise \$15,000,000 for the purpose of defraying the entire expenses, not yet met, of the war work. The quota for this chapter is \$3,200 but a credit of \$1,473.98 with the national society leaves a net cash balance of \$2,026.02 to be paid by this chapter.

To avoid calling on the public and making a drive for this amount, the County Chapter requested each branch under its jurisdiction to give a certain portion or quota, with the result that every branch responded with a check for the amount asked and the full sum of \$2,026.02 is now in the chapter treasury ready to be forwarded to the national society at Washington.

In view of this fact, and because of the splendid work that is being done by the Red Cross school nurses employed by this chapter and the helpful work this chapter is doing through its branches in aiding other organizations in relieving distressing local needs, and also because of the great work of the Red Cross during the war, it is hoped that everyone will have his dollar ready when the workers in this third Red Cross drive for memberships call. Let us make it possible for the peace program of the Red Cross to be carried out as effectually as was the war program.

At this executive committee meeting plans were also made for the annual meeting of the chapter, which will be held in the court house Nov. 15. Every member of the Red Cross within the jurisdiction of this chapter is invited to attend this annual meeting, and is entitled to a vote.

A committee was appointed to make a list of 44 names to be presented at the annual meeting, from which a board of directors, consisting of 22 members, shall be elected at that time.—Jessie L. Irish, secretary.

DEMOCRACY A WINNER

Labor Organ Expresses Views Regarding the "Red" Activities

The Illinois Tradesman, official organ of the Springfield, Ill., Federation of Labor, expresses itself as follows:

"The general strike in Winnipeg, which was wrapped around the soviet idea, has been called off. The soviet idea has failed of success in every case where zealots have sought to force it upon democratic populations.

"It failed in Winnipeg.

"It failed in Glasgow.

"It failed in Dublin.

Whatever there was of it in Seattle failed. The soviet is a dead dog under democracy. The soviet idea is a flivver, a poor one-hungry, weak little flivver that hasn't got steam enough to get up a two per cent grade with a big wind pushing it along.

Democracy is a winner against anything the world knows about in the way of governments."

ALL SERENE AT SCHOOL

Miss Willhoit Resigns and Miss Finley is Now Filling the Vacancy

Miss Willhoit, teacher of the third grade in the city schools, who was released by the board of education last week, with the privilege of resigning, handed in her resignation shortly after The Republican was published last week, thereby eliminating any chances of the matter being carried to the courts. Miss Willhoit has accepted a position in the high school at Shabbona.

Miss Finley of Burlington, Iowa, is now teaching the third grade and comes to Genoa well recommended, not only as a grade teacher, but as a music supervisor.

All is now quiet in school circles and unless the unforeseen happens we will have a successful school year.

farmer—the producer—must continue to pay high prices for all the things he needs in the production of that article. In other words, his cost of living isn't helped at all.

"Reduce the high cost of production of farm produce before you can expect farm produce to become lower."

The next meeting of the committee will be held in Chicago about Nov. 13.

BAYARD BROWN POST ORGANIZED

Genoa Post American Legion Named
After Genoa Boy Who Gave Life

TO DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION

Legion to Follow in Footsteps of
G. A. R. in Patriotic Influences
On National Life

At a meeting held on Tuesday evening of this week, the former soldiers of Genoa and vicinity organized a post of the American Legion.

After an explanation had been made of the duties, fundamental rules and laws of the Legion, and its purposes of organization by Cassius Poust and Mr. West of the Sycamore Post, the Genoa boys voted unanimously in favor of establishing a post in Genoa. By a unanimous vote the local will be named the Bayard Brown Post, in honor of Lieutenant Bayard Brown, who was killed in action in France.

A temporary chairman, William A. Lankton, and temporary secretary, C. C. Schoonmaker, were elected to attend to the routine work of securing a charter as soon as possible.

The American Legion will hold a convention in Minneapolis in November at which time by-laws, constitution, etc. will be ratified. Until then everything is granted on a temporary basis. While the Bayard Brown Post has secured enough members to obtain a charter, the boys hope to open up club rooms. The first meeting will be held Tuesday evening, Nov. 4, at the city hall. Anyone wishing to join and who can not be present at the meeting may obtain a blank card from the secretary and deposit two dollars for the year's dues, thus becoming a member in good standing.

Purpose of Legion

The G. A. R., formed half a century ago, has a splendid and notable history of vigorous, patriotic influence on the national life of the United States.

That strength and influence now has a new birth in the American Legion, a national organization of soldiers, sailors and marines who served the nation in the war with Germany and her allies.

Nearly all its members are men who were civilians before the war, and are now again civilians. It makes no distinctions of rank, and no distinctions between overseas men and those who did not get overseas. It is not military. It is not political. Its voice in all matters is the major voice of its members. It will be their will.

The American Legion, in a word, is America. It seems destined to become a most vigorous and effective force in the national life of the United States.

Its purposes are set forth in the preamble to its constitution adopted at a national meeting at St. Louis last May. These purposes are:

To uphold and defend the constitution of the United States of America.

To uphold law and order.

To foster and perpetuate 100 per cent Americanism.

To preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the Great War.

To inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation.

To make right the master of might.

To promote peace and good will on earth.

To safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy.

To consecrate and sanctify comradeship by devotion to mutual helpfulness.

COARSON TO SYCAMORE

C. J. Coarson, for many years in the banking business at Marengo, has been elected cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Sycamore to succeed A. E. Hammerschmidt, and will assume his duties on Nov. 1. For seven years he has been assistant cashier of the Dairyman's State Bank of Marengo. He was raised on a farm near Marengo. His wife is chorister in the Presbyterian church at Marengo.

MILK AT \$3.60

The Cooperative Marketing Company has fixed the price of milk for November at \$3.60, according to a telegram received from C. J. Cooper Tuesday.

Perfumed Epistles

By R. RAY BAKER

Big Bruce Forrester was not a woman hater. He was not interested, that was all.

While the rest of the surveying crowd that was measuring the Low Ridge range for the coming of the railroad spent its spare time in receiving perfumed mail and answering it Big Bruce sought solace in nicotine in the seclusion of his bunk or roamed the wilds of Wilderness woods and commended with nature.

"Go to it, boys," was his advice. "Some day you'll learn better. Women are all right as parlor decorations and to consume surplus cash in candy and clothes, but as for me—well, I'm going to buy myself a farm some day, where I can have horses, dogs and cows and chickens. They're of some use in the world, and they don't go back on you when you're down and out."

Naturally, the others resented these outbursts. They defended the fair sex valiantly, and by sheer numbers forced Big Bruce to desist from his oral attacks.

"All right, I'll keep still in the future," he growled; "but you can't prevent a fellow thinking; and while you're fooling your time away with pens and ink you can let your minds dwell on the fact that I consider you're all confounded idiots."

Sunday was a day of rest in the woods as well as the places where civilization reigned, and also it was a day when a great deal of letter writing was accomplished in "Love's Lodge," which Big Bruce sarcastically christened the shanty where the surveyors were making their headquarters.

On one of these Sundays Bruce set out on a hike which he called a "relief expedition."

"I'm going to get relief from the perfumed air of this shack," he announced as he took an old walking stick he had carved from a tree branch, a package of sandwiches and a sanitary cup. "Here's hoping you all get married and settle down to blissful contentment—no excitement, no pleasure, no nothing," and he strode disdainfully from the shack into the woods.

It was not a case of envy with Big Bruce. He could have been admired by many girls had he chosen, for he was a good, healthy, handsome specimen who looked well either in ballroom or backwoods. However, Big Bruce had not met the right sort of woman.

His mother died when he was a toddler, and when he grew up his father's financial standing threw him in with a lot of society buds who had no mission in life other than to look beautiful, sip iced drinks and play bridge. No, women held no interest for him. They were to him, as he had said, mere ornaments or playthings and not to be given consideration in a serious, busy world.

Big Bruce drew his lungs full of pure air as he swung along the ridge, heading for Lake Crescent, where he knew a flat-bottomed rowboat was drawn up on shore. It was well along in summer and vegetation was in full bloom, with birds chirping in the trees and insects buzzing merrily—and some of them stinging just as merrily.

Bruce expelled clouds of pungent tobacco smoke, drawn from a venerable pipe, and hummed a tune. He was enjoying himself immensely.

Getting into the rowboat, he propelled it across the lake, which was about two miles wide and five miles long. A stiff breeze ruffled the water into choppy waves, but Big Bruce's strong arms drove the scow through them without noticing the resistance. Arriving on the other side he drew the scow up on shore and continued his wanderings.

Suddenly, while walking along enjoying the solitude of the woods and thinking of his foolish friends back in "Lovers' Lodge," he felt a sharp, piercing pain in his right side. At the same instant the report of a rifle echoed through the forest. Big Bruce tumbled in a heap on the ground and almost lost consciousness.

For moments that seemed like hours the young man lay there helpless, the pain growing more intense all the while. With an effort he reached his left hand to the wound and withdrew it covered with blood. He felt nauseated and black dots swam before his eyes.

Realizing it would not do to lie there and allow his strength to ebb, he forced himself to crawl along the path on which he had been walking. It seemed that he had crawled at least three miles, stopping frequently to regain strength, when he came into a clearing, in which some one was cooking over a fire.

With the knowledge that help was at hand, Big Bruce drifted into unconsciousness. When his eyes opened some time later, he looked up into a pair of black ones which were owned by a girl of about twenty, who was garbed in well-fitting buckskin clothes, with a short skirt, leggings and a wide-brimmed hat.

She had dark hair that fell in heavy folds around her neck, and she had white teeth and a pug nose and lots of freckles. She was attractive in some ways, but in others she was decidedly plain.

"I've got your wound fixed up," she told him. "Some fool man has been hunting out of season and got the wrong kind of game. If I had fired that shot it would have hit what it was aimed at."

She snorted in disgust. An examination with his hands showed Bruce that his shirt had been cut away around the wound and a bandage put in place. The bandage was wet, but he ascertained that it was with water instead of blood.

"It's not serious—if I hurry you home," she told him, in business-like tones. "If you'll try to walk, and lean on me all you want to, we can make it to the canoe."

It was not a great distance, and somehow, in spite of the pain and his weakened condition, which became more pronounced when he essayed to walk, Bruce was almost sorry when they arrived at the shore and she helped him into the canoe.

It was growing dusk, but Big Bruce could see that there were white caps on the lake. He doubted the girl's ability to paddle through the savage waves, but he kept his own counsel.

Before pushing the craft into the water she filled his pipe for him, placed the stem between his teeth and lighted it. He was so amazed by this act of thoughtfulness that he came near forgetting to draw on the pipe.

Soon they were tossing on the lake. Big Bruce was somewhat apprehensive, but he knew he was powerless to help the girl who was seated in the stern paddling vigorously to keep the nose of the boat headed into the ridges of foam. If she faltered and allowed the oncoming waves to turn the canoe and sweep against its side there was no telling what would result.

However, she worked like a trojan, never uttering a word, and despite the fact that it was now so dark the shore on either side was blotted out, she seemed confident of being able to reach her destination, whatever it might be.

At last they were landed, and the girl surprised Bruce by dragging the canoe clear of the water with him in it, almost tipping him out.

"There," she breathed, rather heavily. "Now for the car."

She left him, and presently a flood of light from the spotlight of an auto surrounded him. Again she aided him to walk, and presently he was reclining in the tonneau of the car speeding over the road.

Soon they came to a branch road, which they followed for a short distance, stopping finally in front of a comfortable looking cottage, in which cheery lights were burning.

Half an hour later Bruce was in bed, a fresh bandage over the wound, the girl's brother having come to help look after the patient.

"Father will be back soon," the girl told him. "He's a doctor, and he'll fix you up right; but I know you'll have to stay here three weeks. It's lucky we didn't go back to the city yesterday as we had planned."

Three weeks later Big Bruce was back in "Lovers' Lodge," practically recovered from his wound.

One day one of the boys came tearing into the shack with a packet of mail in one hand and a long letter in the other.

"Help! help!" he cried, in mock distress. "Here's a letter for Mr. Bruce Forrester—and it's pink and got perfume on it!"

Bruce took the letter, his face blazing, and retired to his bunk. The others gathered round and looked on in open-mouthed astonishment while he read to himself smiling the while.

Presently he finished perusing the missive and when he looked up he apparently noticed for the first time that he had an audience.

"What's the matter with you boobies?" he snorted. "Can't a fellow fall in love if he wants to? Say, where in thunder's some ink, paper and pen?"

A Frightful Peril.

When the railway was first built in Germany, it was considered as a serious menace to health. In the archives of the Nuremberg railway, which was the first line constructed in Germany, a protest against railways has been found, drawn up by the royal college of Bavarian doctors. It declares: "Travel in carriage drawn by locomotives ought to be forbidden in the interest of public health. The rapid movement cannot fail to produce among the passengers the mental affection known as delirium furiosum. Even if travelers are willing to incur the risk, the government should at least protect the public. A single glance at a locomotive passing rapidly is sufficient to cause cerebral derangement. Consequently, it is absolutely necessary to build a fence, ten feet high, on each side of the railway." "Delirium furiosum" holds possession of not a few automobilists nowadays.

Smile Is Better Than Frown.

It has been proved that anger and violent emotion cause for the time being a poisonous condition of the blood which is injurious. It must be equally true that facing the passing hour with a mouth turned up at the corners and a mind alert for the best that the day offers is beneficial. This is a pretty decent old world after all, if we but treat it right. And surely if we face our obligations and our work, not with frowns but with gladness, it will give us a more kindly greeting and a helping hand in return.—From the Three Partners.

Consoling.

Mrs. Cassidy—Norah Maguire is takin' on awful! Her husband's got three years, but he can get wan off for good behavior.

Mrs. O'Brien—Tell her to rest aisy. Sure, an' he never behaves himself.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

COATS THAT COMBINE CHARM AND UTILITY



Now is the time when the warm coat for midwinter comes up for consideration and the buyer goes cheerfully forth to see what she can see. She is destined to find quite a number of new coatings represented in thick, soft weaves and, if gifted with a retentive mind, she may be able to commit their various names to memory. They all seem to be variations of cloths that we have known in the past as Bolivia, zibeline, duvetyn rough mixtures and other heavy, wooly fabrics that are cozy looking. Some of them we know to be strong and sturdy, others look as promising. Taken as a whole, coatings are richer looking than they have ever been, which is a pleasant thing to contemplate—and measured by prices they certainly ought to look rich.

Some of the new coats are extravagantly high priced and there has been an increase in nearly all of them. The cheerfulness of the buyer is apt to be somewhat dampened unless her purse is long, for fur-trimmed coats must be classed among the luxuries of the

rich. Pile fabrics are warm and rich looking and have proved to be most durable. Coats of these plushes sell at a reasonable price and so do those of heavy wools that are woven like steamer rugs or army blankets. Leather coats have been introduced to provide warm coats at a medium price.

The two coats shown in the picture above are good examples of styles for all-round general wear. They are cut on the most practical lines with muffer collars, big pockets and roomy sleeves. The coat at the left has a narrow belt of cloth with long ends that loop over at the front. A few bone buttons make themselves useful for fastening at the waistline and collar and ornamenting the cuffs. In the coat at the right, the buttons are cloth-covered and the belt slips through a slide at the front. A luxurious collar of skunk fur may be brought up and fastened at the throat, in the face of stormy weather or before the teeth of an icy wind. These are both attractive coats and types of styles that are soft and becoming as well as warm and durable.

Alluring Veils for Autumn Hats



There is something very alluring about veils. They are among the belongings of women, that are peculiarly their own; mere man having no share in this kind of apparel. The wedding veil is a vision that girlhood cherishes and thrills over. Veils are significant and charming—and have in most cases no other reason for existence. But they contribute to neatness, if one must be practical, and they are often very flattering. It is the element of style in them, with becomingness, that makes them dear to the hearts of women and provides us with ever-changing weaves and patterns to choose from.

Some modistes have featured veils as an essential part of the trimming of hats, in their displays of fall millinery. The all-over lace patterns appear to have given place to mesh veils with borders, these borders being often in a lace pattern or having a floral design applied to the mesh. Veils fall about the face and head from small and medium-sized hats in ways that seem casual but are not. They are sometimes draped with the border about the hat and the plain edge hanging down, but this is exceptional; nearly always the plain edge is placed about the shape and the border defines the bottom of the veil.

Among the very elegant veils used on dressy hats those of chantilly lace are conspicuous. The mesh is fine in these, and the border a floral pattern above a scalloped edge usually. Black and taupe gray are the favored colors for veils, other color proving practical for the street and becoming to the

wearer. There is a great variety of shapes in meshes—square, diamond shaped, hexagonal and oblong, with all sorts of inconspicuous crossbars and figures to add interest to them. Street veils have light woven-in borders and they are worn either hanging free or fastened about the neck, after the manner of the three veils shown in the picture.

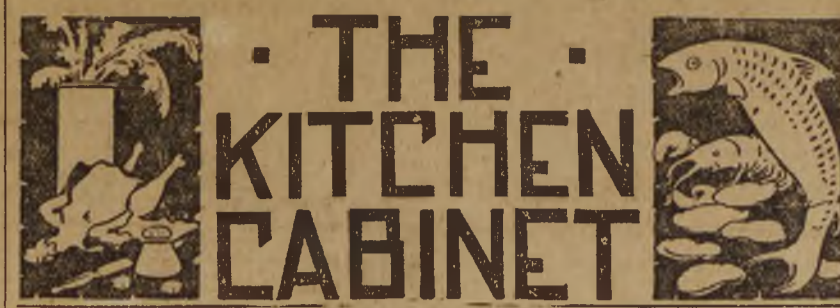
Veils should be tried on and selected for becomingness, as hat shapes are. Some meshes make the face look more youthful and others seem to reveal wrinkles. For clearing up the skin and bringing out color dark blue, sapphire, and national blue are all effective. Taupe and black find more admirers than any other colors.

There are some small face veils only large enough to extend from hat brim to chin, and they are made to be pinned or to be slipped on and held in place with small, round elastic cord. The floating veils, found at the right and bottom of the group are knotted in at the back sometimes as in the hat shown at the upper left side. These are popular styles, soft, becoming, and desirable.

Julius Bottomley

In Small Furs.

In small furs there are noticeable styles that may be adjusted so as to be worn in several unique ways, and among the recently presented models of this type are many of gray squirrel and of Hudson seal.



Nothing like a wayward bit of Mother Earth to grip the human heart's nothing like a wild weed patch! It is a magnet, swinging us all around into line like iron filings. It isn't a run-down condition that makes most of us take a vacation, it's the call of a wild weed patch.

CHESTNUT DISHES.

The chestnut is especially popular, being the nut most enjoyed for Halloween parties. Its own delicacy of flavor blends so well with others that it is a general favorite and always a delight to the palate. Roasted and served with apples, cider and doughnuts, an October party is quite complete.

A Tempting Entree.—Roast and mash to a paste one pound of chestnuts. Add half a cupful of cream, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley and a dash of salt with two well-beaten eggs; pour into well buttered timble molds and bake, set in a dish of hot water. When firm, in about 25 minutes, turn out and serve with a cream sauce or with a rich tomato sauce.

A delicious soup may be made with chestnuts as a foundation. Cook a quart of chestnuts in boiling water, slip off the brown skins and drop them into cold water. Drop again into boiling water; add a small onion, three stalks of celery, a small blade of mace and a bit of bay leaf. When the nuts are tender mash through a sieve, add white stock, a tablespoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of paprika and a pint of hot milk. When boiling hot remove to the back part of the stove and add two well-beaten eggs and a half a cupful of sweet cream. Serve hot in bouillon cups.

A Chestnut Salad.—For a dinner salad, chestnuts are delicious. Mix after blanching with chopped apple and celery; garnish with water cress and serve with a mayonnaise dressing.

Dainty Chestnut Dessert.—Prepare a custard, adding a teaspoonful of softened gelatin, a little flavoring of any kind and add a pint of prepared chestnuts. Pour into a mold, and when serving surround with whipped cream. Brussels sprouts and chestnuts served together is a greatly appreciated dainty. Serve in a thick cream sauce.

Chestnut croquettes is another good dish and with a few pounds of chestnuts and a little forethought one may prepare any number of delicious dishes.

O mums and skies and clouds of June
And days of June together,
Ye cannot rival for one hour
October's bright blue weather.
—Helen Hunt Jackson.

FRENCH DISHES FAVORITES IN AMERICA.

We will have to admit that the French have distanced us in matters of economy. They look with dismay upon the huge roasts and juicy steaks which are found on American tables. Though France knows much, she does not know it all, by any means.

Mark Twain, in his usual entertaining vein, says: "There is here and there an American who will say he can remember rising from an European table d'hôte perfectly satisfied; but we must not overlook the fact that there is here and there an American who will lie."

Onion Soup With Eggs and Cream.—Cut up six white onions very thin and fry in a tablespoonful of butter until light brown. Then add a quart of water and a pint of milk, season with one teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper, a teaspoonful of sugar and a pinch of mace. Cook slowly for an hour and strain; beat four eggs until light, add a cupful of cream and a tablespoonful of cornstarch mixed with a little cold water; cook until the starch is well done, before adding the eggs, as the soup must not then be boiled or the eggs will curdle.

Burgundian Pate.—For this dish the breasts of two chickens must be pounded into a paste; add to this one cupful of fresh bread crumbs and half a cupful of melted butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne and five beaten yolks of eggs. Cook six livers and six gizzards one hour in good stock. Then add a cupful of chopped ham and the same amount of chopped mushrooms cooked in butter. Cook a few moments and then cool. Line a pate mold with puff paste, all with the mixture, cover with a paste and bake slowly in a moderate oven. Cover with paper if the crust browns too quickly and add stock through the opening. Serve cold or hot.

Cream Fritters.—Take a quart of milk, one cupful of salt, a cupful of blanched and chopped almonds and a tablespoonful of orange flower water. Boil the milk, add sugar, butter and salt and cook ten minutes. Then stir in six beaten eggs, and cook until thick. Spread in a well buttered pan an inch thick to cool. When chilled cut in diamonds, dip in crumbs and egg and fry a golden brown in deep fat. Serve hot with a lemon sauce.

Let me live in my house by the side of the road
Where the race of men go by—
They are good, they are bad, they are weak, they are strong,
Wise, foolish—so am I.
Then why should I sit in the corner's seat,
Or hurl the cynic's ban?
Let me live in my house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY CHICKEN DISHES.

One tires of the usual and ordinary and longs for some new way to present the familiar.

French cooks are masters of the art of surprising with the familiar, yet one does not always wish a dish to be entirely lost in seasonings. Some of the following dishes may seem extravagant, but no scrap of meat or bit of bone need be wasted, as there is stock, salad, timbales and canapes which may be made from small bits:

Chicken a la Marengo.—This dish is said to have been originated for Napoleon after the battle of Marengo. Singe and clean a five-pound chicken and cut it up for fricasee. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan and add three tablespoonfuls of the best olive oil. When it is hot add the dark meat of the chicken and cook five minutes. Then add the white meat with salt and pepper and a bit of garlic. Mix and stir over a good fire and cook 20 minutes, until each piece is a golden brown. Have ready a tomato sauce, made from one can of tomatoes a bit each of onion, carrot, parsley, cooked thick and rubbed through a sieve; add one-half pound of fresh mushrooms and the chicken. Cook the mushrooms in fat five minutes. Arrange the chicken on a platter; add to the gravy in the pan three tablespoonfuls of the tomato puree, stir until it is hot; pour over the chicken and serve.

Chicken Baked in Milk.—Melt one-fourth of a cupful of butter, add one large onion thinly sliced; cut two young chickens in pieces for serving, cover and cook slowly, turning often, for ten minutes, then add one cupful of chicken stock and cook until the chicken is tender. Remove the chicken, put stock and onion through a sieve and add one and one-half tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour creamed together. Season with salt and pepper. Arrange the chicken on a serving dish, pour the sauce around it and garnish with sliced bananas cut in diagonal slices, dipped in flour and sauted in butter.

Chocolate Nougat Cakes.—Cream one-fourth of a cupful of butter; add gradually one and one-half cupfuls of sugar and one egg beaten; when well mixed add two-thirds of a cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour sifted with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. To two squares of melted chocolate add one-third of a cupful of powdered sugar; add a third of a cupful of milk and cook until smooth. Cool slightly and add to the cake mixture. Bake in layers and put between the layers and on top.

Wedding Cake.—Cream one pound of sugar gradually and beat until well mixed. Separate the whites and yolks of 12 eggs; beat the yolks until thick and lemon colored, the whites until stiff and dry. Add the yolks to the first mixture. To four cupfuls of sifted flour (one pound) reserve a third of a cupful to dredge the fruit. The rest sift with two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon and three-fourths of a teaspoonful each of allspice, mace, and nutmeg and a half-teaspoonful of cloves. Then add three tablespoonfuls of orange juice, one of rose water and two of lemon juice. Add a pound of currants and figs, three pounds of raisins, one pound of citron, all cut fine and dredged with flour. Fold in the whites before adding the fruit. Bake three hours in a slow oven.

Careful baking is a most important point in successful cake making. If the cake is to bake one hour, watch the oven the even the first quarter or 25 minutes and see that it commences to rise; the second quarter-it should finish rising and begin to brown; the third quarter it should finish browning and begin to shrink from the pan, and the last quarter, finishes the baking. If a cake rises in the middle and bursts open, it may have too much flour or too strong a heat. A cake filled with large holes has either too much baking powder or soda or it has not been well blended. It is not best to move a cake in the oven until it has finished rising, then it can be safely turned. The first five minutes one may turn a cake without injuring it.

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Three large Mexican states—Yucatan, Sonora and Chihuahua—have adopted prohibition.

Only fools answer questions before they are asked.

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A Most Important Problem of America: Proper Payment of Our Teachers

By MAJ. GEN. LEONARD WOOD, United States Army



One of the most important problems confronting our people is the proper payment of teachers and professors in our public schools and colleges. Today these men and women, to whom we turn our children over to be educated and who incidentally have the greatest influence in forming their characters, are receiving salaries below that of many unskilled laborers. Many of the professors of great universities are receiving salaries below that of the skilled workman.

The teaching profession is entitled to and needs the best brains of the country, and must have them if we are to build and maintain a sound nation. There is no body of men or women in this land whose services are more important. They are the principal builders of our Ship of State. At present the Ship is being built by underpaid, and consequently dissatisfied, workmen. Many of the more skilled are leaving the profession; this is a dangerous situation. Many are staying because they have the missionary spirit, but they know that they are not receiving just or proper recognition and that the position of the teacher has been degraded. We must pay the teachers and professors enough to bring to the profession the best brains of the country.

If we want a right-thinking public, we must bring our children under the best minds of the nation during their school and formative period. At present we are neglecting this in most reckless fashion. Those who teach our youth are fighting the noiseless battle, upon the success of which rests the stability of our institutions.

We must stand for a government under the Constitution. Every step from the Constitution is to step toward anarchy. We want neither an autocracy of wealth nor an autocracy of labor, but true democracy of both—a spirit of co-operation and mutual helpfulness. Labor and capital are interlocking and interdependent. Those who destroy one destroy the other.

We must stand for one Flag, and that is the Flag you men and your fathers carried in battle. We must smash the red flag and those who carry it, support it and follow it. It is an emblem of disorder and lawlessness and is against everything this government stands for.

We want one language in the grade public schools, and that is the language of the Declaration of Independence. We can have but one loyalty; that is loyalty to the American people. There can be no divided allegiance. The only kind of American we want is the 100 per cent American.

We must work for national solidarity and try to build up a strong, pure American spirit, helpful and generous to a world in trouble but distinctively American. We must avoid loose-fibered internationalism as we would avoid death, for it means national death.

Shall We Prove Ourselves Less Able in Peace Time Than in Time of War?

By SAMUEL GOMPER, President American Federation of Labor

The United States of America is the greatest democracy in the world. It is a vast, far-flung country composed of many races, many creeds, many opinions, many beliefs. It is a country that prides itself on the independence of thought and action of the individual. And because of that pride of and glory in individual liberty it is a country foredoomed to argument, to struggle, to conflict.

This is not to be deplored. Quite the contrary. It is to be exulted in and encouraged—given, of course, that the argument be intelligent, the struggle constructive, and the conflict for the welfare and betterment of all its citizens. In many counsels lies wisdom. In the harmonious reconciliation of varied opinions lies progress. And in the effort of every citizen to improve himself, his fellows, and his country lies the safety of democracy itself.

And during our eighteen months of war we remained true to democracy. Labor, capital, business, society worked hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder for victory. Never had the democracy of the United States of America risen to such an exalted height. It was the final test of our national abilities and the last justification of our form of government. We had shown what a democracy could do and how it could do it.

And now what? We are once more at peace. Shall we prove ourselves to be less able, less courageous, less firm in time of peace?

I know the American people. And I know they will not be at once so lax and so misguided. But they must make no mistake.

Let us of America face these new labors, then, in the spirit of individualistic mutuality—in the spirit of real democracy.

It Is a Wise Golfing Community That Recognizes Its Junior Golfers

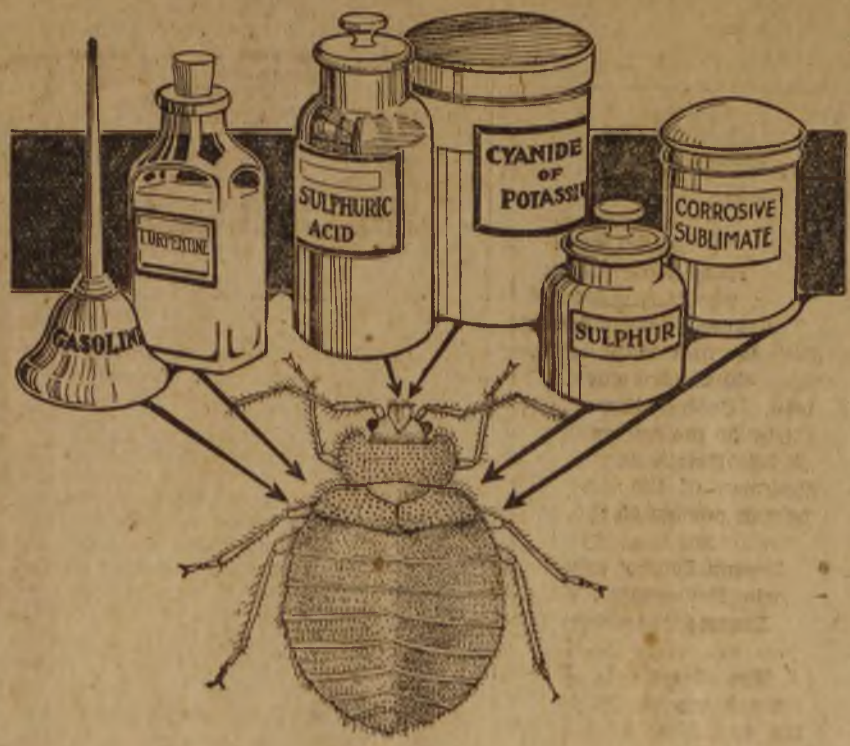
By CHARLES EVANS, Jr., Former American Amateur Champion

To every one with the best interests of golf at heart it is gratifying to note that many of the clubs in the Chicago golf district have been holding junior championships, and that the scores in these events have been very good. It is a wise golfing community that recognizes the fact that these junior golfers are our future champions and upon their proper training depends the future of the game. Nothing develops a boy's game faster and better than tournament competition, and it also brings about a wholesome acquaintance among the sons of members.

The fine work of the youngsters at Pittsburgh shows us what they can do when given the opportunity, and it ought to stimulate all golf clubs to a careful provision of ways and means for the boys' tournaments. Chicago clubs have been very generous this year, and I can only suggest that we ought to have a western intercollegiate championship. It is the young college men of the East who are doing part of the good juvenile golf work this year. I think the Chicago District Golf association, whose good work is well known, could well manage to hold a junior championship next year.

There is one warning I give to the junior golfer: More promising golf careers have been ruined by conceit than anything else. Therefore cultivate a certain humility of spirit with your golf. Remember that your elders who are sustaining the courses and providing means for you to play, deserve consideration. See that you never fail to grant it.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS QUITE NECESSARY TO INSURE HOME AGAINST BEDBUG PEST



Any of These Remedies Are Warranted to Be Sure Death to Mr. Bedbug.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There's no disgrace in finding a bedbug; the disgrace lies in keeping it. Somewhere back in the dim ages, a housekeeper—possibly Mrs. Noah—gave utterance to the above. Perhaps Noah was so literal minded, being a man, as to think the injunction to take into the ark a pair of every living creature included bedbugs, too, and his wife, when she hid down what was to be forever after a household proverb, had just found them. Whether the originator of the phrase was Mrs. Noah or the Queen of Sheba—she is said to have been a fussy housekeeper—doesn't matter. Generations of women since have comforted themselves by repeating it when they discovered the pest in their homes and when anguish filled their souls.

Bugs Gain Entrance Easily.
The presence of the bedbug in the house is not necessarily an indication of neglect or carelessness, for this insect may gain access in spite of the adoption of all reasonable precautions. Trunks, wraps, and bags of travelers, and baskets of laundry may furnish a means of transportation for the pest. Unfortunately, too, it is quite capable of migrating from one house to another, and will often continue to go from an adjoining house sometimes for a period of several months, gaining access daily. Such migration is especially likely to take place when the human inhabitants of the house leave it. When its usual source of food departs, the migratory instinct of the bedbug is developed, and, escaping through windows, it passes along walls, water pipes, or gutters, and thus gains entrance to adjoining houses. In these or other ways anyone's premises may be temporarily invaded.

The presence of the bedbug in houses, both from the standpoint of personal comfort and the possible carriage of disease, is not to be lightly considered, and the failure on the part of anyone to institute immediate efforts of eradication will warrant the odium which is properly attached to "buggy" premises.

The bedbug is normally nocturnal in habits and displays a certain degree of wariness, caution, and intelligence in its efforts at concealment during the day. Under the stress of hunger, however, it will emerge from its place of concealment in a well-lighted room at night, so that under such circumstances keeping the gas or electric light burning is not a complete protection. It usually leaves its victim as soon as it has become engaged with blood and retires to its normal place of concealment, either in cracks in the bedstead, especially if the latter be one of the wooden variety, or behind wainscoting, or under loose wall paper. It thrives particularly in filthy apartments and in old houses which are full of cracks and crevices, in which it can conceal itself beyond easy reach.

The bite of the bedbug is decidedly poisonous to some individuals, resulting in a slight swelling and disagreeable inflammation. To allay the irritation peroxide of hydrogen or dioxygen may be used with good results. In common with other insects which attack man and warm-blooded animals, it is entirely possible for a bedbug to transmit contagious human diseases.

How to Get Rid of Them.
Undoubtedly the most efficient remedy for the bedbug is to fumigate the infested house or rooms with hydrocyanic-acid gas. A bulletin giving directions for such fumigation has been issued by the department of agriculture.

The fumes of burning sulphur are also a very efficient means of control where the conditions are such that this method can be used. It readily destroys insects in all stages, including the egg. There is some risk of injury to household fabrics, furnishings, and wall papers from the strong bleaching quality of sulphur fumes. The danger will be somewhat diminished if the fumigation can be done at a time when the room or house is thoroughly dried out, as in winter by a furnace or other heating system. Further precautions should be taken by removing metallic surfaces from the room or protecting them with a coat of vaseline. Two pounds of sulphur are recommended for each 2,000 cubic feet of space and the building should be closed for the treatment for at least five or six hours or preferably for 24 hours. Thoroughgoing precautions must be taken to pre-

vent accidental overflowing or the starting of a fire. After the fumigation the house should be given a thorough airing.

Gases, such as formalin and the vapors of benzene, naphthalene, and camphor are sometimes used, but are of little value. Insect powders, because they are difficult to get into crevices, are not effective.

Methods of Control.
Among the simple methods of control, however, perhaps the most efficient is a very liberal application of benzene, kerosene, or gasoline, introduced with small brushes or feathers, or by injecting with syringes into all crevices of beds, furniture, or walls where the insects may have concealed themselves. Not only is the baseboard of the room apt to be infested with them, but the picture molding and the back of the pictures themselves may furnish lodging for the pest. Corrosive sublimate is also of value, and oil of turpentine may be used in the same way. Hot water, wherever it may be employed without danger to furniture, is also an effective means of destroying both eggs and bugs.

Various bedbug remedies and mixtures are for sale, most of them containing one or another of the ingredients mentioned, and these are frequently of value. The important point, however, in the case of an infested house is a daily inspection of beds and bedding, particularly the seams and tufting of mattresses, and of all crevices and locations about the premises where these vermin may have gone for concealment.

A vigorous campaign should, in the course of a week or so at the outside, result in the extermination of this very obnoxious and embarrassing pest, which swoops down upon its helpless sleeping prey during the midnight watches.

HOW TO COOK MUTTON STEAK

It Closely Resembles Hamburg Steak as Ordinarily Prepared—Onion May Be Added.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Mutton cooked in the following manner is appealing and nutritious:
1 pound lean mutton
1 teaspoonful salt
1 onion free from per
1 egg
1 egg
1 egg
Few drops onion juice
1/2 cupful milk.

Chop the meat fine, add the other ingredients, form into small cakes and either broil or fry them. While this dish is more delicate if the egg and milk are used, it can be made without them. In this case it very closely resembles Hamburg steak as ordinarily prepared from beef. It may be made with or without onion.

FEEDING VALUE OF POTATOES

Tubers Are Rich in Mineral Matter Necessary to Keep Body in Good Condition.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One medium potato gives as much body fuel as two slices of bread and more than one egg. The tissue-building material, protein, is present only in slight amount, so that milk, cheese, eggs, fish and meat, which are rich in protein, are the logical foods to eat with potatoes. However, the small quantity of protein which the potato contains is of an especially valuable kind. Potatoes are rich in the mineral matter necessary to keep the body in condition.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Lay tough meat in vinegar water a few minutes. . . .
Orange is a far better dessert flavor than lemon. . . .
Kerosene will remove stains left on clothes wringers. . . .
Purchase a coarse scrubbing brush for cleaning muddy shoes. . . .
Loose groceries are an economy. One pays for cans and packages.

HAIR IN FLAMES; DIES FROM BURNS

Girl Uses Gas Heater Instead of Electric Drier After Swim.

FIRE ENVELOPS HEAD

Friends Attempt to Rescue Victim in Vain—Death Due Chiefly to Shock, Physicians Say—Inhaled Gas Fumes.

Pittsburgh.—A few minutes after little Miss Eleanor Asher scrambled merrily out of a swimming pool, she lay dying from shock caused by terrible burns.

Her hair caught fire while she was drying it over a gas heater at the Abington Y. M. C. A. and her death occurred in the Abington hospital.

Miss Asher, who was fifteen years of age, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney S. Asher, 1858 North Sixteenth street. At present they are occupying their summer home at Noble.

The Y. M. C. A. which is in York road near Susquehanna road, is given over to girls and women three nights of the week. Friday night was girls' night, and Miss Asher went over for a swim.

Laughing gayly after her plunge, Miss Asher went down to the locker room to dry her hair. There are two electric hair driers in the room, but the young women have found that the four gas heaters installed by Y. M. C. A. during the season of coal shortage, for the purpose of taking the chill off of the room, dry hair more quickly than do the electric driers. Their use, however, has been against the house rules.

Flames Envelop Head.
Miss Asher used the gas heater Friday night. She chatted pleasantly with the girls about her, as she lowered her head to the heater.

Suddenly her head was enveloped in flames. The strands of her long brown hair had touched the blue fire of the gas.

Miss Asher screamed and rushed wildly about the room. Her friends bravely made an effort to put out the flames, but they tried in vain.

Only Miss Ruddlech, physical director for the women, seemed to have kept her mind free from hysteria. She heard the screams of the young woman

and the agonizing cry of little Miss Asher and rushed to the locker room.

Without hesitation she seized a heavy coat lying on the bench and threw it over the girl's head.

"Turn on the showers!" she cried to the weeping girls.

The shower was turned on and Miss Ruddlech shoved the suffering child under the spray. By the time the flames were extinguished, Miss Asher had fainted.

Inhaled Gas Fumes.
Her face had been scarcely touched by the licking tongues of flame. Her shoulders and arms were burned and she had inhaled gas fumes.

She was hurried to the hospital, where she died late in the night, as a result of the shock, chiefly, the physicians say.

Coroner Neville of Montgomery county, investigated the case and pronounced the death due to accident. He exonerated the institution of which she was a member.

LOST BOY FOUND BY DOG

Child Hides in a Ditch, Afraid to Report the Loss of 10 Cents.

Youngstown.—Taken from a sewer ditch in Mill Creek park by a dog, Henry Martin, seven, told of having run away from his home in Salt Springs road Monday because he had lost 10 cents change which he had been given at a store.

J. Holt, a railroad policeman, went through the park early today. His dog stopped at the end of the ditch.

Unable to coax the animal to leave, Holt sent the dog into the ditch and the boy was dragged out.

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



Alternative. Highwayman—Your money or your life. Victim—You will have to accept amendments and reservations.

"CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP" IS CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from stomach, liver and bowels.



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

"Mother! You must say "California."—Adv.

Defined. "Pa, what is an economist?" "An economist, my son, is a man who can save money by cutting down other people's expenses."

A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything. It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

His Reply. "Is she modest?" "Well, she dances all the new dances."

Kansas Land Sale Must Sell Immediately

6,000 acre Ranch, sandy land, 10 miles of main line of Rock Island and 10 miles of main line of Santa Fe, extra good grass, 600 acres Arkansas river bottom, suitable for feed, sweet clover and alfalfa, 100 acres cultivated, about 10 miles of fence and four wire fence, running water and shallow wells, light set of improvements. Price \$15 per acre on good terms. Discount for all cash.

820 acre pasture, black land, 9 miles of town, extra good buffalo, bunch and blue stem grass, fenced, good well and fair windmill, possession at once if desired. Price \$22.50 on good terms.

2,480 acre Grain and Stock Farm, black land, half tillable; 850 acres in cultivation, mostly bottom land; over 500 acres suitable for alfalfa; light improvements; well grassed pastures; living and running water; close to school, mail route and telephone. Price \$35 per acre on good terms.

180 acre unimproved Wheat Farm, 120 acres suitable for cultivation, 50 acres cultivated, 110 acres virgin prairie. Price \$5.00.

320 acre WHEAT FARM; Extra WELL IMPROVED, best black soil, about 260 acres in wheat. Price \$75 per acre on good terms.

480 acres smooth WESTERN LAND, good deep black soil; 160 at \$10, 160 at \$15, and 160 at \$20 per acre.

These are all snaps. We need the money and no trades or agents will be considered.

EDGAR B. CORSE Greensburg, Kansas

NR

TONIGHT

Tomorrow Alright

NR Tablets stop sick headaches, relieve bilious attacks, tone and regulate the eliminative organs, make you feel fine.

"Better Than Pills For Liver Ills"

Get a 25c. Box.

Soothe Your Itching Skin With Cuticura

Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair

All drug stores. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c & 50c, Talcum 25c. Sample each free of "Cuticura," Dept. E, Boston.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at drug stores. Hicozo Chemical Works, Patonago, N. Y.

U. S. Silk Output Doubled.

American silk factories are now turning out products worth \$500,000,000 yearly, against \$250,000,000 at the commencement of the war. In 1910 the output of silks was only \$100,000,000.

MURINE

Night Morning

Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear and Healthy

Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

Box Candy

We have two exclusive brands of delicious candy.

The Schall Hutchinson and

The Lovell & Covell

lines

Baldwin's Pharmacy

DR. J. W. OVITZ

Physician and Surgeon

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

Monday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m. Thursday, 9 to 12:00 a. m.
Tuesday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m. Friday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m.
Wednesday, 3 to 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

DR. D. ORVAL THOMPSON

DR. C. STUART CLEARY

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

Other hours by appointment

Telephone Genoa, 188

Osteopathic Physicians

OVER MARTIN'S STORE, Genoa

Telephone Sycamore 188

Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

POULTRY WANTED

Beginning October 1 we will buy poultry in the following towns on days mentioned throughout the season,
Mondays at Hampshire
Tuesdays at Kingston
Thursdays at Genoa
Fridays at Sycamore and Kirkland
Saturdays at Burlington

U. S. Food Administration License No. G03253

R. E. Brown

Cortland Illinois

Protect Your Farm Machinery

Autumn rains soon will be rusting your farm machinery if you leave it unprotected.

Your investment is too great to waste by careless and inefficient housing. An implement shed keeps your valuable equipment dry and free from rust. You can get plans from Building Headquarters, or if you prefer we can recommend reliable contractors to do the work for you.

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 188

Read the want ad column today.

Sam Zeller was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Edgar Baldwin transacted business in Chicago Friday.

G. L. Couch is entertaining his brother of Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Evans were Earlville visitors Tuesday.

Carl Holtgren made a business trip to Chicago Tuesday.

Harry Perkins spent the week end with friends in Rockford.

Irene Patterson visited friends in Marengo over the week end.

Mrs. Louise Harvey visited Hinckley relatives over the week end.

Mrs. Fredericks of Itasca was a guest at the M. M. Malana home Tuesday.

Mrs. Minnie O'Bright is entertaining her sister-in-law of Kankakee this week.

Walter Albertson of DeKalb visited at his home in this city Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gormerly of Janesville, Wis., are visiting relatives in this city.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Briggs and family of Freeport are guests at the R. B. Field home.

The Missionary societies will meet at the home of Mrs. Lapham Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 4.

A number of young people attended the dance in the DeKalb Armory Saturday evening.

Mr. Krammer and Fred Worcester of Bartlett were in town Wednesday evening of this week.

There will be no school on Friday of this week on account of the Teachers' Institute at Rockford.

Don't forget to attend the Genoa Mass Meeting Sunday night at 8 P. M. at the Genoa Opera House.

Duck have been on the wing during the past week and many local Nimrods have enjoyed game dinners.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Patterson and Joe Patterson visited at J. W. Brown's Sunday.

Don't forget that the Genoa mill grinds on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday of each week after November 1.

E. McMackin, who is now conducting a restaurant in Shabbona, is in Genoa this week, packing his household goods.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wright of Oklahoma are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Ralph Patterson, and other relatives.

The Hughes Clothing Co. has just received some young men's latest style suits, in waist-line and other models. All wool for \$30.00.

Mrs. Shierk and son arrived Saturday evening to make their home in Genoa. Mr. Shierk is a partner of the Redwood Barber shop.

There will be a Halloween social at the M. E. church Friday evening. Everyone is cordially invited. Light refreshments will be served.

Mrs. Margaret Hutchinson, who has been spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Briggs, returned to Genoa Wednesday.

Miss Lilly Sell of Elgin is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Houtz, who recently moved into the J. E. Stott home, located at the foot of Stott street.

Mrs. Chas. Duval and son, Albion, were Elgin callers Saturday. Albion underwent an operation for tumors on the eye lid. The operation proved successful.

Professors Mackenzie and Burgess are attending the Northern Illinois State Teachers Association meeting at Rockford, Friday the entire teaching force will attend.

Next Sunday morning at the M. E. church the subject of the sermon is "The Stewardship of Prayer." In the evening at 7:30 the subject is "The Stewardship of Souls."

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Shessler, who have been attending the national dental convention in New Orleans for the past two weeks, returned to their home in this city Wednesday evening.

Mrs. H. H. Holmes is in Rochester, Minn., visiting her father and mother. Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Crawford, Mr. Crawford's condition is more favorable at present and it is thought that he will be in condition to submit to an operation soon.

At the meeting of the Mystic Workers Tuesday evening, October 14, the following officers were installed by District Manager, Mrs. Keenan of Chicago with Mrs. Eva Sedgwick of Kirkland acting as assistant: Carl Van Dusen, prefect; Mrs. Fannia Heed, secretary; Fred Clausen, Jr. monitor; Mrs. Chris Scherf, banker; Mrs. Fred Clausen, Sr., sentinel; Cleona Leonard; watchman; E. H. Abbott, manager. After installation a delicious luncheon was served by the committee which had been appointed. Cards and music were enjoyed by many. Members from Sycamore, DeKalb and Kirkland were present.

NOTICE—Grinding days after November 1, at Genoa grist mill Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 1-31.* FARMERS, ATTENTION—Don't forget the Genoa grist mill is now in operation and run by an experienced miller. Give him a chance. Grinding days after November 1, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 1-31.*

Mrs. D. S. Brown spent Tuesday in Rockford.

Mrs. G. H. Martin is spending the week with her brother of Wasco.

Mrs. Ward Olmsted of Chicago was an over Sunday guest of Genoa relatives and friends.

Kenneth Woleben of Duluth, Minn., spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. W. Brown.

Mrs. Ora Crocker Schmidt of Freeport is with her sister, Mrs. Virginia Wilcox at the present time.

Mrs. Harrison Giddings of Lanark spent the latter part of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Krause.

B. L. Parker, who is now located in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, made a business trip to Genoa the first of the week.

Mrs. Ernest Corson has guests from New London, Conn., they having made the trip in their Franklin car.

Mayor J. J. Hammond was appointed chairman of the grand jury which is now in session at the county seat.

Epworth League Sunday evening at 6:30. Marjorie Hemenway will be the leader. Young folks are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Johnson visited at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Johnson, near Belvidere.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lembke are entertaining Mrs. Steffen of Chicago. Mrs. Steffen was a resident of Genoa many years ago.

Mrs. John Hutchinson and daughter of Elkhart, Ind., visited from Thursday until Sunday at the home of R. B. Field.

Henry Wahl and family, who moved to Elgin several months ago, have returned to Genoa, and are residing in the east part of town.

R. B. Field, Frank Little, James Furr and A. B. Brown have been drafted to serve on the petit jury which convenes on November 10.

The True Republican of Sycamore says that Mrs. Ida Kellogg has sold her home on Roosevelt Court, Sycamore, to G. H. Comstock of that city.

Thursday of this week, C. E. Saul and family moved from the Gustafson residence on East Main street, to the home of Mrs. Florence Snow on Genoa street.

Mrs. John Lembke, Mrs. Wm. Lembke and daughter, Elaine, of this city and Mrs. Steffen of Chicago were guests of Mrs. Lee Smith of Kingston Tuesday.

Mrs. Florence Snow and Mrs. C. E. Saul and daughter, Meredith, and son, Charles Jr., spent last week at the home of the former's son, W. H. Snow, of Chicago.

Mrs. David Divine left Monday evening for Rochester, Minn., where she will consult Mayo Brothers' Mr. Divine accompanied her as far as Sycamore, where he spent a few days with relatives.

Ivory toilet sets are becoming more popular every day. Why not? What is more beautiful than a dressing table supplied with attractive ivory, accessories. Martin has a complete line, which you should see. Prices reasonable.

Miss Ruth Crawford, who has been spending the past couple of months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Crawford, returned to Chicago Saturday, where she will again take up professional nursing.

Mrs. Fannie King left a few days ago for Joliet, where she will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Hutchinson. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lankton are occupying Mrs. King's cottage, Mrs. Lankton arriving Saturday from Des Moines, Iowa.

A Reminder from "The Underwear Store"

This is just to remind you to make your selection of Fall and Winter underwear now, while our stocks are complete. And be sure to learn about "Athena" the perfect knit underwear, before you buy. We have a full range of styles and sizes, for women, misses and children. Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store".

Bally Stupid Ideal

"To prevent the eyes from watering when peeling onions, let the tap drip on them," says an English paper. But fancy trying to peel onions with one's eyes under the tap.

NOTICE

OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION

High School District No. 404

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 1st. day of November, 1919 a special election will be held at Zeller & Son's office, in Voting Precinct No. 1 in High School District No. 404, County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, for the purpose of electing one MEMBER of the BOARD of EDUCATION to fill vacancy. The polls will be opened at 1:00 o'clock P. M., and close at 5:00 o'clock P. M. of the same day.

By order of the Board of Education of said High School District No. 404 Dated this 18th day of October, A. D. 1919.

J. J. Hammond
President

Attest:
Jas. Hutchison
Secretary

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION

High School District No. 404.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 1st. day of November, 1919, a special election will be held at the City Hall of the City of Genoa, in Voting Precinct No. 2 in High School District No. 404, County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, for the purpose of electing one MEMBER of the BOARD of EDUCATION to fill vacancy. The polls will be opened at 1:00 o'clock P. M., and close at 5:00 o'clock P. M. of the same day.

By order of the Board of Education of said High School District No. 404 Dated this 18th day of October, A. D. 1919.

J. J. Hammond
President.

Attest:
Jas. Hutchison
Secretary.

APPLES

We will have a carload of Jonathans, Roman Beauties, Winesaps and Staymans on sale for \$2.65 a box, one bushel in a box, at J. R. Kierpan's implement house, Genoa, Monday, Oct. 27 and at B. F. Uplinger's Lumber yard at Kingston, Tuesday Oct. 28. Orders now held with us will be filled here and all others desiring apples may secure them.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal 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 catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

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

SEND ORDERS

Pianos and Victrolas

T. H. GILL, Marengo, Ill.

Selling Goods in this vicinity Over Forty Years

Pearl Wertheim Reinken

Instructor

VOICE AND PIANO

Address, Hampshire, Ill.

Genoa Saturday of each week

Canned

We have a new shipment of canned articles that includes corn, peas, beans, sukotash, peaches, pears, plums, apricots, apples etc. The brand is of a superior quality. You cannot find better one.

Goods

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer



CAMELS are the most refreshing, satisfying cigarette you ever smoked! Put all your cigarette desires in a bunch, then buy some Camels, give them every taste-test and know for your own satisfaction that in quality, flavor, smooth-body and in many other delightful ways Camels are in a class by themselves!

Camels are an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos. You'll not only prefer this blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight, but you'll appreciate the remarkable full-bodied-mildness and smooth, refreshing flavor it provides! Camels are a cigarette revelation!

Camels win you in so many new ways! They not only permit you to smoke liberally without tiring your taste but leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor!

Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price! You'll prefer Camel quality to premiums, coupons or gifts!

Camel CIGARETTES

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

E. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Winston-Salem, N. C.

18c a package

Not Enough.
"Swept by saline breezes and washed by the waves of the sea. That's our town." "Any other street-cleaning facilities?" Inquired the old grouch.—Louisville Courier-Journal.



Wearpledge Insured Boys' Clothes

have no false face for HALLOWE'EN

They are as true to their post of duty on Halloween as they promised to be when you bought them, on pay day.

Pumpkins, Pranks and Tick-Tacks mean absolutely nothing in the life of Wearpledge except the opportunity to show good sportsmanship by taking the knocks with a smile.

We have a splendid window display of Wearpledge Suits and Overcoats this week.

See it, if you can, before the soap flies.

A "Live" Leather Belt. A positive pledge of long wear with every Wearpledge Suit.

A "Service Kit" with extra buttons, etc. You'll hardly need it, but it's in the pocket in case you do.

Come and bring your son, just for the satisfaction of seeing how different the Best Boys' Clothing in America really is.

Hughes Clothing Company

Good Measure!

Most everyone is looking for their money's worth.

Eleven stores can offer many advantages.

Leath furniture is real quality and the most beautiful.

Come and look—prices are no higher.

SAYS E
"O! HUBBEE, what can I do to please thee?"

COME OVER TO OUR HOUSE

SAYS LEATH'S

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.
Oshkosh, 11-13 Main.

Furnishers of Beautiful homes

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, Bartlett, Ill.

FOR SALE—Cooking range, in good condition. Inquire at home of Mrs. Carb. Lower floor.

FOR SALE—Base burner, in good condition. Fred Gahl, Genoa, Ill. 1-tf

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

Live Stock

FOR SALE—Big type Poland China Boars, March and April farrow, 250 pounds. Price 50 to 60 dollars. Call Interstate phone 1913, Hampshire, Ill., or call on Arthur Hartman, 5 miles east of Genoa and 1/4 mile north of New Lebanon. P. O. address, Genoa, Ill. 2-tf

FOR SALE—17 Chester White pigs and 1 Durham bull. M. V. Stott, Genoa, Ill.

Lands and City Property

FOR SALE—200 acres. One of the best farms within 1/4 mile of one of the best towns in Northern Ill., fine imp., good land, long term, low rate of int. D. F. Quinkan, Woodstock, Ill. 51-tf-9

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—Seven telephone operators. Apply at Genoa Exchange De Kalb Co. Telephone Co. 1-tf.

WANTED—To purchase around March 1st, 1920, 85 well developed pure-bred S. C. White Leghorn pullets, also 8 cockerels. Write price and particulars to Luman W. Colton Platteville, Wis. 1-3t.

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

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. Wyde & Whipple, Phone 68 or 1722. 7-tf

\$25.00 weekly—Men-Women. Advertise. Start Candy factory at home, small room, anywhere. We tell how and furnish everything. Specialty Candymaking House, 4 South 18th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 2-10t

Prettily Described.

Junior, describing a beautiful, chubby little girl with two dimples in her cheeks, and also in her fat little arms, said: "Oh, daddy, you should have seen her. The smile it grewed right on her face, and even her arms have got little smiles on 'em!"

Closing-out Sale

Having Decided to Quit Farming the undersigned will sell at public auction on the farm two miles north-west of Genoa and 2 1/2 miles north-east of Kingston, known as the "Pierce Farm," beginning at ten o'clock sharp, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1919

The property described below:

18 head of cattle, some new milkers and balance springers; 1 yearling Bull; 1 yearling Heifer; 1 bay Horse, 9 years old; 1 bay Horse, 6 years old; 1 bay mare, 6 years old; 1 black Gelding, 8 years old; 1 sorrel mare, 3 years old; 1 driving mare, 12 years old; 1 Sucking Colt; 25 Spring Shoats, tail pigs; 3 brood sows.

McCormick Grain Binder; McCormick Mower, 7 foot; McCormick Corn Binder; New Deere Hay Loader; New Idea Manure Spreader; Grand Detour Cultivator; 4-sec. Steel Harrow; Land Roller; John Deere Gang Plow; Walking Plow; Superior Seeder; Truck Wagon, Hay and Hog Rack; Lumber Wagon, Box and Springs; Truck Wagon; Sterling Corn Planter; Black Hawk Corn Planter; 2 sets Sleighs; Cutter; Old Spreader; Tower Cultivator; Hay Rope, Fork and Pulleys; Hand Cart; Steel-Fence Posts; Oak Posts; Tank Heater; Gasoline Drum, 55 gal.; Log Chain; Maul and Bar; 12 Milk Cans; 3 sets Harness; set Light Harness; Single Harness; 2 pairs Fly Nets; Hog Houses and Troughs; Milk Pails, Strainers; Set Dump Boards; Cement Mixing Box; Scales; 20 Grain Sacks; 18 acres corn in shock; Incubator and Brooder.

Vacuum Cleaner; Mahogany Bed, Springs and Mattress; Oak Bed Room Set; Cherry Bedstead; 3 Vinnegar Barrels; Hall Tree; Ice Cream Freezer.

Good Free Lunch at Noon

Terms of Sale—Sums of \$25 and under cash; on sums over \$25 credit of 6 months will be given on approved notes bearing interest at 7 per cent per annum. No property to be removed until settled for.

MRS. DELLA and G. C. PIERCE

Frank Miller, Auctioneer.
Walter Buck, Clerk.

METROPOLITAN Business College

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

We are unable to fill calls for our graduates

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

Write today or circulars to the

ANSWER "HERE" AT THIRD ROLL CALL SAYS E. K. HARDY

Manager of Central Division Tells Hopes and Needs of American Red Cross.

ASKS VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

War Work Not Entirely Completed and Broad Peace Program Outlined. Request Members and Friends.

By E. K. HARDY, Manager Central Division American Red Cross.

The varied forms of war activity, to which the American Red Cross has devoted almost its entire energy are gradually diminishing. Much thought, patience and care have been required to change this organization from a

war footing to a peace footing, but a general program has been mapped out, to be adjusted and readjusted as needs require, for chapter, division and national organizations.

Between Nov. 2 and 11 the Red Cross will call its roll for the third time and ask the people to give a vote of confidence in the past performances, and a reaffirmation of the principles which will guide its progress in the future.

The war activities have not all been stopped, and will not be stopped until the last American soldier is home and able once again to take his place in the business or industrial world. The soldier's family also must be cheered and comforted and assisted until he is able to care for them. No program can be laid down by the Red Cross that does not include this unfinished war work as first obligation.

Ever since the organization of the Red Cross there have been responsibilities which now have become traditional. These include service to the standing army and naval forces, mitigation of suffering either at home or abroad from famine, fire, floods or great disasters. The Red Cross also must continue and broaden its work in the field of nursing, maintain its courses in first aid, dietetics and home care of the sick.

New responsibilities have come with the war. Higher standards have been set up by individuals and nations in regard to human life saving, and preventing needless suffering. In connection with the new tasks these responsibilities entail, the Red Cross will assist, stimulate and supplement, but not supplant, local agencies engaged in the same lines of endeavor.

The volunteer spirit which brought such a measure of success during the war, will be carefully nurtured. We will need volunteers to conduct the Third Roll Call and when emergencies arise we will call for volunteers to assist if necessary.

The Third Roll Call in the Central Division will be held to enroll 4,000,000 annual dollar members for 1920 and to raise \$3,000,000 in the five states in the division, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and Nebraska.

Every membership is a vote of confidence in the Red Cross, each dollar means the lifting of some burden.

The Red Cross needs universal cooperation in carrying out its peace program. It needs the hearts of the millions who enrolled during the second roll call.

It needs YOU.

PLAN WORLD WAR ON PLAGUE.

Twenty-six national Red Cross societies forming the League of Red Cross societies, have opened a united war on disease, famine and disaster in all parts of the world. The league has started its work in Poland, where typhus is raging and threatening to spread over western Europe. A medical commission has been sent to handle the situation there and to report on methods of checking the plague. The roster of the league includes Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, India, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Roumania, Serbia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, the United States and Venezuela.

WANTED

One million volunteers to enlist with the American Red Cross for the Third Roll Call, November 2-11, and enroll annual members.

The Red Cross needs \$15,000,000 to complete its remaining war work and for a comprehensive peace program.

The Red Cross needs 20,000,000 members to maintain its present high standard of organization.

The Red Cross needs YOU. ENLIST.

Your chapter is your recruiting station.

WARNING

Hunting and trespassing on my farm is absolutely forbidden under penalty.

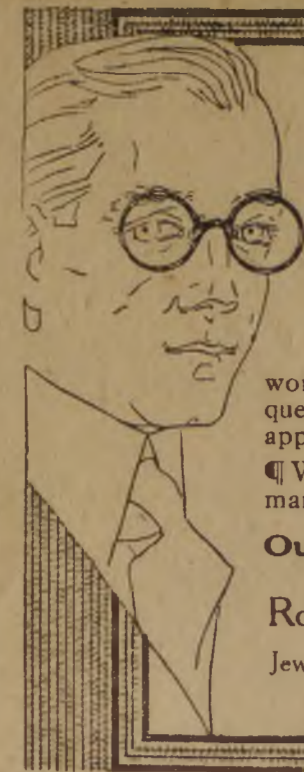
1-2-9 Signed, Emil Becker

FAREWELL PARTY

Doubtless indeed it is to pian parties these phoneless days, but it can be done, as was proven by the large crowd of neighbors and friends which gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fenton Saturday evening. The guests came early and stayed late, enjoying every minute of the time, and why shouldn't they, for they played the old games and sang the old songs, which father and mother used to play and sing. Another important feature of the occasion was the supper, for well filled were the baskets brought by the guests. After such a joyous evening it was difficult for the guests to realize that this was a farewell party for Mr. and Mrs. Fenton, as they will soon move to their new home near Belvidere. The entire community regrets that they will leave this vicinity.

Better Than Riches.

A man who gives his children habits of industry provides for them, better than by giving them a fortune.—Whately.



Good Glasses Have Won

A common cause of inefficiency among office employees has been eliminated by properly fitted glasses.

That great army of workers—whose close application to desk work has caused eyestrain and consequent impairment of their services—appreciate the benefits of good glasses.

We've been instrumental in making many of them efficient workers.

Our service is dependable.

Rovelstad Bros. - - - Elgin, Ill.

Jewelers, Optometrists. The Hallmark store

The Stuff They're Made of Marks Their Worth

THE greater mileage, the uninterrupted service that Fisk Tires give, starts with their built-in goodness. Big—way oversize—tough; measure their mileage against any tire you have ever used.

They are built to an ideal—

"To be the Best Concern in the World to Work for and the Squearest Concern in Existence to do Business with."

Next Time—

BUY FISK

M. F. O'Brien

Genoa, Illinois

FISK TIRES



PRINCE ALBERT

The Natural Joy Smoke



SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, then, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! Talk about smoke-sport! Quality makes Prince Albert so

appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! P. A. can't bite or parch! Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

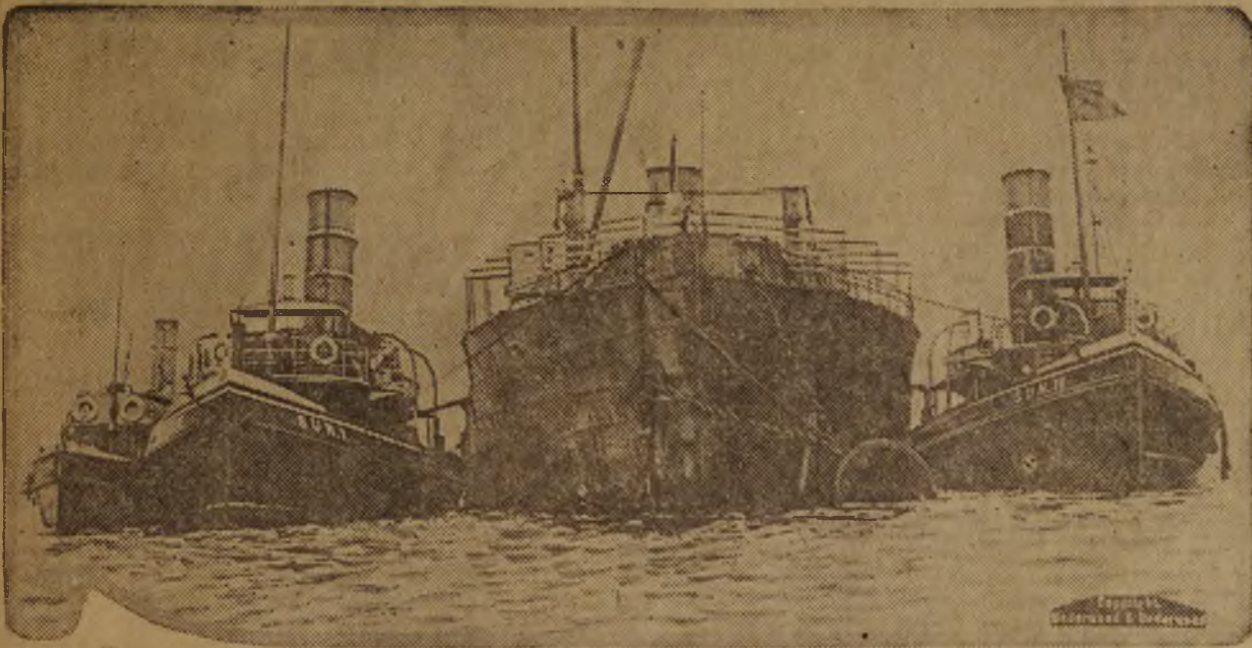
Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokeappetite!



You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moisture top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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

AMERICAN FOODSHIP MINED OFF MOUTH OF THAMES



The American food ship Englewood between two tugs off the mouth of the Thames, England, where it ran into a floating mine.

ENSIGN TELLS OF SEAPLANE FIGHT

Officer Describes How American and British Aviators Held Off Superior Forces.

FOUR MACHINES ATTACK 20

Interesting Account of an Exciting Aerial Combat During the Late War—Battle Enemy for Several Hours.

Washington.—One of the most interesting accounts of an aerial combat in the late war was made public recently by the navy news bureau, which has headquarters in the navy department in Washington.

The story is told in the report of Ensign R. B. Keyes of the United States Naval Flying corps to Admiral Sims, and relates how four British seaplanes operated by American and British aviators fought 20 German machines several hours in defense of a British plane that had been forced to descend to the water for repairs.

Ensign Keyes was the front gun layer of one of the machines, in which Lieutenant Galvayne of the British Royal Air force was second pilot. In his report the aviator says:

"Our three machines from Felixstowe rose from the water at noon, crested into patrol formation, and proceeded along the coast to Yarmouth. Here we were joined by two more planes. At one o'clock the squadron turned east. Soon we perceived the Dutch coast and followed the sandy beaches of Texelt and Vlieland islands until we came to Terschelling.

"Sighted German Planes. "At Terschelling we veered west, but we soon had to turn back because one machine (Eaton's) had come to the water with a broken petrol pipe. We circled it, and 15 minutes later sighted five German planes steering west, which would soon bring them upon us.

"Lieutenant Galvayne was seated near the wheel. His duty was to kneel with eyes above the cowl and direct the pilot. I was in the front cockpit, with one gun and 400 rounds of ammunition. In the stern cockpit the engineer and wireless ratings were to handle three guns.

"We took battle formation and went forward to meet the enemy machines, but when almost within range they turned and ran away from us. At once we gave chase, but soon found that they were too fast.

"We had chased these planes to keep them away from the machine on the water, which otherwise would have been shot to pieces. Finding now that they could keep out of our range, we turned back and again circled the disabled plane.

"Soon the enemy once more came close, and we gave chase a second time. But instead of five machines, as before, there were only four.

"Suddenly we discovered that a large number of hostile planes were steering

toward us, not in the air with the four planes, but very close to the water. Ten machines were in this group, but they were joined in a few minutes by five more.

"We swung into battle formation and aimed for the middle of the fleet. When we were nearly within range four planes on the port side and five on the starboard side rose to our level of 1,500 feet. Two planes passed directly beneath us, shooting upward. Firing was incessant from the beginning, and the air seemed blue with tracer smoke. The Germans used explosive bullets. I gave most of my time to the four planes on our port side, because they were exactly at our level and within good range, about 200 yards.

"Once I looked round and noticed that Lieutenant Galvayne was in a stooping position. By bending lower I discovered that his head was lying in a pool of blood.

"From this time on I have no clear idea of just what our maneuvering was. Evidently we put up a running fight, steering east, then circling. Sud-

denly I found that our machine had been cut off from the formation and we were surrounded by seven enemy seaplanes. We were steering almost southwest. We fought for ten miles or so, until we drove the seven Germans off. One of them was driven down out of control and made a very poor landing. Another was badly hit, side-slipped, and crashed in flames from a height of 2,000 feet. All were severely punished.

Lieutenant Galvayne Killed.

"The engagement had lasted about half an hour. We descended to the water at 4:45 p. m. ten miles northwest of Vlieland. There I loosened Lieutenant Galvayne's clothing, made his position easier, and felt for his heart, which I was sure was beating feebly. Then we rose 1,500 feet and sighted two Yarmouth planes. We picked them up, swung into formation and laid our course for Yarmouth. At 7:10 we sighted land, and 20 minutes after were resting in front of the Yarmouth slipway. We at once summoned medical aid, but found that nothing could be done for Lieutenant Galvayne. A shot had gone through his head.

"Our boat was riddled. A number of shots had also torn the top between the front cockpit and the beginning of the cowl. The duration of the flight was seven hours and ten minutes."

66 "Aces" Are Named

American Aviators Who Won the Coveted Title.

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker Heads the Army Service List of Air Fighters.

Washington.—Final records of the army air service show that 66 American aviators earned the coveted title of "Ace" in the world war. These men served with the British, French and American air services and excelled in all types of fighting.

In naming the American aces, both enemy airplanes and balloons are counted. Some of the United States aviators specialized in "putting out the eyes" of the enemy by destroying his observation balloons. The following is the list of aces and what they accomplished:

Table listing names of aviators, squadrons, and the number of balloons destroyed. Includes names like Capt. E. V. Rickenbacker, Lt. Frank Luke, etc.

Table listing names of aviators, squadrons, and the number of enemy aircraft destroyed. Includes names like Lt. H. W. Cook, Lt. L. Reed Chambers, etc.

The records show that the American aces destroyed 483 enemy aircraft. The actual number was higher, but only official "crashes" were counted. The German machines destroyed were divided into 428 airplanes and 55 observation balloons.

The price paid by America in destroying the wings of the German armies is told in a brief statement. This shows that there were 32 fliers killed and 39 injured in accidents behind the lines. In action with the enemy, 187 fliers were killed, 133 wounded, 47 marked missing, and 145 taken prisoner by the Germans.

revenue) and all the solder recovered. At present solder is commanding a high price. The steel base of every tin plate is coated with a valuable tin.

This tin can be removed and run into ingots and is then quite ready for sale to the original factories to be coated. The remaining scrap can be compressed into bales and dispatched to the foundries to be re-melted and appear again as new steel and ready to be turned into steel plates at the rolling mills, and recoded with the tin already removed from it when it was in its dilused state.

Divorced Couple Rewarded. St. Louis, Mo.—Joseph Fortin of this city and Mrs. Susan Baker of Proenix, Ariz., obtained a marriage license at Alton, after being divorced 34 years. He is sixty-three and Mrs. Baker fifty-nine. They were divorced because they could not agree. Fortin told the license clerk that he had married again, that his second wife had died, and Mrs. Baker had been married twice, both her husbands being dead.

FOR PRESERVATION OF GAME

Vast Tracts of Land in Various Countries Have Been Laid Aside—Not Yet Crowded.

Naturalists have expressed a fear that, with the exploitation of the waste places of the earth, the bigger wild animals, especially if they are more trouble than they are worth, like lions, tigers, the rhinoceros and the hippo, will be crowded off the map by all-encroaching man.

There is reason in this fear, and however much the tiger or the jaguar, say, or even the great snakes, may be disliked, yet there is a sentiment in the world against rendering any species extinct. This idea, with others, has led to the establishment of great national parks, which are really great game preserves.

One of the largest of these is in Canada, and is called Jasper park. It is a land of lake and river and mountain between the Saskatchewan river and the Yellowstone pass. It is nearly as big as Wales, and is the haunt of bears and elks, of beavers and skunks and foxes, and its rivers teem with fish.

There is room for them, and a few more visitors as well.

Then there is the Yellowstone park, in Wyoming. It is 3,575 square miles in area and includes a lake 22 miles long.

New Zealand has two national parks. Lake Wakatipu, 112 square miles in extent, is the center of the one in the southern island, and the other in the north island includes the famous lake district of the southern hemisphere.

LOPSIDEDNESS IS THE RULE

No Two Component Parts of the Human Body Will Be Found Exactly Alike.

Everybody is lopsided! It may come as a bit of a shock to a pretty girl to be told that her eyes are odd, that one eyebrow is higher than the other. Facts are stubborn things, however, and she can find consolation in that the rule is without exceptions.

The sight of the two eyes in the same head varies, as everybody knows, but it will be news to many that the ears are not mates. Our auricular organs are unequal in their power of hearing and they differ in size, contour and elevation.

This lopsided rule applies to every limb as well as every feature. For instance, one of your legs is slightly shorter than the other. The two sides of the human body differ the one from the other in every particular, being governed by the two lobes of the brain.

Here again the rule of lopsided holds good, for, according to scientific experts, the right lobe rules the left side of the body and the left the right.

Professor May Have Been Wrong

The famous Professor Metchnikoff gave it as his opinion a few years ago that old age was due to the formation of certain poisons in the system. The most deadly of these poisons are called indols and phenols, and the professor's theory was that they could be destroyed by eating sugar.

Unfortunately, however, few people can absorb enough sugar to destroy the poisons, but the professor did not let this trouble him in the least. He found, he asserted, that there is a microbe in dogs called "the glyco-bacter," which, if put into the human system, will manufacture a large amount of sugar with which it will fight the indols and the phenols and rid the system of these enemies to youth and beauty.

Doctor Metchnikoff's theory created a great amount of interest among men of science, especially in France, but apparently it "hung fire" somewhere, and we are still growing old, although dogs are as common in our midst as ever.

Indo-Israel Notion

The anthropological evidence is all against the notion of a Jewish ancestry of North American Indians. Their skull formation would show rather a relationship with the Mongols. It is very unlikely that Jewish pottery or clay tablets were ever discovered in North America. All tradition and all ethnological science would be disturbed by such a find.

But the Hebrew language, in its Aramaic dialects, spread throughout the East eight or six hundred years before our Christian era, and was the official language of diplomacy and of commerce. Even if traces of that language were to be found in Canada, it would prove nothing more than that eastern traders had made their way into that country years ago. Considering the narrowness of the seas between the new and the old worlds on the Pacific side, this would not be a very wonderful matter.

Pleasurable Occasion

"I was a member of the large and intelligent audience in Hefflinger's hall last night," said old Gaunt N. Grinnam, "and greatly enjoyed your speech on the brewing issues of the day."

"I am indeed flattered, I assure you, sir," sonorously replied Hon. Brady Lowler. "And may I ask what portion of it especially pleased you?"

"The entire oration. I have always been very fond of puzzles, and it gave me much pleasure to try to discover what were the burning issues of the day, and, having done so, why we should not let them burn."—Judge.

UNLOADING BOSTON'S RECORD CATCH OF FISH



Fishermen unloading fish at Boston on the day when 2,000,000 pounds were caught, the biggest catch in years. It swamped the market and prices went way down.

Bag Many Wild Animals in West

Government Inspectors Kill Coyotes, Wolves, Lynxes and Mountain Lions.

HUNTERS ELIMINATE PESTS

Stockmen Are Delighted With Reductions Made in Wild Animal Plague in the Last Three Years—Cause of Heavy Losses.

Washington, D. C.—Wild, predatory animals in the West have had a hard time this summer. Government hunters reporting to the bureau of biological survey tell of great slaughter of the animals and some incidents where it almost was the other way round. Uncle Sam's bag of coyotes, wolves, mountain lions and lynxes cannot be counted yet, but enough data has come to hand to show that it will be a big one.

One of the most interesting narratives of this exciting business comes from E. F. Pope, an inspector of the service stationed in New Mexico. To give encouragement and assistance to the hunters located on ranches where their work is most needed, Mr. Pope has traveled two thousand miles in that state.

Stockmen Are Pleased

"Almost everywhere," he writes, "I found stockmen delighted with reductions made in the wild animal plague in the last three years. They say that from an economic standpoint it is one of the most far reaching and sensible undertakings the government has yet attempted. Among the stockmen are the Fullerton brothers, who have extensive sheep ranges on the St. Augustine plains west of Magdalena. Ever since they started they have suffered heavy animal losses from depredations of coyotes and wildcats, especially during the lambing season.

HEADS WOMEN DEMOCRATS



Mrs. George Bass of Chicago, former president of the Chicago Women's club, has been given the highest position offered by the Democratic party to the women of the country. She is chairman of the women's national committee of the Democratic party.

Bulldog Bites Nose of Gallant Barber

San Francisco, Cal.—Samuel L. Jones, barber, had his nose bitten by a bulldog that was taken to the shop for a haircut by Miss Grace Stanley.

When Jones tried to unfasten a wrist watch from the dog's front leg, the animal, a prize winning canine of the Boston variety, objected.

Apparently the dog did not understand that Jones desired to remove the wrist watch in order to get better play for his clippers.

Jones declined to get treatment for his injury at a hospital. Instead, he went home and called a private physician.

Jones, who is an ex-veterinarian, wants it understood that he doesn't make a practice of cutting dog's hair. In the present instance he was going out of his way for the pretty owner of the dog.

Officer Explains Red Cross Sales

Only Perishable, Second Hand and Surplus Stock Being Disposed of.

WORKING IN 17 COUNTRIES

Shipment of Further Relief Material from the United States to Europe Continues in a Large Way—One-Third to France.

Paris.—Because many inaccurate reports of large sales of American Red Cross merchandise have appeared in the last few weeks, Red Cross headquarters in Paris has issued a statement explaining that the only materials which have been sold are certain perishables, second hand equipment, surplus stocks and articles which can no longer be used for direct relief work, either in France or in Eastern Europe.

The total sales of surplus and second hand material by the American Red Cross in Europe will aggregate not more than 30,000,000 francs, says the Red Cross, while the value of the relief material distributed in Europe during July and August alone amounted to more than 100,000,000 francs.

Work in 17 Countries

The American Red Cross is now conducting operations in seventeen European countries. The relief material distributed in France, mainly in the devastated districts, since the armistice, is valued at more than 125,000,000 francs, while in the same period other European countries have received more than 20,000,000 francs of similar supplies, including not only medical and surgical material, but also clothing, food, barracks, etc.

Such sales as have been authorized in France have been conducted through the American Red Cross liquidation board. The official statement regarding this material: "Unexpectedly heavy expenses of work in Poland and the Balkan states, and the beginnings of new relief ac-

tivities in western and southern Russia made it advisable to turn these stocks into cash to assist the relief programs, as well as to save certain of the accumulated stocks from total loss.

Supplies Still Come

"Of all the relief material in the American Red Cross warehouses on May 1, one-third was set aside for distribution in the devastated districts of France. The distribution of this material is still continuing, and will continue for months to come, while the shipments of relief material to the commissions in eastern Europe are on a constantly increasing scale, and will continue for many months.

"In the meantime the shipment of further relief material from the United States continues in a large way, and we have recently received notice from America of the early shipment of supplies valued at 40,000,000 francs."

BLACK HAWK IS IN MUSEUM

Bones of Famous Indian Chief Are Placed in Glass Case in the Desert Museum in Utah.

Salt Lake City.—The bones of Chief Black Hawk, who played havoc with settlers in Utah in the early 60's, now rest peacefully in the Desert Museum in the Mormon temple grounds.

The skeleton was brought from an Indian burial ground near Spring Lake Villa, Utah county, this state, and with all accoutrements of Indian burial, now reposes in a glass case.

From veterans of raids made by Black Hawk's bands, it is declared the Black Hawk wars of Utah began in 1864, when a small band of Indians suffered an epidemic of smallpox and blamed the white settlers for it.

Blind Peddler Weds Widow

Litchfield, England.—A widow of 80 and a blind peddler aged 50 were married here. Both parties were assisted up the steps of the registry office. The bridegroom apologized for the bride's infirmity, remarking that she was not so nimble as she used to be.

WEALTH FROM WASTE

Products of Value Recovered From Discarded Material.

War Experience in England Proves That Refuse Can Be Turned to Profit.

London.—The question of recovering products of value and utility from matter previously thrown away is one that at last is receiving the attention its importance deserves, says S. Howard Withey, A. L. A. A.

He is the authority for the report that during the war an organized system of waste prevention in all military camps enabled the ministry of munitions to obtain large quantities of glycerin for the making of munitions, which not only increased directly and materially our supply of the sinews of war, but enabled the officers in charge of messing to provide better and larger quantities of food for the men,

extra pay for cooks and better facilities for canteens and sports.

Large quantities in the aggregate of marrow and other bones, drippings, rabbit skins and so on, which were previously either thrown away or put to the best advantage, were sold in the national interest to recognized government contractors at good prices, thereby increasing the amount of money for general messing purposes.

A mesopotamia by a system of organized collection and treatment of camp waste for the prime purpose of recovering the valuable fats and glycerin. Nearly every kind of industrial waste can be treated successfully from a commercial point of view.

There are large profits to be made by the recovery, for instance, from old tinware and cuttings. These can be scientifically and profitably treated by first removing every trace of grease (which is in itself no small source of

Not Enough.
"Swept by saline breezes and washed by the waves of the sea. That's our town." "Any other street-cleaning facilities?" Inquired the old grouch.—Louisville Courier-Journal.



Wearpledge Insured Boys' Clothes

Have no false face for HALLOWE'EN

They are as true to their post of duty on Halloween as they promised to be when you bought them, on pay day.

Pumpkins, Pranks and Tick-Tacks mean absolutely nothing in the life of Wearpledge except the opportunity to show good sportsmanship by taking the knocks with a smile.

We have a splendid window display of Wearpledge Suits and Overcoats this week.

See it, if you can, before the soap flies.

A "Live" Leather Belt. A positive pledge of long wear with every Wearpledge Suit.

A "Service Kit" with extra buttons, etc. You'll hardly need it, but it's in the pocket in case you do.

Come and bring your son, just for the satisfaction of seeing how different the Best Boys' Clothing in America really is.

Hughes Clothing Company

Good Measure!

Most everyone is looking for their money's worth.

Eleven stores can offer many advantages.

Leath furniture is real quality and the most beautiful.

Come and look—prices are no higher.

SAYS E
"O! HUBBEE, what can I do to please thee?"

COME OVER TO OUR HOUSE

SAYS LEATH'S

A. Leath & Co. Stores
Elgin, 70-74 Grove Ave.
Dubuque, 576-584 Main St.
Aurora, 31-33 Island Ave.
Freeport, 108-105 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.
Oshkosh, 11-13 Main.

Furnishers of Beautiful homes

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, Bartlett, Ill. 2-tf.

FOR SALE—Cooking range, in good condition. Inquire at home of Mrs. Carb. Lower floor.

FOR SALE—Base burner, in good condition. Fred Gahl, Genoa, Ill. 1-tf

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*

Live Stock

FOR SALE—Big type Poland China Boars, March and April farrow, 250 pounds. Price 50 to 60 dollars. Call Interstate phone L913, Hampshire, Ill., or call on Arthur Hartman, 5 miles east of Genoa and 1/4 mile north of New Lebanon. P. O. address, Genoa, Ill. 2-tf

FOR SALE—17 Chester White pigs and 1 Durham bull. M. V. Stott, Genoa, Ill.

Lands and City Property

FOR SALE—200 acres. One of the best farms within 1/4 mile of one of the best towns in Northern Ill., fine imp., good land, long term, low rate of int. D. F. Quinkan, Woodstock, Ill. 51-4-t*

FOR SALE—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$600.00 to

\$6,000.00, according to location and improvements. Some of these ought to fit and suit you if you want any. D. S. Brown, 38-tf

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—Seven telephone operators. Apply at Genoa Exchange De Kalb Co. Telephone Co. 1-tf.

WANTED—To purchase around March 1st, 1920, 85 well developed pure-bred S. C. White Leghorn pullets, also 8 cockerels. Write price and particulars to Luman W. Colton Plattville, Wis. 1-3t.

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

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. Wyde & Whipple. Phone 68 or 1722. 7-tf

\$25.00 weekly—Men-Women. Advertise. Start Candy factory at home, small room, anywhere. We tell how and furnish everything. Specialty Candymaking House, 4 South 18th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 2-10t

Prettily Described.

Junior, describing a beautiful, chubby little girl with two dimples in her cheeks, and also in her fat little arms, said: "Oh, daddy, you should have seen her. The smile it crowed right on her face, and even her arms have got little smiles on 'em!"

ANSWER "HERE" AT THIRD ROLL CALL SAYS E. K. HARDY

Manager of Central Division Tells Hopes and Needs of American Red Cross.

ASKS VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

War Work Not Entirely Completed and Broad Peace Program Outlined Require Members and Funds.

By E. K. HARDY,
Manager Central Division American Red Cross.

The varied forms of war activity, to which the American Red Cross has devoted almost its entire energy are gradually diminishing. Much thought, patience and care have been required to change this organization from a

war footing to a peace footing, but a general program has been mapped out, to be adjusted and readjusted as needs require, for chapter, division and national organizations.

Between Nov. 2 and 11 the Red Cross will call its roll for the third time and ask the people to give a vote of confidence in the past performances, and a reaffirmation of the principles which will guide its progress in the future.

The war activities have not all been stopped, and will not be stopped until the last American soldier is home and able once again to take his place in the business or industrial world. The soldier's family also must be cheered and comforted and assisted until he is able to care for them. No program can be laid down by the Red Cross that does not include this unfinished war work as first obligation.

Ever since the organization of the Red Cross there have been responsibilities which now have become traditional. These include service to the standing army and naval forces, mitigation of suffering either at home or abroad from famine, fire, floods or great disasters. The Red Cross also must continue and broaden its work in the field of nursing, maintain its courses in first aid, dietetics and home care of the sick.

New responsibilities have come with the war. Higher standards have been set up by individuals and nations in regard to human life saving, and preventing needless suffering. In connection with the new tasks these responsibilities entail, the Red Cross will assist, stimulate and supplement, but not supplant, local agencies engaged in the same lines of endeavor.

The volunteer spirit which brought such a measure of success during the war, will be carefully nurtured. We will need volunteers to conduct the Third Roll Call and when emergencies arise we will call for volunteers to assist if necessary.

The Third Roll Call in the Central Division will be held to enroll 4,000,000 annual dollar members for 1920 and to raise \$3,000,000 in the five states in the division, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and Nebraska.

Every membership is a vote of confidence in the Red Cross, each dollar means the lifting of some burden.

The Red Cross needs universal cooperation in carrying out its peace program. It needs the hearts of the millions who enrolled during the second roll call.

If needs YOU.

PLAN WORLD WAR ON PLAGUE.

Twenty-six national Red Cross societies forming the League of Red Cross societies, have opened a united war on disease, famine and disaster in all parts of the world. The league has started its work in Poland, where typhus is raging and threatening to spread over western Europe. A medical commission has been sent to handle the situation there and to report on methods of checking the plague. The roster of the league includes Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, India, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Roumania, Serbia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, the United States and Venezuela.

WANTED

One million volunteers to enlist with the American Red Cross for the Third Roll Call, November 2-11, and enroll annual members.

The Red Cross needs \$15,000,000 to complete its remaining war work and for a comprehensive peace program.

The Red Cross needs 20,000,000 members to maintain its present high standard of organization.

The Red Cross needs YOU. ENLIST.

Your chapter is your recruiting station.

WARNING

Hunting and trespassing on my farm is absolutely forbidden under penalty.

1-2- Signed, Emil Becker

FAREWELL PARTY

Difficult indeed it is to plan parties these phoneless days, but it can be done, as was proven by the large crowd of neighbors and friends which gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fenton Saturday evening. The guests came early and stayed late, enjoying every minute of the time, and why shouldn't they, for they played the old games and sang the old songs, which father and mother used to play and sing. Another important feature of the occasion was the supper, for well filled were the baskets brought by the guests. After such a joyous evening it was difficult for the guests to realize that this was a farewell party for Mr. and Mrs. Fenton, as they will soon move to their new home near Belvidere. The entire community regrets that they will leave this vicinity.

Better Than Riches.

A man who gives his children habits of industry provides for them better than by giving them a fortune.—Whately.

Good Glasses Have Won

A common cause of inefficiency among office employees has been eliminated by properly fitted glasses.

That great army of workers—whose close application to desk work has caused eyestrain and consequent impairment of their services—appreciate the benefits of good glasses.

We've been instrumental in making many of them efficient workers.

Our service is dependable.

Rovelstad Bros. - - - Elgin, Ill.
Jewelers, Optometrists. The Hallmark store

The Stuff They're Made of Marks Their Worth

THE greater mileage, the uninterrupted service that Fisk Tires give, starts with their built-in goodness. Big—way oversize—tough; measure their mileage against any tire you have ever used.

They are built to an ideal—
"To be the Best Concern in the World to Work for and the Squarest Concern in Existence to do Business with."

Next Time—
BUY FISK
M. F. O'Brien
Genoa, Illinois



FISK TIRES

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, then, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

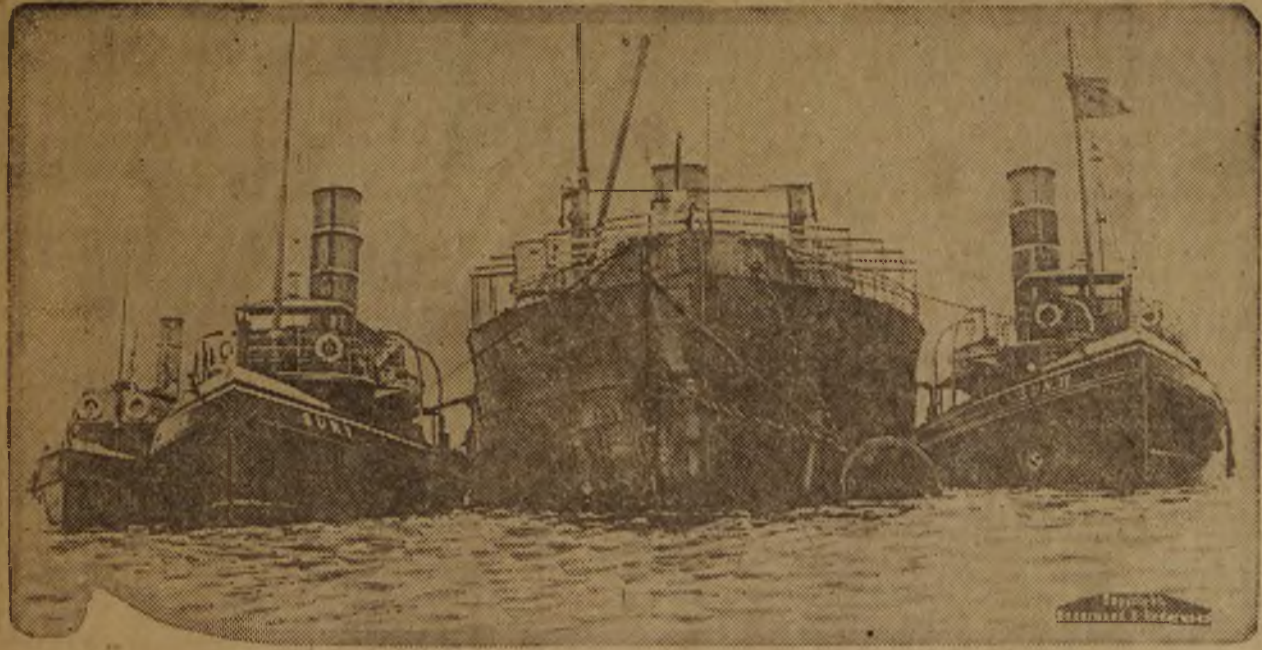
Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! Talk about smoke-sport! Quality makes Prince Albert so appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! P. A. can't bite or parch! Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokeappetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moisture top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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

AMERICAN FOODSHIP MINED OFF MOUTH OF THAMES



The American food ship Englewood between two tugs off the mouth of the Thames, England, where it ran into a floating mine.

ENSIGN TELLS OF SEAPLANE FIGHT

Officer Describes How American and British Aviators Held Off Superior Forces.

FOUR MACHINES ATTACK 20

Interesting Account of an Exciting Aerial Combat During the Late War—Battle Enemy for Several Hours.

Washington.—One of the most interesting accounts of an aerial combat in the late war was made public recently by the navy news bureau, which has headquarters in the navy department in Washington.

The story is told in the report of Ensign R. B. Keyes of the United States Naval Flying corps to Admiral Sims, and relates how four British seaplanes operated by American and British aviators fought 20 German machines several hours in defense of a British plane that had been forced to descend to the water for repairs.

Ensign Keyes was the front gun layer of one of the machines, in which Lieutenant Galvayne of the British Royal Air force was second pilot. In his report the aviator says:

"Our three machines from Felixstowe rose from the water at noon, circled into patrol formation, and proceeded along the coast to Yarmouth. Here we were joined by two more planes. At one o'clock the squadron turned east. Soon we perceived the Dutch coast and followed the sandy beaches of Texel and Vlieland islands until we came to Terschelling.

Sighted German Planes. "At Terschelling we veered west, but we soon had to turn back because one machine (Eaton's) had come to the water with a broken petrol pipe. We circled it, and 15 minutes later sighted five German planes steering west, which would soon bring them upon us.

"Lieutenant Galvayne was seated near the wheel. His duty was to kneel with eyes above the cow and direct the pilot. I was in the front cockpit, with one gun and 400 rounds of ammunition. In the stern cockpit the engineer and wireless ratings were to handle three guns.

"We took battle formation and went forward to meet the enemy machines, but when almost within range they turned and ran away from us. At once we gave chase, but soon found that they were too fast.

"We had chased these planes to keep them away from the machine on the water, which otherwise would have been shot to pieces. Finding now that they could keep out of our range, we turned back and again circled the disabled plane.

"Soon the enemy once more came close, and we gave chase a second time. But instead of five machines, as before, there were only four.

"Suddenly we discovered that a large number of hostile planes were steering

denly I found that our machine had been cut off from the formation and we were surrounded by seven enemy seaplanes. We were steering almost southwest. We fought for ten miles or so, until we drove the seven Germans off. One of them was driven down out of control and made a very poor landing. Another was badly hit, side-slipped, and crashed in flames from a height of 2,000 feet. All were severely punished.

Lieutenant Galvayne Killed.

"The engagement had lasted about half an hour. We descended to the water at 4:45 p. m. ten miles northwest of Vlieland. There I loosened Lieutenant Galvayne's clothing, made his position easier, and felt for his heart, which I was sure was beating feebly. Then we rose 1,500 feet and sighted two Yarmouth planes. We picked them up, swung into formation and laid our course for Yarmouth. At 7:10 we sighted land, and 20 minutes after were resting in front of the Yarmouth slipway. We at once summoned medical aid, but found that nothing could be done for Lieutenant Galvayne. A shot had gone through his head.

"Our boat was riddled. A number of shots had also torn the top between the front cockpit and the beginning of the cow. The duration of the flight was seven hours and ten minutes."

66 "Aces" Are Named

American Aviators Who Won the Coveted Title.

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker Heads the Army Service List of Air Fighters.

Washington.—Final records of the army air service show that 66 American aviators earned the coveted title of "Ace" in the world war. These men served with the British, French and American air services and excelled in all types of fighting.

In naming the American aces, both enemy airplanes and balloons are counted. Some of the United States aviators specialized in "putting out the eyes" of the enemy by destroying his observation balloons. The following is the list of aces and what they accomplished:

Table listing names and squadrons of American aviators who won the title of ace, including Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, Lt. Frank Luke, and others.

WEALTH FROM WASTE

Products of Value Recovered From Discarded Material.

War Experience in England Proves That Refuse Can Be Turned to Profit.

London.—The question of recovering products of value and utility from matter previously thrown away is one that at last is receiving the attention its importance deserves, says S. Howard Withey, A. L. A. A.

He is the authority for the report that during the war an organized system of waste prevention in all military camps enabled the ministry of munitions to obtain large quantities of glycerin for the making of munitions, which not only increased directly and materially our supply of the sinews of war, but enabled the officers in charge of messing to provide better and larger quantities of food for the men,

revenue) and all the solder recovered. At present solder is commanding a high price. The steel base of every tin plate is coated with a valuable tin. This tin can be removed and run into ingots and is then quite ready for sale to the original factories to be coated. The remaining scrap can be compressed into bales and dispatched to the foundries to be remelted and appear again as new steel and ready to be turned into steel plates at the rolling mills, and recoated with the tin already removed from it when it was in its discarded state.

Large quantities in the aggregate of marrow and other bones, drippings, rabbit skins and so on, which were previously either thrown away or not put to the best advantage, were sold in the national interest to recognized government contractors at good prices, thereby increasing the amount of money for general messing purposes.

A large revenue was derived in Mesopotamia by a system of organized collection and treatment of camp waste for the prime purpose of recovering the valuable fats and glycerin. Nearly every kind of industrial waste can be treated successfully from a commercial point of view.

There are large profits to be made by the recovery, for instance, from old tinware and cuttings. These can be scientifically and profitably treated by first removing every trace of grease (which is in itself no small source of

FOR PRESERVATION OF GAME

Vast Tracts of Land in Various Countries Have Been Laid Aside—Not Yet Crowded.

Naturalists have expressed a fear that, with the exploitation of the waste places of the earth, the bigger wild animals, especially if they are more trouble than they are worth, like lions, tigers, the rhinoceros and the hippo, will be crowded off the map by all-encroaching man.

There is reason in this fear, and however much the tiger or the jaguar, say, or even the great snakes, may be disliked, yet there is a sentiment in the world against rendering any species extinct. This idea, with others, has led to the establishment of great national parks, which are really great game preserves.

One of the largest of these is in Canada, and is called Jasper park. It is a land of lake and river and mountain peaks. Lake Wakatipu, 112 square miles in extent, is the center of the one in the southern island, and the other in the north island includes the famous lake district of the southern hemisphere.

There is room for them, and a few more visitors as well.

Then there is the Yellowstone park, in Wyoming. It is 3,575 square miles in area and includes a lake 22 miles long.

New Zealand has two national parks. Lake Wakatipu, 112 square miles in extent, is the center of the one in the southern island, and the other in the north island includes the famous lake district of the southern hemisphere.

LOPSIDEDNESS IS THE RULE

No Two Component Parts of the Human Body Will Be Found Exactly Alike.

Everybody is lopsided! It may come as a bit of a shock to a pretty girl to be told that her eyes are odd, that one eyebrow is higher than the other. Facts are stubborn things, however, and she can find consolation in that the rule is without exceptions.

The sight of the two eyes in the same head varies, as everybody knows, but it will be news to many that the ears are not mates. Our auricular organs are unequal in their power of hearing and they differ in size, contour and elevation.

This lopsided rule applies to every limb as well as every feature. For instance, one of your legs is slightly shorter than the other. The two sides of the human body differ the one from the other in every particular, being governed by the two lobes of the brain.

Here again the rule of lopsided holds good, for, according to scientific experts, the right lobe rules the left side of the body and the left the right.

Professor May Have Been Wrong.

The famous Professor Metchnikoff gave it as his opinion a few years ago that old age was due to the formation of certain poisons in the system. The most deadly of these poisons are called indols and phenols, and the professor's theory was that they could be destroyed by eating sugar.

Unfortunately, however, few people can absorb enough sugar to destroy the poisons, but the professor did not let this trouble him in the least. He found, he asserted, that there is a microbe in dogs called "the glyco-bacter," which, if put into the human system, will manufacture a large amount of sugar with which it will fight the indols and the phenols and rid the system of these enemies to youth and beauty.

Doctor Metchnikoff's theory created a great amount of interest among men of science, especially in France, but apparently it "hung fire" somewhere, and we are still growing old, although dogs are as common in our midst as ever.

Indo-Israeli Notion.

The anthropological evidence is all against the notion of a Jewish ancestry of North American Indians. Their skull formation would show rather a relationship with the Mongols. It is very unlikely that Jewish pottery or clay tablets were ever discovered in North America. All tradition and all ethnological science would be disturbed by such a find.

But the Hebrew language, in its Aramaic dialects, spread throughout the East eight or six hundred years before our Christian era, and was the official language of diplomacy and of commerce. Even if traces of that language were to be found in Canada, it would prove nothing more than that eastern traders had made their way into that country years ago. Considering the narrowness of the seas between the new and the old worlds on the Pacific side, this would not be a very wonderful matter.

Pleasurable Occasion.

"I was a member of the large and intelligent audience in Heflinger's hall last night," said old Gannet N. Grinnam, "and greatly enjoyed your speech on the burning issues of the day."

"I am indeed flattered, I assure you, sir!" sonorously replied Hon. Bradly Lowder. "And may I ask what portion of it especially pleased you?"

"The entire oration. I have always been very fond of puzzles, and it gave me much pleasure to try to discover what were the burning issues of the day, and, having done so, why we should not let them burn."—Judge.

Divorced Couple Reweds.

St. Louis, Mo.—Joseph Fortin of this city and Mrs. Susan Baker of Phoenix, Ariz., obtained a marriage license at Alton, after being divorced 34 years. He is sixty-three and Mrs. Baker fifty-nine. They were divorced because they could not agree. Fortin told the license clerk that he had married again, that his second wife had died, and Mrs. Baker had been married twice, both her husbands being dead.

UNLOADING BOSTON'S RECORD CATCH OF FISH



Fishermen unloading fish at Boston on the day when 2,000,000 pounds were caught, the biggest catch in years. It swamped the market and prices went way down.

Bag Many Wild Animals in West

Government Inspectors Kill Coyotes, Wolves, Lynxes and Mountain Lions.

HUNTERS ELIMINATE PESTS

Stockmen Are Delighted With Reductions Made in Wild Animal Plague in the Last Three Years—Cause of Heavy Losses.

Washington, D. C.—Wild, predatory animals in the West have had a hard time this summer. Government hunters reporting to the bureau of biological survey tell of great slaughter of the animals and some incidents where it almost was the other way round. Uncle Sam's bag of coyotes, wolves, mountain lions and lynxes cannot be counted yet, but enough data has come to hand to show that it will be a big one.

One of the most interesting narratives of this exciting business comes from E. F. Pope, an inspector of the service stationed in New Mexico. To give encouragement and assistance to the hunters located on ranches where their work is most needed, Mr. Pope has traveled two thousand miles in that state.

Stockmen Are Pleased.

"Almost everywhere," he writes, "I found stockmen delighted with reductions made in the wild animal plague in the last three years. They say that from an economic standpoint it is one of the most far reaching and sensible undertakings the government has yet attempted. Among the stockmen are the Fullerton brothers, who have extensive sheep ranges on the St. Augustine plains west of Magdalena. Ever since they started they have suffered heavy animal losses from depredations of coyotes and wildcats, especially during the lambing season.

HEADS WOMEN DEMOCRATS



Mrs. George Bass of Chicago, former president of the Chicago Women's club, has been given the highest position offered by the Democratic party to the women of the country. She is chairman of the women's national committee of the Democratic party.

"Last winter one of our hunters was assigned to these ranges. He was handicapped by heavy snows and bad weather, but he got so many of the brutes that he virtually eliminated the pests from this section. A new hunter was assigned to the infested ranch of Edward Otero not far away. While waiting for him I set a line of twelve traps and distributed two hundred poison baits. My catch was five old coyotes, one of which was killed with a rifle at long range. A few days after his arrival the new hunter got two more coyotes and a brace of wildcats in the vicinity. For some time before that from three to six lambs had been lost every night. In ten days the hunter could find no more of the animals and moved to a neighboring ranch.

Old Ones Are Wary.

"There are many instances where the younger and less shy coyotes and cats have been taken during the winter by fur hunters, leaving the older and more wary animals alive. These do the killing and keep the ranches paying toll to their kind. I have notes in my field diary describing the work of the old coyote which I have mentioned as having been killed with the rifle. This fellow bore evidence of having been previously caught in a trap from which he got away. Thinking to escape again he made the effort resulting in his death. It often requires more time and effort to destroy this sort of coyote than it takes to get the younger ones, but the value of the results obtained is very much greater."

Mr. Pope says settlers find it hard

to build up large herds or flocks under the constant onslaughts of beasts of prey. The elimination of the pests is giving them encouragement and increasing their sheep and cattle. Game animals with the passing of their enemies also are getting more numerous. "We have records," says Mr. Pope, "of antelope being constantly seen in timbered sections from which wolves, lions and cats have been eradicated, the deer, no doubt, having become aware that their dread foes no longer are there to spring upon them from cover. It is my own observation that wild game in some sections of the state is increasing under protective measures now being taken."

WORKING IN 17 COUNTRIES

Shipment of Further Relief Material From the United States to Europe Continues in a Large Way—One-Third to France.

Paris.—Because many inaccurate reports of large sales of American Red Cross merchandise have appeared in the last few weeks, Red Cross headquarters in Paris has issued a statement explaining that the only materials which have been sold are certain perishables, second hand equipment, surplus stocks and articles which can no longer be used for direct relief work, either in France or in Eastern Europe.

The total sales of surplus and second hand material by the American Red Cross in Europe will aggregate not more than 30,000,000 francs, says the Red Cross, while the value of the relief material distributed in Europe during July and August alone amounted to more than 100,000,000 francs.

Work in 17 Countries. The American Red Cross is now conducting operations in seventeen European countries. The relief material distributed in France, mainly in the devastated districts, since the armistice, is valued at more than 125,000,000 francs, while in the same period other European countries have received more than 20,000,000 francs' of similar supplies, including not only medical and surgical material, but also clothing, food, barracks, etc.

Such sales as have been authorized in France have been conducted through the American Red Cross liquidation board. The official statement regarding this material: "Unexpectedly heavy expenses of work in Poland and the Balkan states, and the beginnings of new relief ac-

Bulldog Bites Nose of Gallant Barber

San Francisco, Cal.—Samuel L. Jones, barber, had his nose bitten by a bulldog that was taken to the shop for a haircut by Miss Grace Stanley.

When Jones tried to unfasten a wrist watch from the dog's front leg, the animal, a prize winning canine of the Boston variety, objected.

Apparently the dog did not understand that Jones desired to remove the wrist watch in order to get better play for his clip-pers.

Jones declined to get treatment for his injury at a hospital. Instead, he went home and called a private physician.

Jones, who is an ex-veterinarian, wants it understood that he doesn't make a practice of cutting dog's hair. In the present instance he was going out of his way for the pretty owner of the dog.

Officer Explains Red Cross Sales

Only Perishable, Second Hand and Surplus Stock Being Disposed of.

Supplies Still Come. "Of all the relief material in the American Red Cross warehouses on May 1, one-third was set aside for distribution in the devastated districts of France. The distribution of this material is still continuing, and will continue for months to come, while the shipments of relief material to the commissions in eastern Europe are on a constantly increasing scale, and will continue for many months.

"In the meantime the shipment of further relief material from the United States continues in a large way, and we have recently received notice from America of the early shipment of supplies valued at 40,000,000 francs."

BLACK HAWK IS IN MUSEUM

Bones of Famous Indian Chief Are Placed in Glass Case in the Desert Museum in Utah.

Salt Lake City.—The bones of Chief Black Hawk, who played havoc with settlers in Utah in the early 60's, now rest peacefully in the Desert Museum in the Mormon temple grounds.

The skeleton was brought from an Indian burial ground near Spring Lake Villa, Utah county, this state, and with all accouterments of Indian burial, now reposes in a glass case.

From veterans of raids made by Black Hawk's bands, it is declared the Black Hawk wars of Utah began in 1864, when a small band of Indians suffered an epidemic of smallpox and blamed the white settlers for it.

Blind Peddler Weds Widow. Litchfield, England.—A widow of 80 and a blind peddler aged 50 were married here. Both parties were assisted up the steps of the registry office. The bridegroom apologized for the bride's infirmity, remarking that she was not so nimble as she used to be.

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GENOA, ILLINOIS.

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High School Notes
Earl Russell, Editor

Don't forget the lecture Thursday night.

The Glee Club is practicing on a "Waltz" from "Faust".

Earl O'Bright is sporting a new suit of the latest fall style. Oh! dear!

Leslie Ruback is absent from school on account of "Spring Fever".

Miss Margaret Finlay of Burlington, Iowa, has been engaged to teach the third grade.

Clear glass windows have replaced the yellow panes on the south side of the assembly hall.

The business arithmetic class is having a fine time trying to solve the problems by a new method.

The Board of Education is planning on supplying the students with a candle and a box of matches if the lights keep on winking.

The book keeping class has been transferred to the commerce and industry class. A larger book keeping class will be formed next semester.

Stiles Harlow isn't worrying about the coal situation; he is wearing a new green sweater to school. Yes and it is all wool "Sticky" claims.

There are to be two essays given on Thursday of this week. "Roosevelt the Citizen"—Mabel Montgomery and "Sweater and Why"—Earle Russell.

Harriet Doty has started a petition to get the Brunswick Phonograph back into school for the Assembly periods. Every student should back this proposition as it is for a good cause.

It is expected that the Freshies will give a party to the rest of the high school in the near future. However, there are no definite plans as yet, although it is rumored that the three upper years of the high school are much in favor of it.

The girls are having the time of their lives trying to raise "cute little mice in their coat pockets. Neoma Hermansen is prejudiced against this and has purchased several dozen traps for the "cunnin'" little things. There has been no trap lifting by the girls so far as is usually the case during the trapping season.

The high school assembly was entertained by Mr. Paul Boodagh, A. B. Mr. Boodagh, who has been in this country eight years, spoke on Persian Education. His lecture was very interesting and the students' appreciation was shown by a hearty applause. Mr. Boodagh will give a lecture illustrated by stereopticon views. Fifty percent of the net proceeds will be put in the G. T. H. S. Athletic Association fund.

The Meaneat Man.

The meanest man in the world, regardless of previous conclusions, is the man of our acquaintance—you know him, too—who took out a card in the American Society of Astronomy and now doesn't have to give excuses when he gets in at 4 a. m.—Tampa Tribune.

Have No Chance to Forget.

Three separate invitations are usually sent to guests in China. The first is dispatched several days before the banquet, the second on the day itself, as a reminder, and the third about an hour before the sitting down to the table.

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.

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

Your silverware cannot be heat for a wedding gift. You will be fully convinced that this statement is absolutely true if you will stop in and let G. H. Martin show you his splendid selection of Yourex silverware. Watch the experiment in the window—it is proving that Yourex ware will not rust or wear off as does other silver. Miss Nina Patterson entered the employ of the Sherman Hospital of Elgin, Monday. She will spread sunshine among the patients by reading to them, writing letters for them caring for the flowers in their rooms and many other little things for which the trained nurses have not time.

It is pretty hard luck on German spies when William S. Hart is around with his shooting iron and a determination to see that the United States gets as square deal. The queer thing is that the soldiers are after Hart while he's after the plotters, but his work with the gun puts him O. K. all around—and Berlin loses some valuable spies. At the Grand Theatre Wednesday night, Nov. 5.

Every man who has a beautiful wife should see Lina Cavalieri in "A Woman of Impulse." Never wore the perils of beauty better illustrated. The green-eyed monster of jealousy bestrides the husband's life, until he wishes he had married a girl whose beauty was of the soul rather than of the body. This wonderful picture will give all married couples food for thought—to the single it is thick with hints of the dramatic deeps in life ahead of them. At the Grand Theatre Saturday night at 7:30.

Evil.

If evil is inevitable, how are the wicked accountable? Nay, why do we call men wicked at all? Evil is inevitable, but it is also remediable.—Horace Mann.

THIMBLE CLUB

Thursday afternoon of this week the members of the Thimble Club are being pleasantly entertained by Mesdames J. L. Paterson and A. J. Kohn. After the ladies have applied their needles and chatted for a time, a dainty supper will be served.

Nothing Gained by Losing Temper.

What's the use of losing our tempers over trifles? There's never one solitary bit of good resultant. Of course annoying things will happen. Of course the temptation will come if we're normal people—and most of us are. But the losing of temper doesn't help matters a bit. It incapacitates us for right action, even when the losing seems excusable. An angry person who cannot govern self is not apt to wisely strive to better conditions, at least, until the fit of anger is over.—Chicago Daily News.

Just So.

Save daylight as we may, night always arrives in dew time.—Boston Transcript.

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.

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

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

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lackner of Racine, Wis., announce the birth of a daughter. Mr. Lackner is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lackner of this city.

Mrs. Paul Weber and son, George, of Mt. Clare are guests at the home of Carl Lackner. Mr. Weber has disposed of his Mt. Clare property and purchased a 25 acre farm in Paw Paw, Mich., where they will make their home.

ANOTHER FLAT TIRE

Sycamore Tribune: Speaking of the flu, about all the few discoverable in Sycamore is the Boone Tire & Rubber company which seems to have flow away from Sycamore for good and all.

Thunder and Lightning:

Thunder is caused by electric discharge of lightning. This discharge, in forcing its way through the atmosphere, heats the air and vapor lying in its path to a high temperature, causing a violent expansion along the whole length of the flash. The result is a deep compression wave, or what is the same, a noise. Lightning is the flash of the electric explosion.

Beech Valuable in Medicine.

The beech, which is found in the temperate zone in Europe, America and Asia, is valuable in medicine for the creosote distilled from its tar. Creosote, creosote carbonate and guaiacol are medicines used to supplement the hygienic measures which have done so much to reduce the death rate in sufferers from pulmonary tuberculosis.

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A Caution to Women Who Travel

ON any journey the question of travel funds often is a source of worry. Carrying cash is inconvenient—risky.

We strongly urge upon our patrons the wider use of AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHEQUES. They furnish a perfect safeguard and are simple in operation.

You sign them at our bank at the time of purchase and sign them again when you spend them. That's all the identification required. You are protected if uncountersigned Cheques are lost or stolen.

Issued in convenient denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 and \$200.

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

ATTENTION

Holders of U. S. 2nd. 4 percent. Bonds should have them converted before Nov. 15th. On that date the last coupon attached to the bond is due. Bring your bonds to this Bank and we will convert them for you.

Exchange Bank
Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

Buy Your COAL to-day

Monday will see the great coal strike in force and coal will be out of sight in price and out of the bins entirely. Don't delay.

DO IT NOW!
Genoa Lumber Co.

Trigg Memorials
"Our work is done for those who love and who remember"
Work erected anywhere in the United States
Write for Booklet No. 45
ROBERT TRIGG & SONS
Established 1874 Rockford, Ill.

Advance Holiday displays at "The Christmas Store."

Prudent shoppers, who wish to profit by previous experiences and get their gift shopping done early this year, will find countless suggestions in the advance displays of gift goods that are ready in the various departments throughout the store. A small deposit will reserve any article you select. Plan to do your gift shopping earlier than ever this year, and do it leisurely and carefully. Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store".

The Meaneat Man.
The meanest man in the world, regardless of previous conclusions, is the man of our acquaintance—you know him, too—who took out a card in the American Society of Astronomy and now doesn't have to give excuses when he gets in at 4 a. m.—Tampa Tribune.

Have No Chance to Forget.
Three separate invitations are usually sent to guests in China. The first is dispatched several days before the banquet, the second on the day itself, as a reminder, and the third about an hour before the sitting down to the table.

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.

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

F. W. OLMSTED CO.
GENOA, ILL.
The Store that Sells for Cash

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.

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

MUNSING UNDERWEAR
Ladies' or Children's Union Suits, perfect fitting, quality as good as can be made, light, medium or heavy weight, prices lower than any underwear of same quality.

BLANKETS
Plain, gray or tan, a good heavy weight size 64x76 \$3.00
Woolnap plaid Blankets, an extra large size and heavy weight \$6.00
Two in one, a heavy single blanket to use in place of a comfort \$7.50
Home made Comforts, 72x90 inch. . \$5.00

OUTING FLANNEL
Gray or brown, dark plaid or stripe
27 inches wide, per yd. 30c
Light colors, stripe or plaids, 27 inch. . 30c
Plain, pink or blue, per yd. 30c

MILLINERY
We can make you any style that you want. We can show a good assortment of hats this week ready to wear, black or colors. Velvet Tams, black or colors \$1.50, \$1.00

GEORGETTE WAISTS
Another lot of new waists this week several styles and colors. \$6.45
Heavy waists for winter, white, brown and blue \$3.00

LINEN
36 inch pure Linen, per yard \$1.45, \$1.00
54 inch pure Linen, per yard \$2.00
Part Linen Toweling, per yard 25c
Pure Linen Stevens Crash, brown, 20 inches wide, per yard 40c
54 inch Indian Head Muslin, per yard 70c

SHOES
Ladies' Shoes, black, kid, high heel at \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$9.50
Medium Heel in black kid \$7.50
Medium heel in gun metal \$6.00
Misses' Shoes, 12 to 2, button \$3.35
Same in Lace \$3.50
Children's Shoes, 8 1-2 to 11 1-2 \$3.00

CORSETS
Gossard front lace Corsets, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00
Henderson back lace corsets, \$1.95, \$2.45

HOSIERY
Notaseme Hosiery for Ladies, Misses and Boys.
Ladies' pure thread silk, brown, white and black \$2.00
Black in pure thread silk, a little lighter weight \$1.75
Misses' pure lisle 45c and 50c
Boy's heavy weight 45c and 50c

The Devil's Own

A Romance of the Black Hawk War

Copyright by A. C. McClurg & Co.

By RANDALL PARRISH
Author of
"Contraband," "She of the Irish
Brigade," "When Wilderness
Was King," etc.
ILLUSTRATIONS
BY
IRWIN MYERS

"IS YER REALLY AWAKE AGIN, HONEY?"

Synopsis.—In 1832 Lieutenant Knox of the regular army is on duty at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, Ill., in territory threatened by disaffected Indians. The commandant sends him with dispatches to St. Louis. He takes passage on the steamer Warrior and makes the acquaintance of Judge Beaucaire, rich planter, and of Joe Kirby (the Devil's Own), notorious gambler. Knox learns Judge Beaucaire has a daughter, Elodie, and a granddaughter, Rene, offspring of a son whom the judge has disowned. Rene's mother is a negress, and she and her daughter, never having been freed, are slaves under the law, although the girls have been brought up as sisters. Kirby induces the judge to stake his plantation and negro servants on a poker hand unfairly dealt by Joe Carver, Kirby's partner. The two hands contain five aces, and Kirby accuses the judge of cheating. Beaucaire, infuriated, arises to attack Kirby, and drops dead. In the confusion Kirby and Carver are enabled to steal away. Knox plans to induce Kirby to give up his stolen winnings.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

Unarmed, never once dreaming of attack, I advanced alone along the dark, narrow strip of deck, leading toward the ladder which mounted to the wheelhouse. There were no lights, and I was practically compelled to feel my way by keeping one hand upon the rail. I had reached the foot of the ladder, my fingers blindly seeking the iron rungs in the gloom, when a figure, vague, suddenly emerged from some denser shadow and confronted me. Indeed the earliest realization I had of any other presence was a sharp pressure against my breast, and a low voice breathing a menacing threat in my ear.

"I advise you not to move, you young fool. This is a cocked pistol ticking your ribs. Where were you going?"

The black night veiled his face, but language and voice, in spite of its low grumble, told me the speaker was Kirby. The very coldness of his tone served to send a chill through me.

"To have a word with Throckmorton," I answered, angered at my own fear, and rendered reckless by that burst of passion. "What do you mean by your threat? Haven't you robbed enough men already with cards without resorting to a gun?"

"This is not robbery," and I knew by the sharpness of his reply my words had stung, "and it might be well for you to keep a civil tongue in your head. I overheard what you said to those men in the cabin. So you are going to take care of me, are you?"

There was a touch of steel in the low voice. "Now listen, you brainless meddler. Joe Kirby knows exactly what he is doing when he plays any game. I had nothing to do with Beaucaire's death, but those stakes are mine. I hold them, and I will kill any man who dares to interfere with me."

"You mean you refuse to return any of this property?"

"Every cent, every nigger, every acre—that's my business. Beaucaire was no child; he knew what he was betting, and he lost."

"That may be true, Kirby. I am not defending his action, but surely this is no reason, now that he is dead, why you should not show some degree of mercy to others totally innocent of



"I Advise You Not to Move, You Young Fool."

any wrong. The man left two daughters, both young girls, who will now be homeless and penniless."

He laughed, and the sound of that laugh was more cruel than the accompanying words.

"Two daughters!" he sneered. "According to my information that strains the relationship a trifle, friend Knox—at least the late judge never took the trouble to acknowledge the fact. Permit me to correct your statement. I happen to know more about Beaucaire's private affairs than you do. He leaves one daughter only. I have never met the young lady, but I understand from excellent authority that she possesses independent means through the death some years ago of her mother. I shall therefore not worry about her loss—and, indeed, she need meet with none, for if she only prove equal to all I have heard I may yet be induced to make her a proposition."

"A proposition?"

"To remain on the plantation as its mistress—plainly, an offer of marriage, if you please. Not such a bad idea, is it?"

I stood speechless, held motionless only by the pressing muzzle of his pistol, the cold-blooded villainy of the

man striking me dumb. This then had probably been his real purpose from the start. He had followed Beaucaire deliberately with this final end in view—of ruining him, and thus compelling his daughter to yield herself.

"And you actually mean that you propose now to force Judge Beaucaire's daughter to marry you?"

"Well, hardly that, although I shall use whatever means I possess. I intend to win her if I can, fair means, or foul."

I drew a deep breath, comprehending now the full iniquity of his plot, and bracing myself to fight it.

"And what about the other girl, Kirby? for there is another girl."

"Yes," rather indifferently, "there is another."

"Of course you know who she is?"

"Certainly—a nigger, a white nigger, the supposed illegitimate daughter of Adelbert Beaucaire, and a slave woman. There is no reason why I should fret about her, is there? She is my property already by law." He laughed again, the same ugly sneering laugh of triumph. "That was why I was so particular about the wording of that bill of sale—I would rather have her than the whole bunch of field hands."

"You believe then the girl has never been freed—either she, or her mother?"

"Believe? I know. I tell you I never play any game with my eyes-shut."

"And you actually intend to—hold her as a slave?"

"Well, I'll look her over first before I decide—she would be worth a pot full of money down the river."

The contemptuous, utterly indifferent manner in which he voiced his villainous purpose, would have crazed any man. To me this utterance was the last straw, breaking down every restraint, and leaving me hot, and furious with anger. I forgot the muzzle of the pistol pressed against my side, and the menacing threat in Kirby's low voice. The face of the man was indistinct, a mere outline, but the swift impulse to strike at it was irresistible, and I let him have the blow—a straight-arm jab to the jaw.

My clinched knuckles crunched against the flesh, and he reeled back, kept from falling only by the support of the deckhouse. There was no report of a weapon, no outcry, yet, before I could strike again, I was suddenly gripped from behind by a pair of arms, which closed about my throat like a vise, throttling me instantly into silent helplessness. I struggled madly to break free, straining with all the art of a wrestler, exerting every ounce of strength, but the grasp which held me was unyielding, robbing me of breath, and defeating every effort to call for help. Kirby, dazed yet by my sudden blow, grew eager to take a hand in the affray, struck me a cowardly blow in the face, and swung his undischarged pistol to a level with my eyes.

"—you!" he ejaculated, and for the first time his voice really exhibited temper. "Td kill you with this, but for the noise. No, by God! there is a safer way than that to settle with you. Have you got the skunk, Carver?"

"You can bet I have, Joe. I kin choke the life out o' him—shall I?"

"No; let up a bit—just enough so he can answer me first. I want to find out what all this means. Now look here, Knox, what is all this to you? Why are you butting in on my game? Was Beaucaire a friend of yours?"

"I can hardly claim that," I admitted. "We never met until I came aboard this steamer. All I am interested in is justice to others."

"To others? Oh, I suppose you mean those girls—you know them then?"

"I have never even seen them," I said.

"I see; a self-appointed squire of dames; actuated merely by a romantic desire to serve beauty in distress. Extremely interesting, my dear boy. But see here, Knox," and his tone changed to seriousness. "Let the romance go, and talk sense a minute. You are not going to get very far fighting me alone. You haven't even got the law with you. Even if I cheated Beaucaire, which I do not for a moment admit, there is no proof. The money is mine, and so is the land and the niggers. You can be ugly, of course, but you cannot overturn the facts. Now, you acknowledge that what has occurred is personally nothing to you; Beaucaire was no special friend, and you don't even know the two girls—all right then, drop the whole matter. I hold no grudge on account of your striking me, and am even willing to share up with you to avoid trouble."

"And if I refuse?"

"Then, of course, we shall be compelled to shut your mouth for you. Self-preservation is the first law."

I looked about at them both, scarcely able to distinguish clearly even their outlines in the dense gloom. The seriousness of the situation, coupled with my helplessness, and inability to achieve the object proposed, was very evident. It might, under the circumstances, have been the part of wisdom for me to have sought some means of compromise, but I was young, and hot, fiery blood swept through my veins. The words of Kirby stung me with their breath of insult—his sneering, insolent offer to pay me to remain still.

"You must rank me as one of your own kind," I burst forth. "Now you listen to a plain word from me. If that was intended as an offer, I refuse it. You, and your confederate, have coolly robbed Beaucaire, and propose to get away with the spoils. Perhaps you will, but that end will not be accomplished through any assistance of mine. At first I only felt a slight interest in the affair, but from now on I am going to fight you fellows with every weapon I possess."

Kirby chuckled, apparently greatly amused.

"Quite glad, I am sure, for the declaration of war. Fighting has always agreed with me. Might I ask the nature of those weapons?"

"That remains for you to discover," I ejaculated sharply, exasperated by his evident contempt. "Carver, take your dirty hands off of me."

In spite of the fact of their threat, the ready pistol pressing against my ribs, the grip of Carver's fingers at my throat, I did not anticipate any actual assault. That either would really dare injure me seemed preposterous. Indeed my impression was, that Kirby felt such indifference toward my attempt to block his plan, that he would permit me to pass without opposition—certainly without the slightest resort to violence. The action of the two was so swift, so concerted, as though at some secret signal, that, almost before I realized their purpose, they held me helplessly struggling, and had forced me back against the low rail. Here I endeavored to break away, to shout an alarm, but was already too late. Carver's hands closed remorselessly on my throat, and when I managed to strike out madly with one free fist, the butt of Kirby's pistol descended on my head, so lacerating my scalp the dripping blood blinded my eyes. The blow partially stunned me, and I half fell, clutching at the rail, yet dimly conscious that the two straining men were uplifting my useless body. Carver swearing viciously as he helped to thrust me outward over the wooden bar. The next instant I felt, the sneering cackle of Kirby's laugh of triumph echoing in my ears until drowned in the splash as I struck the black water below.

I came back to the surface dazed and weakened, yet sufficiently conscious to make an intelligent struggle for life. The over-hang of the rapidly passing boat still concealed me from the observation of those above on the deck, and the advantage of permitting them to believe that the blow on my head had resulted in drowning, together with the knowledge that I must swiftly get beyond the stroke of that deadly wheel, flashed instantly through my brain. It was like a tonic, reviving every energy. Waiting only to inhale one deep breath of air, I plunged back once more into the depths, and swam strongly under water. The effort proved successful, for when I again ventured to emerge, gasping and exhausted, the little Warrior had swept past, and become merely a shapeless outline, barely visible above the surface of the river.

Slowly treading water, my lips held barely above the surface, I drew in deep draughts of cool night air, my mind becoming more active as hope returned. The blow I had received was a savage one, and pained dully, but the cold water in which I had been immersed had caused the bleeding to cease, and likewise revived all my faculties. The very fact that no effort was made to stop was sufficient proof that Throckmorton in the wheelhouse remained unconscious of what had occurred on the deck below. My fate might never be discovered, or suspected. I was alone, submerged in the great river, the stars overhead alone piercing the night shadows. A log swept by me, white bursts of spray illuminating its sides, and I grappled it gratefully, my fingers finding grip on the sodden bark. Using this for partial support, and ceasing to battle so desperately against the down-sweep of the current, I managed finally to work my way into an eddy, struggling onward until my feet at last touched bottom at the end of a low, out-cropping point of sand. This proved to be a mere spit, but I waded ashore, water streaming from my clothing, conscious now of such complete exhaustion that I sank instantly outstretched upon the sand, gasping painfully for breath, every muscle and nerve throbbing.

The night was intensely still, black, impenetrable. It seemed as though no human being could inhabit that deso-

late region. I lifted my head to listen for the slightest sound of life, and strained my eyes to detect the distant glimmer of a light in any direction. Nothing rewarded the effort. Yet surely here on this long-settled west bank of the Mississippi I could not be far removed from those of my race, for I knew that all along this river shore were cultivated plantations, and little frontier towns irregularly served by passing steamboats.

The night air increased in chillness as the hours approached dawn, and I shivered in my wet clothes, although this only served to arouse me into immediate action. Realizing more than ever as I again attempted to move my weakness and exhaustion from the struggle, I succeeded in gaining my feet, and stumbled forward along the narrow spit of sand, until I attained a bank of firm earth, up which I crept painfully, emerging at last upon a fairly level spot, softly carpeted with grass, and surrounded by a grove of forest trees. The shadows here were dense, but my feet encountered a depression in the soil, which I soon identified as a rather well-defined path leading inland. Assured that this must point the way to some door, as it was evidently no wild animal trail, I felt my way forward cautiously, eager to attain shelter, and the comfort of a fire.

I came suddenly to a patch of cultivated land, bisected by a small stream, the path I was following leading along its bank. Holding to this for guidance,

upon him, his thick lips instantly parting in a good-natured grin. "De good Lord be praised!" he ejaculated, in undisguised delight. "Is yer really awake agin, honey? De doctah say he done thought yed cum round by terday sure, sah."

"The doctor?" I questioned in surprise, my voice sounding strange and far away. "Have I been here long?"

"Goin' on 'bout ten days, sah. Yer was powerful bad hurt an' out o' yer head, I reckon."

"What was it that happened? Did someone shoot me?"

The negro scratched his head, shuffling his bare feet uneasily on the dirt floor.

"Yas, sah, Mr. Knox," he admitted with reluctance. "Ts sure powerful sorry, sah, but I was de boy whut plugged yer. Yer see, sah, it done happened dis-away," and his black face registered genuine distress. "Thar's a mean gang o' white folks 'round yere thet's took it inter their heads ter lick every free nigger, an' when yer done come up ter my door in de middle ob de night, a-cussin', an' a-threatenin' fer ter break in, I just nat'ally didn't wante be licked, an'—an' so I blazed away. Ts powerful sorry 'bout it now, sah."

"No doubt it was more my fault than yours. You are a free negro, then?"

"Yas, sah. I done belong onct ter Colonel Silas Carlton, sah, but afore he died, just because I done saved his boy frum drownin' in de ribber, de ol' colonel he set me free, an' give me a patch o' lan' ter raise corn on."

"What is your name?"

"Pete, sar. Free Pete ts whut mostly de white folks call me." He laughed, white teeth showing and the whites of his eyes. "Yer see thar am a powerful lot o' Petees round 'bout yere, sah."

I drew a deep breath, conscious of weakness as I endeavored to change position.

"All right, Pete; now I want to understand things clearly. You shot me, supposing I was making an assault on you. Your bullet lodged in my shoulder. What happened then?"

"Well, after a while, sah, thar wan't no mor' noise, an' I reckoned I'd either done hit yer er else yed run away. An' thar yer was, sah, a-lyin' on yer back like ye was dead. Just so soon as I saw ye I know'd as how ye never was no nigger-hunter but a stranger in dese yere parts. So I dragged ye inside de cabin, an' washed up yer hurts. But ye never got no bettah, so I got skeered, an' went hooiin' it down fer de doctah at Beaucaire Landin', sah, an' when he cum back along wid him he dug the bullet outter yer shoulder, an' left some truck fer me ter giv' yer. He's done been yere three times, sah."

"From Beaucaire Landin'—is that a town?"

"A sorter town, sah; 'bout four miles down ribber."

The mentioning of this familiar word brought back instantly to my darkened understanding all those main events leading up to my presence in this neighborhood. Complete memory returned, every separate incident sweeping through my brain—Kirby, Carver, the fateful game of cards in the cabin of the Warrior, the sudden death of the judge, the mob anger I sought to curb, the struggle on deck, my being thrown overboard, and the danger threatening the two innocent daughters of Beaucaire. And I had actually been lying in this negro hut, burning up with fever, helplessly delirious, for ten days. What had already occurred in that space of time? What villainy had been concocted and carried out?

"Now see here, Pete," I began earnestly. "How did you learn what my name was?"

"De doctah he foun' dat out, sah. He done looked through yer pockets, sah, an' he took two papers whut he foun' dar away wid him. He done tel' me as how yer was an officer in de army—a lieutenant er sumthin'—an' thet dem papers ought fer ter be sint ter de gov'ner at onct. De las' time he was yere he tel' me thet he wint down ter St. Louee hisself, an' done gif bof dem papers ter gov'ner Clark. So yer don't need worry none 'bout dem no mor'."

I sank back onto the hard pillow, greatly relieved by this information. The burden of official duty had been taken from me. I was now on furlough and free to act as I pleased.

"Have you picked up any news lately from Beaucaire plantation?"

"I heerd dey done brought de body ob de ol' judge home, sah—he died mighty sudden sumwar up de ribber. Thet's 'bout all I know."

"When was this?"

"I presume it was not long, yet my thoughts were so busy it seemed as if I must have been lying there undisturbed for some time, before the door opened quietly and I became aware of another occupant of the room. Paying no attention to me, he crossed to the fireplace, stirred the few smoldering embers into flame, placing upon these some bits of dried wood, and then idly watched as they caught fire. The newcomer was a negro, gray-haired but still vigorous, evidently a powerful fellow judging from his breadth of shoulder, and possessing a face denoting considerable intelligence. Finally he straightened up and faced me, his eyes widening with interest as he caught mine fastened

CHAPTER V.

Picking Up the Threads.

I turned my head slightly on the hard shuck pillow and gazed curiously about. When my eyes had first opened all I could perceive was the section of log wall against which I rested, but now, after painfully turning over, the entire interior of the single-room cabin was revealed. It was humble enough in all its appointments, the walls quite bare, the few chairs fashioned from half-barrels, a packing box for a table, and the narrow bed on which I lay constructed from saplings lashed together, covered with a coarse ticking, packed with straw. I surveyed the entire circuit of the room wonderingly, a vague memory of what had lately occurred returning slowly to mind. To all appearances I was there alone, although close beside me stood a low stool, supporting a tin basin partially filled with water. As I moved I became conscious of a dull pain in my left shoulder, which I also discovered to be tightly bandaged.

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"Is Yer Really Awake Agin, Honey?"

with less than a hundred yards I came to the house I was seeking, a small, log structure, overshadowed by a gigantic oak, and standing isolated and alone. Believing the place to be occupied by a slave, or possibly some white squatter, I advanced directly to the door, and called loudly to whoever might be within.

There was no response, and, believing the occupant asleep, I rapped sharply. Still no voice answered, although I felt convinced of some movement inside, leading me to believe that the sleeper had slipped from his bed and was approaching the door. Again I rapped, this time with greater impatience over the delay, but not the slightest sound rewarded the effort. Shivering there in my wet clothes, the stubborn obduracy of the fellow awakened my anger.

"Open up, there," I called commandingly, "or else I'll break down your door."

In the darkness I had been nobleservant of a narrow slide in the upper panel, but had scarcely uttered these words of threat when the flare of a discharge almost in my very face fairly blinded me, and I fell backward, aware of a burning sensation in one shoulder. The next instant I lay outstretched on the ground, and it seemed to me that life was fast ebbing from my body. Twice I endeavored vainly to rise, but at the second attempt my brain reeled dizzily and I sank back unconscious.

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Picking Up the Threads.

I turned my head slightly on the hard shuck pillow and gazed curiously about. When my eyes had first opened all I could perceive was the section of log wall against which I rested, but now, after painfully turning over, the entire interior of the single-room cabin was revealed. It was humble enough in all its appointments, the walls quite bare, the few chairs fashioned from half-barrels, a packing box for a table, and the narrow bed on which I lay constructed from saplings lashed together, covered with a coarse ticking, packed with straw. I surveyed the entire circuit of the room wonderingly, a vague memory of what had lately occurred returning slowly to mind. To all appearances I was there alone, although close beside me stood a low stool, supporting a tin basin partially filled with water. As I moved I became conscious of a dull pain in my left shoulder, which I also discovered to be tightly bandaged.

I presume it was not long, yet my thoughts were so busy it seemed as if I must have been lying there undisturbed for some time, before the door opened quietly and I became aware of another occupant of the room. Paying no attention to me, he crossed to the fireplace, stirred the few smoldering embers into flame, placing upon these some bits of dried wood, and then idly watched as they caught fire. The newcomer was a negro, gray-haired but still vigorous, evidently a powerful fellow judging from his breadth of shoulder, and possessing a face denoting considerable intelligence. Finally he straightened up and faced me, his eyes widening with interest as he caught mine fastened

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upon him, his thick lips instantly parting in a good-natured grin. "De good Lord be praised!" he ejaculated, in undisguised delight. "Is yer really awake agin, honey? De doctah say he done thought yed cum round by terday sure, sah."

"The doctor?" I questioned in surprise, my voice sounding strange and far away. "Have I been here long?"

"Goin' on 'bout ten days, sah. Yer was powerful bad hurt an' out o' yer head, I reckon."

"What was it that happened? Did someone shoot me?"

The negro scratched his head, shuffling his bare feet uneasily on the dirt floor.

"Yas, sah, Mr. Knox," he admitted with reluctance. "Ts sure powerful sorry, sah, but I was de boy whut plugged yer. Yer see, sah, it done happened dis-away," and his black face registered genuine distress. "Thar's a mean gang o' white folks 'round yere thet's took it inter their heads ter lick every free nigger, an' when yer done come up ter my door in de middle ob de night, a-cussin', an' a-threatenin' fer ter break in, I just nat'ally didn't wante be licked, an'—an' so I blazed away. Ts powerful sorry 'bout it now, sah."

"No doubt it was more my fault than yours. You are a free negro, then?"

"Yas, sah. I done belong onct ter Colonel Silas Carlton, sah, but afore he died, just because I done saved his boy frum drownin' in de ribber, de ol' colonel he set me free, an' give me a patch o' lan' ter raise corn on."

"What is your name?"

"Pete, sar. Free Pete ts whut mostly de white folks call me." He laughed, white teeth showing and the whites of his eyes. "Yer see thar am a powerful lot o' Petees round 'bout yere, sah."

I drew a deep breath, conscious of weakness as I endeavored to change position.

"All right, Pete; now I want to understand things clearly. You shot me, supposing I was making an assault on you. Your bullet lodged in my shoulder. What happened then?"

"Well, after a while, sah, thar wan't no mor' noise, an' I reckoned I'd either done hit yer er else yed run away. An' thar yer was, sah, a-lyin' on yer back like ye was dead. Just so soon as I saw ye I know'd as how ye never was no nigger-hunter but a stranger in dese yere parts. So I dragged ye inside de cabin, an' washed up yer hurts. But ye never got no bettah, so I got skeered, an' went hooiin' it down fer de doctah at Beaucaire Landin', sah, an' when he cum back along wid him he dug the bullet outter yer shoulder, an' left some truck fer me ter giv' yer. He's done been yere three times, sah."

"From Beaucaire Landin'—is that a town?"

"A sorter town, sah; 'bout four miles down ribber."

The mentioning of this familiar word brought back instantly to my darkened understanding all those main events leading up to my presence in this neighborhood. Complete memory returned, every separate incident sweeping through my brain—Kirby, Carver, the fateful game of cards in the cabin of the Warrior, the sudden death of the judge, the mob anger I sought to curb, the struggle on deck, my being thrown overboard, and the danger threatening the two innocent daughters of Beaucaire. And I had actually been lying in this negro hut, burning up with fever, helplessly delirious, for ten days. What had already occurred in that space of time? What villainy had been concocted and carried out?

"Now see here, Pete," I began earnestly. "How did you learn what my name was?"

"De doctah he foun' dat out, sah. He done looked through yer pockets, sah, an' he took

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headache, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. A. B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment. Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Reciprocity.

"Did the doctor pay a visit?"
"Yes, and the visit paid the doctor."

S. O. S.

If Constipated, Bilious or Headachy, take "Cascarets"

Sick headache, biliousness, coated tongue, or sour, gassy stomach—always trace this to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissues it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep.—Adv.

A strike which recently broke out in the shipbuilding yards at Balboa has now been settled.

Watch That Cold!

Chills and colds tend to throw an extra burden on the kidneys and poisons, that well kidneys normally throw off, accumulate. That may be why you have been feeling so tired, irritable and half sick since that cold. Don't wait for worse troubles to set in! If you suffer constant backache, headaches, dizzy spells and irregular kidney action, get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today. Doan's are helping thousands. Ask your neighbor!

An Iowa Case

M. A. Simmons, shoe merchant, Menango, Iowa, says: "My kidneys were weak and my back ached constantly. If I lifted anything or bent over there were sharp pains through my back. My head ached frequently. I couldn't rest well at night and arose in the morning feeling all tired out. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and two boxes cured the attack."

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

RHEUMATISM

Mustardine Subdues the Inflammation and Eases the Soreness
Quicker Than Anything Else on Earth.

Pay only 30 cents and get a big box of Beary's Mustardine, which is the original mustard plaster and is made of strong, real, yellow mustard—no substitutes are used.

It is known as the quickest pain killer on earth, for in hundreds of instances it stops headache, neuralgia, toothache, earache and backache in 5 minutes. It's a sure, speedy remedy—none better for bronchitis, pleurisy, lumbago, and to draw the inflammation from your sore feet there is nothing so good. You get real action with Mustardine—it goes after the pain and kills it right off the reel. Yes, it burns, but it kills the pain—it doesn't give agonizing pain a slap on the wrist. It does give a good healthy punch in the jaw—it kills pain. Ask for and get Mustardine always in the yellow box.

STOPS PAIN MUSTARDINE CANNOT BLISTER

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

PISO'S

The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

"THE CATHEDRAL OF COMMERCE."

THE Woolworth building, New York city, the highest office building in all the world, is often referred to as "The Cathedral of Commerce." This marvelous building is 792 feet or 60 stories tall. About 8,000,000 human beings reside within the bird's-eye view visible from the observation gallery on the fifty-eighth floor. This view, so unusual, so wonderful, has attracted representatives from more than sixty different countries.

About four hundred feet of the outside of the upper portion of the tower is flood lighted at night. This causes the building to present a bold and imposing spectacle—visible, 'tis said, 40 miles at sea. The structure weighs 223,000 tons, this tremendous weight being supported by 60 caissons, the largest 19 feet in diameter, all going down to bed rock or 110 feet below the sidewalk. Engineers claim its construction is so solid and safe that it would withstand a wind having a velocity of 200 miles per hour.

About 250 people are required to operate and maintain the building, which contains almost thirty acres of floor space. The tenants and their employees number about ten thousand. To serve them and those who enter to transact business with them, 28 elevators are required. About 25,000 people, on an average, ride in them daily. Approximately 250,000 pieces of mail matter are delivered in the building daily. The two elevators which operate to the tower are the fastest elevators in the world, having a speed of 700 feet per minute.

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT.

THE elevation known as "Bunker Hill" is situated in Charlestown, Boston harbor. On this spot, on June 17, 1775, was fought the famous Battle of Bunker Hill, between the British and American forces. Here the gratitude and patriotism of the American people have caused to be erected a great granite obelisk as a memorial.

Located in the center of a four-acre square and surrounded by an iron fence, this monument is 221 feet high and 30 feet in diameter at the base. Within the shaft is a circular stairway leading to a chamber, 11 feet in diameter and 17 feet high, at the top, from which is visible a view that thrills the heart of every American, who has been fortunate enough to witness it.

It is an interesting fact that the corner stone was laid by General Lafayette, a son of glorious France, during his famous visit to America in 1825. The monument was dedicated in 1842, on which occasion Daniel Webster spoke these famous words: "It looks, it speaks, it acts, to the full comprehension of every American mind, and the awakening of glowing enthusiasm in every American heart. Its silent but awful utterance; its deep pathos, as it brings to our contemplation the 17th of June, 1775, and the consequences which have resulted to us, to our country, and to the world, from the events of that day, and which we know must continue to rain influence to the destinies of mankind to the end of time."

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY.

THE colossal statue of Liberty enlightening the world, the gift of the people of France to the people of the United States, in commemoration of the centennial of their national independence, stands on Bedloe's or Liberty Island in New York harbor and was dedicated October 28, 1886. It has welcomed millions of people to our shores, and it bade farewell to our brave soldier boys when they sailed away to save the land from whence it came.

This statue is of bronze, 151 feet high and rests upon a stone pedestal, approximately 100 feet high, making the total height of the entire structure over 300 feet above the waters of New York bay. Its estimated weight is 225 tons and the cost, including erection, was about \$600,000.

The index finger of this gigantic figure is 8 feet long and 7½ feet in circumference at the second joint; the head is ten feet thick; the nose 4½ feet long and the mouth 3½ feet wide. Forty persons can stand in the head and the torch will accommodate 12 more. There are 154 steps in the statue from the pedestal to the head, and the ladder in the raised right arm contains 54 rounds. The light in the torch is maintained by the United States lighthouse service and is visible for many miles at sea.

The view that greets the eye from the top is one of the most marvelous in all the world.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

A LIBRARY for congress was an unquestioned necessity. Consequently, the congressional library was founded about the same time the government was first established, or in 1800. It was entirely destroyed by fire in the war of 1812 and also suffered seriously from fire at a later date. So, congress authorized the construction of a building that could not be burned. Result, the present structure, com-

pleted in 1897, said to be the most perfectly adapted for the convenient use and storage of books of any large library in the world, likewise the largest, costliest and safest.

It consists of three stories, a basement and a dome, covers almost three and one-half acres and has a total floor space of about eight acres. You can better grasp the magnitude of this building, when I tell you that it contains 22,000,000 brick, to say nothing of the other materials, and has 69,200 shelves with a total length of about forty miles.

It now houses considerably more than one million books and pamphlets, which is the largest single collection on the western hemisphere. Its estimated total capacity is about 1,900,800 publications. Its more than 2,000 windows render it the best lighted library in the world.

The colorings of the reading room are soft, quiet, rich and warm, being conducive to the greatest comfort. The walls carry many helpful and inspiring inscriptions. Its conspicuous beauty or charm, however, is in the wonderful mural decorative scheme, it being, unquestionably, the most gorgeously decorated public building in America.

THE KEOKUK DAM.

THE Mississippi river has been harnessed! A genius named Cooper (Hugh L., late of General Pershing's forces in France) turned the trick. He built a concrete dam, 42 feet wide at the bottom, 29 feet wide on top and about 53 feet high, across the river; a powerhouse in which will be housed thirty 10,000 horsepower turbines, each with its generator weighing 850 tons; a lock 400 feet long and 110 feet wide (the width being the same as the locks in the Panama canal, but the lift is higher); the largest dry dock (at the time) in fresh water and an ice feeder.

It was necessary to acquire about 25,000 acres of land, build 50 miles of roads and streets and clear 5,000 acres of brush and timber. More than 1,300 property owners were dealt with. Litigation was resorted to in only about ten cases. Two hundred and eighty-nine tons of dynamite were used. Construction work required about 800,000 barrels of cement, 7,500 tons of steel, 300,000 cubic yards of sand, 3,500,000 pounds of structural steel and 20,000,000 feet of lumber.

Now, the "Father of Waters" turns the machinery that lights cities, runs street cars and operates factories. Sixty thousand horsepower of electricity is used in St. Louis, 141 miles away. Sufficient power is generated to light a boulevard from Portland, Me., to Los Angeles, Cal., using 48 candle-power lamps set 100 feet apart. Construction started January 5, 1910. The first current reached St. Louis July 1, 1913. The total cost of the plant was \$26,000,000.

THE ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

FITTING, indeed, it is, that the national cemetery should occupy a position atop the Virginia hills which line the placid Potomac opposite the capital of the nation.

The grounds comprise about 1,100 acres and once were the property of the grandson of Martha Washington, whose only child married the conspicuous military leader, General Robert E. Lee, through whom it passed into the possession of the United States, in 1864.

So peaceful and beautiful is this spot that one half suspects nature just lovingly shaped it for the very purpose for which it is being used. The portion now used for burial purposes is inclosed within a wall of red sandstone. It is divided into sections, with tastefully-arranged avenues, drives and walks.

In this consecrated spot sleep the silent hosts "who gave their lives that the country might live"—approximately 25,000 of them at the present writing. Any honorably-discharged soldier, sailor or marine of the United States service is entitled to burial here.

In one section rest the remains of the sailors who were killed in the wreck of the Maine in the harbor of Havana; in another the remains of 2,111 nameless soldiers gathered from various battlefields, camps and abandoned cemeteries. Here, too, are the graves of many of our brave generals and admirals, including that of Quartermaster General Meigs, who suggested to President Lincoln that this site be converted into a military cemetery. Also some time-worn stones marking the graves of several officers of the Revolutionary war.

MAN'S EYESIGHT IS RESTORED

Eyelids Are Grafted on by Taking Flesh From Patient's Leg.

Bangor, Me.—Forty-seven years without closing his eyes, then a period of total blindness, followed by complete restoration of sight. This is the experience of John Randolph Watson of the town of Standish. Mr. Watson was a photographer in Indiana, and in 1856 an explosion of chemicals burned away his eyelids, although the sight was not affected. But with unprotected eyes he continued for nearly half a century, three years of the period being spent in Alaska, where the severity of the climate caused cataracts to form on both eyes, resulting in blindness. He went to Philadelphia, where he formerly lived for a time, and was at the Hahnemann Hospital, and by grafting flesh from his leg he got a new set of eyelids.

The success of the operation is now assured. The cataracts were removed and the sight has been restored.

GIRL CAPTIVE OF GYPSIES 3 YEARS

Louise Mitchell Tells of Kidnaping and Her Marriage to Chief's Son.

New York.—Kidnaped by gypsies when her family lived at Roanoke, Va., forced to marry the "prince" of a gypsy band and to tell fortunes to all comers during four years of wandering through the south, Louise Mitchell, 18 years old, has been reunited to her family through a chance meeting with an elder sister in Newark, N. J.

She is a younger daughter of Louis Mitchell, cooper-smith, who lives in Richmond Hill, L. I.

Her adventure became known when her father took her to the district attorney's office in Brooklyn to learn



Married in Accordance With Some Weird Gypsy Ceremony.

how they could obtain redress. To Peter A. McCabe, assistant district attorney, he outlined her experience as he had learned it from her.

Mr. Mitchell in 1915 lived at Roanoke, Va., with his wife, two daughters and son, when Louise disappeared. The family was frantic, but never gave up hope. Last week the elder daughter, visiting in Newark, spotted her young sister on the street. She embraced her and took her home to Richmond Hill.

Louise explained that she had been captured by a gypsy band headed by a man who called himself "Gregory John." Gregory fancied her as a wife for his son Joe, and in a few months they were married in accordance with some weird gypsy ceremony. Two years ago, the girl, whom she bore the son a child, whom the gypsies still possess.

From the time of her kidnaping the hand roved all over the South in a couple of automobiles, the girl related, stopping here and there to gather in the shacks. They made her pose as a "queen," she said, and forced her to tell fortunes wherever they stopped. The band drifted north this summer, and was in the outskirts of Newark when she met her sister. The girl led her family to where it had been, but it was found that the gypsies took to their heels and fled when they discovered that their "queen" had found her folks.

Mr. McCabe referred the Mitchell family to the federal authorities in New Jersey.

Victim's Coat Small, Highwaymen Take Shirt

Akron.—Alexander McKenna, 27 Glenwood avenue, reported to police that after three armed men had robbed him of \$35 on Glenwood avenue, they forced him to take off a silk shirt and necktie, and only permitted him to retain his coat after they all had tried it on and found it to be too small.

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Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezono 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 "Freezono" 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!—Adv.

Not Excused.
Artie—Oh! Excuse me, did I step on your foot again?
Gertie—I couldn't say. I did not know you were off yet.

ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetecicacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

A diplomat is a man who shuts up when he has said enough.

The largest pineapple canneries in the world are located in Honolulu.

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY BRINGS SURE RELIEF

For 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarllem Oil has enabled suffering humanity to withstand attacks of kidney, liver, bladder and stomach troubles and all diseases connected with the urinary organs, and to build up and restore to health organs weakened by disease. These most important organs must be watched, because they filter and purify the blood; unless they do their work you are doomed.

Weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, pains in the loins and lower abdomen, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago all warn you of trouble with your kidneys. GOLD MEDAL Haarllem Oil Capsules are the remedy

India is reviving its ancient industry of building wooden ships, using timber from its vast forests.

\$100 Reward, \$100
Catarrh is a local disease greatly induced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$100 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.
Druggists &c. Testimonials free. J. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

On Land and Sea.
"What is a revenue cutter, pa?"
"A revenue cutter is a coupon clipper, my son."

A SAFEGUARD

The germs of influenza, and colds, as well as many others, are carried by the air we breathe, hence the best protection is to keep something in your nose that destroys these germs, but at the same time is harmless to the individual, and not irritating. Vacher-Balm was found during the last epidemic of influenza to fill the above requirements, indeed many specialists habitually used, and prescribed it.

In fact if you paid a specialist \$25.00 for a prescription, you could not get anything better for the purpose. It also gives quick relief for Catarrh, Coughs, and any superficial inflammation.

For a limited time we will mail FREE Samples to points where we have no agent, so don't miss this opportunity, but write today for a free sample, and agent's prices, or send 25c to E. W. Vacher, Inc., New Orleans, La., for a 25c tube.

The demand for Vacher-Balm was so great last winter that it was difficult to supply it.—Adv.

Ministers preach and physicians practice.

Honest Advertising.

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher honestly advertised, honestly placed before the public and from which he honestly expects to receive his reward.

Children Cry For Fletcher's



Special Care of Baby.

That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your ailing child anything but a medicine especially prepared for infants and children? Don't be deceived.

Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. No Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Rudeness Unpardonable.
A man has no more right to say an unkind thing than to act one; no more right to say a rude thing to another than to knock him down.—Johnson.

Specimens of Skeeters.
Specimens of all species of mosquitoes found in army camps will be displayed in the army medical museum at Washington, D. C.

KINGSTON NEWS

A. N. Simmons was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradford and son, Clyde, of Sycamore, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cole have been visiting relatives in Chicago.

Miss Lena Bacon was home from Elgin Sunday.

Perry Harlow and son, Stiles, and Ralph Hansaw were DeKalb visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith, Mrs. H. G. Burgess and Mrs. F. H. Wilson spent one afternoon last week in Sycamore.

Mrs. Nina Moore spent the week end with her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Bradford in Sycamore.

The Home Missionary Society will hold a bakery sale in the Red Cross rooms Saturday afternoon, Nov. 1.

Ralph White autoed to Hinckley Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Delos Ball have been entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Powers and two daughters of Chicago.

Miss Doris Lundstrum spent the week end with her home folks in DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Tower of Mayfield and Mr. and Mrs. Solon Ashcraft of DeKalb were the guests of the latter's son, Frank Bradford and wife Sunday.

O. W. Vickell has installed a pipeless furnace in his home on east street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ort spent Saturday in Genoa at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott.

Mrs. Pearl Crowell and son, Addison of DeKalb and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Johnson of Hinckley were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. White Sunday.

Twenty-five ladies went to the home of Mrs. Wm. Aves Tuesday afternoon to help her celebrate her 71st birthday. After a few hours of music and visiting a delicious luncheon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bradford and son, Clyde, of Sycamore visited relatives Sunday.

A number of the high school students and their friends gathered at Knappenberger's Hall Tuesday evening and spent a few hours very pleasantly at games and dancing.

Mrs. Otto Swanson entertained the Thimble Club at her home on East street Thursday afternoon. After a few hours of visiting and sewing, light refreshments were served and enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Swanson are entertaining their cousin, Miss Alma Swanson of Kirkland.

New Lebanon
Mrs. Bert Cook of Hampshire is visiting at the Earl Cook home.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Colton and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Gray were Sunday visitors at Lem Gray's.

Myrtle Roth and sister, Leona, were week end guests at the H. Stoen home.

T. Hooker of Genoa called at Chas. Coon's Tuesday.

Henry Japp and family spent Friday at J. Kruger's north of Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. William Japp attended the funeral of Will Phingston of Bartlett, Wednesday.

Rae Crawford and family called on W. Becker Sunday.

Mr. J. Johnson and Gust Johnson, Misses Ida, Mabel and Dorothy Johnson motored to Algonquin Sunday and spent the day at Olaf Ottoson's.

Wm. Japp and family have moved into their new residence.

Mr. and Mrs. John Japp and Mr. and Mrs. John Botcher returned Wednesday from a week's visit with relatives at Bowersville, Minn.

William Botcher and family motored to Sycamore and spent Sunday at the home of G. Loptin.

Mrs. Wm. Bahe and mother, Mrs. E. Heedman of Hampshire, are visiting at the Wm. Botcher home this week.

The Mrs. Godfrey Johnson sale on the Wm. Reid farm north of New-Lebanon on Thursday was very well attended. Many and liberal bidders bought. The total receipts were nearly \$9,000.

Mabel Johnson and sister, Dorothy, of Chicago are visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. G. Johnson.

Henderson Smith of Galena, Ill., called at Arthur Hartman's Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Boll of Bartlett, Ill., spent Sunday at Arthur Hartman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hartman spent a few days with relatives in Woodstock.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hartman returned from a few days' visit with their daughter, Mrs. Printup of Oak Park.

L. Gray motored to Elgin the last of the week.

Arthur Hartman motored to Somonauk Wednesday.

FOR ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL

Subscriptions are now being received in Genoa at Various Places

E. H. Browne, who has been appointed chairman of Genoa township in receiving subscriptions to the Roosevelt memorial fund, announces that these subscriptions may be made at his store or at either bank, where receipts will be issued.

This is no sense a drive, but left to the dictates of one's own feelings in the matter. Mrs. Roosevelt asked that all contributions be of a voluntary nature. The time for subscribing has been extended another week, closing on Saturday, Nov. 8. Genoa's quota is something like \$200 and it is hoped that in this case, as in all others, Genoa will go over the top, with a margin.

HAMPSHIRE AMERICAN LEGION

Nicest Event of the Year Will be Held Friday Evening

The Hampshire Post of the American Legion will have a dancing party in the large Forester Hall at Hampshire on Halloween night, Friday evening of this week, to which everybody is cordially invited.

Music for the party will be furnished by a five piece saxophone orchestra. The large hall will be nicely decorated for the occasion and the Legion members are putting forth every effort to make this party the most successful event ever held in Hampshire.

A good time is in store for all who attend. Come to Hampshire, bring your friends and enjoy the dancing. The large hall will accommodate a large number comfortably.

PHILATHEA CLASS

The regular monthly meeting of the Philathea class met with Mrs. James Forsyth Tuesday evening. Light refreshments were served, when the business program was completed.

WOODSTOCK SAYS "YES"

The people of Woodstock and vicinity voted in favor of a community high school last Saturday by the overwhelming majority of 1112 to 58.

Stunning New Coats Shown at Theo. F. Swan's.

The very newest fashion features are to be seen in a group of new coats which we have just received. They are in the very latest loose back, semi-fitted and full belted models, made from such popular fabrics as crystal cloth, polo cloth, sparkle cloth, kersey, etc., in all the best shades. Special values are featured at prices from \$19.50 to \$55.00. Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store".

Lovely New Dresses at Theo. F. Swan's.

With the arrival of many new and lovely styles in dresses, we are able to offer the largest and most attractive assortment for your selection that we have ever shown. There are dresses of tricotine, jersey, wool taffeta and other favored fabrics, in beautiful new straightline, tunic, coat and draped styles, at prices from \$14.50 to \$50.00. Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store".

HARD TIMES' PARTY

Spooks 'n everything will hold forth at the Community Club hard times' party to be held in the Devine barn Thursday evening of this week. The decorations will be corn stalks, black cats, witches and oodles and oodles of pumpkins. The entertainment committee is planning several surprise features for the amusement of the guests. There will be stunts, which one must perform, and yes, pay a small sum for the doing of same, for the club is endeavoring to raise money for the Women's Rest Room Fund. Refreshments of pumpkin pies, doughnuts and coffee will have their part on the program. The guests must dress in hard times apparel, for how could one, with his hands tied behind him, bob for apples, eat sticky pop corn balls dangling from a string and be the prize pumpkin pie eater attired in his dress clothes?

PRE-NUPTIAL PARTY

Mrs. Herbert Abbott was the hostess at a pre-nuptial party, in honor of Miss Mabel Pierce Saturday evening. The guests showered the bride-to-be with cans of Dutch Cleanser, bars of soap, brushes, dish clothes and what not—and much hilarity reigned as Miss Pierce unwrapped each of the various articles, many bearing clever verses. However, when pandemonium ceased, the bride-to-be discovered that she had one more box to unwrap and this contained a beautiful cut glass dish, a token from all the girls present. Miss Pierce became the bride of Mr. Edgar Bald win Wednesday of this week.

HALLOWEEN PARTY

Witches, black cats, pumpkins and jack o' lanterns artistically decorated the home of E. H. Browne Monday evening, when Mrs. Libbie Kirby and Mrs. E. J. Tischler were hostesses to a number of friends in honor of Mrs. R. H. Browne. After several hours of conversation of a reminiscent character, Brunswick music, etc., refreshments were served.

H. A. G. T. CLUB

Guests at the home of Mrs. J. H. Danforth at her home on Main street Wednesday afternoon were members of the H. A. G. T. Club and a few friends who acted as substitutes. The afternoon was devoted to five hundred, after which refreshments were served on the card tables.

Thought She Was Serving.

We took our 3-year-old son to a cafeteria for supper the other evening and when he saw me going around with the tray he said out loud: "Mamma, are you working here now?"—Exchange.

Plaster Casts.

When plaster casts become soiled, dip them into cold liquid starch. When they are dry, brush the starch off and the dirt will come off with it, leaving the cast clean and white like new.

HATS and CAPS

Having bought an entire sample line of the very Latest Styles and colors in Hats and Caps we are giving you unheard of bargains. First come, first serve. Don't wait!

- \$6.00 Hats for **\$4.50**
- \$5.00 Hats for **\$3.50**
- \$4.50 Hats for **\$3.00**
- \$3.00 and
- \$2.50 caps for **\$2.00**

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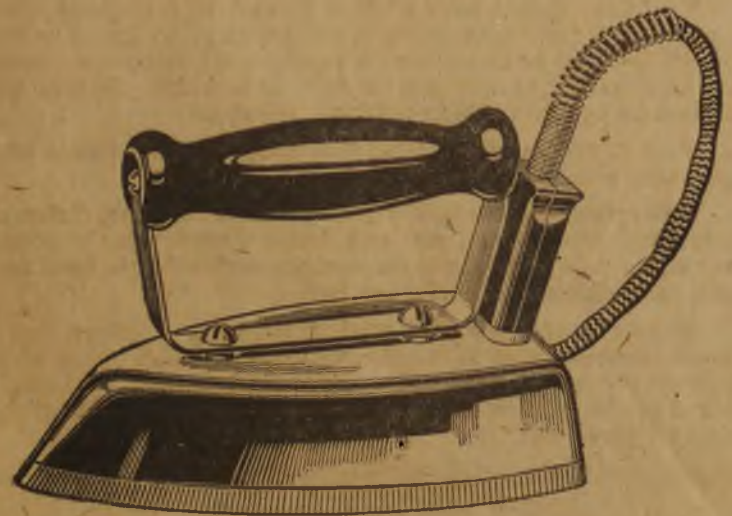
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Cased Silver Wedding Gifts

The prevailing idea of buying Table Silver in compact cases or more or less elaborate chests has developed a practical and interesting lot of assortments.

For the bride nothing is nicer than a complement of pretty silver either in Sheffield or Sterling. We show them ranging from a modestly priced set in a case to a chest that bears the mark of quality and elegance. You are invited to see our display.

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Examine carefully the reproducer and the tone amplifier (or horn). Insist on an all-record reproducer which plays all records as they should be played—with the proper diaphragm and needle, the correct position and pressure on the record.

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