

The Genoa Republican

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, FEBRUARY 20, 1920

VOLUME XV, No. 17

LEGION POSTS

TAKING LEAD

Public Affairs Receiving Attention In

A POWERFUL MEDIUM FOR COOD

Campaign on to Bring Illinois Closer To a 100 Per Cent Enrollment

Post chiefs of the Illinois Department of the American Legion met for a whirlwind business session and banquet Wednesday.

More than three hundred of the pick of the legion organizations throughout the state were present in Hotel Morrison yesterday afternoon when State Commander Milton J. Foreman called the meeting to order.

In his opening address Commander Foreman urged every post to put forth its full strength in a campaign soon to be launched which will extend the services of the Legion to every former soldier. It is hoped that this "Great Duty Campaign" will bring Illinois closer to an enrollment of 100 per cent than the membership of any other state in the union.

"Our first duty is to our disabled comrades," he declared. "It is also the duty of the Legion to look after all ex-service men who need aid.

"To accomplish this task, every ex-service man must give his co-operation in bringing about the enactment of the important legislation relating to our soldiers, sailors and marines, now pending before Congress and taking a personal part in the duty campaign.

"The American Legion is the most powerful medium through which they can act.

"Other advantages of joining the Legion are the social and civic benefits to be derived.

"The American Legion Posts downstate have already assumed a leading place in public affairs. It is to them that the people of a community look for protection against inefficient or dishonest office holders, profiteers and all of the 'isms'.

"The Post Headquarters in cities and towns, big and little, has become the gathering spot for social activities as well as the center for discussion on serious affairs. And the influence of the Legionaires will continue to grow.

"The Illinois Department has more than held up its end in relation to other state departments in the increase of membership. We are now going to put on a 'Duty Campaign' which will not end until every honorably discharged ex-service man in the state has been offered the aid of the Legion in solving the big post-war problems."

LOCAL POST MEETS

Bayard Brown Post No. 337 Installs Permanent Officers

At the regular meeting of the local post of the American Legion Monday night the following officers were elected and installed:

John Duval—Commander
Harry Holmes—Vice-Commander
Albert Prain—Adjutant
Paul Miller—Finance Officer
Roy Stanley—Chaplain
Lyle Shattuck—Sgt. at Arms.

The boys have been unable to do much in the way of activities until now because of the absence of material that comes from headquarters. However in the near future you all may be assured that Post No. 337 will be very much on the map.

STATE BUYS CEMENT

Cement manufacturing plants in the LaSalle district have been awarded the contracts for 625,000 barrels of cement by the state of Illinois in its program of road construction. The Lehigh plant at Ogelsby has been given a contract for 250,000 barrels, the Marquette for 200,000 barrels and the LaSalle for 175,000 barrels. The contract price is \$1.80 per barrel for Lehigh and LaSalle and \$1.75 for the Marquette brand.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE

The undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder lot 4, block 4, original town, in the city of Genoa, the homestead property, known as the James Pierce homestead, on Saturday, Feb. 28, at two o'clock p. m.

Terms: 10% day of sale; balance when deed is delivered.
Edw. Pierce, Agent
S. Abraham, Auctioneer.

Use the want ad column. It pays.

THE PASTORAL LETTER

Masterpiece by Cardinal Gibbons to Be Read Next Sunday

In every Catholic church in the United States next Sunday, Cardinal Gibbons' letter to the clergy and laity will be read, it having been thirty-five years since a letter of like nature has been issued.

Below we quote from the letter: "Though the war is ended, our country is not yet restored to its normal condition. On every side, there is unrest and agitation. The conflict of class with class makes progress impossible. It threatens to undo the splendid things which the union of all our people accomplished. It is importing into our country the very evils which brought disaster on Europe. If America is to be preserved, for its own sake and for the sake of humanity, a remedy must be found for our present situation.

"This is not a time for makeshifts. The facts are before us, plainly and roughly. They cannot be set aside with mere expedients or formalities that smooth the surface of things but leave the virus beneath. Rightly or wrongly, the movements which are shaking the foundation of order, come out of men's souls. They embody a demand for right. They may be stayed for a time or diverted; but if, in keeping with American principles, order is to be restored on the willing cooperation of the people and their free cooperation, their souls must be reached. They must be trained to think rightly and to do as they think.

"Let us not deceive ourselves in this matter. Ignorance is an evil; as such it must be removed. But it is not only evil. What we have chiefly to fear is educated intelligence devoid of moral principle—the man who uses his knowledge to abuse his freedom. This is the dangerous type. To continue its production or allow it to multiply would not be the part of wisdom.

"Christianity requires that we accept two fundamental principles as the basis of our human relations. These are the principles of justice and charity. The application of these in our private life is the first step toward the restoration of peace and order.

Justice obliges us to give every man his due, just because he is a man. It prescribes respect for the rights of the individual, of society and of the State. It binds us to the keeping of agreements and to the observance of law. It forbids slander either of a person, of a community, or of a whole body such as the Church or the Nation. It is intolerant of fraud and dishonesty by whomsoever committed, whether in private transactions or in dealings with the commonwealth. It demands that punishment be meted out with equal hand to all who violate law, irrespective of class, station, or influential position.

Without board, the average for the U. S. was \$56.29, and the lowest was \$44.03 in the South Atlantic States, and the highest, \$87.12 in the Western. Extras, such as firewood, milk, etc., are not included.

Harvest wages per day with board reached the top figure of \$4.48 in the North Central States west of the Mississippi river and the lowest figure of \$2.28 in the South Atlantic, and the U. S. average of \$3.83 was most exceeded by \$5.33 in the former states, while the latter states had the lowest average, \$2.82.

Statements in similar form for day wages for work outside of harvest with the board make the U. S. average \$2.45, that of the North Central States west of the Mississippi river \$3.22 and of the South Atlantic States \$1.85; the rates without board, in the same order, were \$3.12, \$4.03 and \$2.39.

Want ad costs only 25 cents.

WHAT WAS NEWS

THE IN YEAR 1895

Flour was Selling at 95c per Sack and Butter at 23c Pound

PERRY HARLOW WEARS A SMILE

Howard Renn and Miss Jennie Patterson Wed—Erastus Thornton Dead

Taking you back a quarter of a century, the following items were clipped from the Genoa Issue of February 21, 1895:

C. A. Patterson is again at work in the shoe factory. He runs the "tack-er."

Henry Durham has returned from Louisiana.

E. H. Cohoon is selling Pillsbury's flour at 95c a sack.

Butter sold for 23 cents on the Elgin Board of Trade Monday.

Perry Harlow's classic "phiz" wears a smile of contentment over the arrival of a sweet little girl baby at his home this morning, Feb. 21.

Erastus Thornton died at his home just north of Genoa in his 79th year.

Miss Ava Cleford entertained a number of friends at her home last evening.

As the result of a charivari party an attache of the shoe factory mourns his presence in the crowd, the bullet from a revolver having entered his foot. He was carried home in a wheelbarrow and attended by Dr. Robinson.

A sleigh load of young people went over to Burlington and participated in a masquerade dance.

On Tuesday Howard P. Renn and Miss Jennie Patterson quietly hid themselves to Rockford where Judge Bailey united them in marriage.

At the Lutheran Church February 21, Rev. Pichler officiating, occurred the marriage of John Uhlman and Miss Ida Prain. On Tuesday, Feb. 19, at the residence of S. H. Stiles, Mr. Fred C. Prain and Miss Grace Hammond were united in marriage.

WORK FOR GRAND JURY

States Attorney Smith Busy Preparing Cases for Trial

State's Attorney Smith is very busy now getting ready for a lot of indictments which are likely to be brought before the grand jury on the 23rd.

Adolph Tolwish, formerly of DeKalb, was a boarder at the boarding house of Frank Pulsuckie. While there he learned that one Sulkis had \$500 in currency which he kept in his trunk. One afternoon he suddenly had business in Minnesota and left.

When Sulkis next looked into his trunk the money was gone. A few days ago Chicago authorities notified the sheriff's office that they had Tolwish and at once the last named was brought back and charged with the offense of taking the money.

The case of William Gregory charged with taking money from Bell's restaurant will be presented to the grand jury. Bell claims to have lost \$2,000. He caused the arrest of Gregory. The hearing was had before Judge Mitchell who bound the defendant over.

Several other smaller offenses are occupying the state's attorney's attention, like wife abandonment cases, etc.

The first National bank of Malta through J. N. Finnegan its attorney has started a \$5,000 law suit in assumpsit against The Kishwaukee special drainage district in DeKalb county and State of Illinois. Nothing but the praepice has been filed so that it cannot be learned what the trouble may be between the parties.

The Columbia Hardwood Lumber company, a corporation, through Faisler, Fulton & Roberts, has brought suit in assumpsit against the Genoa Piano Mfg. Co. to recover the sum of \$1,114.46 for goods, wares and merchandise sold to defendant November 15, 1919.

KANE FOR HARD ROADS

The large vote in Kane county at the judicial election was largely because of the fact that the same time the question of bonding the county for good roads was before the voters. The question was carried by a vote of 6,202 for and 5,660 against, a majority for of only 542. Aurora voted against it and Elgin for it. The women voted and to them is due the victory. The county is now authorized to issue \$1,500,000 bonds for roads.

FRED CLAUSEN DEAD

Stricken with Apoplexy last Friday Morning at His Home

The lifeless body of Fred Clausen, Sr. was found at his home on Railroad street at noon Friday, Feb. 13. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death due to apoplexy. Mr. Clausen had been ailing for some days, but kept to his work and was seen out of doors early Friday morning. Some one passing the house Friday noon looked into the window and discovered the body lying on the floor.

Christian Fred Clausen was born in Germany on April 19, 1858. When 24 years old he came to Cortland, Ill. He was united in marriage to Reakey Felgenhauer on Feb. 22, 1889.

Mr. Clausen has lived alone for about fourteen years, he having secured a divorce from his wife in 1906. There are surviving nine children as follows: Mrs. Emma Doty, William, Fred C., Frank J., John F., Lillie, all of Genoa; Minnie Thomas, Los Angeles, Calif.; Benjamin, Milwaukee; Laura Pollard, Basco, Wis.

Mr. Clausen carried \$1000 life insurance in the Modern Woodmen, his children being named in the policy.

Funeral services were held at the home of Fred C. Clausen Sunday afternoon, interment taking place in Genoa cemetery.

WILL GIVE IT LIFE

Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion is Planned

The American Legion headquarters have worked a draft of temporary regulations for the formation of Women's Auxiliaries to the post of the Legion.

According to the regulations, a copy of which has been received by the Legion Post here, the membership of this auxiliary is limited to the wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of members of the legion or the same relatives of the men who served in the naval or military forces during the war and died before November 11, 1918, whether in line of duty or after they had been honorably discharged from the service.

Ten or more women coming in the eligible class, may begin the formation of an auxiliary by applying to the commander of the post with which they wish to affiliate for a charter. The relations between the posts and the auxiliaries will be merely co-operative and the auxiliaries are not to be founded by the constitution and by-laws of the post with which they are affiliated.

RAISE SALARIES

City Council Boosts Pay of Police and Superintendent of Streets

At the adjourned regular meeting of the city council last Friday night the salaries of the police and superintendent of streets and water works were raised so that the officials may successfully combat the high cost of living.

The police will hereafter receive \$110 per month and the superintendent of water works \$95 per month. The new scale will take effect the first of March.

SCHOOL SITE IN DOUBT

Sandwich Voters Fail to Register Majority at Election

At a recent election held in Sandwich for the selection of a site for the community high school, the battle ended in no decision. Altho the Orr site received a majority of all votes cast on the proposition, it did not receive a majority of all votes cast at the election, as the law requires. It is now up to the board of education to select a site.

TRACTION COMPANY PAYS

Claims filed against the Rockford City Traction company for the deaths of Howard J. McCue and Edward A. Schrom, killed in a collision between a street car and an automobile at West State street and Kibbourn avenue on the night of October 27, 1919, were settled Wednesday for \$2,500 in each case. Howard McCue was a Belvidere boy who removed to Rockford some years ago.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank relatives and friends for beautiful floral offerings and sympathy extended us in our late bereavement.

Children of Fred Clausen Sr.

SOME SAY THAT

TAXES ARE HIGH

And No One is Disputing that Fact For a Minute

ASSESSED VALUE NOW ONE-HALF

Accounting in a Measure for the Great Increase in Taxes This Year

Are taxes high this year? Ask your neighbor, ask yourself, look at your own receipt! The fact stares you in the face, and you have to pay—so what's the use?

There are several reasons for the

increase which seems to be unreasonable. Heretofore the tax has been levied on one-third the full value, but this year it is levied on one-half the full value. For instance, if in 1918 you had property valued at \$3,000, you paid taxes on \$1,000 only. If the value of your property in 1919 was also \$3,000, you must now pay taxes on \$1,500.

Then in the city of Genoa the rate has been increased a total of 22 1/2% on each \$100 valuation, or the total rate is now \$7.05 as against \$4.57% last year. The above figures pertain to the city only, but farm property is hit just as hard accordingly, but it escapes the corporation tax and heavy district school tax.

The state rate has been reduced from 50 cents to 40 cents; the town rate remains the same, 4 cents; road tax is increased from 41 to 66 cents; corporation tax boosted 55 cents; high school tax at \$1.50 is additional and the city school tax is \$2.00.

Under began housekeeping in Elgin, where with the former's little daughter, they resided in complete happiness. The announcement of her death came as a great shock to the many relatives and friends in Genoa, and to the grief stricken parents and husband goes out the sympathy of the community.

Short services were held at the Elgin home Friday forenoon, interment taking place in Genoa cemetery, Rev. Lott officiating at the grave.

More words can not do justice to the beautiful character of this lovely woman, who to the most of us seemed still a child. For it was only a few short years ago that her silvery laughter was heard and her sweet smile seen on our streets and in our homes. In her own home as a child she was a blessing to father and mother, ever mindful of their comfort and undertaking tasks with a cheerfulness that could mean nothing but love of home and home duties. From her home she carried this cheerful disposition to school where she made a friend of everyone. The memory of her friendship is a heritage that will be cherished by all.

Chas. Corson will sell twenty-one head of good horses at auction at J. L. Patterson's barn in this city Saturday, Feb. 21, beginning at one o'clock. In the lot are eight pairs ranging in weight from 2400 to 3160 and the five single horses ranging from 1200 to 1500.

Col. Sullivan and Col. Reinken are the auctioneers.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Beginning Monday evening, Feb. 23, Rev. A. H. Smith, Pastor of the Belvidere M. E. church, will assist Rev. Lott in a series of meetings at the Methodist church in Genoa. Rev. Smith will preach each evening except Saturdays for two weeks. Good music at each service. Come out and hear Bro. Smith who is an unusually good speaker. Service at 7:30 p. m.

FARMERS ORGANIZE

The farmers of the surrounding territory at a meeting held last Thursday organized the Marengo-Union Co-operative Shipping association. A board of directors was elected which hired Max Wilson as manager of the association.

Read the want ad column today.

PAY LIGHT BILLS

I will be at The Republican office evenings from the 1st to the 10th of each month, from 7:00 to 8:00 to receive payment for electric light and power bills.

C. W. Watson
Local Manager

COMMUNITY MOURNS

Death of Lila Kitchen Alexander Blow to Family and Friends

Lila Blanche Kitchen, daughter of George Coleman and Laura Kitchen, was born in Genoa township June 29, 1897, and died in Elgin February 12, 1920.

She attended the country school near her home at Ney during the early years of childhood and then attended the Genoa high school from which she graduated with the class of 1916. Later she attended the DeKalb Normal school, graduating in 1918. She secured a position in the St. Charles schools and taught until her marriage to Mr. Walker Alexander March 7, 1919. Shortly after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Walker Alexander

under began housekeeping in Elgin, where with the former's little daughter, they resided in complete happiness. The announcement of her death came as a great shock to the many relatives and friends in Genoa, and to the grief stricken parents and husband goes out the sympathy of the community.

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COUNCIL RAISES

WATER RATES

Minimum Charge per Quarter is Now \$2.50 Instead of \$1.50

SAVE 50c BY PAYING PROMPTLY

Lowest Rate for Large Consumers is Now 10 cents per 1000 Gallons Instead of 7 cents

At an adjourned regular meeting of the city council last Friday evening an ordinance was passed and approved, in which provision is made for an increase in the water rates, an increase that is absolutely necessary in making the plant pay its own way. The new rates are not high as compared with those of other cities, but the increase may at least place the Genoa water works on a self sustaining basis.

It has been the general belief that the water works were paying out, but the supposition has been founded on an erroneous system of calculation. It is true that during the past few years the receipts have been more than the expenditures, but that does not mean that the plant is paying its own way; not by a good many thousand dollars. Unless a manufacturing or producing plant of any nature can lay aside a certain fund to cover cost of depreciation there is no profit in the end. This is plainly evidenced in the Woodstock case. That city was pumping its own water and furnishing electric light and power, with a balance every year, a fact that was pleasing to the city. But the time came when that yearly balance looked like a plugged dime. It was discovered recently that the plant must be enlarged and thoroughly overhauled. Of course there was no sinking fund to draw on and as a consequence bonds of \$100,000 were issued to defray cost of rebuilding. The Woodstock plant, considered one of the best paying in the country, had not been paying out in the true business sense.

Should anything serious happen to the Genoa plant there is not a dollar in the treasury that might be drawn out for repairs; that is, there is no water works sinking fund or reserve. Genoa has been playing on just exceptionally good luck during all these years in that it has not been up against any serious trouble. But that trouble may come tomorrow. It will be some satisfaction to know that there is money in the water works fund to take care of water works trouble.

The new ordinance, which appears elsewhere in this issue, provides that the minimum charge shall be \$2.50 instead of \$1.50 as heretofore. This means that the first five thousand gallons will cost \$2.50. If one does not use the five thousand gallons he must pay the minimum charge of \$2.50 anyway.

The old rate for the second 5000 gallons was 17 1/2 cents and under the new ordinance this is increased to 25 cents. The old rate for the next 10,000 gallons was 15 cents, as against 22 1/2 cents to be charged now. Few consumers are interested beyond this point, for the average amount of water user per consumer is less than 20,000 gallons.

Notice, however that the consumer has an opportunity to save fifty cents each quarter. If the account is paid on or before the 20th of the month in which the water statement is dated, a discount of 50 cents is allowed. This brings the minimum down to \$2.00. It is also provided that all accounts must be paid at either of the Genoa banks, and in no other manner. If accounts are not paid on or before the first of the month, following date of statement, the water will be shut off and then it will cost an extra dollar to get square with the city. The saving of fifty cents will be an incentive for most consumers to pay up in time.

A FATHER MOURNS

John Ellsworth, for many years a resident of the town of Manchester, last Saturday lay his little two year old son, Merlin, at rest beside the lad's mother and his 12-year-old sister, Evelyn, who were buried there the preceding week. All three were victims of pneumonia following gripple. The husband and father is left alone, the three deaths taking the entire family with the exception of himself.

Two Out of Three Soldiers Improved Mentally Through Their Service.

By MAJ. GEN. W. C. HAAN, in New York World.



When we were first beginning to call on the young manhood of America to take up arms in the country's defense, the so-called psychological test was devised to determine each man's mental capacities—his speed of mind, his alertness, his capacity for forming quick judgments, his general knowledge, his reflex to questions put quickly and allowing little more than instantaneous thought for an answer.

One of the largest employers of labor in the United States, whose name I withhold at his request, made the same tests on the group of his men who he re-employed after their service in the army. Out of more than 600 returned soldiers, 64 per cent were more efficient and alert mentally than before they had joined the army, 32 per cent remained as they were and 4 per cent were rated as having gone back.

In a word, two soldiers out of each three who received army training improved mentally. Their judgments were more alert, their minds more orderly and precise, their thought more speedy and their actions more determined.

Does this not go to show that the millions of young Americans who served in the army and navy are going to be better business men and workers as a result of the training they received? The great mass of them went into the army at an age when they were most susceptible to discipline, which made them alert mentally, sounder morally and inestimably better off physically. What a combination!

Why? Because they were taught the great lesson of doing everything, no matter how trivial it might appear to them, in a workmanlike manner.

In a word, they learned to concentrate—and that is the hardest job an American of today has to learn.

New Plans of Salvation Army Enlarged to Meet Every Kind of Trouble

By EVANGELINE BOOTH, Salvation Army

How is the Salvation Army going to spend its \$13,000,000? What is the new peace work that the Salvation Army is about to undertake that requires such a relatively large sum to finance it?

We need the \$13,000,000 in order that no man, woman or child requiring help of any kind shall ever be turned from our doors because of the lack of funds or facilities. Through our corps, our slum settlements and our 220 institutions we plan to be able to lend assistance to every type of person—to any one, anywhere, who happens to require it.

The new plans of the Salvation Army do not differ radically from the old prewar days, but they are so enlarged and so broadened that they embrace every phase of philanthropic activity—a relief for every type of trouble, aid for every manner of want.

Buildings or lots in various parts of the country are being purchased for an enlargement of existent relief and religious work. In 28 cities new property has already been purchased, either for corps sites, where all local religious and relief work will be carried on, or for some much-needed institution. In every city of the United States a survey was made by the Salvation Army and plans were immediately formulated to fill the most conspicuous needs.

In this manner the Salvation Army is endeavoring to use its Home Service Fund to the greatest possible advantage in each community. In some cases it means merely an enlargement and broadening of the present scope; but in other instances it means the starting of new activities and the solving of new problems, all in order that the endless chain of relief work which stretches around the world may meet the needs of those who require our help.

Annexation to United States Favored by People of British West Indies

By B. C. FRITH, Legislative Director

People of the British West Indies, even those of English birth, favor for economic reasons the transfer of a portion of the islands to the United States as liquidation of a part of Great Britain's war debt—the suggestion made to parliament recently by Lord Rothermere.

It is a foregone conclusion in the minds of every man who is familiar with the West Indian situation that they will some day become possessions of the United States. It does not matter what England wants nor what the natives want nor what America wants. Their position and their condition make its ultimate end American. It may not come in my time, but it will come. It is inevitable.

The residents of the Turks and Caicos islands realize the inevitability of the transfer to America. They are heartily in favor of it. As strongly as we love Great Britain—I am a born and bred Britisher—the advantage of having a home country nearer than England is essential to our prosperity.

The islands mentioned by Lord Rothermere include the Bermudas, the Bahamas and some of the other West Indian islands, but not Jamaica, Barbados or Trinidad. In some of the islands excepted by Lord Rothermere I believe that there would be objection to the transfer. In Jamaica I believe it would be very strong.

Perhaps Bermuda would have a less enthusiastic feeling about the advisability of the transfer of allegiance, but I think that I voice the feelings of the business men of my islands, and I am in a position to know, having lived there all my life, when I say that they would favor the move.

Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior—America was torn from the forces of nature. Our forefathers, the first emigrants to these shores, were compelled to fight for their homes against dangers that today can scarcely be imagined and against odds that were heartbreaking. It is well that this was so. For out of the throes of their travail America has become more than a land. America is a spirit. America is an aspiration. America is an attitude toward men and material things—an outlook and a faith. America is something mystical that lives in the heavens. It is the constant and continuous searching of the human heart for the thing that is better.

SIMPLE AFTERNOON DRESSES OF BEAUTY



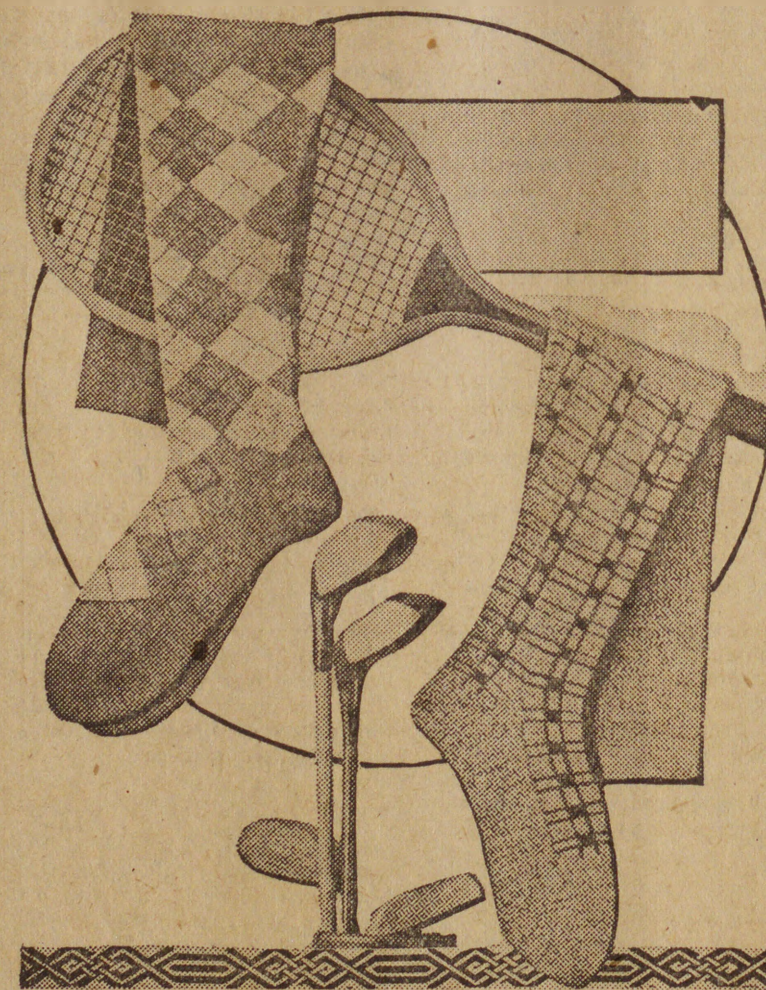
We are told that all the foremost designers, both in France and America, are advocating, with one accord, simplicity in the construction of clothes. Let us be duly and truly thankful, because the inevitable result will be better looking and more artistic garments. There is something so satisfying about a simple dress, with no freakish points in its make up, and every little ingenious touch in its construction becomes important and gratifying.

The two pretty afternoon frocks shown in the picture above are examples of simplicity that is ingenious as well. Satin, which proves the most reliable of all fabrics for dresses of this kind, reveals a plain, straight skirt having a tunic over it irregular in length and finished at the edges with a covered cord of satin. The bloused bodice fastens on the shoulder and along one side, over an underbody, with satin covered buttons. Satin makes the wide, crushed grille with long, pointed ends and the deep, flaring cuffs that are faced with georgette crepe in a light color.

Satin and georgette are associated in the dress at the right, the underskirt being of satin and the bodice and tunic of georgette. But the tunic is bordered with a satin band and a row of small satin-covered buttons appear at each side of this border. The shaped sleeves are long and extend over the hand a bit. The plaited frill that finishes the neck is of georgette crepe also, but the plain grille is made of the satin.

The vogue for simplicity is particularly favorable to afternoon frocks of velvet or velveteen. These are usually one-piece frocks without tunics, but the skirts are draped. There is a liking for three-quarter length sleeves in velvet frocks and for brilliant vestees and handsome lace collars and cuffs. Nothing makes quite so good a background for good laces as these frocks of velvet.

SPORTS TOGS



"Sports Togs" is a short caption for a long story since there are sports togs of many kinds. The most fascinating and interesting of these are the clothes that have borrowed the character of those garments made for real sports wear but not intended for service, just "for looks." The sweater coats and varied scarfs made of silk or wool in many fanciful and fragile ways, the delicate colored headwear and the very handsome skirts of sports silks are all examples of sports clothes made to be admired for their beauty, not for their usefulness to the sportswoman. They serve a very useful purpose, however. No matter how elegant and rich their materials these clothes are informal and very smart in character. They are a part of the play—the sports clothes of onlookers—in which they are well enough dressed and not too much dressed for whatever the day may bring.

After the brilliant skirts of heavy, rough silk weaves the most interesting members of the sports family are the scarfs and sweaters that are refined and glorified modifications of their forerunners, the warm woolen scarf and sweater. The new scarfs are in light and brilliant colors, in angora wool and in silk and they are variously made. One pretty new scarf in bright green is crocheted of silk with a fringe at the ends.

Other scarfs in light-colored plaids, of angora wool, have a diagonal seam at the center, which allows them to set snugly to the figure when worn over the shoulders. They are finished with fringe in the colors of the scarf. The short knitted sweater-coats of silk or silk fiber usually open at the front and have a sash knitted of the same silk, but there are some very pretty slipover styles with square neck opening at the front from which fall narrow plaitings of fine white lace.

The strong yarn golf socks shown in the picture are meant for real service and proud is the possessor of a hand-knitted pair. The pair at the left is knitted in diamond-shaped blocks of contrasting color with cross-bars of black while the other pair is in solid color with bars and dots contrasting.

Julia Bottomley



HEAT-PRODUCING FOODS.

Our thoughts determine our acts and therefore our lives, as well as the influence of our lives upon all about us, either by way of good or by way of hindrance, with absolute precision.—Ralph Waldo Trine.

During the winter months in the northern states pork and other fat meats are commonly served, as in cool weather the body is more active, burns up more fuel and is able to digest heavy and heartier foods.

Broiled Pork Tenderloin.—Split the tenderloin in two and broil under the gas flame or over coals. Have the heat intense at first and sear the meat on both sides to hold the juices. Reduce the heat and when the meat is puffed and nicely brown remove to a hot platter. Season with salt, pepper and bits of butter.

Stuffed Pork Tenderloin.—Select medium-sized tenderloins, wipe with a soft cloth dipped in cold water. Split the meat lengthwise, making a slight incision with a sharp knife, then pulling the muscle until it is almost split in two. Make a dressing of bread, salt, pepper, summer savory, onion juice, and moisten with water. Spread the dressing on the split side of the meat, remembering that it swells with cooking. Place a second tenderloin over the dressing. Sew the edges together with coarse thread. Place in a buttered pan with a cupful of hot water. Bake in a moderately hot oven for three-quarters of an hour, lowering the heat after the first twenty minutes. Put a few bits of butter in the pan and baste frequently. One tenderloin may be used for a small family.

Pork Tenderloin—French Style.—Wipe the tenderloin carefully and with a sharp knife cut into slices about an inch thick across the tenderloin. Round the pointed ends of each and pound each piece to flatten it. Season with salt, pepper and roll in flour. Have ready smoking hot fat. Drop in the meat and turn at once in order to form a crust on both sides. Continue cooking at a lower temperature and cook for twenty minutes. Pour off the fat, except two tablespoonfuls of flour and a little salt. As soon as the flour is a golden brown, add milk and stir vigorously to keep the gravy smooth. Add milk until the gravy is a trifle thin. Season to taste and pour around the meat.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Benjamin Franklin gave this advice to a young man: "Keep an exact account both of your expenses and your income. If you take the pains at first to mention particulars, it will have this good effect—you will discover how wonderfully small, trifling expenses mount up to large sums, and will discern what might have been and may for the future be saved without occasioning any great inconvenience."

This is the time of year when rich cakes like fruit cakes and puddings made of suet and fruit are most enjoyed. With butter and eggs at such prices, most housewives will curtail the rich cake making.

Fruit Cake.—Take one pound each of butter and sugar, twelve eggs, one cupful of New Orleans molasses, one cupful of very strong coffee infusion, one pound of flour browned to a medium brown, two pounds of seeded raisins, two pounds of currants or sultana raisins, one pound of candied cherries, one pound of citron, sliced very thin, two tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon, one tablespoonful of cloves, one small nutmeg grated, and one teaspoonful of black pepper. Add one teaspoonful of soda to the molasses. Add more flour if needed and use it unbrowned. Mix and bake in a slow oven.

Ginger Cream.—Make a custard of the yolks of four eggs and the whites of two, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of preserved ginger sirup, and one pint of milk. Just before the custard is done add enough gelatine to slightly thicken and let it completely dissolve. As soon as the custard coats the spoon set the dish in cold water to arrest the cooking. Turn into molds. Sprinkle each mold with preserved ginger.

Baked Apple Dumplings.—Select tart apples that do not lose their shape in cooking. Pare evenly, after the cores are removed. Put the apples into enough water to float them, and add one cupful of water. Cook until almost done. Remove from the sirup and cook the sirup until thick. Place each apple in a square of pastry. Fill the cavities with sugar and lemon juice, and drop the thickened sirup over the top of the apples. Moisten the edges of the pastry and press together over the top of the apple. Put in a baking tin and bake a nice brown. Serve with cream just sour enough to be thick, adding powdered sugar and nutmeg.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

God's great out-of-doors is ever calling, and if we do not heed its call it will send us in bills that will call for heavy and sometimes frightful settlements.

At this season sweetmeats are very popular. The following is wholesome and not hard to prepare:

Nut, Date and Chocolate Sweetmeat.—Heat four tablespoonfuls of honey or maple sirup to the boiling point; add half a pound of the slightly sweet dipping chocolate and let stand over hot water until the chocolate is soft; add one package of dates, cut from the seeds in small even pieces, half a cupful of blanched almonds, cut in shreds and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Mix well with a wooden spoon to blend thoroughly. Have ready some biscuit tins or a brick mold lined with parchment paper. Press the mixture into the mold and cover with paper, then lay on a weight. Let stand six hours to ripen.

Fruit Cup.—For five glasses take one orange, three bananas, half a package of dates, one cupful of white grapes, measured after they are skinned, cut in halves and seeded, 12 pistachio nuts, the juice of half a lemon and three-fourths of a cupful of cream. Remove all the peeling and membrane from the orange, separate into sections and cut each in halves crosswise. Peel the banana, scrape to remove the threads, cut in thin, even slices and squeeze over them the juice of half a lemon. Pour boiling water over the dates, drain and place on a dish to dry in a hot oven, then remove the pits and cut in sections. Mix all the fruit together, then dispose in glasses, pouring the fruit sirup over it. Whip the cream and pipe it above the fruit; serve very cold.

Prune and Cottage Cheese Salad.—Soak choice prunes over night; cook until tender. When cold cut open, remove the stones, and cut the prune in smooth even pieces. Press cottage cheese for an hour or longer, then cut in half-inch cubes. For each serving beat two tablespoonfuls of thick prune juice, a teaspoonful of each of lemon juice and sugar or honey and two tablespoonfuls of olive oil until thick. Place a layer of the prunes on lettuce hearts, the cheese above. Pour over the dressing and serve at once.

WHAT TO EAT.

Every child has the inalienable right to be loved; to have its individuality respected; to be trained wisely in mind, body and soul; to be protected from disease, from evil influences and evil persons and to have a fair chance in life. That state is delinquent which does not ceaselessly strive to secure these inalienable rights to its children.—Indiana's Child Creed.

If the family have good appetites, the planning of a meal is not such a problem as it is with fussy, finicky people, who have troublesome digestions. Almost anybody can digest such a dish as the following, however:

Apple Snow.—Pare and quarter tart apples, add boiling water and cook until tender. Press through a sieve. To two cupfuls of pulp add a half cupful of honey and the grated rind of half a lemon, with the juice. Heat to the boiling point, add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatine softened in one-third of a cupful of cold water, and stir until the gelatine is melted. Chill, and when the mixture begins to jelly, add the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, and beat with a Dover egg beater until very fine. Turn into a mold, and when firm, serve unmolded with cream or hotted custard.

Compote of Bananas.—Make a sirup of sugar or honey and half a cupful of water. Peel and scrape two or three bananas, then cut in thin slices; add to the sirup and boil, shaking the pan to cook all sides evenly. Add a little lemon rind or orange rind for flavor to the sirup. Skim the bananas as they soften, to a plate. When all are cooked, boil down the sirup a little, and when cool add the bananas.

Fruit Salad.—For each service take a slice of pineapple, the flesh of one-fourth of a grapefruit, half a canned pear, three heart leaves of lettuce, two tablespoonfuls of fruit juice (canned fruit juice may be used), half a teaspoonful of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of olive oil and one-fourth of a teaspoonful each of salt and paprika. Arrange the fruit on the lettuce. Beat the salad dressing ingredients with a Dover egg beater, pour over the fruit, and serve at once.

To avoid monotony have a variety of named foods. None of the foods named should be omitted from the daily diet. Plenty of fruit and vegetables are absolutely essential and do not stint them on wholesome fats. Plenty of butter or egg yolk with whole milk is another necessity.

Nellie Maxwell

YOUR COLD IS EASED AFTER THE FIRST DOSE

"Pape's Cold Compound" then breaks up a cold in a few hours

Relief comes instantly. A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a severe cold and ends all the gripe misery.

The very first dose opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages in the head, stops nose running, relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Clear your congested head! Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, contains no quinine—Insist upon Pape's!—Adv.

And If It Wasn't.

The man who had served throughout the war as a private in the base hospital of Angers was loud in his scorn of a neighbor who hadn't gone into the service at all. A friend let him rave on till the Angers soldier had used the word slacker. Then he said:

"That's right; give it to him. All he did during the war was hang on to a nice safe job as testing pilot for the Curtiss people. All he had to do was to fly each machine long enough to see if it was safe for one of our aviators."—The Home Sector.

Important to Mothers

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

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Why Women Go Mad.

"You used to say I reminded you of a woodland sprite," she complained, "You never tell me any more that I'm as beautiful as the dawn or that my eyes are translucent pools in which you see reflections of Elysian vistas." "I know," he replied, still studying the market page. "Since I have to give so much of my attention to hard facts I seem to have lost my imagination."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Harbo Compound, and 4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

An Ultimatum.

"I fear that I played an unwilling eavesdropper while one of life's little dramas was being enacted."

"What happened?" "Just as I was passing a motorcar drawn up to the curb, I overheard a young man say to a young woman, 'Dorothea, you must choose between your building and me.'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

ASPIRIN INTRODUCED BY "BAYER" IN 1900

Look for name "Bayer" on the tablets, then you need never worry.

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over eighteen years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The "Bayer Cross" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.

In each package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" are safe and proper directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain in general.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacetaicidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Education Going On.

After his first day at school Floyd was asked by his mother what he had learned at school. "Nothing," replied Floyd. The next evening the same question was asked and Floyd proudly answered, "O, I learned to keep my toes on the mark and jump over another boy."

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Adv.

A Lesson.

"The hen is certainly giving a lesson to the world in not being puffed up with pride from prosperity."

"How so?" "Notwithstanding her product is one of the highest priced on the market, she is still content to scratch for a living."

For Constipation, Biliousness, Liver and Kidney troubles, take Garfield Tea.—Adv.

Conflicting Accounts.

Little Helen—Mamma, the minister told me today that God gave me to you.

Mother—Well, he did, my dear. Helen—Then somebody isn't telling the truth. I heard auntie telling Mrs. Brown that the court gave me to you.—Boston Transcript.

BULLY!

If Bilious, Constipated or Headachy, take "Cascarets"

Feel grand! Clean up inside! Your system is filled with liver and bowel poison which keeps your skin sallow, your stomach upset, your head foggy and aching. Your menials are turning into poison and you can not feel right. Don't stay bilious or constipated. Feel splendidly always by taking Cascarets occasionally. They act without gripping or inconvenience. They never sicken you like Calomel, Salts, Oil or nasty, harsh Pills. They cost so little too—Cascarets work while you sleep. Adv.

Not for Him.

"Here's just the thing for your new mansion," said the art dealer. "Daub-leigh's famous canvas, 'The Portrait of a Lady.'"

"How much is it worth?" asked the man who had recently grown rich in the oil fields.

"Only \$100,000."
"What! A hundred thousand bucks for the picture of a lady! Great Christopher, man! I don't even know her!"

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.

Both Suffering.

"My boy," said Mr. Grabcoft to his only son, "you've been a member of the firm for three months, now."

"So I have, dad. And I must confess that it is getting to be a sort of endurance test for me."

"Umph! Don't flatter yourself, my boy. I'm giving a pretty fair exhibition of endurance myself."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

TRUTH—OUR BASIC PRINCIPLE

In times past it was the common belief that all advertising must be taken with a grain of salt. A great change has come today. All honest manufacturers try to prevent advertising untruths and half-truths. They acclaim the platform of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which declares that the basic principle of advertising is truth. That always has been our principle. Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine never pretended to be a panacea. This remedy has been recommended only for such cases which may be relieved by the medicinal values of its ingredients. That means: for indigestion, poor appetite, constipation, headaches, flatulence, nervousness and other troubles caused by stomach disorders. All other Triner's remedies—Triner's Liniment, Triner's Cough Sedative, Triner's Angelica Bitter Tonic, etc.—have adhered to the same principle of truth. Ask your dealer; he will confirm this statement. —Joseph Triner Company, 1333-43 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.—Adv.

Where It Hurt.

Ethel—Did you hear about the stunt that Jack pulled on Mabel?

Grace—No, what is it?

Ethel—He sold all her old love letters to the junk man for old paper.

Grace—Oh, there's nothing to that.

Ethel—No, but with the money he got he bought an engagement ring for another girl.

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrah. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrah conditions. Druggists 7c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

Unreasonable Complaint.

"I don't see why Grubb is always complaining of his cold house."

"Why not?"

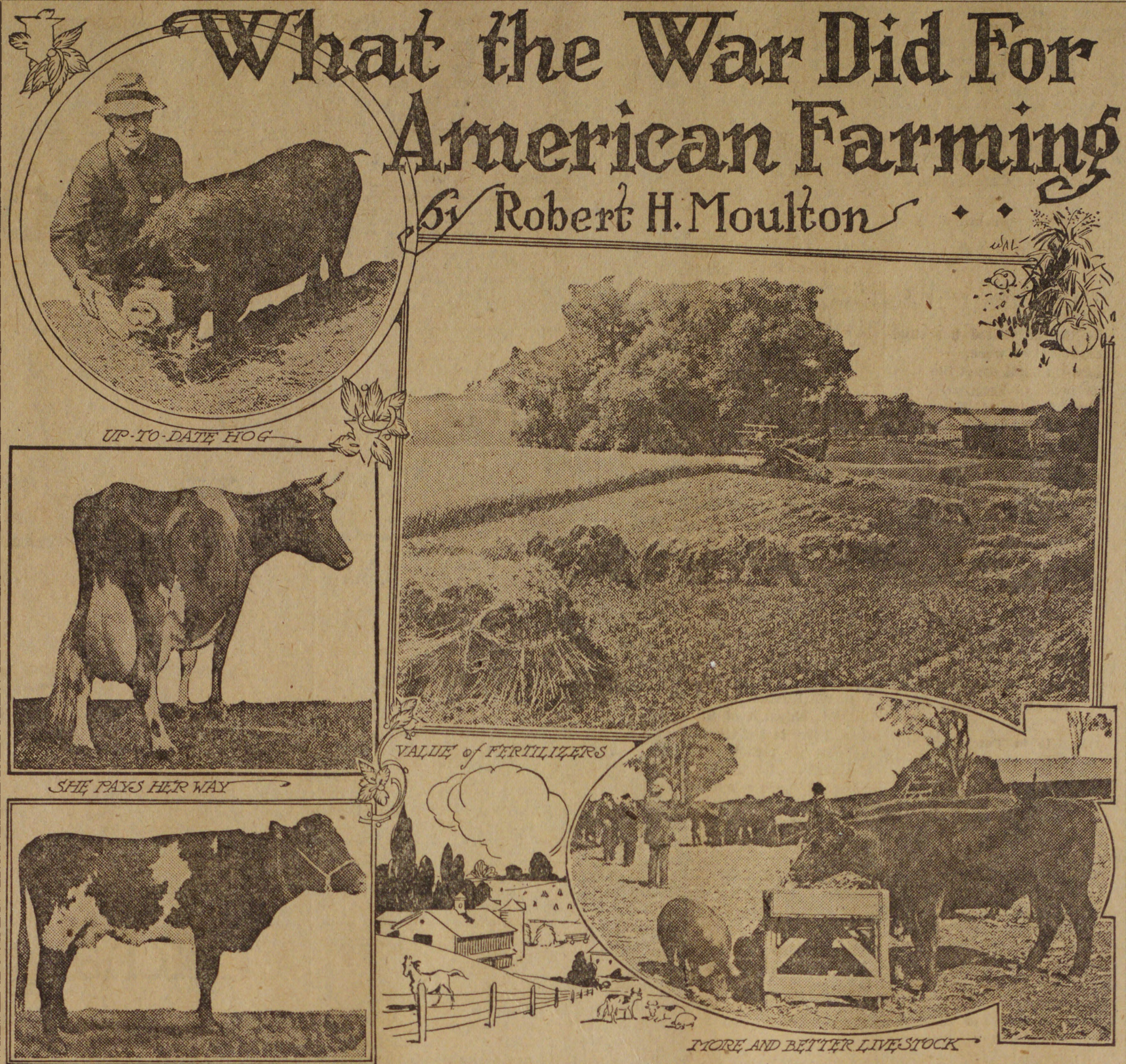
"I understand his wife makes it hot enough for him when he is home."

Taking Garfield Tea keeps the system clean, the blood pure and the general health good. Buy from your druggist.—Adv.

Opposite Effect.

"How was Blings frozen out?"

"By hot competition."—Baltimore American.



UP-TO-DATE HOG

SHE PAYS HER WAY

THE "ROBBER" COW

VALUE OF FERTILIZERS

MORE AND BETTER LIVESTOCK

DURING the past two years the methods of production and conservation employed by the farmers of this country have advanced 20 years of peace time. Prior to 1914, and even up to the declaration of war by the United States, there were farmers in every community who were not interested in county agents, farmers' institutes, the agricultural colleges, or the United States department of agriculture. But when war was declared and Uncle Sam asked the farmers to grow more food-stuffs of every kind, those who had before assumed an attitude of indifference responded to the call. Throughout the nation these farmers, with a spirit of patriotism and an additional inducement of fair prices and an assurance of reasonable compensation for their expenditures, called upon the federal department and other agencies that could give them information. The attitude as well as the spirit of the farmers changed from peace-time to war-time farming.

Improved methods and practices adopted and now being applied have come to stay. In future farming methods there should be little question as to the practice of the man who has treated his oats for smut and has increased his yield; the man who has applied fertilizer to his wheat and has increased his crops five to ten bushels an acre; the man who has sought information on the feeding of cattle and has found that by adding protein to the ration he can produce a pound of beef with nine pounds of corn where the old ration required 13 pounds of grain; the man who was encouraged to build a silo through which he is able to feed a carload of cattle with the crops from 16 acres of land when before it required 26 acres. Men who have learned these lessons, have seen the result, and have profited by them, are not going back to old-time methods. Farmers are reaching out in a broader way for additional aid.

Last fall farmers planted 49,000,000 acres of wheat, and while the early prospective yield was reduced to some extent by reason of adverse weather and insect enemies, a crop of approximately a billion bushels is the result. This huge crop is the direct result of the good methods of farming that were employed in the fall of 1918. There were more tons of fertilizer applied to this wheat than during any previous year. There was more early plowing. There was better cultivation. There was better selection of varieties and better treatment of the seed. There was more top-dressing of the crop with straw and manure than ever was known in any other year. Part of the crop was due to favorable weather in some localities, some just to plain luck, but the big results achieved in the wheat fields all over the country was due to the improved methods employed by farmers.

There is large and sufficient evidence to show that agriculture has made a rapid, sure, and substantial advance. If that is true, then agriculture will not readily revert.

At no time has the farmer been called upon to give greater attention to the business side of his operations. In this day of high-priced land, labor, seed, fertilizer, machinery, and other materials and equipment, careful attention must be given to economical production. Industrial plants have found it necessary to introduce the cost-accounting system in order that the cost of each part manufactured may be determined. In the same way, farmers must conduct their business and know more definitely the desirable and profitable lines of production.

Not every farmer has it within his power to increase his acreage, but he can very materially increase his income by judiciously increasing the size of his business. There is one way of doing this that seems to be open to farmers in practically all parts of the country. The simplest and surest way for the land-locked farmer to make more money is to produce more and better live stock. There is but limited opportunity for expansion in the production of the intensively grown crops, but there is great opportunity for expansion

in the breeding and sale of all classes of live stock. In the case of 42 farms surveyed in Henry county, Indiana, by the department of agriculture, 11 made an average labor income of \$1,423 a year. These farms kept the most live stock, averaging 62 animal units—that is, 62 full-grown cattle, or their equivalent in smaller animals. Sixteen farms made an average labor income of \$470. These farms kept live stock averaging 19 animal units per farm. Fifteen farms made an average labor income of but \$1. Not one of these farms kept more than 15 animal units.

Dividing these farms into three groups according to the number of animals to an acre, the same tendency is shown. The more heavily stocked the farm the larger the labor income. A specific example of what can be accomplished by raising more and better stock, is that of a corn-belt farm, formerly managed as a straight-grain farm, that for the past five years has been operated as a hog farm. The system followed is rather unusual, in that but one litter is raised each year, the sows bred being gilts, which are fattened and sold after their pigs have been weaned. The pigs, put on full feed on self-feeders, are sold when from six to seven months old. Enough hogs are bought to hog down the corn crop. The profits realized are far in advance of those realized under the old system. For the past three years, respectively, the net returns from the hog enterprise alone have been \$1,250, \$1,850, and \$3,733.

It should be borne in mind in this connection, however, that, just as a large acreage may be a handicap rather than an advantage unless used to advantage, so live stock may be a liability rather than an asset unless the quality of the animals is high. The more scrub cows a man has the worse off he is if he persists in trying to produce milk from them, and in some cases the quickest way to increase net returns is to sell a bunch of canners.

The high-class hog and the high-class cow, each in its own field, has no equal in efficiency in turning raw products into human food, but until we realize the wide difference in efficiency between the scrub cow producing 2,000 pounds of milk and the animal yielding 7,000 pounds of milk, or between the razorback hog and the hog that converts corn into pork rapidly and economically, we are not in a position to make the most of this fact.

So the farmer who seeks to increase his business by going into live stock enterprises will make a grave mistake unless he pays strict attention to the vital question of quality of stock. It is not necessary to begin with expensive registered animals, for good grade stock will serve, but it is essential that great care be exercised in selecting the individual animals that are to serve as the foundation of the herd or flock. When such care is taken, however, there is no safer way for the farmer to increase the size of his business than by intensive production of live stock.

National Farmers' Union

Senator Capper of Kansas recently put into the Congressional Record resolutions and recommendations adopted by the National Farmers' union at its annual convention in Memphis, Tenn., as follows:

"First, We endorse the Kenyon-Anderson bill, which embodies important recommendations of the federal trade commission designed to correct the abuses and extortions that exist in the meat-packing industry and urge its immediate enactment by congress.

"Second, We endorse the Capper-Hersman bill to give the farmers of the republic the privilege of organizing and conducting collective bargaining associations, based on co-operative principles, but we ask that proper safeguards be included in such legislation to prevent corporations from taking advantage of its provisions.

"Third, We favor an amendment to the federal loan act that will enable a man without a farm but possessing an established reputation for

honesty, frugality, and industry to secure loans from the federal land bank up to 75 per cent of the appraised value of the land. We also ask that the maximum rate of annual payment, including amortization, shall not exceed 5 per cent.

"Fourth, We insist that the secretary of agriculture should be a practical working farmer, and that the endorsement of farm organizations should receive due consideration in the selection of men for that office.

"Fifth, That the highest rates of taxes levied during the war on incomes, corporations, and excess profits be continued until the full cost of the war has been paid, and that the government also levy a tax on the value of land and other natural resources held for speculative purposes.

"Sixth, We urge the adoption of a far-seeing, patriotic policy for the reclamation of the waste lands of all sections of the country for the purpose of enlarging the area of agricultural productions.

"Seventh, We demand the most vigorous enforcement of all federal laws to prevent the immigration of undesirable aliens, and we also urge the prompt deportation of all aliens seeking to overthrow our government and destroy our free institutions.

"Eighth, We believe that the principle of co-operation should be applied to the solution of our marketing and industrial problems, to the advantage of the producing, consuming, and laboring classes.

"Ninth, We are opposed to the maintenance of war-time armaments in time of peace and to any system of military organization that includes universal military training."

Oyster Shells for Poultry

Oyster shell is not needed by chicks, but pullets and hens do better for having oyster shell as a regular part of their ration. This was proved by the New York agricultural experiment station some years ago, when a poultry writer condemned the use of oyster shell as unnecessary. The New York station proved that a pound of oyster shell contains enough lime to manufacture about seven dozen eggs. This should not be fed in the mash. Fowls know more about what they need to eat than we do. If they have the shell, ground bone, meat scraps and grit in hoppers before them, with a variety of ground grains in dry mash, they will balance their ration better than we can balance it for them.

Combat Vermin on Animals

It doesn't take much argument to convince the owner of lousy stock that relief measures should be inaugurated to combat the lice and relieve the animals. Lice show on animals usually in the late winter and early spring months. The harm they do is then very apparent. Stock owners usually busy themselves when the life and thrift of the infested animal is seriously involved. But it takes greater argument to get the average stock owner to combat lice on animals that do not look lousy. Lousy spring animals were also lousy fall animals. The only difference is in the number of lice. They not kill the few lice now that apparently do no harm, instead of the many that have done harm?

Fertilizer on Grass Lands

To keep up the organic matter of the soil and thereby improve the fertility it is important to maintain good sod. In other words, it is a mistake to keep mowing a field until the yields of hay are no longer profitable and then plow up the sod for some other crop. If a field is to be mown more than once a year it should be fertilized each year after the first with either manure or commercial fertilizer. Nothing is better for a top-dressing than manure, which may be applied when weather permits at any time during the winter. If manure is not available equal parts of nitrate of soda and field phosphate should be applied at the rate of 200 to 300 pounds of the mixture to an acre.

MURDERS BARED IN PLEA TO DOCTOR

Girl Telephones Physician "Everybody Sick" and Triple Killing Is Revealed.

Passaic, N. J.—"Is this Dr. Carlisle? Well, please come to our house quick; everybody is sick."

This telephone message from Mina Strong, 14, disclosed the murder of her mother and elder sister and the suicide of her father.

Mason R. Strong, architect and structural engineer, with offices in Wall street, New York City, had almost successfully annihilated his family on Tuesday night with an ax. But it was not until Mina, herself wounded on the head, gained strength enough to notify the family physician that the tragedy was revealed.

Mr. Strong killed his wife as she slept in bed. He then crushed the skull of his daughter, Elizabeth, 16, killing her instantly. His son, Nathaniel, 12, is dying in St. Mary's hospital with a fracture of the skull. Only Mina and



"Please, Come to Our House Quick!"

Susanne, 8, escaped with injuries from which they are expected to recover.

Friends of Mr. Strong attributed the tragedy to chronic ill health and financial losses.

There was strong evidence that the entire family had been drugged in some manner before the crazed father used the ax.

On the night of the tragedy Mr. Strong apparently did not retire with his wife. A deeply religious man, he remained up for a while reading from a book, "What Would Jesus Do?" It was found open on the dresser, beside crackers he had been munching.

The police infer that when his loved ones dropped off to sleep the architect went to the cellar, where he obtained an ax of the type firemen use.

Mr. Strong afterward went to the bathroom. He stood the ax in a corner and cut his throat with a razor.

Husband Fails to Kiss Bride, She Kills Self

Council Bluffs, Ia.—Mrs. Charles Allen, sixteen, a bride of two months, committed suicide at the Grey restaurant at Corning, Ia., by drinking almost half a pint of strychnine. Before swallowing the poison she said her husband hadn't kissed her when he left for work in the morning.

MARRIAGE IS NOT A JOKE

Wedding Ceremony, Staged as Lark, Ties "Husband" and "Wife" for Life, Rules Court.

Trenton, N. J.—A court here has refused to annul the marriage of Pearsy Girvan and Georgiana Griffin, alias Georgiana Williams, which Girvan sought to have set aside on the ground that it was contracted as a joke; that he and the girl had not lived together after the ceremony; that he had contributed nothing to her support, and that she had asked for nothing.

The marriage was performed August 16, 1917, by Rev. Walter Earle Laddon, a Methodist minister, at Belmar, where the couple met.

Girvan, in his petition, alleged that the ceremony was simply a vacation frolic, that he did not feel bound by it and he thought the girl also regarded it as a joke.

GAVE GUARDSMAN \$169,000

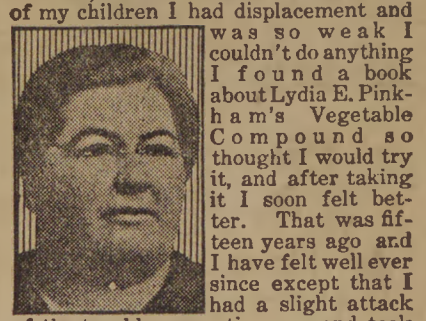
Wealthy Woman Remembered in Her Will the Man Who Saved Her Life.

Columbiana, O.—Elmer Flickinger is \$169,000 richer because he saved the life of a woman in Montgomery, Ala., two years ago.

Flickinger, while a private in the Thirty-seventh division, National Guard, in training at Camp Sheridan, rescued the woman in a runaway accident. He thought no more of the matter until recently he was notified that the grateful woman had remembered him in her will.

TOO WEAK TO DO ANYTHING

A Serious Feminine Illness Remedied By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Casco, Wis.—"After the birth of each of my children I had displacement and was so weak I couldn't do anything. I found a book about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound so I thought I would try it, and after taking it I soon felt better. That was fifteen years ago and I have felt well ever since except that I had a slight attack

of the trouble some time ago and took some more of your Compound and was soon all right again. I always recommend your medicine and you may publish my testimonial for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. JULES BERO, Jr., R. 1, Box 99, Casco, Wis.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills in this country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

False Teeth Held Firmly in Place

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

ITCH!

Money back without question if HUNT'S SALVE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, BURN, or other itching skin diseases. Price 75c at druggists, or direct from A. E. Richards Medicine Co., Shreveport, La.

Don't Know What's Coming.

His Wife—I love to watch the children at play. They seem so happy.

Her Husband—Why shouldn't they be happy? They don't owe a cent and they won't be married for years to come.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER.

Constipation invites other troubles which come speedily unless quickly checked and overcome by Green's August Flower which is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. It is a sovereign remedy used in many thousands of households all over the civilized world for more than half a century by those who have suffered with indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, sluggish liver, coming up of food, palpitation, constipation and other intestinal troubles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Try a bottle, take no substitute.—Adv.

The Old Trick.

Second Mate—"The cook has been swept overboard, sir." Captain—"Just like a cook to leave without giving notice."

Its Appearance.

"I have found a part of your missing medical book."
"What part is it?"
"It looks like the vermiform appendix."

SEE SHABBY, FADED GARMENTS TURN NEW

"Diamond Dyes" Make Old Apparel Fresh and Stylish.

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

The Direction Book with each package tells how to diamond dye over any color.

To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.—Adv.

An Insider.

Whale—You are a butter-in."
Jonah—Well, you can't call me a rank outsider.

Use MURINE Night and Morning Keep Your Eyes Clean - Clear and Healthy

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



Distinctive Cravats

A wide range of patterns and designs enables you to select from our stock a Cutter & Crossette Cravat that will please. There is a splendid assortment from which to choose.

Holtgren & Son

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

We Have A Supply Of:—

**Bran
Red Dog
Middlings
Dairy Feed**

Zeller & Son

Trigg Memorials

Are designed and built in our own Plant, established in 1874
Save by ordering now for spring delivery.

Work Erected Anywhere In The United States.

Write for Booklet No. 45
ROBERT TRIGG & SONS

We Accept Liberty Bonds. **ROCKFORD ILLINOIS.**

COOKIES

We have those delicious National Biscuits. Absolutely fresh and tasty. Either in bulk or dainty tea boxes.

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

FEBRUARY PROGRAM

GRAND THEATRE, GENOA, ILL.
Sat., Feb. 21—"Jane Goes a Wooing"—Vivian Martin—5 reels—20c.
Wed., Feb. 25—"False Faces," Special—All Star—6 reels—25c.
Sat., Feb. 23—"Under the Greenwood Tree"—Elsie Ferguson—5 reels—20c.

Above Prices Include War Tax SHOWS START AT 8 PROMPTLY.

C. M. Corson spent Monday in Elgin.

Beautiful cameo brooches at Mart-in's.

T. J. Hoover was over from Sycamore Tuesday.

Lee Miller of Fairdale was in Genoa last Friday.

Mrs. Ed. Taylor visited her children in Mayfield last week.

Miss Marie Schmidt spent the week end at her home in Freeport.

Miss Laura Bender of Elgin spent the week end with home folks.

H. A. Lankton is ill at the home of his son, W. A. on East Main street.

Mrs. Fred McBride of Elgin visited her sister, Mrs. Geo. Evans, Friday.

Joe Patterson and daughter, Miss Blanche, were Sycamore visitors Monday.

R. B. Field and J. L. Patterson transacted business in the windy city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hecht are happy over the arrival of a baby boy at their home.

Glenn Buck has purchased the residence of Mrs. Lucinda Dean on Locust street.

A. C. Reid is in Petersburg, Pa., this week in the interests of Leich Electric Co.

Misses Margaret Hutchison and Madeline Larson were Rockford visitors Saturday.

Hepburn Bros., who have rented their farm, will have a sale on the 4th of March.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Axel Pearson at the Sycamore hospital Feb. 18.

Mrs. John Lembke spent last week Thursday with her daughter, Mrs. Lee Smith of Kingston.

Mrs. S. T. Zellar and daughter, Helen, visited Ashton relatives several days last week.

O. M. Leich and A. J. Kohn are attending the telephone convention in Milwaukee this week.

O. M. Leich and A. J. Kohn are attending a telephone convention in Milwaukee this week.

Milburn Duval of Elgin visited his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lembke, over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Johnson visited recently with the latter's sister, Mrs. Glenn Adams of Belvidere.

Mrs. Jennie Pratt and son, Donovan, of Beloit visited at M. L. Geithman's last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dobler of Rockford were guests over the week end of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Goding.

All electric light meters in Genoa are being tested this week by agents of the Illinois Northern Utilities Co.

W. L. Hughes left for Rochester, Minn., Monday where he will be under care of the Mayo Bros for a few weeks.

The old A. C. church building is being razed this week. The lumber is being hauled to the Bryce Smith farm.

See Ed. S. Wyman's advertisement of sale of pure bred hogs on Tuesday, Feb. 24 in Ryan's Feed barns at Sycamore.

J. A. and J. L. Patterson will leave for Detroit, Mich., today to get two Dodge cars, for which the former is agent.

Mrs. Arvid Erickson and Miss Helen Wahl of Elgin visited recently with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wahl.

Mrs. B. L. Parker, formerly of Genoa, is suffering from an attack of pneumonia at her home in Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Abbott will leave Saturday for Tacoma, Washington, for a month's visit with the latter's mother.

Mrs. W. M. Furr attended the funeral of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson, at Norway, Ill., on Wednesday.

Regular services at the Methodist church next Sunday with special meetings each evening, next week except Saturday.

Work at the piano factory has been suspended entirely for a time. The future plans of the company is not known at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Abraham of Rockford were week-end visitors at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Abraham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Furr, Fred and Miss Minnie Johnson attended the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Freeland, at Sheridan, Ill., last Sunday.

If you are wanting some big, stretchy Poland China sows attend Wyman's hog sale at Sycamore, Tuesday Feb. 24 in Ryan's Feed barn.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Vandusen last Sunday, Feb. 15, but lived only a few hours. Funeral services were held on Monday.

Barney Homelkarn, who came here from DeKalb to work in the piano factory, moved to Chicago last week, where he has found employment.

Anyone wishing to join the Monday evening children's or adults' dancing class, kindly phone Mrs. L. J. Kiernan or Mrs. O. M. Leich for particulars.

Mrs. Nellie Rylander, who has been spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Sarah Hewitt, will return to her home in Elmhurst Friday morning.

H. W. Kitchen of Clarksville, Ia., and Ed. Shipman of Shell Rock, Ia., were here last Saturday to attend the funeral of their niece, Mrs. Hila Alexander.

Sixteen degrees below zero Sunday morning was evidence that Mr. G. Hog knew his business when he went into his den for another snooze of six weeks.

Martin has just received a splendid selection of standard cut glass. The patterns are neat and attractive and the prices are very reasonable. Call and see them.

We wish to thank the business men and families in Genoa for their consideration and kindness during our recent sickness.—Mr. and Mrs. Hermanson

John Duval has leased the residence of the late Caroline Duval, on Locust street, and will occupy the same as soon as the rooms have been redecorated.

Miss Chloe Geithman, who moved a few months ago with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Geithman, to Parkers' Prairie, Minn., returned to Genoa Sunday.

Mrs. Estella Howlett returned home Thursday of last week from Belvidere, where she had been caring for Miss Minnie Keller, who was sick with the influenza.

Mrs. O. M. Barcus was hostess to the H. G. L. members, at a one o'clock luncheon Thursday of last week. The afternoon was devoted to playing five hundred.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Scott and Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Evans saw Mary Pickford in "The Heart of the Hills" at Sycamore Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Kiernan and son were week-end visitors in Rockford. Miss Margaret Jane returned home with them, after a several days' visit with her aunt, Mrs. W. I. Wells.

Just as soon as the frost is out of the ground I will start ditching and laying sewer pipe. Those desiring any work of this nature done should leave order with me now. Work will be taken care of in the order received.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Danforth will soon occupy the Dr. A. M. Hill residence at the corner of Main and Locust streets. Dr. Hemenway has not yet found a suitable residence.

Miss Mabel Montgomery, who has been in a precarious condition for some time with pneumonia, is some better at present and there is now hopes of her complete recovery.

Grant Smith of Chicago was in Genoa during the past week installing a new machine at the shoe factory. Mr. Smith has been with the United States Shoe Machinery Co. for about twelve years.

Mrs. Martha Doren and son of Rockford spent Monday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brendemuhl. Mrs. John Duval, the former's sister, returned home with them.

Remember the date, Tuesday, Feb. 24, and be my guest at my sale of forty head of pure bred Big Type Poland China sows and gilts. All cholera immuned. Drop card for catalog to E. S. Wyman, Sycamore, Ill.

At the regular meeting of the Mystic Workers Tuesday evening, Mrs. J. A. Patterson and Mrs. Jennie Gordon were chosen as delegates to attend the convention to be held at the LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, March 22.

E. C. Chapman is mourning the loss of a fur overcoat which was stolen during his farm sale recently. Many farmers are making complaints of thefts of a similar nature. It might be a good paying proposition to en-

gage a private detective at all large sales.

Mrs. Louise Harvey has finished her duties as census enumerator in the city of Genoa and is again employed at the Exchange Bank. Mrs. Stacy Gray, who has been taking the census of Genoa township, outside the city, has had her troubles with bad roads and cold weather, but has about finished the work.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

For Sale

FOR SALE—Sturgis round reed baby carriage, in good condition and late style. Inquire of Mrs. J. T. Shesler, Genoa. Phone 44.

FOR SALE—Heavy work team, 8 years old, Adolph Hoppe, Kingston, Ill. Phone 910-23, Kingston. 18-21*

FOR SALE—Wood cut in wagon lengths. Geithman & Hammond. 16-31

FOR SALE—Good 1919 Oakland touring car. Inquire at B. & G. Garage. 16-21*

FOR SALE—Cord wood. Inquire of Rutherford Patterson, Genoa, Ill. 15-31

Wanted

WANTED—Girls and women up to forty years of age for machine work, capable of earning \$18.00 to \$20.00 per week. Apply Illinois Wire & Cable Co., Sycamore, Ill. Telephone 69. 15-6t

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

RENDERING—The Genoa rendering plant having changed hands, we will give the best of service. Wyld & Whipple. Phone 68 or 1722. 7-17

Lands and City Property

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

FOR SALE—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$500.00 to \$5,000.00, 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

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

The Greatest Coat Values

—of the season are to be had right now in our great February Clean-Up Sale. Women's and Misses' coats in the season's best models, some full belted and others in semi-fitted or loose back styles, made from Silvertons, Polk Cloth and other leading materials, are greatly reduced for clearance. We have arranged all the remaining coats in two lots: One comprises coats regular priced from \$38.50 to \$65.00, and we've priced them in this sale at \$33.50 for choice. The other two includes all coats selling regularly from \$27.50 to \$35.00. These are priced for clearance at \$23.50 for choice. Those who anticipate their needs for next season and purchase now, will effect even greater savings than are represented in the above figures.

Theo. F. Swan,
"Elgin's Most Popular Store"

Having sold my place of business, all persons are hereby notified that any goods stored in the barn must get them immediately or they will be sold for storage.

HARRY WHIPPLE

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1888. A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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

Laborers \$4.50 a day

To learn Molding trade. You can learn this work quickly and earn much more than average laborer's wage. Steady married men preferred. Apply at once.

Woodruff & Edwards Co.
Elgin Illinois.
Read the Want Ad Column

**You
May Pay
Your Taxes
Here**

Exchange Bank
Deposits guaranteed with over \$300,000



Bear in Mind

that Winter Storage for batteries means more than just placing them in a dry place. They need proper charging and regular inspection.

Prest-O-Lite SERVICE

does this and returns your battery up-to-snuff in the Spring.

Remember, too, that zero weather causes many a car to stall, if the battery isn't full of vigor. Prest-O-Lite Service keeps your battery full of go and assures you bright lights for long winter nights.

No matter what battery you use, we will keep it efficiently on the job all winter, or store it carefully till Spring. Our expert advice costs you nothing.

We have procured from J. A. Patterson the Dodge Service Station. We carry a complete line of Dodge repairs and parts.

**We Have Batteries on hand
AUTO REPAIRING
DUVAL @ AWE**

Phone 18-1 Cor. Main @ State Sts.

DR. D. ORVAL THOMPSON DR. C. STUART CLEARY
 Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays Hours 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.
 House Calls and Other Hours by Appointment
 Telephone Genoa, 188
Osteopathic Physicians
 OVER FARMERS STATE BANK, Genoa.
 Telephone Sycamore 188
 Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

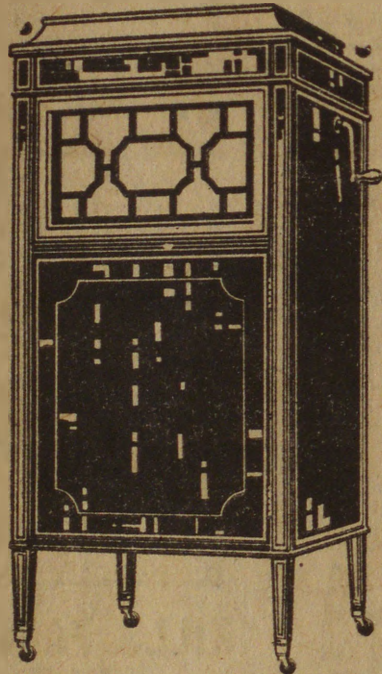
WHY BUILDING IS GOING AHEAD

Ask the banker, who makes first mortgage building bond issues, if he expects appreciable reductions in building costs during the next few years. He will answer that he is ready to loan today on the same percentage of costs, as represented by architects' bids, as was his custom four years ago.

If he expected early declines, certainly he would decrease the percentage of his loans. He will tell you that to delay building postpones profit. His advice will be to build now.

"Ask Slim"

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.
 BUILDING HEADQUARTERS, Genoa, Illinois



How to Judge a Phonograph

Follow this way of Brunswick owners

Before you buy a phonograph, we suggest hearing several. It will be to your advantage to make tone tests for yourself. Please do not think that this is difficult or that it takes a musically trained ear. In over 300,000 homes music lovers enjoy The Brunswick because they have followed the above advice. Critical people have chosen Brunswicks because they have come to appreciate the betterments afforded by the Brunswick Method of Reproduction. You need only hear The Brunswick play several selections—you need only compare it with one or two other phonographs and you will appreciate the tone qualities brought about by the Brunswick Method of Reproduction.

BRUNSWICK

Come in and find out for yourself. You cannot afford to make a mistake and it costs you nothing to be sure.

EASY TERMS. LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED

R. H. BROWNE

Genoa, Illinois

The Genoa Republican GENOA, ILLINOIS.

Subscription, per year.....\$2.00
 Published by
 C. D. SCHOONMAKER & SON
 C. D. Schoonmaker, Managing Editor
 C. C. Schoonmaker, Advertising Mgr.

ORDINANCE CHAPTER 120
 An ordinance granting the DeKalb County Telephone Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, maintain and operate certain underground conduits, or ducts, in certain streets and alleys, and the right to erect and maintain the necessary poles, wires and fixtures on certain streets and alleys in the city of Genoa, county of DeKalb and state of Illinois, for the proper conduct of its telephone business under conditions hereinafter provided.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Genoa, in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois:

Section 1. The right is hereby granted to the DeKalb County Telephone Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain and operate certain underground ducts, or conduits, for the laying of telephone wires on Main street in the said City of Genoa, from the east line of Sycamore street, westerly to the west line of State street; also on Genoa street from the intersection of Main street and Genoa street southerly to the alley running east and west parallel with Main street immediately south of said Main street and along said alley for a distance of about two hundred (200) feet, with necessary short side conduits on the intersecting streets, being Genoa street, Emmett street, Monroe street, Washington street and State street to reach the nearest telephone poles located on said intersecting streets.

Said conduits or ducts, shall be laid in trenches which shall be close to the northerly and easterly sidewalk on said streets, and where designated by the city council of the City of Genoa; said trenches to be forty-two (42) inches deep and eighteen (18) inches wide. There shall be manholes on Genoa street at the intersection of said Genoa street with the alley, and at the end of the trench in the alley, immediately south of Main street, also at the intersection of Main street and Genoa street, Main street and Emmett street, Main street and Monroe street and Main street and Washington street. Said manholes shall be constructed for the purpose of maintaining and repairing said underground system of wires. Said manholes shall be five (5) feet six (6) inches deep, six (6) feet long and three (3) feet six (6) inches wide, and shall be supplied with iron covers; the manholes shall be lined with brick masonry and the covers shall fit snugly upon the brick masonry so that they will be level with the surrounding ground, and will not be an obstruction for driving or walking in said streets. In case any of said streets on which said manholes are located shall be paved by the City of Genoa, the said DeKalb County Telephone Company shall raise or lower the tops of its said manholes so that they will correspond with the grade of the street as adopted by the city council of the City of Genoa, and the covers will then be on an equal level with the balance of the street.

The DeKalb County Telephone Company shall only be permitted to dig within one block at one time in said city and the trench so dug must be filled and the surface of the street replaced to its original condition before the company shall be permitted to commence digging in any other block. Any damage to which the city may become liable by reason of the construction of said conduits, shall be paid by the DeKalb County Telephone Company.

Section 2. The right is hereby granted to the DeKalb County Telephone Company, its successors and assigns to erect and maintain in the same manner as heretofore, upon the other streets, alleys and public places of said City of Genoa, poles, wires and fixtures necessary for supplying to the citizens of said city and the public, communication by telephone, or other electric signals, subject to the limitations hereinafter stated.

Section 3. All of said poles, wires and fixtures shall be erected only upon the approval and under the direction of the said City Council of said city, or of such committee it may appoint, but in no case shall the same be erected as to interfere with travel or legitimate use of alleys, streets and public highways, and if after such poles, wires and fixtures are so erected, it is ascertained in the opinion of the said City Council of said city, the same interfere with any public or private interest, said company, its successors or assigns, shall within thirty (30) days after being so directed by said City Council of said city, make such change as will obviate said interference.

Section 4. Said DeKalb County Telephone Company, its successors or assigns, shall hold said city free and harmless from all damages arising by reason of any abuse or negligence in such occupancy, or resulting in anything done by the said DeKalb County Telephone Company in said city, and this grant is made, and is to be subject to all reasonable ordinances or regulations of a public nature as the said City Council of said city may be authorized and see proper at any time to adopt and not destructive to the rights hereby granted.

Section 5. Said DeKalb County Telephone Company, its successors or assigns, shall furnish good telephone service to the inhabitants of said city and the public at the rates to be fixed from time to time by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Illinois, or such other public authority as may be charged with the making of rates for public utilities by the law making powers of this state, and the said company, its successors and assigns, shall not allow its property to unnecessarily encumber the streets and shall leave the walks and streets in said city in as good condition as before interfered with at the expiration of the rights given by this ordinance for the construction of said telephone system, and shall remove all poles and property from said streets and alleys at the expiration of the time of this franchise unless the rights are extended.

Section 6. The said DeKalb County Telephone Company, its successors and assigns, shall have its conduits and ducts hereinafter referred to, in successful operation in said City of Genoa by the first day of December, 1920, and shall fill the holes of all poles removed from the sidewalks on Main street between Sycamore street and State street and repair the cement walks so that the places where the poles stood will have the same cement covering as the balance of said walks constructed by December 1, 1920; if the company fails to do all rights granted under this ordinance shall cease and be forfeited without notice; and the company, its successors and assigns, shall continuously from the date of the adoption of this ordinance and during the life of this franchise, furnish good telephone service as hereinbefore provided, and if it, its successors and assigns, shall fail to keep its said telephone system in operation for a period of thirty (30) days at any time hereafter, all rights hereby granted by this ordinance may be declared forfeited.

Section 7. In consideration of the rights and privileges herein granted, said grantee shall, during the term of this grant, furnish to the said municipality, free of cost and expense, two telephones to be placed under the direction of the City Council, and operate the police signal, the said two telephones and police signal to be placed in buildings belonging to the city and operated and used for the city business.

Section 8. This ordinance shall expire ten (10) years from the date of its acceptance by the DeKalb County Telephone Company. Passed and approved this 13th day of February, A. D. 1920.

Attest: J. J. Hammond, Mayor
 R. B. Field, City Clerk.

Public Utilities Commission of the State of Illinois, or such other public authority as may be charged with the making of rates for public utilities by the law making powers of this state, and the said company, its successors and assigns, shall not allow its property to unnecessarily encumber the streets and shall leave the walks and streets in said city in as good condition as before interfered with at the expiration of the rights given by this ordinance for the construction of said telephone system, and shall remove all poles and property from said streets and alleys at the expiration of the time of this franchise unless the rights are extended.

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Attest: J. J. Hammond, Mayor
 R. B. Field, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE CHAPTER 119
 Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois:

Section 1. That from and after March 1, 1920, all consumers of city water shall be obliged to have the same measured to them through suitable meters, and that from and after March 1, 1920, the rates for water supplied through meters shall be fixed in the following scale. In no case, however, shall a less charge than two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per quarter be made:

For the first 5000 gallons or less, \$2.50.

For the next 5000 gallons, 25 cents per thousand.

For the next 10000 gallons, 22½ cents per thousand.

For the next 30000 gallons, 17½ cents per thousand.

For the next 50000 gallons, 15 cents per thousand.

All over 100,000 gallons, 10 cents per thousand.

Section 2. The superintendent of water works shall mail to each consumer on the first day of each quarter or a statement of the water consumed and a bill for the same. A discount of fifty cents (50c) will be allowed on each water bill paid on or before the 20th of the month the same is due. If water bill is not paid by the first day of the month following, water to be shut off, and the superintendent of water works shall collect and charge one dollar (\$1.00) before the water shall be turned on again.

All water bills payable only at either Genoa bank.

Section 3. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Passed and approved by the City Council of the City of Genoa, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1920.

Attest: J. J. Hammond, Mayor
 R. B. Field, City Clerk.

AUCTION

Having sold my farm I will sell at public auction on the premises, 1½ miles west of Genoa and 1½ miles east of Kingston on

Tuesday, February 24

commencing at one o'clock p. m. the following described property: 1 span horses, coming 4 years old; 1 cow, 1 heifer, 175 chickens and some farm machinery.

Terms: 6 months at 7 per cent.

Auctioneer, Mike Ludwig

W. H. Bell

JUDGE CLIFFE ON JOB

Judge Adam Cliffe has taken the southwest room of circuit clerk Geo. James' office for his chambers and will use them for an office and also for the hearings of vacation matters, ex parte hearings, etc.

With the assuming of his new position by the newly chosen judge the old law firm of Cliffe and Cliffe which for the past two decades or more has been so widely and favorably known has been dissolved and will be continued by Thomas M. Cliffe, the senior member of the old firm.

Judge Cliffe will hold his first session of court on next Monday morning when the regular February term

Select your new Corsets Now! Spring Models are Ready.

The figure requirements of every woman are met in our large stock of high grade corsets. We have just received a large shipment of the well known Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets in the new models for Spring. Included are models designed for slender, average and stout figures, every one guaranteed not to Break, Rust or Tear. They are to be had in front or back laced styles, at prices from \$2.50 to \$7.00. Warner's brassieres are shown in pink and white, in regular and bandeaux styles, at 75c to \$3.00.

Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store".

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
 Estate of Eliza Jane Parker Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of Eliza Jane Parker late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the April Term, on the first Monday in April next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 2nd day of February A. D. 1920.

Parley F. Parker, Executor.

E. W. Brown, Attorney.

THE THINGS

FOR

Coughs and Colds

Baldwin's Pharmacy

BARGAINS

GOSSARD CORSETS

When you want a front lace corset buy a Gossard. We have a new lot this week or can get any style you want.

HENDERSON CORSETS

If you want a back lace corset we have the Henderson from \$1.95 to \$2.95

HOSIERY

Ladies' cotton hose in black or white special value 25c
 Extra outside hose, black 45c
 Burson outside hose sizes 9½ 10 10½ at 50c
 Children's hose a special value at 29c and 38c
 Ladies' black pure thread silk hose a \$1.75 value at \$1.33
 S Lclmfwy shrdclmfwyp

SILK GLOVES

All sizes, black, white and colors at per pair 48c

COATS

Special prices on all coats. CHILDREN'S SHOES We are selling shoes at prices as cheap as we can buy them today.

WAISTS

Voile waists at 98c, \$1.48 and \$1.95

McCall Patterns..

Save money by buying your next winter underwear Embroidery remnants at one half price. Hair ribbon 10c per yd.

HOUSE DRESSES AND APRONS

A new lot of grey and blue percale house dresses, sizes 36 46 at \$2.50 and \$2.75
 Extra large sizes in blue \$2.75
 One lot house dresses in nurse stripe gingham to close out at \$1.25
 Cover-all aprons, \$1.50 value special price \$1.33
 One lot aprons at 98c

LADIES' HATS

We have marked all our winter hats at just one-half price. Boys' hats \$1.25 values at 69c

GINGHAM

New gingham in plaids 40c
 What we have had in stock 30c 32c and 35c
 Milan Tissue Gingham 40in at per yd. 48c

PERCALES

36 inch percale a few pieces 30c

OUTING FLANNEL

Light or dark, worth more to buy at wholesale at per yd. .. 30c

DISHES

10% discount on all dishes for balance of February

NOTIONS

Pearl buttons per dozen 5c
 Odds and ends crochet cotton per ball 10c
 Silco 5c
 Darning cotton 5c
 Pins 5 and 10c
 Cotton tape per roll 4 and 5c

F. W. OLMSTED CO.
 Genoa, Illinois

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

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



The Devil's Own

A Romance of the Black Hawk War
By Randall Parrish
Author of "Contraband," "Shes of the Irish Brigade," "When Wilderness was King," etc.
Illustrated by Lewin Myers

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

"Indians, you say! Here?" her eyes widening in horror. "When do you suppose this happened? how long ago?"

"Within twelve hours certainly; probably soon after dawn."

I caught the rein of her horse, and Elsie, who was now wide awake, and trembling with fear, pressed forward, close to my side, moaning and casting her frightened glances backward. Kennedy was already started in advance of us on foot, leading his animal, and seeking to discover the quickest passage to shelter. On a narrow terrace the deputy halted us.

"I reckon maybe this yere is as good as any place fer ter stop," he said rather doubtfully. "It'll be mighty dark in an hour, an' then we kin go on; only my hoss is about did up. What yu say, Cap?"

"We are probably as safe here as anywhere in the neighborhood. Is that all you have to report, Tim?"

He lifted his hat, and scratched gently his thin hair.

"Only that them Injuns went south. I done run onto their trail after yer left—it was plain as the nose on yer face. That must' bin a slew o' 'em, an' sum a hossback; they was a strikin' straight across yonder, an' I reckon they fetched a prisoner 'long, sumpdy wearin' boots enyhow, fer I saw the tracks in the mud." He hesitated, as though something was on his mind, glancing toward the girls, and lowering his voice. "I ain't so very dern tired, an' reckon I'll scout 'round a bit. Them red devils might've overlooked a rifle or two back thar in the timber, an' I'd sure like ter git my fingers on one."

I nodded indifferently, too completely exhausted myself to care what he did, and then dull-eyed watched him disappear through the trees. No one spoke, even Elsie failing to question me, as I approached where she and Elsie had flung themselves on the short grass, although her heavy eyes followed my movement, and she made an effort to smile.

"One can easily see by your face how tired you are," I said, compassionately, looking down at her. "I am going to sleep for an hour or two, and you had both better do the same. Tim is going to keep guard."

She smiled wearily at me, her head sinking back. I did not move or speak again; indeed I had lost consciousness almost before I touched the ground.

I could not have slept long, for there was a glow of light still visible in the western sky, when a strong grip on my arm aroused me, causing me instantly to sit up. Tim stood there, a battered, old, long rifle in his hand, and beside him a boy of eighteen, without a hat, tousled headed, with an ugly red wound showing on one cheek.

"Mighty sorry fer ter wake ye, Cap," the deputy grinned. "This yere young chap is one o' them sojers; an' it strikes me, he's got a d— queer tale ter tell."

I glanced backward across my shoulder toward the others. Both girls were sleeping soundly, while beyond them,



"Indians, You Say! Here?" Her Eyes Widening in Horror.

down the slope, the three horses were quietly cropping away at the herbage. I managed to rise.

"Let's move back to the spring, where we will not wake them up," I suggested. "Now we can talk."

My eyes sought the face of the lad questioning. He was a loose-lipped, awkward lout, trembling still from a fright he could not conceal.

"You belonged to that squad killed out yonder?"

"Yes, seh; I reckon Use the only one whut ain't ded," he stammered, so tongue-tied I could scarcely make out his words. "I was gone after wahter, an' when them Injuns begun fer ter yell, I never dun nuthin' but just run, an' hid in the bush."

"I understand. What is your name?"

"Asa Hall."

"Well, Asa, I suppose those were militiamen; you belonged to the company?"

He nodded, his eyes dull, his lips moving, as though it was an effort to talk. Quite evidently whatever little

intellect he had ever possessed, now refused to respond. Kennedy broke in impatiently.

"It takes that boy 'bout an hour fer ter tell enything, Cap," he explained gruffly. "I reckon he's skeered half ter death in the first place, an' then thar's sumthin' wrong with him enyhow. Hovsumever, it's whut he seed an' heerd, Cap, that sounds mighty queer ter me. He sez thar was more'n fifty bucks in that party, an' that o' Black Hawk was thar hisself, a leadin' 'em—he done saw him."

I turned, surprised at this statement, to stare into the boy's face. He half grinned back at me, vacantly.

"Black Hawk! He could scarcely be down here; what did he look like?"

"'Bout six feet high, I reckon, with a big hooked nose, an' the blackest pair o' mean eyes ever yu saw. I reckon he didn't hav' no eyebrows, an' he wore a bunch o' eagle feathers, an' a red blanket. Gosh, mister, but the devil couldn't look no worse'n he did."

"Wus that him, Cap?" burst in Tim, anxiously.

"It's not a bad description," I admitted, yet not convinced. "I can't believe he would be here with a raiding party. If he was, there must be some important object in view. Is that all?"

"No, 'tain't; the boy swears thar was a white man 'long with 'em, a feller with a short mustache, an' dressed in store clothes. He wan't no prisoner nuther, but hed a gun, an' talked ter Black Hawk, most like he was a chief hisself. After the killin' was all over, he wus the one whut got 'em ter go off thar to the south, the whole kit an' kaboodle."

"I don't doubt that. There have always been white renegades among the Sacs and plenty of half-breeds. If Black Hawk, and this other fellow are leading this band, they are after big game somewhere, and we had better keep out of their way. I favor saddling up immediately, and traveling all night."

"So do I," and Tim flung a half-filled bag from his shoulder to the ground. "But I vote we eat first. 'Tain't much, only a few scraps I found out thar; but it's a way better than nuthin'. Here you, Hall, give me a hand, an' then we'll go out, an' round up them hosses."

If the party of raiding Indians, whose foot deed we had discovered, had departed in a southerly direction, as their trail would plainly seem to indicate, then our safest course would seemingly be directed eastward up the valley. This would give us the protection of the bluffs, and take us more and more out of the territory they would be likely to cover. Within twenty minutes we were in saddle, descending the steep hillside through the darkness, Tim walking ahead with the lad, his horse trailing behind, and the long rifle across his shoulder.

I do not recall feeling any special fear. In the first place I was convinced that we must already be at the extreme limit of Black Hawk's radius, and that, traveling as we were eastward, must before morning be well beyond any possible danger of falling into the hands of his warriors. The other pursuers I had practically dismissed from thought. Shortly after midnight my horse strained a tendon, and could no longer uphold my weight. On foot, with the poor beast limping painfully behind me, I pressed on beside Elsie, both of us silent, too utterly wearied with the strain for any attempt at speech.

The rising sun topped the summit of the bluff, its red rays seeming to bridge with spans of gossamer the little valley up which we toiled. I had lost my interest, and was walking doggedly on, with eyes bent upon the ground, when the girl beside me cried out suddenly, a new excitement in her voice.

"Oh, there is a cabin! See! Over yonder; just beyond that big oak, where the bluff turns."

Her eager face was aglow, her outstretched hand pointing eagerly.

The logs of which the little building had been constructed, still in their native bark, blended so perfectly with the drab hillside beyond, that for the moment none of us caught the distant outlines. Tim possessed the keenest sight, and his voice was first to speak.

"Sure, miss, that's a cabin, all right," he said grimly. "One room, an' new built; likely 'nough sum settler just com' in yere. I don't see no movement, ner smoke."

"Fled to the nearest fort probably," I replied, able myself by this time to decipher the spot. "Be too risky to stay out here alone. We'll look it over; there might be food left behind, even if the people have gone."

We must have been half an hour in covering the distance. The cabin stood well up above the stream, within the shade of the great oak, and we were confirmed, long before we reached it, in our former judgment that it was uninhabited. No sign of life was visible about the place; it had the appearance of desertion, no smoke even curling from out the chimney. A faint trail, evidently little used, led down toward the creek, and we followed this as it wound around the base of the big tree. Then it was that the truth

dawned suddenly upon us—there to our right lay a dead mule, harnessed for work, but with throat cut; while directly in front of the cabin door was a dog, an ugly, massive brute, his mouth open, prone on his back, with stiffened legs pointing to the sky. I dropped my rein, and strode forward.

"Wait where you are," I called back. "There have been savages here; let me see first what has happened inside."

The dog had been shot, stricken by two bullets, and I was obliged to drag his huge body to one side before I could press my way in through the door. The open doorway and window afforded ample light, and a single glance was sufficient to reveal most of the story. The table had been smashed as by the blow of an ax, and pewter dishes were everywhere. The bed in one corner had been stripped of its coverlets, many of them slashed by a knife, and the straw tick had been ripped open in a dozen places. Coals from the fireplace lay widespread, some of them having eaten deeply into the hard wood before they ceased smoldering.

I saw all this, yet my eyes rested upon something else. A man lay, bent double across an overturned bench, in a posture which hid his face from view. His body was there alone, although a child's shoe lay on the floor, and a woman's linsey dress dangled from a hook against the wall. I crept forward, my heart pounding madly, until I could gain sight of his face. He was a big fellow, not more than thirty, with sandy hair and beard, and a pugnacious jaw, his coarse hickory shirt slashed into ribbons, a bullet wound in the center of his forehead, and one arm broken by a vicious blow. His calloused hands yet gripped the haft of an ax, just as he had died—fighting.

Tim's voice spoke from the doorway.

"Injuns, I reckon?"

"Yes, they have been here; the man is dead. But there must have been others, a woman and child also—see that shoe on the floor, and the dress hanging over there. The poor devil fought hard."

Kennedy stepped inside, staring about him.

"Do you think it best to stop here?"

"Why not? 'Tain't likely them devils will be back agin. Thar sure must be somethin' fer us ter eat in the place, an' the Lord kno's we can't go on as we are. Them girls be mighty nigh ready ter drop, an' two o' the hosses has plum giv' out. I'm fer settlin' down fer a few hours enyhow—say till it gets middling dark."

Undoubtedly this was the sensible view. We would be in far less danger remaining there under cover than in any attempt to continue our journey by daylight. Together we carried the body out, and deposited it in a thicket behind the cabin, awaiting burial; and then dragged the dead dog also out of sight. The disorder within was easily remedied, and, after this had been attended to, the girls were permitted to enter. Elsie sank back on the bench, her head supported against the wall, the lashes of her half-closed eyes showing dark against the whiteness of her cheeks. She looked so pitifully tired, the very heart choked in my throat.

The rest of us found a small stock of provisions, and Elsie, with Tim to aid her, built a fire and prepared breakfast. A half-filled bottle of whisky discovered in the cupboard, helped to revive all of us slightly, and gave Asa sufficient courage to seek outside for a spring. Tim, comparatively unwearyed himself, and restless, located a trapdoor in the floor, rather ingeniously concealed, which disclosed the existence of a small cellar below. Candle in hand he explored this, returning with two guns, together with a quantity of powder and ball, and information that there remained a half keg of the explosive hidden below.

"Must a bin aimin' ter blow up stumps, I reckon," he commented, exhibiting a sample. "Coarsest I ever saw; cudn't hardly use that in no gun, but it's powder alright."

To remove the debris out of our way, I was gathering up the straw tick and slit blankets, and piled them all together back on the bed. Clinging to one of the blankets, caught and held by its pin, was a peculiar emblem, and I stood for a moment with it in my hand, curiously examining the odd design. Elsie unclosed her eyes, and started to her feet.

"What is that you have?" she asked.

"A pin of some kind—a rather strange design; I just found it here, entangled in this blanket."

"Why," she exclaimed in surprise, "I have seen one exactly like it before—Kirby wore it in his tie."

CHAPTER XVI.

We Accept a Refugee.

I looked again at the thing with a fresh curiosity, yet with no direct thought of any connection. The undisguised terror manifest in her face, however, caused me to realize the sudden suspicion which this discovery had aroused.

"That means nothing," I insisted, taking the pin back into my own possession. "It is probably the emblem of some secret order, and there may be thousands of them scattered about. Anyhow this one never belonged to Joe Kirby. He could never have been here. My guess is the fellow is back at Yellow Banks before now. Forget it, Elsie, while we eat. Then a few hours sleep will restore your nerves; you are all worn out."

We had nearly completed the meal, seated around what remained of the shattered table. The boy Asa sat at the very end of the table, facing the

open door, eating as though he had not tasted food for a week. From the time of sitting down he had scarcely raised his eyes from off the pewter plate before him; but at last this was emptied, and he lifted his head, and stare out through the open door. Into his face came a look of dumb, inarticulate fright, as his lips gave utterance to one cry of warning.

"Look! Look!"

With swift turn of the head I saw what he meant—a man on horseback, riding at a savage gallop up the trail, directly for the cabin, bent so low in the saddle his features could not be discerned, but, from his clothing, unquestionably white. I was without the door, Tim beside me rifle in hand, when the fellow swept around the base of the oak, still staring behind him, as though in fright of pursuers, and flogging his straining horse with the end of a rein. He appeared fairly crazed with fear, unaware in his blind terror of the close proximity of the cabin.

"Hold on!" I yelled, springing forward, my arms thrown up, directly in the animal's course. "Stop, you fool!"

I know not whether the frantic horse checked itself, or if the rider drew rein, but the beast stopped, half rearing, and I gazed with amazement into the revealed face of the man—he was Joe Kirby. Before I could speak, or move, he burst into words.

"You! Knox! My God, man, who ever you are, don't refuse me shelter!"

"Shelter? From what?" my hand closing on a pistol butt.

"Indians! Be merciful, for God's sake. They are there in the valley,



"Indians! Be Merciful for God's Sake."

they are after me. I just escaped them—they were going to burn me at the stake!"

I glanced aside at Tim; his rifle was flung forward. Then I looked quickly back at the man, who had already dropped from his horse, and seemed scarcely able to stand. Was this true, had he ridden here unknowing whom he would meet, with no other thought but to save his life? Heaven knows he looked the part—his swarthy face dirtied, with a stain of blood on one cheek, his shirt ripped into rags, bareheaded, and with a look of terror in his eyes not to be mistaken. Villain and savage as I knew him to be, I still felt a strange wave of pity sweep me—pity and tenderness, mingled with hatred and distrust.

"Kirby," I said, and strode in between him and Tim's leveled weapon. "There is no friendship between us—now, or at any time. I believe you to be a miserable, snarling dog; but I would save even a cur from Indian torture. Did you know we were here?"

"No, so help me God. I saw the cabin, and hoped to find help."

"The savages are following you?"

"Yes—yes; see! Look down there—there are half a hundred of the devils, and—Black Hawk."

"By the holy smoke, Cap, he's right—there they are!" sung out Kennedy, pointing excitedly. "The cuss ain't a lyn'! Whatt'll we do?"

I saw them also by this time, my mind in a whirl of indecision. What should we do? What ought we to do? We should have to fight to the death—there was no doubt of that. An attempt to get away was manifestly impossible. But what about this renegade, this infernal scoundrel, this hellhound who had been trailing us to kill and destroy? Should we turn him back now to his deserved fate, or should we offer him the same chance for life we had? He might fight; he might aid one rifle to our defense; he might help us to hold out until rescuers came. And then—then—after that—we could settle our score. Tim's voice broke the silence.

"I reckon we ain't got much time," he said grimly. "It's one thing, 'er the other. I'm fer givin' the d— beggar a chance. I can't turn no white man over ter Injuns—not me. Kirby's got a gun, an' I reckon we're goin' fer ter need 'em all afore this blame fracas is over with."

"And I agree with you, Mr. Kennedy," said Elsie, clearly, speaking from the open door. "Lieutenant Knox, no one here has more to forgive than I. We must give the man refuge—it would be inhuman not to."

"Go in!" I said, grimly, to Kirby, looking him squarely in the eyes. "And then play the man, if you care to live."

I lingered there upon the outside for a moment, but for a moment only. The advancing cloud of savages were already coming up the slope, gradually spreading out into the form of a fan. The majority were mounted, although several struggled forward on foot. Near their center appeared the ominous gleam of a red blanket, waved back and forth as though in signal, but the distance was too great for my eyes to distinguish the one manipulating it. We were trapped, with our backs to the wall.

There were, out few preparations to be made, and I gave small attention to Kirby until these had been hastily completed. The door and window were barred, the powder and slugs brought up from below, the rifles loaded and primed, the few loopholes between the logs opened, and a pall of water placed within easy reach. This was all that could be done.

Kennedy made use of the fellow, ordering him about almost brutally, and Kirby obeyed the commands without an answering protest. To all appearances he was as eager as we in the preparations for defense. But he could not command him; to even address the fellow would have been torture, for even then I was without faith, without confidence. The very sneaking, cowardly way in which he acted did not appeal to me as natural. I could not deny his story—those approaching Indians alone were proof that he fled from a real danger; and yet—and yet, to my mind he could not represent anything but treachery. I possessed but one desire—to kick the cringing cur.

I stood at a loophole watching the approaching savages. They had halted just below the big tree, and four or five half hidden by the huge trunk, were in consultation, well behind rifle sight. Assured by their attitude that the attack would not be made immediately, I ventured to turn my face slightly, and take final survey of the room behind. Tim had stationed himself at the other side of the door, his eyes glued to a narrow opening, both hands gripped on his gun. Elsie and the colored girl, the one dry-eyed and alert, the other prone on the floor crying, were where I had told them to go, into the darkest corner. The boy I did not see, nor even remember, but Kirby stood on the bench, which enabled him to peer out through the loophole in the window shutter. What I noticed, however, was, that instead of keeping watch without, his eyes were furtively wandering about the room, and, when they suddenly encountered mine, were as instantly averted.

"Where was it you met those Indians, Kirby?" I questioned sternly.

"Down the valley."

"Last night?"

"This morning; they surprised us in camp."

"In camp! there were others with you, then. Who were they? the party you had trailing us?"

"Yes, a decidedly sullen tone creeping into his voice. "Five of them; one was a Winnebago."

"And Rale was along, I presume. What became of the others?"

He shook his head, but with no show of feeling.

"That's more than I know. Things were hot enough for me without bothering about the rest. I never saw any of them again, except Rale. He was killed in the fight. About an hour after that I shot the buck who was guarding me, and got away on his horse."

"What Indians were they?"

"Sacs—mostly; some Foxes, and maybe a Winnebago or two."

"Was Black Hawk with them?"

"I don't know—I never saw Black Hawk."

I felt firmly convinced that he was deliberately lying, and yet there was nothing in his story which might not be true. No doubt it was prejudice, personal hatred, and distrust which led me to come to this conclusion. Well, true or not, I meant to see that he fought now.

"All right, but I advise you to keep your eyes outside," I said sternly. "Don't be staring about the cabin any more."

"I was looking for something to eat."

"Is that so? Well, you better stand it for awhile without eating. What is it, Elsie?"

"Please let me hand him some food?"

I hesitated, conscious that I disliked even the thought of her serving the fellow in any way, yet unable to resist the eager plea in her eyes.

"Very well, if you wish to; only keep down out of range; those Indians may try for the loopholes. It is more than you deserve, Kirby."

He made no response, and I watched him closely as he endeavored to eat what she proffered him, and felt convinced that it was hard work. The man had lied about being hungry; he was not in need of food, and my deep-rooted suspicion of him only flamed up anew.

A hand gripped at my sleeve timidly, and I turned quickly to encounter the eyes of Asa Hall. Never did I read such depth of fear in the expression of any face—it was the wild, unreasoning terror of an animal.

"What is it, my boy?"

"It's him, seh," he whispered, his lips trembling so I could scarce catch the words. "Thet feller thar. He's—he's the one I saw las' night with Black Hawk."

"Are you sure?"

"Yes, seh; I know him. I saw him plain as I do now."

I do not know why, but every bit of evidence against the man came in stantly thronging back to my mind—the chance remark of Throckmorton of the Warrior about his suspicion of Indian blood; the high cheek bones and thin lips; the boy's earlier description; the manner in which our trail had been so relentlessly followed; the strange emblem found pinned to the blanket—I seemed to grasp the entire truth—the wily, cowardly scheme of treachery he was endeavoring to perpetrate. My blood boiled in my veins, and yet I felt cold as ice, as I swung about and faced the fellow, my rifle flung forward.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The world may love a lover, but it hates a quitter.

WIFE MADE HIM BECOME BURGLAR

Detroit Man Tires of Robbing, Kills Woman and Himself.

LETTER TELLS OF LIFE

"Stay Straight and Don't Fall in Love With the Butterfly Type of Woman" is His Advice to Others.

Detroit, Mich.—That his wife made him become a burglar in order to provide her with more money than he was able to earn honestly, is the assertion made in a letter by William Newell, who shot and killed his wife Violet, 26, and then ended his life with a bullet. The woman was strikingly handsome, having won beauty contests in Detroit and Buffalo.

"I hope my experience will be a lesson to other young lads," Newell advised in the letter. "Stay straight and don't fall in love with the butterfly type of woman as I did."

The letter, which was addressed to the chief of police, follows:

Wife Ran Away With Another.

"Dear Sir: Just a few lines to let you know why I shot my wife and killed myself. Four years ago today she ran away with a gink in Buffalo and went to Pittsburgh. I have always had a good reputation until I married this woman. I had a clean divorce from her and the judge told me to take good care of the little girl. Later I took her back on condition she would live straight; then I quit my good job and came to Detroit so I wouldn't hear the people say 'Bill, you are a fool to take her back.'"

"As for the last two weeks she has done nothing but lie to me. I have caught her and— in a million lies, and believe that if Mrs. (the other man's wife) saw what I saw Saturday morning she would be looking for a divorce also."

Goaded by Wife's Taunts.

"I'll tell you what I've done for her. She said: 'Bill, if you don't quit your job at the Detroit Trailer and get more money, some day I'll leave you and take Marie and you never will see either of us.' So, like a fool, I listened to her. She knew a crook while she was in Pittsburgh and he told her how easy it was to open a safe, and she

said: 'Bill, if you haven't got the nerve, I'll get a game guy.' But I, like a fool fell for what she said.

"On the night of Feb. 11—but I am not sure it was on the 11th—I did my first job in Detroit.

"I came home with a suitcase full of money and had enough to paper the Dime Saving Bank building, but it didn't last her very long. She must have eaten the bills and spent the silver. When she was broke she would say, 'Bill, make one more job and we will go and live straight.' But it would be the same story all the time. 'Do another, Bill, maybe you will hit it rich.'"

"I have not drank in 11 years, and now she is not satisfied. But the reason I am going to do this is because I never serve time for the woman I served as burglar for.

"But I hope this is a lesson to other young lads; stay straight and don't fall in love as I did. Tell my mother and sister and brothers that I am sorry to disgrace them by knowing Bill was a burglar. They always thought I was a good fellow. Tell little Rea daddy is going away forever, for God knows I love Vi and baby."

"Are you sure?"

"Yes, seh; I know him. I saw him plain as I do now."

I do not know why, but every bit of evidence against the man came in stantly thronging back to my mind—the chance remark of Throckmorton of the Warrior about his suspicion of Indian blood; the high cheek bones and thin lips; the boy's earlier description; the manner in which our trail had been so relentlessly followed; the strange emblem found pinned to the blanket—I seemed to grasp the entire truth—the wily, cowardly scheme of treachery he was endeavoring to perpetrate. My blood boiled in my veins, and yet I felt cold as ice, as I swung about and faced the fellow, my rifle flung forward.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The world may love a lover, but it hates a quitter.

Shot and Killed His Wife.

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"Are you sure?"

"Yes, seh; I know him. I saw him plain as I do now."

I do not know why, but every bit of evidence against the man came in stantly thronging back to my mind—the chance remark of Throckmorton of the Warrior about his suspicion of Indian blood; the high cheek bones and thin lips; the boy's earlier description; the manner in which our trail had been so relentlessly followed; the strange emblem found pinned to the blanket—I seemed to grasp the entire



A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. If her existence is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, she will find relief and emancipation from her troubles in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she finds new life and strength. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic and nerve which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years, in all cases of "female complaints" and weaknesses. For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical "change of life," in bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation and every kindred ailment, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine put up without alcohol—ingredients on wrapper.

If not obtainable at your dealer's, send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will mail trial package of the tablets.



Mrs. Oral McMullen, 416 Oak Street, Quincy, Ill.

Quincy, Ill.—"It is a pleasure to recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for it certainly proved a great comfort to me during expectancy and afterward. I am sending my baby's photo, so that you can see what a fine 'Favorite Prescription baby' he is."

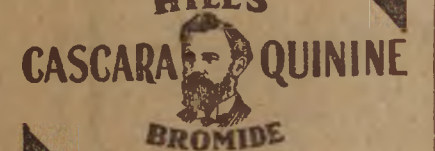
Past Times.

"The Christmas spirit was in the air."
"It must be; you couldn't find any of it in the den! John."

A bachelor doesn't consider a girl baby worth kissing unless she is sweet sixteen.

Ask for "HILL'S"

FIVE MILLION PEOPLE USED IT LAST YEAR



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

INDIGESTION Caused by Acid-Stomach

Millions of people—in fact about 9 out of 10—suffer more or less from indigestion, acute or chronic. Nearly every case is caused by Acid-Stomach. There are other stomach disorders which also are sure signs of Acid-Stomach—belching, heartburn, bloating after eating, food repeating, sour, gassy stomach. There are many ailments which, while they do not cause much distress in the stomach itself, are, nevertheless, traceable to an acid-stomach. Among these are: nervousness, biliousness, cirrhosis of the liver, rheumatism, impoverished blood, weakness, insomnia, melancholia and a long train of physical and mental ills which keep the victims in miserable health year after year. The right thing to do is to attack these ailments at their source—get rid of the acid-stomach. A wonderful remedy called EATONIC now makes it easy to do this. One of hundreds of thousands of grateful users of EATONIC writes: "I have been troubled with intestinal indigestion for about nine years and have spent quite a sum for medicine, but without relief. After using EATONIC for a few days the gas and pain in my bowels disappeared. EATONIC is just the remedy I needed." We have thousands of letters telling of these marvelous results. Try EATONIC and you, too, will be just as enthusiastic in its praise. Your druggist has EATONIC. Get a big 50c box from him today. He will refund your money if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

GRACE HOTEL

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

INVESTMENT

is a magazine for investors. Contains reliable information about listed stocks and bonds. The current issue contains late data on several established securities that have, at present market levels, a liberal income yield. Investment will be sent free if you write for it. Write Today.

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151-W S. La Salle St., Chicago



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Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold at 25c. or \$1.00 at drug stores. Hiseox Chemical Works, Patheburg, N.Y.

HINDERCORNS

Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops them from coming back. Makes walking easy. 10c. by mail or at drug stores. Hiseox Chemical Works, Patheburg, N.Y.

FRECKLES

POSITIVELY REMOVED BY Dr. Berry's Freckle Remover. 25c. by mail. Dr. C. H. Berry, 207 1/2 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 4-1920.

THE GIRL ON THE WALL

By R. RAY BAKER

(© 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

From her place on the office wall the girl watched Oliver Randall's every move. The deep, dark eyes followed him about the room; the ruby lips smiled at him continuously.

Oliver was in love with the girl. He had always admired dark-eyed, dark-haired girls, and this one satisfied his requirements as to an ideal. He knew he would marry her if he could.

Oliver was rising rapidly in the real estate business, and in a year or two would be in more than comfortable financial circumstances. He needed a wife for an incentive, and, besides, he was lonely; for in the big city he had few companions aside from business associates.

"If I could find the right girl I'd marry her—if she'd let me," Oliver had often said, but the right one never seemed to come along. Moreover, he was one of the backward kind when it came to young women, and he doubted his ability to bring himself to the point of proposing. Women frightened him; they made him self-conscious.

Oliver Randall never had a girl—except back in the old home town of Plainville, where he used to aspire to the hand of Irene Earle. Now Oliver, away from the old home for a year and a half, laughed at Irene, with her red hair and freckles.

But the girl on the wall—Oliver loved her deeply; at least he thought he loved her, and thought has a lot to do with it. He had never talked with her, had not even seen her outside the



Surveyed Her Critically.

office. She had been presented to him by the mail carrier, and she came rolled in a cardboard tube. She was a picture on a calendar, advertising insurance.

It was not yet time for the girl on the wall to assume her duties of keeping Oliver posted regarding the dates. It was two weeks before the calendar went into effect, but Oliver could not bear to keep the girl rolled in the tube or shut in the darkness of a desk drawer.

So she was put to work fourteen days ahead of time, so that Oliver could feast his eyes on her while he worked. She inspired him.

"I must find that girl," he decided, and he conferred with an acquaintance who had something to do with the printing business, in order to ascertain whether it was physically possible to satisfy his desires. If the girl was only the child of an artist's brain his chances would be slim.

The friend's verdict was encouraging. "She's a real girl all right," he said. "This is a half-tone engraving made from an actual photograph."

Then Oliver got to scrutinizing feminine faces that passed him on the streets and looking through cafe windows, and scanning the countenances of store clerks and movie theater audiences and elevator girls.

Of course, the quest was hopeless, but it furnished diversion for a young man who had nothing to do when he was not at the office. The only real way to learn the whereabouts of the original of the girl on the wall was to correspond with the makers of the calendar, and he could not quite bring himself to display so much inquisitiveness.

Press of business kept Oliver in the city during the Christmas holidays, but he made arrangements for spending December 31 and January 1 in the old home town. It would be his first visit since leaving the place, and while it held few attractions as a town, due to the fact that he had outgrown it, he wanted to see his parents, who had always lived there and who no doubt would complete their lives there.

He arrived on the morning of the 31st and was met by his parents in a modest automobile, in which he was conveyed to the house where he was born and grew up.

It seemed rather good to look into

the little room that used to be his and still was his, in fact, for his mother kept the bed ready for his occupancy and had never touched any of his belongings except to clean them—not even a pile of read-from-cover-to-cover, out-of-date magazines.

In the afternoon Oliver went out for a walk, desirous of renewing acquaintanceships. He thought he knew everybody that lived in Plainville, and consequently was surprised at the number of new faces. However, the town itself seemed to have undergone few changes.

"Hello, Oliver," he heard a voice behind him call as he walked along the main street. "Don't you recognize your friends?"

He turned and saw two girls standing on the walk behind him. For a moment he surveyed them, or rather one of them, who had wreaths of rich red hair flowing down over a set of black furs. From behind a black muff the face peered, and it was a rather rugged face, albeit covered with frankness and freckles.

"Irene!" he exclaimed, going to her and grasping a dainty little hand. "Irene, you certainly are looking fine." She was one girl he was not afraid of.

He talked with her several minutes, and somehow the girl on the wall seemed forgotten. It certainly did seem good to see and converse with Irene again. He had forgotten about her, but he was sure she had not been so attractive in the days when he used to live in Plainville and call her his girl. He so far forgot the calendar girl that he asked Irene if he could call on her that evening, and she agreed with alacrity.

While walking home after meeting her on the street, Oliver suddenly came to, as it were. He realized how he had forsaken the calendar girl in his thoughts. His first act, therefore, on reaching his room was to take her from his suitcase and hang her on a nail over the bed. Still he was not quite so enthusiastic as he had been about her.

The evening passed quickly—too quickly. Irene made fudge and played the piano, and those were Oliver's two weaknesses—fudge and piano music. And how Irene could stir up sweet-tasting things with a spoon, and how she could stir up sweet-sounding things with the ivory keys.

It was a good old-fashioned evening, at least it seemed old-fashioned to Oliver, fresh from the city, and he enjoyed every minute. He felt beneath the spell of his "old girl" in the old town, and he liked it. Before either of them realized it they were speaking of things that were tinged with the sentimental, and yet they did not seem sentimental, because the two had talked of them before and made them sound matter of fact by their repetition. Of course that was a year and a half ago.

There was no resisting the Fates, and presently the conversation developed into a discussion of furniture and bungalows, not a limp, gushing discussion, but sane and practical.

The situation did not develop into an out-and-out proposal of marriage. That would be a trifle too sudden for either of them, after this year and a half of separation; but when Oliver left Irene's home he was treading the skies, and the moon was shining as it had never shone before, and the stars were exchanging mysterious winks.

Oliver entered his room and switched on the light. The black eyes of the girl on the wall popped at him, somewhat accusingly it seemed, and her ruby lips smiled.

He stood at the foot of the bed and surveyed her critically with his eyes.

"You're a nice-looking girl," he observed, "but you can't make fudge, and you can't play the piano, and—well, really you're not of any use, except to tell me the day of the week, and the date of the month, and I can keep track of them without you."

He took her from the wall. "Boom! Downstairs the old clock got into action. The boom was repeated eleven times.

With care Oliver tore the girl from the calendar. The date part he returned to his suitcase while the girl was put to repose in the waste basket. "Red hair beats black hair all to pieces," Oliver observed as he crawled into bed ten minutes later.

Vigilance Committees.

The first vigilance committee of prominence was organized in San Francisco in June, 1851, when the crimes of desperadoes who had immigrated to the gold fields were rapidly increasing in numbers. Similar committees were common in other parts of California and in the mining districts of Idaho and Montana. Committees or societies of somewhat the same nature were formed in the Southern states during the reconstruction period, from 1865 to 1872, to protect white families from negroes and "carpetbaggers," and besides these there were the Ku-Klux Klan and its branches, the Knights of the White Camella, the Pale Faces and the Invisible Empire of the South, the principal object of which was to control the negroes by striking them with terror.

Prize for New York Museum.

A specimen of the giant panda, believed to be the only one ever brought to this country, has been placed on exhibition in the New York Museum of Natural History. The skin was obtained from a missionary in western China and mounted by Frederick Blaschke. The animal, although resembling somewhat a black bear, is really a distant relative of the raccoon. It has a striking black and white pelt and a short muzzle. Almost nothing is known of its habits.

FISH PALATABLE AND NUTRITIOUS

More Economical Than Meat Because Less Labor Is Required to Produce It.

BE SURE THAT IT IS FRESH

Carefully Broil, Boil, Bake or Fry and Serve With Well-Seasoned Sauce for a Change—Some Well-Selected Recipes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fish is not used as a food to the extent it should be in this country nor to the extent that it is used in other countries. It is cheaper than meat because it requires less labor to produce and market it, and because fish consume in their growth very little material which is available or useful in human food. Like meat, it is a protein food, and if well cooked it makes a nutritious and palatable dish.

Even though purchased dressed, fish should be carefully cleaned in the home. After cleaning and washing wipe dry with a soft cloth and salt well before cooking. The addition of vinegar or lemon juice during the cooking is usually advisable when it is baked or broiled.

Because they contain less of the so-called extractives which give flavor to pork, beef, and mutton, fish are likely to be somewhat insipid. For this reason extra care should be used in the selection of the other food to be served with it. Have it either very highly flavored or so mild in flavor



A Disagreeable, But Essential Task in Preparing the Fish for Cooking.

that the flavor of the fish will not be obscured. Sauces of various types are acceptable with fish, especially when it is broiled or baked.

The following sauces are recommended as desirable to serve with fish. The first two recipes were tested in the experimental kitchens of the department of agriculture. The others are selected from a bulletin published by the Indiana Agricultural college.

Egg Sauce.
1 cupful milk. 1/4 tablespoonfuls of 1 tablespoonful fat, cornstarch. 1/2 teaspoonful salt.

Moisten the cornstarch in a small amount of cold liquid and add to the heated milk. Cook together in a double boiler. Hard cooked egg, chopped fine, is added.

Tomato Sauce.
1 cupful strained-to-salt and pepper to taste. 1 tablespoonful fat, 1 tablespoonful cornstarch. 1 slice onion.

Put the tomato through a sieve. Moisten the cornstarch and add to the heated and seasoned tomato. Scald the onion in the sauce, removing it before the sauce is served.

Mustard Sauce.
3/4 cupful vinegar. 1 teaspoonful ground 1/4 cupful water. mustard. 1/2 tablespoonfuls of 2 tablespoonfuls fat, cornstarch. 1/2 teaspoonful salt.

Two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped pickle may be added.

Maitre d'Hotel Sauce.
Cream together: 1/2 teaspoonful salt. 3 tablespoonfuls of 1 tablespoonful finely butter. 1 tablespoonful chopped parsley (if 1 tablespoonful lemon desired).

This sauce resembles soft butter and is to be spread on the hot fish so the fat will be melted.

Horseradish Sauce.
3 tablespoonfuls of 4 tablespoonfuls of horseradish. heavy cream beat. 1 tablespoonful vinegar on stiff. 1 egg. 1/4 teaspoonful salt.

Mix the first three ingredients and then add the beaten cream.

STOCKINGS NEED GOOD CARE

Frequent Washing Prevents Rotting and Continued Strain on the Same Parts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Wash stockings frequently. It prevents continued strain on the same part of the stocking and rotting and change of color from perspiration. Wash new stockings before wearing to remove the sizing; otherwise holes may appear at once.

RIGHT KIND OF FOOD NOT GIVEN CHILDREN

Costs More in Some Instances, But Is Not Suitable.

Improperly Fed Child Is Under Handicap From Start to Finish—Result Given of Experiment Recently Made in Iowa.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The child fed improperly is not getting a square deal in this world, however much else may be done for him by his parents. From start to finish he is under a handicap, mentally and physically, when in competition with those who have been given the right kind of food.

Surprising as it may seem, statistics show that the proportion of undernourished children in the better homes is large, just as it is in the homes of smaller incomes. The food served in the former may cost more and be in greater abundance, but it is quite as apt to be unsuitable for a growing child.

Wapella county, Iowa, is a prosperous community where comfortable homes are the rule and not the exception. Recently the county nurse and the home demonstration agent, with the aid of ten volunteers, weighed and measured 2,189 children in the county. Of the children examined, 407 were below weight. Out of a group of 137 children in rural districts, who were weighed, measured and inspected, only five were found to be normal.

To illustrate what proper diet will do for a child, two nutrition classes were started in Ottumwa schools. In one were eight children, each from five to fourteen pounds underweight. They are being given one pint of milk daily for three months. One cupful is given in morning recess and one in the afternoon.

At the other school, a lunch is served at 10:15 each morning to the class selected. It consists of a large dish of well-cooked oatmeal, with sugar and whole milk, a glass of milk and graham crackers. The children are very eager for this plain wholesome food.

The records of gain are interesting. Every child has made at least a two-pound gain. One nine-year-old boy, six pounds underweight, has gained eight pounds, and one eleven-year-old boy 17 pounds underweight and in extremely poor physical condition, has gained nine pounds, and his general health is much improved.

FREQUENT SCALDING IS BEST

To Keep Household Water Vessels Clean and in Good Condition Much Care Is Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The greatest care is required to keep household water vessels clean and in good condition. Water coolers should be of some material, such as porcelain or enameled ware, which is easily kept clean. They should be scalded at frequent intervals. The ice, if it comes in contact with the water, should be of known quality. Doubtful ice should be kept from contact with the water. Many families cool drinking water by putting it in the ice box in glass fruit jars or bottles.

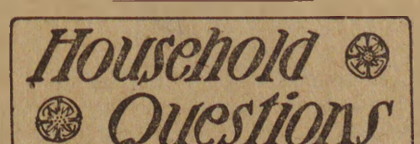
Where it is believed or known that the water supply is not pure, a filter should be used. If a filter is used every precaution should be taken to keep it clean and in good condition. United States department of agriculture specialists suggest. An earthenware filter may be cleaned by thorough scrubbing with a brush. Then it should be placed in a pan or kettle of water and boiled. A small piece of wood should be placed under the jar to prevent direct contact with the heated bottom of the pan.

GOOD MEAT FROM CHEAP CUTS

Housekeeper Has Two Problems to Contend With in Attempting to Reduce Expenses.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When the housekeeper attempts to reduce her meat bill by using the less expensive cuts, she commonly has two difficulties to contend with—tough meat and lack of flavor. Prolonged cooking softens the connective tissues of the meat. Pounding the meat and chopping it are also employed with tough cuts to help break the muscle fibers. The flavor of meat, even in the least desirable cuts, may be developed by careful cooking, noticeably by browning the surface. Other flavors may be given by the addition of vegetables and by seasoning with condiments of various kinds.



Pineapple, bananas and nut meats are a good salad combination.

Raisins are said to be richer in mineral matter than any other dried fruit.

Lay rusty keys and lock in paraffin oil and leave them covered for a few days.

Egg stains on silver may be removed by rubbing with a little salt and damp cloth.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

The largest, electric sign in the world advertises

WRIGLEY'S

on Times Square, New York City: it is 250 feet long, 70 feet high. Made up of 17,286 electric lamps.

The fountains play, the trade mark changes, reading alternately WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT, DOUBLEMINT, and JUICY FRUIT, and the Spearmen "do a turn."

This sign is seen nightly by about 500,000 people from all over the world.

Sealed Tight **WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM** Kept Right A7

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT **WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT**

CHEAT IMP OF WAKEFULNESS MADE QUICK CHANGE OF MIND

Some Methods by Which It Is Said the Drowsy God May Be Successfully Warded.

School Principal Revised Her Opinion as to the Necessity for Immediate Action.

Sufferers from sleeplessness should try this trick. Have a pair of bladders made from a double thickness of black silk. These should just cover the eyes, with a cut for the nose, being held in place by a broad elastic band. Hang these on the bed post, and if the morning light comes in too early put them on. Another remedy is suggested by the sleeping methods of pigs. Tie two paper clips to either end of a cord seven or eight feet long. Clip the top of the counterpane with one and a soft weight with the other. If not sleeping after 15 minutes, pull the counterpane over your head. This induces that long, even breathing, natural to the approach of sleep, as may be noticed in pigs. As one dozes off, the hand holding the counterpane relaxes, and the weight pulls it down, so that one is again breathing fresh air. People suffering from insomnia should, when traveling, insist upon a double bed in a quiet room. Be sure that it is not over the kitchen or near a motor garage, or facing a clock that sounds the quarter hours, or within a girl's throw of a fowl house.

For several days the little field mice had been coming from the fields into a small-town school building. The young teachers were frightened and sent to the store for a quantity of poison. They were mixing it with bread crumbs when the principal arrived. On her question as to when they were going to put out the paste they answered, "Immediately."

"But you can't do that," she protested. "It would be in the way. Wait until tonight. One more day with mice around you won't make any difference in the long run."

The teachers were unreasonably silent. And then came a frightened little squeak and a mouse ran right across the room, close to the principal's feet. She gave a decided shiver, an imitation of a dance of modern mention and then turned to the janitor, who was standing near. "John," she said, severely, "we'll put out that rat poison right away. Do you hear?"

A fool at 40 may have known it all at 20.

Most of the splinters in the banisters of life are unnoticed until we begin to slide down.

Lots of men are liars who never even tried to catch fish.

No matter how long you have been a coffee drinker, you will find it easy to change to

INSTANT POSTUM

The flavor is similar.

The only difference is the certainty that no harmful after effects can possibly follow.

Sold by Grocers everywhere

Made by Postum Cereal Co. Battle Creek, Michigan.

Drive 300 Per Day

Ankorite

STEEL FENCE POSTS

LABOR IS MONEY
Ankorite Steel Drive Posts will save both for you.
Cheaper installed—last several times as long—make a better fence—than wood or concrete.

THE BEST STEEL POSTS
because with the Patented Crimped Anchor they resist all shocks and upward and side strains with unequalled power.

THE GUARANTEED POST
It is Enamelled Olive Green
It has the Patent Crimped Anchor
It's The Ankorite



The Patented **CRIMPED ANCHOR** ON ALL ANKORITE POSTS

Order today DO IT NOW!
Genoa Lumber Co.

KINGSTON NEWS

Carl Medine spent Monday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Medine in Sycamore.

Miss Bessie Baars was home from Genoa to spend Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Anna Baars.

Mrs. Alfred Sexaner and son, Evan, spent one day last week in DeKalb. Mrs. Frank Worden and daughter, Roberta, of near Kirkland are the guests of the former's father, W. H. Bell.

Miss Lillian Booth of Kirkland was the week end guest of Miss Leona Clallgreen.

Mrs. Mattie Sison of DeKalb was a business visitor Thursday. John Christenson, who has spent the past few months in the Eastern states returned to Kingston Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Amanda Moyers and son, Ross, of Sycamore, visited relatives here Monday.

Misses Marion Marshall and Vivian Haller of Kirkland spent the week end with the former's mother, Mrs. W. H. Bell.

A girl was born Feb. 14 to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Aves.

Mrs. Grace Armbruster visited Saturday with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Jackson in DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Simmons went to Stockton last Saturday to attend the wedding of the former's sister.

Mrs. John Helsdon, who has been in Chicago caring for her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ray Helsdon who was sick with influenza, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. Hungerford of DeKalb was

the guest of relatives here over Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Baars was a Kirkland visitor Tuesday.

Allen Savory was calling on friends Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Robert Worden and daughter, Jane Lois, of Kirkland were the Sunday guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Witter, Sunday. Misses Bertha and Laura Branch entertained six of their girl friends at a Valentine party last Saturday. A delicious luncheon was served after a few hours were pleasantly spent at various amusements.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Knappenberger entertained the following on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Carlson of Sycamore, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Knappenberger of Rockford, Mrs. Merle Worden and two sons of DeKalb, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Medine and daughter, Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Knappenberger and son Arthur and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Knappenberger all of Kingston.

The many friends of Mike Ludwig will be glad to hear he has consented to be a candidate for road commissioner.

The next number in the Kingston M. E. Church's entertainment course will be given this Friday evening, Feb. 20, 1920 at 8.00 p. m. The Kingston concert band will play and we urge everyone to be loyal to our band by coming out and bringing your friends.

Next Sunday evening, Feb. 22 at 7.30 p. m. in the Kingston M. E. church the pastor will show some beautiful stereopticon pictures. Everybody welcome.

F. P. Smith, who has been confined to his bed the last week or so with influenza is much better at this writing and will soon be able to be out again.

Dr. E. C. Burton went to Chicago Wednesday to see Mrs. Allie Lucas, who is ill in a hospital there.

CARLSON-KNAPPENBERGER

Miss Wilda Knappenberger and Harry Carlson were united in marriage last Saturday afternoon by Rev. Okerstrum of Sycamore. They were attended by Miss Mary Knappenberger, sister of the bride and Henry Carlson, brother of the groom. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and

Mrs. Ben Knappenberger and for the past three or four years has been working in Sycamore and DeKalb.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carlson of near Sycamore. They were former residents of Kingston and Harry attended the Kingston school. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson have many friends here who wish them years of happiness.

New Lebanon

Mrs. S. Johnson was a caller at H. Keornor's Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theron Roush and family are on the sick list with grippe.

Miss Mabel Johnson and sister, Dorothy, were week end guests at the home of their mother.

Joe Muhr was an Elgin passenger Sunday.

Russell Gray is recovering from the flu.

Henry Roslein is improving from an attack of pneumonia.

Fred Grimes and wife of Virginia are visiting at the home of his brother, Lee.

Mrs. William Japp was at Elgin shopping Friday.

T. E. Gray is moving into his new residence this week.

Arthur Hartman was in Elgin on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Ben Awe is on the sick list.

H. Krueger and family were visiting at the H. Keornor home Sunday.

Miss Minnie Bahe spent a few days at the Wm. Japp home.

A large crowd attended the sale of Emil Jenny, Sr. Mr. Jenny and family are going to move to Elgin where he has purchased a residence.

Albert Drendel, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Drendel, is to undergo an operation for hernia at the Sycamore hospital Wednesday.

I am prepared to do painting and paper hanging this season, and can start at any time. Phone 17-1, Genoa. P. O. Box 138, Bert Vandreser, Genoa, Illinois. 17-4L*

E. M. BYERS, M. D.

—HOURS—
8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
OFFICE IN MORDOFF BLDG.
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Office, 23. Residence, 23-2

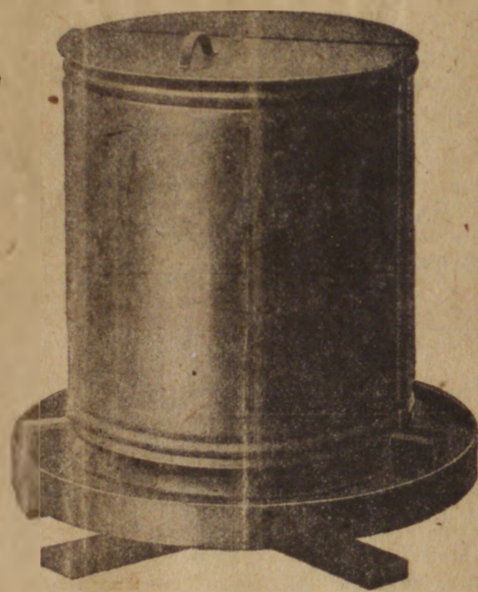
No Waste-Sure Feed

The Can't Clog Feeder

The Can't Clog Rotary Hog Feeder is a well built, durable article that will last many years. Base and trough are made of 22-gauge galvanized steel. Half of the galvanized iron cover turns on a pivot to permit pouring of feed into feeder. Adjusting screw regulates space between base and drum according to kind of feed used or the speed of flow wanted.

The Can't Clog Feeder can be used for feeding any kind of ground feed or small grain, including shorts, middlings, shelled corn, tankage, etc. etc. It holds about thirteen bushels.

The Can't Clog Rotary Hog Feeder is offered you on a basis of actual performance. If you don't find that it saves you feed, and gives complete satisfaction, return it and get your money back. We're willing to let you be the judge. If the Can't Clog doesn't sell itself to you by what it does, we don't want you to keep it. Can you ask anything fairer?



C. E. SAUL, General Agt., Genoa

Glasses—Built for Comfort

WE FIT STYLES TO SUIT

Glasses should be designed to suit the uses they are to be put to. The heavy shell spectacles for office or home and the neat appearing eyeglasses for the street—can both be made comfortable if rightly designed. We pay as careful attention to correct designing as we do to refracting your eyes for the proper lenses. We invite consultation regarding your eyeglass problems. Our experience and judgment will solve your difficulties.

Rovelstad Bros. Elgin, Illinois.
Jewelers and Optometrists

40 Poland China Bred Sow Sale
10 Tried Sows. 30 Spring Gilts

All Cholera Immuned
TO BE SOLD

at 1 o'clock
Tuesday, FEB. 24

AT

Ryan's Feed Barn
In Sycamore, ILL.

This is a splendid offering, well developed, and in shape to go out as a credit to the seller and will make the buyers money. Everything guaranteed and bred to four excellent boars.

BELMONT JONES by Big Belmont Buster, a long smooth bodied pig with lots of bone and quality.

W's MASTODON by Jumbo Mastodon.

BOB DEFENDER by Big Bob Jr. by Big Bob and EXPANSION BOY by Long Expansion, all the kind that grow big.

Be on hand sale day if you are looking for bargains in bred sows.

Write for catalog to

Auctioneer

Ira Cottingham
Jerseyville, Ill.

Ed. S. Wyman
Sycamore, Ill.



On City Boulevard
or Country Road
You Will Find

The "Exide" Starting & Lighting Battery

is the choice of the man whom proved quality is always the first consideration.

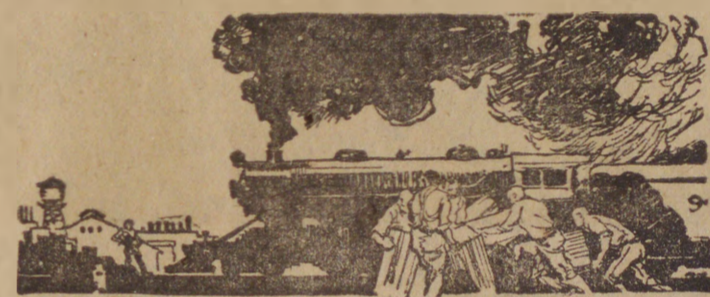
We have an "Exide," correct in size and capacity for your car—it is made exactly to meet your own individual starting battery needs.

Our "Exide" Service, which backs up the performance of that "Exide" Battery, also provides for the recharging, repairing and testing of every make of starting battery.

"Exide" Service has many exclusive features—all of them combine to make it a dependable service in every sense of the word.

CALL FOR A FREE BATTERY TEST REGULARLY

Genoa Garage
Genoa, Illinois



Carrying a Ton a Mile for less than a Cent

Freight rates have played a very small part in the rising cost of living.

Other causes—the waste of war, under-production, credit inflation—have added dollars to the cost of the necessities of life, while freight charges have added only cents.

The average charge for hauling a ton of freight a mile is less than a cent.

A suit of clothing that sold for \$30 before the war was carried 2,265 miles by rail from Chicago to Los Angeles for 16½ cents.

Now the freight charge is 22 cents and the suit sells for \$50.

The cost of the suit has increased 20 dollars.

The freight on it has increased only 5½ cents.

Other transportation charges enter into the cost of the finished article—carrying the wool to the mills and the cloth to the tailors—but these other charges amount to but a few cents more.

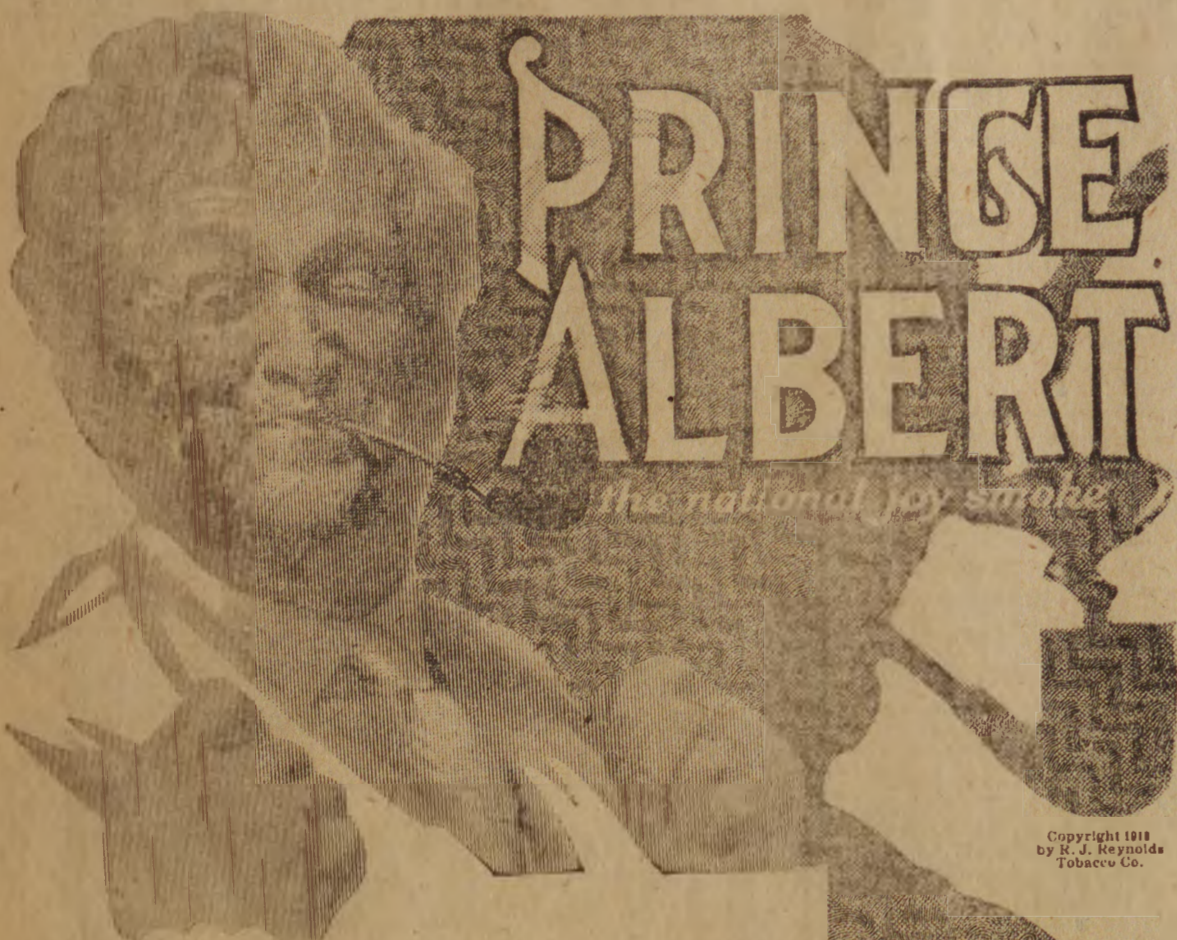
The \$10 pair of shoes that used to sell for \$5 goes from the New England factory to the Florida dealer for a freight charge of 5¾ cents—only one cent more than the pre-war rate.

Beef pays only two-thirds of a cent a pound freight from Chicago to New York.

American freight rates are the lowest in the world.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.



PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

NO use arguing about it, or making chin-music in a minor key! If you've got the jimmy-pipe or cigarette makin's notion cornered in your smokeappetite, slip it a few liberal loads of Prince Albert!

Boiled down to regular old between-us-man-talk, Prince Albert kicks the "pip" right out of a pipe! Puts pipe pleasure into the 24-hours-a-day joyous class! Makes cigarette rolling the toppest of sports! P. A. is so fragrant, so fascinating in flavor, so refreshing!

Prince Albert can't bite your tongue or parch your throat! You go as far as you like according to your smoke spirit! Our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch!

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

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

