

The Genoa Republican

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER, SEPTEMBER 16, 1904, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT GENOA, ILLINOIS, UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 3, 1879

GENOA, ILLINOIS, OCTOBER 10, 1919

VOLUME XIV, No. 51

LELAND SCHOOL BAND AT NEY

BIG DAY AT NEY ON OCTOBER 15

Prof. A. W. Nolin, State Supervisor of Agriculture, to Speak

W. G. ECKHART WILL BE PRESENT

Many Exhibits at Fourth Annual Fair of Ney Farmers' Club—Ball Game in the Afternoon at 2:30

Wednesday, October 15, will be the big day at Ney, for on that date the Fourth Annual Fair, Live Stock and Agricultural Exhibit will be held.

The one big attraction of the day is the Leland High School Band. This organization is one of the best in the country, not only from a musical standpoint, but as a novel and decidedly unusual feature of high school activities. The band has about thirty-five pieces, composed of both boys and girls.

The fair will be an all day affair and visitors are requested to bring their lunch. Hot coffee will be served at the refreshment stand.

At 1:30 in the afternoon Prof. A. W. Nolin, state supervisor of agriculture, state of Illinois, will speak. Everyone should hear this man, for he knows what he speaks and knows how to tell his story entertainingly. Mr. Eckhart, DeKalb Co. Advisor, will also speak. Mr. Eckhart has something interesting to say.

In the evening an interesting program has been arranged and at that time the exhibits will be sold at auction.

Rules Governing Exhibits

- All articles must be the handwork of the exhibitor.
- No articles can be entered for more than one premium in same class.
- All exhibits must be left until 4:00 p. m.
- All cookery, and vegetable exhibits will be sold at auction for benefit of the Club.
- Exhibits will be received until 11:00 a. m.
- Bread must be baked day before exhibit.
- No person can make more than one entry in any class.
- Any exhibitor known to interfere with judges in discharge of their duties will forfeit all premiums.
- All articles must be labeled with proper name when entered.

The Premium Lists

	1st	2nd
1. Loaf wheat bread.....	50	25
2. Loaf rye bread.....	50	25
3. Loaf whole wheat bread.....	50	25
4. Loaf brown bread.....	50	25
5. 1 doz. oat meal cookies.....	50	25
6. 1 doz. frosted cookies.....	50	25
7. 1 doz. sugar cookies.....	50	25
8. 1 doz. doughnuts.....	50	25
9. Loaf spice cake.....	50	25
10. Loaf marble cake.....	50	25
11. Loaf angel food.....	50	25
12. Loaf sponge cake.....	50	25
13. Layer cake.....	50	25
14. Apple Pie.....	50	25
15. Pumpkin Pie.....	50	25
16. Baked Beans, 1 quart.....	50	25
17. Best display canned goods not less than 4 varieties.....	\$2.00	\$1.00
18. Best display canned vegetables.....	\$2.00	\$1.00
19. Best display of canned meats, two varieties.....	\$2.00	\$1.00
20. Crocheted center piece.....	50	25
21. Hand made handkerchief.....	50	25
22. Crocheted yoke.....	50	25
23. Camisole.....	50	25
24. Embroidered handkerchief.....	50	25
25. Display fancy work.....	50	25
26. Piece quilt.....	50	25
27. Hand made rug.....	50	25
28. Knitted sweater.....	50	25
29. Display tatting.....	50	25
30. Neatest patch.....	50	25
31. Darned sock.....	50	25
32. Hand made baby dress.....	50	25

Farm Products

- All grain seeds and vegetables competing for premiums must be exhibited by producer and grown in year 1919.
- Not more than one sample of any variety of farm products grown on same farm may be entered for premiums.
- Awards will be made by single-judge system.
- Clipped or tramped oats and barley will be excluded from exhibit.
- Early potatoes, 1 peck..... \$1.00
- Late potatoes, 1 peck..... 1.00
- Murdock corn, 10 ears..... 1.00
- Any other yellow dent 10 ears..... 1.00

JUBILEE FUND

W. C. T. U. Places Plan Before the Public Today

The National W. C. T. U. has planned a great drive in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the union. They propose to raise \$1,000,000 and to gain 1,000,000 new members to carry the work around the world. Our missionaries are pleading for literature and workers to counteract the influence of the liquor interest which is establishing breweries and saloons in foreign lands. Already large sums of money are being invested in Mexico, Canada, Cuba, Japan, China, Africa and every place in which they can get a foothold to carry on the work of destruction which has been ousted from the United States. Only education of the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks can save the natives of these lands from demoralization. And so a large proportion of this year's instruction in the lands where all missionaries are carrying the gospel. "All around the World" is the present slogan of the W. C. T. U.

Americanization of foreign homes in our country will receive another large slice of the \$1,000,000 fund. There will be a big effort to teach our foreign women to vote intelligently. As the W. C. T. U. has always been a force for better homes and better training of children, this feature will be emphasized.

Legislation will need watchful care and our forces will be on guard. Other lines of effort are claiming and will receive attention. Those who have followed the work of the W. C. T. U. may have confidence that their gifts of money will be carefully expended.

The W. C. T. U. of Genoa is endeavoring to raise its quota of this fund. The interest and help of the community is solicited and any help gratefully received.

Mrs. Walter Buck, President.
Mrs. C. W. Parker, Secretary

NEW FACTORY AT DUNDEE

The new shoe factory at Dundee is ready to open, but is confronted with a very acute shortage of labor as well as houses for those who wish to move to that city.

5. White dent corn, 10 ears.....	1.00	.50
6. Sweet corn, 10 ears.....	1.00	.50
7. Pop corn, 10 ears.....	1.00	.50
8. Early oats, 1 peck.....	1.00	.50
9. Late oats, 1 peck.....	1.00	.50
10. Marquis wheat, 1 peck.....	1.00	.50
11. Any other variety, 1 peck.....	1.00	.50
12. Rye, 1 peck.....	1.00	.50
13. Red clover, 1 quart.....	1.00	.50
14. Timothy, 1 quart.....	1.00	.50
15. 12 carrots for table use.....	1.00	.50
16. 12 heads late cabbage.....	1.00	.50
17. 3 Hubbard squash.....	1.00	.50
18. 3 any other variety.....	1.00	.50
19. 3 field pumpkins.....	1.00	.50
20. 3 pie pumpkins.....	1.00	.50
21. 3 muskmellons.....	1.00	.50
22. 3 watermelons.....	1.00	.50
23. Best display tomatoes, 1/2 peck.....	1.00	.50
24. Largest and best display of vegetables.....	2.00	1.00

Live Stock

Best colt under 1 year, registered.....	3.00	2.00
Best colt under 1 year, grade.....	3.00	2.00
Best bull, registered, eighteen months or under.....	2.00	1.00
Best bull, grade, 18 months or under.....	2.00	1.00
Best heifer (beef) registered, 18 months or under.....	1.00	.50
Best heifer, grade, 18 months or under.....	1.00	.50
Best heifer (dairy) registered, 18 months or under.....	1.00	.50
Best Ram.....	1.00	.50
Best Ewe.....	1.00	.50
Best lamb.....	1.00	.50
Best boar, Chester white.....	2.00	1.00
Best sow, Chester white.....	2.00	1.00
Best sow, Duroc Jersey.....	2.00	1.00
Best boar, Duroc Jersey.....	2.00	1.00
Best boar, Poland China.....	2.00	1.00
Best sow, Poland China.....	2.00	1.00

Calves Under 6 Months

Beef—best heifer.....	1.00	.50
best bull.....	1.00	.50
Dairy—Best heifer.....	1.00	.50
best bull.....	1.00	.50

Chickens

Fowls in pen may compete for single prizes. Pen consists of four females and one male.			
All varieties competing for best pen.			
Best Pen.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
Ribbons for all other winners.			
Different classes in each variety:			
Cock, Cockerel, Pullet, Hen, Pen.			
Exhibitors furnish own coops.			
Best exhibit pen and curiosity show, one prize.....	\$3.00		

A JUDGE WHO KNOWS JUSTICE

Charlie Barnes of McHenry County Fines Twenty-three Friends

ALL RESIDENTS OF HIS TOWN

He Gives a Lecture that Every One Should Read for It is Good

For the first time in the history of the McHenry county court house, 23 defendants stood before the court at one time to be sentenced. They confessed to looting a warehouse at Woodstock and stealing a large quantity of beer which had been stored there by the sheriff. The stolen beer was the entire cargo of a truck which the sheriff had captured near Spring Grove the night previous to the looting. The beer was enroute from Milwaukee to Chicago and was confiscated by Sheriff Stewart under the provisions of the Search and Seizure law.

Sentences Imposed

Judge Barnes imposed sentence on the defendants as follows:

Roy Reese, Earl Gruenwald, Kenneth Severson, Marcellus Stafford, Ernest Hinderluder, Edward Cooney, Ray Long, Oscar Torgeson, a fine of \$50 and costs each.

Arthur Hollarbusch, Clarence Hansman, Sherman Manny, William Kapping, Michael Lehman, Emil Schroeder, Charles Nicholson, Gus Nicholson, Donald LeBaron, Thomas Bell, Frank Brewer, Henry Sohist, Carl Miltenberger, Paul Zierke, a fine of \$25 and costs.

Glenn Cowlin was the only one of the twenty-three drawing a jail sentence. Cowlin was sentenced to serve 60 days in the county jail, his sentence being the more severe because this was his second offense.

In imposing sentence Judge Barnes addressed the twenty-three defendants as follows:

Judge Barnes' Talk

"In the investigation that has been going on, over seventy-five witnesses have been examined and the evidence shows, and you defendants, Severson, Hinderluder, Reese, Stafford, Cooney and Gruenwald, have each stated under oath, that you were a party of six, who on Friday evening, Sept. 12, at about 9 o'clock, went to a warehouse in the north part of the city, which had been locked and after securing a ladder, made an entrance to this building through an upper window, and then after forcing a locked door leading to the lower part, you carried away two cases of the beer that was taken in the building, by taking it to the upper floor and letting it down from this upper window in sacks.

"The evidence also shows that other parties reached this building before you left, and that they also immediately commenced to remove and carry away beer, and that many people soon came and commenced looting this warehouse and carrying away the beer, and that this continued all night, (large quantities of the beer being removed in cases and in barrels containing bottles of beer), and that this was still going on after eight o'clock Saturday morning, when the Sheriff's office was notified and the raiding stopped by a deputy, after nearly 10,000 pint bottles of this beer, and two barrels of sugar had been removed from this warehouse and carried away.

"You defendants, Long, Torgeson, and Glenn Cowlin, have each admitted that previously, and very late on the Saturday night of Sept. 6th, or in the early hours of Sunday morning, you three went to this same warehouse and after Cowlin had entered through a window, the three of you together took from this same warehouse and carried away in an auto, quite a quantity of beer in bottles, and each of you have testified there was no trouble whatever entering through a window where you say the glass was out and the opening accessible.

"The evidence of all you defendants, as well as that of the other wit-

nesses that have testified on this investigation, is to the effect that every one talked that it would be alright to take the beer since it was to be destroyed and while no one has testified that any one gave license or any permission to any one to take the beer, there is considerable evidence that every one understood that the beer could not be given away, but that it would be all right for the people to take it. All your acts after taking the beer disprove the claim that any one thought it would be all right to take it.

"This is supposed to be a law abiding community, and it is regrettable that conditions existed which apparently made it an easy matter for this warehouse to be opened and this looting by scores of people continued during the entire night and until after eight o'clock the next morning without the slightest interference from one or anyone notifying any of our public officials.

"It is no excuse for any of you that a few of our citizens have seen fit to characterize this violation of the laws of this state as a joke, or that a few have publicly expressed themselves in substance, that the offense you and the others committed ought to be allowed to pass without an investigation, prosecution, or any punishment of the guilty. Such talk encourages lawlessness, and it is very seldom that a crime is committed that a few persons do not attempt to excuse or justify it.

"It is very regrettable that a few of you defendants, and many other persons residing in this community, are still withholding from the public officials, knowledge that would lead to the arrest, conviction and punishment of others who are equally guilty, for the law of this state makes it a criminal offense to withhold or cover up evidence which might show that a crime had been committed. A few of you defendants have also foolishly added willful, persistent and corrupt perjury to your offense, and for this last offense some of you could easily be sent to the state penitentiary.

"It would be more regrettable than all I have mentioned, if the breaking of this locked warehouse, and the taking of property from our sheriff, had been allowed to go without an investigation and the arrest and punishment of every person found to have taken part in this law-breaking.

"This beer, with the bottles, barrels and cases were being held by the sheriff of your county by virtue of lawful process issued by the judge of your county court, and very recently a special man who drove trucks on which a few of this beer was being transported through this county, were heavily fined in this court and each made to serve a ten-days' sentence in our county jail.

"Every person who took part in breaking open or breaking into this locked building, and all who aided or encouraged the breaking open and entering, committed a very serious crime against the laws of this state and every person who took any of the beer, sugar or other property after the building had been opened also committed another crime.

"The new Search and Seizure law, as well as every other law of this state, must be upheld, obeyed and enforced, and the unlawful acts you and others committed was a direct attack on the process of our courts and court proceedings, a flagrant violation of our state laws, and you were also destroying the only evidence the state has to secure convictions in certain criminal cases then pending in this court.

"Acts like the ones you have committed bring our state government, our laws and our courts into disrepute, and if allowed to go unpunished, encourages others to go out and commit similar or even worse crimes.

"No government can continue to exist if its laws can be openly violated and its courts and the process of its courts ignored by its citizens. There is no higher or greater duty of citizenship than obedience to the laws of our land, respect for our courts, and the process of our courts. If our laws can be ignored and violated we will soon be without any government in this country and the mobs

TELEPHONE GIRLS OUT ON STRIKE

Request for Ten Dollar Per Month Increase is Refused

PRESENT WAGES ONLY \$38 to \$50

Genoa Exchange Goes out of Commission at Five o'clock Thursday Morning of this Week.

Did you use your telephone this morning? You did not, for the operators of the Genoa exchange are out on a strike for higher wages, the walk-out taking place at five o'clock this (Thursday) morning. Since that time the people of Genoa have fully realized the importance of the telephone, both in business and in the home. But Genoa people are taking the matter philosophically, believing that the girls are justified in their demands. They have been receiving from \$38.00 to \$50.00 per month and are asking for a ten dollar per month raise. This has been denied them, hence the strike. Mr. Joslyn, manager of the DeKalb County Telephone Co., asked the operators to delay action until the 15th of the present month, but as they had made their demand some time ago, they felt that they had given the manager ample time in which to make up his mind.

At the present no one knows just how long the strike will last or what disposition the company will make of the case. It is doubtful if Mr. Joslyn can induce outside help to come to Genoa at the wages now being paid. The Genoa exchange has always enjoyed the reputation of being the most efficient in the country and patrons of the exchange would regret any action that might change the personnel of the operating force.

The operators who are out are Miss Mary Canavan, forelady; Miss Grace Vandress, Mrs. Idema Geithman, Mrs. Ida Crawford and Miss Helen Oursler.

"When violations of law are allowed to go unpunished in any community, that community may as well expect other violations to follow, and if the persons who looted the truck load of beer in Greenwood a short time ago had been promptly arrested and punished, in all probability, you would not now be standing before this court for sentence.

"While a few of you were soldiers, you have all plead guilty, and the court if otherwise disposed, is powerless to refrain from inflicting punishment on all of you, and no one can claim that a man is justified in violating our laws because he has been a soldier. Having been a soldier, you ought to make one a better citizen and even more law abiding.

"Lack of respect for our laws and for our courts and a failure to properly enforce many of our laws, are the greatest dangers that confront this country to-day, and it would be a disgrace to the administration of law in this country, if your lawlessness had not been investigated and the ones found guilty punished. You defendants have brought all this notoriety and disgrace upon yourselves, and if the court were now to let any one of you go without inflicting punishment on you for the offense of which you stand convicted, and the example of lawlessness you have set before the other young men of this community, I would violate my oath of office and ought to be impeached and removed from this office to which the people of this county elected me.

"You and every other citizen of this county must remember that our laws and ordinances must be respected and obeyed and that our courts, our officers and every citizen is charged with the duty of obeying our laws as well as seeing that they are upheld and enforced.

"After taking into consideration everything that the court has a right to consider, the court feels that it is giving you defendants all the leniency you are entitled to, when it imposes sentence in each of your respective cases."

FINDS FIVE THOUSAND

Wheaton Man Discovers Wealth in Corner of Basement

Seth Smith of Wheaton found \$5,000 in gold and silver coin while cleaning a corner of his cellar recently. The story of the find as related to friends who visited him sounds like fiction, but up to the present no owner of the money has been found and it is the opinion of legal authorities consulted that the money belongs to the finder.

One portion of the cellar was never used nor frequented until one day Mr. Smith started on a thorough clean up. First he discovered a revolver lying on a box in a dark corner. Opening the box, the hoard of \$5,000 in money, gold and silver coins of the date of 1863, was revealed.

The family had lived in the house for the past five years and immediately commenced a search for parties who had previously lived there. No one has been found to claim the money and various theories are advanced as to how, when and why it was left there. It may have been the accumulation of a lifetime of someone who went to the civil war and never returned. It may have been put there many years ago by some robber who was never able to return for it, and it may have been hidden there at some more recent date. Nothing has been brought to light to solve the mystery.

BURGLARS AT BELVIDERE

Seven Jobs "Pulled" in One Night in That City

The burglar clique, which has been working in Belvidere for the past several weeks without molestation, became more brazen than ever last night and under the protection of inky black skies enjoyed a veritable carnival of house breaking with no fewer than seven "jobs" being reported Tuesday. In four places money was procured but in the other instances they were unable to get in or frightened away.

The biggest haul reported was made at the home of Chas. M. Hines, 570 Warren avenue. The family did not lock the doors last night and the intruders had no trouble in entering. Once in they entered the bedroom where Hines was asleep, took his trousers into another room, extracted two \$10 bills and some change and then left.

When Hines awakened in the morning the first intimation he had being robbed was when he missed his trousers. The burglars dropped them on the floor in an adjoining room. Nothing else has been missed.

UP TO STATE OFFICIALS

Case of McHenry County Teacher Referred to Supt. Blair

The cause of Miss Capitola Parker, Marengo school teacher, relative to the revocation of her teacher's certificate, has been referred to the state superintendent of public instruction, as a result of the hearing last Saturday before A. M. Shelton, McHenry county superintendent of schools. Miss Parker is alleged to have "jumped" her contract with the Woodstock schools to teach at Marengo, and the hearing followed a petition from the Woodstock board of education, asking the revocation of her certificate.

WOODSTOCK AFTER SCHOOL

A movement is on foot at Woodstock to organize a Community High School district, which would comprise about seventy-five square miles of territory and include all of Dorr township, the east part of Seneca, the southeast part of Hartland and the south part of Greenwood.

Two meetings have been held, one on Monday evening at which Principal Himel of the Main Township High School of Desplaines, was present and gave a talk relative to the advantages of such an institution. A Parent-Teachers' association was formed and is getting behind the movement.

Read the want ad column today.

MAYOR CLOSES THE DANCE HALL

Genoa Visitors Carry Things Too Far And City Clamp on the Lid

THE MANAGEMENT LOSE CONTROL

Mr. Kneprath Explains why and Apologizes for the Wrong Done Genoa's Good Name

By order of the mayor the dance at the opera house last Friday night was closed, owing to conditions that had become intolerable. The Republican is not going to rehearse the story that led up to the closing of the dances given under the management of Mr. Kneprath, for he has made it unnecessary by the statement below which has been signed by him in the presence of witnesses. Personally, the editor knows that Mr. Kneprath did intend to conduct a clean place, but as he states, owing to lack of experience in dealing with the matter, those from out of town, who evidently came here for the purpose, created conditions that passed beyond the control of the management. In an interview, Mr. Kneprath acknowledged his mistake and gladly signed the statement. He should be given credit for having the backbone to apologize.

To the people of Genoa:

By order of the mayor, dances under my management at the Genoa opera house have been discontinued indefinitely, owing to immoral conditions which have become notorious. I must confess that the mayor was acting entirely within his rights in taking such drastic action and I am now confident that this was the only course open for my own good and for the welfare of the community.

These conditions did not arise suddenly, but were the outcome of lax management on my part, owing to inexperience, and I hereby publicly apologize for the error. When the order was first given to close the dances, I was at first angry and resentful, believing that an injustice had been done, but looking back now I can see that conditions had indeed reached a point beyond decency and beyond my control.

It was my intention to conduct the dances in a manner that would reflect credit upon the opera house management and make a clean place for any person to go for an evening of pleasure. And this idea was carried out for a time. However, as time passed, young people from a distance came to the place, growing bolder with every visit, no doubt telling others that Genoa was the place to dance, for the management would stand for anything. This was true, altho I did not realize the seriousness of the situation, for, as stated above, the evil was slow of growth and did not appear suddenly.

When at last warned by the mayor to "clean-up" I found that it was too late, for the dancers by this time were practically all from other towns and did not care for anything the floor managers might say to them, nor for the city. Most of these came here no doubt because they thought they could act in a manner which would not be tolerated in their own cities.

I now realize that I should really thank the mayor for the action he has taken, for with one word he has accomplished for me that which I never could have accomplished. From this time on the Genoa Opera House will be kept clean, the lesson having been a severe but good one. Any person hereafter starting anything that leads to immoral or improper conditions will be invited to get his money and leave the building at once. Those who have been coming to Genoa from a distance to give vent to their hilarious natures will not be welcomed, for I realize that to them I owe my present unenviable position before the public.

Respectfully,
Conrad Kneprath

Read the Want Ad Column

The Devil's Own

Copyright by A. C. McClurg & Co.

*A Romance of the
Black Hawk War*

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

A ROMANCE OF THE BLACK HAWK WAR

"The Devil's Own" is a stirring tale of the stirring frontier days of the middle West—of the Mississippi river in the exciting times of the Black Hawk war of the early thirties. This is the famous Indian war in which Zachary Taylor and Abraham Lincoln, future presidents of the United States, and Jefferson Davis, future president of the Confederacy, all took part. On the Indian side were Black Hawk and Keokuk, two strong and able Indian chiefs—one the bitter enemy of the White Man, the other his consistent friend.

The characters are typical of the time and the place—Knox, the hero, army officer; Beaucaire, the aristocratic planter and slave-owner, and his fascinating daughter; Kirby (The Devil's Own) gambler and desperado. And interwoven with it all is the slavery question. Randall Parrish, the author, is one of the popular writers of the day. He knows the country and the time. And he gives us action, always action. Love, fighting and adventure—all are in this tale in generous measure.

CHAPTER I.

At Old Fort Armstrong.

It was the early springtime, and my history tells me the year was 1832, although now that seems so far away I almost hesitate to write the date. It appears surprising that through the haze of all those intervening years—intensely active years with me—I should now be able to recall so clearly the scene of that far-off morning of my youth, and depict in memory each minor detail. Yet, as you read on, and realize yourself the stirring events resulting from that idle moment, you may be able to comprehend the deep impression left upon my mind, which no cycle of time could ever erase.

I was barely twenty then, a strong, almost headstrong boy, and the far wilderness was still very new to me, although for two years past I had held army commission and been assigned to duty in frontier forts. Yet never previously had I been stationed at quite so isolated an outpost of civilization as was this combination of rock and log defense erected at the southern extremity of Rock Island, fairly marooned amid the sweep of the great river, with Indian-haunted land stretching for leagues on every side. A mere handful of troops was quartered there, technically two companies of infantry, yet numbering barely enough for one; and this in spite of rumors daily drifting to us of the Sacs and Foxes, with their main village just below, were already becoming restless and warlike, inflamed by the slow approach of white settlers into the valley of the Rock. Indeed, so short was the garrison of officers, that the harassed commander had ventured to retain me for field service, in spite of the fact that I was detailed to staff duty, had borne dispatches up the Mississippi from General Gaines and expected to return again by the first boat.

The morning was one of deep-blue sky and bright sunshine. As soon as early drill ended I had left the fort enclosure and sought a lonely perch on the great rock above the mouth of the cave. Below, extended a magnificent river, fully a mile wide from shore to shore, unbroken in its vast sweep toward the sea except for a few small willow-studded islands a mile or two away. Over there, in the near shadow of the Rock Valley, was where Black Hawk, dismissed, revengeful, dwelt with his British band, gathering swiftly about him the younger, fighting warriors of every tribe his influ-



He Had Been at the Fort but Two Days Before, a Tall, Straight, Taciturn Indian.

ence could reach. He had been at the fort but two days before, a tall, straight, taciturn Indian; no chief by birth, yet a born leader of men, defiant in speech and insolent of demeanor in spite of the presence also at the council of his people's true representative, the silent, cautious Keokuk. Even with my small knowledge of such things it was plain enough to be seen there existed deadly hatred between these two, and that Keokuk's desire for peace with the whites alone postponed an outbreak. Already tales reached us of encroaching settlers advancing along the valley, and of savage, retaliating raids which could only terminate in armed encounters. That

Keokuk could continue to control his people no longer seemed probable to me, for the Hawk was evidently the stronger character of the two, possessed the larger following and made no attempt to conceal the depth of his hatred for all things American.

Down below where I sat a little river steambot was tied to the wharf, a dingy stern-wheeler, with the word "Warrior" painted across the pilot house. My eyes and thoughts turned that way. Standing alone together near the stern were a heavily-built man with white hair and beard, and a younger, rather slender fellow, with clipped, black mustache. Both were unusually well dressed, the latter exceedingly natty and fashionable in attire, rather overly so, I thought, while the former wore a long coat and high white stock. Involuntarily I had placed them in my mind as river gamblers, but was still observing their movements with some curiosity when Captain Throckmorton crossed the gangplank and began ascending the steep bluff. The path to be followed led directly past where I was sitting and, recognizing me, he stopped to exchange greetings.

"What! have you finished your day's work already, lieutenant?" he exclaimed pleasantly. "Mine has only just begun."

"So I observe. It was garrison talk last night that the Warrior was to depart at daylight."

"That was the plan. However, the Wanderer went north during the night," he explained, "and brought mail from below, so we are being held for the return letters. I am going up to the office now."

My eyes returned to the scene below. "You have some passengers aboard?" "A few; picked up several at the lead mines, besides those aboard from Prairie du Chien."

"Evidently all of your passengers are not miners, captain," I ventured. "Those two standing there at the stern, for instance."

He turned and looked. "No," he said; "that big man is Judge Beaucaire, from Missouri. He has a plantation just above St. Louis, an old French grant. Of course you know the younger one."

"Never saw him before."

"Then you have never traveled much on the lower river. That's Joe Kirby."

"Joe Kirby?" "Certainly; you must have heard of him. First time I ever knew of his drifting so far north, as there are not many pickings up here. Have rather suspected he might be laying for Beaucaire, but the two haven't touched a card coming down."

"He is a gambler, then?" "A thoroughbred; works between St. Louis and New Orleans. I can't just figure out yet what he is doing up here. I asked him flat out, but he only laughed, and he isn't the sort of man you get very friendly with, so maybe he has Indian blood in him, so I dropped it. He and the judge seem pretty thick, and they may be playing in their rooms. See you again before we leave; am going up now to have a talk with the major."

My eyes followed as he disappeared within the open gates, a squat, strongly built figure, the blue smoke from his pipe circling in a cloud above his head. Then I turned idly to gaze once again down the river and observe the groups loitering below. Assuredly it was none of my affair, and yet a certain curiosity caused me to observe the movements of the two so long as they remained on deck. However, it was but a short while before both retired to the cabin, and then my gaze returned once more to the sullen sweep of water, while my thoughts drifted far away.

A soldier was within a few feet of me and had spoken before I was even aware of his approach. "Lieutenant Knox?" "I looked about quickly, recognizing the major's orderly."

"Yes, Sanders, what is it?" "Major Bliss requests, sir, that you report at his office at once."

Wondering what might be desired of me, yet with no conception of the reality, I followed after the orderly through the stockade gate, and across the small parade ground toward the

more pretentious structure occupied by the officers of the garrison.

A number of soldiers off duty were loitering in front of the barracks, while a small group of officers occupied chairs on the log porch of their quarters, enjoying the warmth of the sun. I greeted these as I passed, conscious that their eyes followed me curiously as I approached the commandant's office. Major Bliss glanced up at my entrance, with deep-set eyes hidden beneath bushy gray eyebrows, his smooth-shaven face appearing almost youthful in contrast with a wealth of gray hair.

"How long have you been here at Armstrong, lieutenant?" he questioned, toying with an official-looking paper in his hands.

"Only about three weeks, sir. I came north on the Enterprise, with dispatches from General Gaines."

"I remember; you belong to the Fifth, and without orders, I promptly dragooned you into garrison service." His eyes laughed. "Only sorry I cannot hold you any longer. It seems you have an application pending for a furlough."

"Yes, sir."

"It is my pleasure to inform you that it has been granted—sixty days, with permission to proceed east. There has been considerable delay evidently in locating you."

A sudden vision arose before me of my mother's face and of the old home among the hills as I took the paper from his extended hands and glanced at the printed and written lines.

"The date is a month ago."

"That need not trouble you, Knox. The furlough begins with this delivery. However, as I shall require your services as far as St. Louis, I shall date this acceptance from the time of your arrival there."

"Which is very kind, sir."

"Not at all. You have proven of considerable assistance here, and I shall part from you with regret. I have letters for Governor Clark of Missouri and Governor Reynolds of Illinois; also one to General Atkinson at Jefferson barracks, detailing my views on the present Indian situation. These are confidential, and I hesitate to intrust them to the regular mail service. I had intended sending them down river in charge of a noncommissioned officer, but shall now utilize your services instead—that is if you are willing to assume their care?"

"Very gladly, of course."

"I thought as much. Each of these is to be delivered in person. Captain Throckmorton informs me that he will be prepared to depart within an hour. You can be ready in that time?"

I smiled. "In much less. I have little with me but a field kit, sir. It will not require long to pack that."

"Then return here at the first whistle and the letters will be ready for you. That will be all now. Travel as a civilian if you please, lieutenant, but I suggest it will be well to wear the uniform of your rank when you deliver the letters."

Fifteen minutes sufficed to gather together all my belongings and change from blue into gray, and as I emerged from quarters, the officers of the garrison flocked about me with words of congratulation and innumerable questions. Universal envy of my good fortune was evident, but this assumed no unpleasant form, although much was said to express their belief in my early return.

I shook hands all around, and left them, hastening across the parade to the office. Ten minutes later I crossed the gangplank and put foot for the first time on the deck of the Warrior. Evidently the crew had been awaiting my arrival to push off, for instantly the whistle shrieked again, and immediately after the boat began to churn its way out into the river current, with bow pointing down stream. Throckmorton leaned out from the open window of the pilot house and hailed me.

"Put your dunnage in the third cabin, Knox—here, you, Sam, lay hold and help."

It was nothing to boast of, that third cabin, being a mere hole, measuring possibly about four feet by seven, but sufficient for sleeping quarters, and was reasonably clean. It failed, however, in attractiveness sufficient to keep me below, and as soon as I had deposited my bag and indulged in a somewhat captious scrutiny of the bedding I very willingly returned to the outside and clambered up a steep ladder to the upper deck.

Judge Beaucaire was standing at the low rail. Our eyes met inquiringly, and he bowed with all the ceremony of the old school.

"A new passenger on board, I think, sir," and his deep, resonant voice left a pleasant impression. "You must have joined our company at Fort Armstrong?"

"Your supposition is correct," I answered, some peculiar constraint preventing me from referring to my military rank. "My name is Knox, and I have been about the island for a few weeks. I believe you are Judge Beaucaire of Missouri?"

man, with deep chest, great breadth of shoulders and strong individual face, yet bearing unmistakable signs of dissipation, together with numerous marks of both care and age.

"I feel the honor of your recognition, sir," he said with dignity. "Knox, I believe you said? Of the Knox family at Cape Girardeau, may I inquire?"

"No connection to my knowledge; my home was at Wheeling."

"Ah! I have never been that far east; indeed the extent of my travels along the beautiful Ohio has only been to the Falls. The Beaucaires were originally from Louisiana."

"You must have been among the earlier settlers of Missouri?"

"Before the Americans came, sir," proudly. "My grandfather arrived at Beaucaire Landing during the old French regime; but doubtless you know all this?"

"No, Judge," I answered, recognizing the egotism of the man but believing frankness to be the best policy. "This happens to be my first trip on the upper river, and I merely chanced to know your name because you had been pointed out to me by Captain Throckmorton. I understood from him that you represented one of the oldest families in that section."

"There were but very few here before us," he answered with undiminished pride. "My grandfather's dis-



"Rather a Dull Lot on Board—Miners and Such Cattle."

of land was from the king. Alphonse de Beaucaire, sir, was the trusted lieutenant of D'Iberville—a soldier and a gentleman."

I bowed in acknowledgment, the family arrogance of the man interesting me deeply. So evident was this pride that this might be all the man had left—this memory of the past.

"The history of those early days is not altogether familiar to me," I admitted regretfully. "But surely D'Iberville must have ruled Louisiana more than one hundred years ago?"

The judge smiled. "Quite true. This grant of ours was practically his last official act. Alphonse de Beaucaire took possession in 1712, one hundred and twenty years ago, sir. I was myself born at Beaucaire sixty-eight years ago."

"I should have guessed you as ten years younger. And the estate still remains in its original grant?"

"The smile of condescension deserted his eyes, and his thin lips pressed tightly together. "I regret not; many of the later years have proven disastrous in the extreme," he admitted, hesitatingly. "You will pardon me, sir, if I decline to discuss misfortune. Ah, Monsieur Kirby! I have been awaiting you. Have you met with this young man who came aboard at Fort Armstrong?"

"I am unable to recall the name."

"Steven Knox."

"I felt the firm, strong grip of the other's hand, and looked straight into his dark eyes. They were like a mask. The face was long, firm-jawed, slightly swarthy, a tightly clipped black mustache shadowing the upper lip. It was a reckless face, yet appeared carved from marble."

"Exceedingly pleased to meet you," he said carelessly. "Rather a dull lot on board—miners and such cattle. Bound for St. Louis?"

"Yes—and beyond."

"Shall see more of you then. Well, judge, how do you feel? Carver and McAfee are waiting for us down below."

The two disappeared together down the ladder and I was again left alone in my occupancy of the upper deck.

CHAPTER II.

History of the Beaucaires.

The first two days and nights of the journey southward were devoid of any special interest or adventure. After the first day Kirby withdrew all attention from me and ceased in his endeavor to cultivate my acquaintance, convinced of my disinclination to indulge in cards. Throckmorton, being his own pilot, seldom left the wheelhouse, and consequently I passed many hours on the bench beside him. At one time or another he had met the famous characters along the river banks, and through continual questioning I

thus finally became possessed of the story of the house of Beaucaire.

In the main it contained no unusual features. Through the personal influence of D'Iberville at Louis' court Alphonse de Beaucaire had originally received a royal grant of ten thousand acres of land bordering the west bank of the Mississippi a few miles above St. Louis. When his master returned to France leaving him unemployed, Beaucaire, possessing ample means of his own, had preferred to remain in America. In flatboats, propelled by voyageurs, and accompanied by a considerable retinue of slaves, he, with his family, had ascended the river and finally settled on his princely estate. Here he erected what for those early days was a stately mansion, and devoted himself to cultivating the land. Twenty years later, when his death occurred, he possessed the finest property along the upper river, was shipping heavily to the New Orleans market, and was probably the most influential man in all that section.

His only son, Felipe, succeeded him, but was not so successful in administration, seriously lacking in business judgment, and being decidedly indolent by nature. Felipe married into one of the oldest and most respectable families of St. Louis, and as a result of that union had one son, Lucius, who grew up reckless of restraint, and preferred to spend his time in New Orleans, rather than upon the plantation. Lucius was a young man of twenty-six, unsettled in habits, when the father died, and, against his inclination, was compelled to return to Missouri and assume control of the property. He found matters in rather bad condition, and his was not at all the type of mind to remedy them. Much of the land had been already irretrievably lost through speculation, and when his father's obligations had been met, and his own gambling debts paid, the estate, once so princely and magnificent, was reduced to barely five hundred acres, together with a comparatively small amount of cash. This condition sufficed to sober Lucius for a few years, and he married a Menard of Cape Girardeau, of excellent family but not great wealth, and earnestly endeavored to rebuild his fortunes. Unfortunately his reform did not last. The evil influences of the past soon proved too strong for one of his temperament. The plantation house became in time a rendezvous for all the wild spirits of that neighborhood, and stories of fierce drinking bouts and mad gambling were current in St. Louis.

"Have you ever been at Beaucaire, captain?" I asked.

"We always stop at the landing, but I have only once been up the cliff to where the house stands. The judge was away from home—in St. Louis, I believe—the day of my visit. He had sold me some timber, and I went out with the family lawyer, a man named Haines, living at the landing, to look it over."

"The house was closed?"

"No; it is never closed. The housekeeper was there, and also the two daughters."

"Daughters?"

"Certainly; hadn't I told you about them? Both girls are accepted as his daughters; but, if all I have heard is true, one must be his granddaughter." He paused reminiscently, his eyes on the river. "Haines told me a number of strange things about that family I had never heard before," he admitted at last. "You see he has known them for years, and attended to most of Beaucaire's legal business. This is about how the story runs, as he told it. It wasn't generally known, but it seems that Lucius Beaucaire has been married twice—the first time to a Creole girl in New Orleans when he was scarcely more than a boy. Nobody now living probably knows whatever became of her, but likely she died early; anyway she never came north, or has since been heard from. The important part is that she gave birth to a son, who remained in New Orleans, probably in her care, until he was fourteen or fifteen years old. Then some occurrence, possibly his mother's death, caused the judge to send for the lad, whose name was Adelbert, and had him brought to Missouri. All this happened before Haines settled at the Landing, and previous to Beaucaire's second marriage to Mademoiselle Menard. Bert, as the boy was called, grew up wild, and father and son quarreled so continuously that finally, and before he was twenty, the latter ran away, and has never been heard of since—simply disappeared, and no one knows to this day whether he is alive or dead. At least if Judge Beaucaire ever received any word from him he never confessed as much to Haines. However, the boy left behind tangible evidence of his existence."

"I should have guessed you as ten years younger. And the estate still remains in its original grant?"

"The smile of condescension deserted his eyes, and his thin lips pressed tightly together.

"I regret not; many of the later years have proven disastrous in the extreme," he admitted, hesitatingly. "You will pardon me, sir, if I decline to discuss misfortune. Ah, Monsieur Kirby! I have been awaiting you. Have you met with this young man who came aboard at Fort Armstrong?"

"I am unable to recall the name."

"Steven Knox."

"I felt the firm, strong grip of the other's hand, and looked straight into his dark eyes. They were like a mask. The face was long, firm-jawed, slightly swarthy, a tightly clipped black mustache shadowing the upper lip. It was a reckless face, yet appeared carved from marble."

"Exceedingly pleased to meet you," he said carelessly. "Rather a dull lot on board—miners and such cattle. Bound for St. Louis?"

"Yes—and beyond."

"Shall see more of you then. Well, judge, how do you feel? Carver and McAfee are waiting for us down below."

Both Possible.
"Madame La Mode has the nerve to call her department for young girls' dresses a perfect model of style."
"Why nerve?"
"Because is it a miss-fit establishment."

Stage Jokes are evidently made of kind words, for they never die.

Thinking of the Milliner's Bill.
De Grim—When an ostrich is surprised he hides his head in the sand.
De Grouch—I wish he'd everlastingly hide his tail feathers there.

Too Smart.
"Did you see anything marked down at the new department store?"
"Yes, the red elevator globes."

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

"Gold Bond" Clothes

are insured—

Every suit contains our certificate insuring the wearer of absolute satisfaction in every respect or money refunded or a new garment.

Snappy Styles for Men, Young Men and High School Chaps

They are the result of over twenty years of specialization.

Popular Prices

The Plilton Co. Cincinnati



REALLY NOT WAITER'S FAULT OLD SAYING SLIGHTLY MIXED

Mr. Green's Perfect Mastery of the French Language Evidently Was Too Much for Him.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Green were taking their long-talked-of holiday in France. For three months Mr. Green had been learning French—by correspondence—and thought he had mastered the language.

One afternoon the pair went into a cafe to have tea, and Green, who always insisted on doing all the talking, gave the order to the waiter. When, however, the ten things were brought, he noticed that something was missing, and spoke angrily to the waiter about it.

"My dear fellow," objected Brown, "what on earth are you saying?"

"Will you kindly refrain from making your absurd criticisms of my use of the French language?" retorted Green.

"Oh, certainly!" answered Brown, "Only it seems rather a waste of time to ask the waiter to bring you a staircase when what you want is a teaspoon!"—London Tit-Bits.

Familiar "Before You Could Say Jack Robinson" Does Not Convey the Right Idea.

Opinion differs as to the proper duration of a social call. "Anywhere from ten minutes to a half hour," says the woman who has a social secretary and whose daily job is "calling," to the tune of tea and wafers. "All afternoon," says the bourgeoisie, who takes along her knitting and sits down to coffee and cake. "And then," say some, "it depends upon the call. On some occasions and with different people we stay longer than others."

But Jack Robinson's calls never varied. He never stayed long enough to wear out his welcome. In fact hardly had been announced, hardly had the servant who admitted him spoken aloud his name than he was gone.

So, as you see, "before you can say Jack Robinson" has no reference to the time it takes to say it. "As long as you can see Jack Robinson" would be more in order with its origin and significance.

Thought She Was Serving. We took our 3-year-old son to a cafeteria for supper the other evening and when he saw me going around with the tray he said out loud: "Mamma, are you working here now?"—Exchange.

Coffee Costs Too Much Usually in Money— Frequently in Health Instant Postum

is a delicious drink, of coffee-like flavor, made instantly in the cup.



Economical—Healthful No Raise in Price

50-cup tins 30c 100-cup tins 50c

Made by POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY Battle Creek, Mich.

Sold by Grocers and General Stores

An exciting game of poker between an honest man and card sharps, with a tragic ending.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

AS CONGRESS SEES ITSELF

O wad some power
the giftie gie us
To see oursel's as
ithers see us!
—Robert Burns

THE "Official Congressional Directory, Sixty-Sixth Congress," which is now off the government press, might very well carry the subtitle, "As Congress Sees Itself." For it contains as usual a biographical sketch of each senator and representative—with one exception. And these biographies are autobiographies. To be sure, there is a sort of censor who is supposed to see to it that the authors do not hand themselves too many flowers. This functionary came into being because a former Kansas senator a few years ago made the whole country snicker. But human nature is the same—in congress as out—and most of the contributors to this exceedingly interesting volume seem to be possessed with the idea that they must explain why they are exactly the men for the place—so exactly that they were of necessity elected. And as the ideas of the qualifications of a member of congress are about as many as the writers, the autobiographies do not lack variety.

The one exception referred to is Representative James O'Connor of Louisiana; he simply gives his name. In contrast, many other members need nearly half a page to set forth the details of their wondrous past.

Of those whose portraits are herewith given, "Uncle Joe" Cannon's account of himself is condensed, even laconic; Champ Clark's is about three times as long. Incidentally it may be said that the attitude of brotherly love of the two former speakers is for pictorial purposes strictly. "Joseph Gurney Cannon, Republican, of Danville," the directory says, "was born at Gullford, N. C., May 7, 1836; is a lawyer; was state's attorney in Illinois, March, 1861, to December, 1868." Then it is stated that he was elected to the Twenty-second congress, and that he was elected speaker in the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth and Sixty-first congresses. That's all there is to the seven lines of his autobiography. Champ Clark takes 20 lines. Outstanding facts set forth in it are that he was the "youngest college president in America," "a hired farm hand;" "led in the Baltimore Democratic national convention of 1912 for the presidential nomination on 29 ballots, receiving a clear majority on nine ballots."

Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas worked as a reporter on the New York Tribune and he has become the second largest publisher of periodicals in the United States. After obtaining an education in the common schools of Garnett, Kan., he learned the printing trade on the Garnett Journal, went to Topeka in 1884 and became a typesetter on the Topeka Daily Capital, "of which he is now owner and publisher." Incidentally, it may be stated that he owns Household, Capper's Weekly, the Missouri Valley Farmer, the Farmer's Mail and Breeze, the Nebraska Farm Journal and the Oklahoma Farmer. His publications are said to have a combined circulation of about 1,725,000. And he is intensely interested in the repeal of the postal zone law, which is regarded as exceedingly beneficial by the publishers of the country daily and weekly newspapers.

Representative John Miller Baer of North Dakota sets forth that he is the first Nonpartisan elected to congress; is married to the "daughter of the North Dakota flaxseed king;" that he has a son who is the eighth John M. Baer in unbroken sequence born in America, and that he resigned from a postmastership to engage in cartooning and journalistic work.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota and Senator Bankhead of Alabama are veterans of the Civil war. The latter merely says of this: "Served four years in the Confederate army, being wounded three times." Senator Nelson says: "Was a private and noncommissioned officer in the Fourth Wisconsin regiment during the Civil war, and was wounded and taken prisoner at Port Hudson, La., June 14, 1863."

There are five other veterans of the Civil war: Union, Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming, Representative Henry Z. Osborn of California and Representative Isaac R. Sherwood of Ohio; Confederate, Senator Thomas S. Martin of Virginia and Representative Charles M. Stedman of North Carolina.

Senator Warren, fought in the same battle in which Senator Nelson was wounded and captured. Senator Warren served as a private and noncommissioned officer in the Forty-ninth Massachusetts regiment. He received the Congressional medal for gallantry on the battlefield at the siege of Port Hudson. These two veterans find pleasure frequently in "fighting over" the battle which meant so much to them.

Representative Osborne served in the Ninety-second New York regiment. He enlisted at the age of sixteen.

Senator Martin was educated at the Virginia Military institution. While there much of his time was spent in the cadet battalion of the institution serving the Confederate states.

Representative Stedman served with General Lee's army throughout the war. He was wounded three times. Enlisting as a private he was mustered out as a major.

Representative Sherwood was a fighter and is proud of it. His autobiography reads in part: "Democrat of Toledo; was born in Stanford, Dutchess county, N. Y., August 13, 1835; was educated at Hudson River institute, Claverack, N. Y., at Antioch college, Ohio, and at Poughkeepsie Law college; enlisted April 16, 1861, as a private in the Fourteenth Ohio infantry and was mustered out as a brigadier general October 8, 1865, by order of the secretary of war; was in 43 battles and 123 days under fire, and was ten times complimented in special and general orders and on the battlefields by commanding generals for gallant conduct; commanded his regiment in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign, and after the battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tenn., upon recommendation of the officers of his brigade and division and on the indorsement of General Schofield, commanding the army, he



REPRESENTATIVE J.M. BAER



SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER

was made brevet brigadier general by President Lincoln February 16, for long and faithful service and conspicuous gallantry at the battles of Ite-saca, Atlanta, Franklin and Nashville; member of Loyal Legion and G. A. R.'

So only seven Civil war veterans are members of the Sixty-sixth congress—54 years after the close of the memorable struggle between the North and South. Soldier representation in congress was at its peak between 1880 and 1890.

The fact that the period between 1880 and 1890 marked the larger soldier representation in congress indicates that most of the soldiers who were in their twenties at the close of the war in 1865 did not begin to aspire to congressional service until had reached thirty-five or forty years of age. Many of them were between forty and fifty when they took their seats.

There has been much conjecture as to how soon the veterans of the War of 1917, as the recent world war has been officially designated by the war department, will occupy a majority of seats in congress. As a majority of those who actually saw foreign service, which will be the larger political factor as the years go by, were between twenty and twenty-five years of age, it may be safely calculated that it will be at least 15 years before there will be another soldier congress. That will be in 1934. It may be sooner if the newer custom of electing young men is continued. The average age of congressmen has decreased in recent years. Several of the present members are in their early thirties. The West shows the greater tendency to elect young men.

Two veterans of the War of 1917 are already in the house—in fact, were in it when they put on the uniform. They are F. H. La Guardia of New York, who was a major in the air service, and Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota, who fought in the trenches and was wounded. King Swope, a returned soldier, has been elected a representative from Kentucky to fill a vacancy and has just taken his seat. His election has set the politicians wondering, inasmuch as he was elected on the Republican ticket in a Democratic district and his platform was opposition to the League of Nations.

Representative Lucian Walton Parrish of the Thirteenth Texas district not only had the distinction of winning a \$50 gold prize as the best debater in his last year at the University of Texas, but won his election by the use of a "bliver." He says: "... prior to entering the race for congress he had never sought or held public office or emolument; he had, however, been active in public affairs, as president of the school board, as president of the chamber of commerce of Henrietta, and had held other like positions of trust. C. F. Spencer of Montague county and E. P. Haney of Wichita county were his opponents in the race for congress, and both of them were seasoned politicians, Mr. Haney having represented five of the 12 counties in the congressional district in the legislature of Texas and Mr. Spencer having been county attorney of Montague county, and at the time he entered the race was district judge of Denton, Montague and Cooke counties, and besides was reared in Wise county, giving him an extensive acquaintance in these four counties of the district, while Mr. Parrish was practically unknown in any part of the eastern district. With Mr. Spencer in the east and Mr. Haney in the west, all the political prophets were quite sure Mr. Parrish had no chance to win. However, with

QUICK! YOUR HAIR
NEEDS "DANDERINE"
Check ugly dandruff! Stop hair
coming out and double
its beauty



A little "Danderine" cools, cleanses and makes the feverish, itchy scalp soft and pliable; then this stimulating tonic penetrates to the famished hair roots, revitalizing and invigorating every hair in the head, thus stopping the hair falling out, or getting thin, dry or fading.

After a few applications of "Danderine" you seldom find a fallen hair or a particle of dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.

A few cents buys a bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter.—Adv.

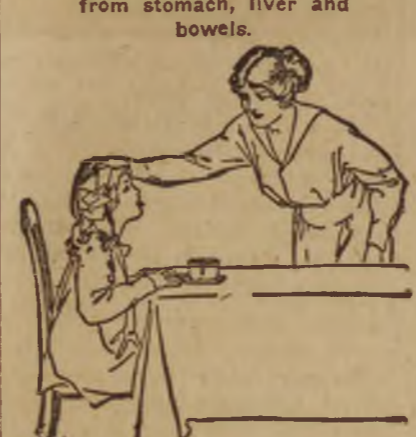
"Highgate." The word "Highgate" is derived from a gate erected over 400 years ago to receive tolls for the bishop of London. At one time all travelers who tarried at Highgate taverns were required to take an oath never to eat brown bread while they could get white.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful sometimes what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Adv.

Mahogany Trees. Mahogany trees do not grow in clusters, but are found scattered throughout forests and hidden in dense undergrowths.

"CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP" IS CHILD'S LAXATIVE

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



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

Oh! Yes, indeed. June—Did he marry for money? Belle—Well, he married just one day before his income tax was declarable.

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



A kiss in time may prevent nine. **\$100 Reward, \$100** Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$100 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Drugists fee. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

No man is wise in the eyes of a fool. **Michigan Fruit** Stock and Farm Lands cheap and on easy terms. Map and book of views free. S. S. THORPE, Owner, 45 E. 43d St., New York City

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at druggists. **HINDERCORNS** Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at Druggists. Hixox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y. W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 40-1919.

THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL DISEASES

No organs of the human body are so important to health and long life as the kidneys. When they slow up and commence to lag in their duties, look out! Danger is in sight.

Find out what the trouble is—without delay. Whenever you feel nervous, weak, dizzy, suffer from sleeplessness, or have pains in the back, wake up at once. Your kidneys need help. These are signs to warn you that your kidneys are not performing their functions properly. They are only half doing their work and are allowing impurities to accumulate and be converted into uric acid and other poisons, which are causing you distress and will destroy you unless they are driven from your system.

Get some GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules at once. They are an old, tried preparation used all over the world for centuries. They contain only old-fashioned, soothing oils combined with strength-giving and system-cleansing herbs, well known and used by physicians in their daily practice. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are convenient to take, and will either give prompt relief or your money will be refunded. Ask for them at any drug store, but be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Accept no substitutes. In sealed packages. Three sizes.

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. It felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. CRUMMING, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. ELISE HEIM, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.



Why Not Try **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND** LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

Schall's

The name that stands for the height of perfection in the making of delicious boxed

Candy

We have a most wonderful assortment of fancy boxed candy, the kind that women like, and you should see this most exclusive line at

Baldwin's Pharmacy

DR. J. W. OVITZ

Physician and Surgeon

Genoa Office over Swan's Store. Telephone No. 11
 Monday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m. Thursday, 9 to 12:00 a. m.
 Tuesday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m. Friday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m.
 Wednesday, 3 to 8:30 p. m. Saturday, 3:00 to 8:30 p. m.

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

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

DR. D. ORVAL THOMPSON DR. C. STUART CLEARLY
 Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays Hours 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.
 Other hours by appointment
 Telephone Genoa, 188

Osteopathic Physicians

OVER MARTIN'S STORE, Genoa
 Telephone Sycamore 188

Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

Believe in Luck?

Customers tell us Leath Furniture brings them good luck. The 11th Leath Store just opened at Oshkosh. Great Purchasing Power makes this beautiful furniture cost no more than the ordinary kind. Naturally, those who buy are lucky.



Of Course You Want Your New Home

to start right—with a UNIVERSAL concrete foundation to keep the water out. You can't improve on concrete for your cellar floor and walls. It's mighty good for porch floors and steps, and particularly the first story floor, so that if your coal pile should catch fire it could only smoulder and do no damage. The all-concrete house is popular these days. That's just one of the lines of building supplies that we can guarantee to satisfy you. We have selected them with your interests in mind.

If you have bought from us before you know our service. If not, we want you to know.

Remember we're no further from you than your telephone, and we can deliver as quickly as a truck can reach you.

Tibbits Cameron Lumber Co.
 ORRIN MERRITT, Manager
 Our Slogan: Onward with Improvements

Junk

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

MIKE GORDON

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Corson were Chicago visitors Saturday.
 Mrs. Wm. Furr is entertaining her sister, Miss Uglan of Sheridan.
 Rev. L. B. Lott is attending Rock River conference in Chicago this week.

If your watch or any of your jewelry need repairing—take it to Martin.
 Mrs. Glenn Buck and daughter, Gladys and Guyla were Elgin visitors Saturday.
 Those cameo brooches at Martin's are beautiful. Do not fail to stop in and see them.

Mrs. Ida Carb is spending this week with her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Olson of DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Austin and daughter of Rockford spent the week end in this city.

Mrs. A. J. Strandquist of Rockford is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Patterson.

Ben Westover returned Saturday from a several week's visit with relatives in Minnesota.

Miss Helen Duval of Elgin visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duval, the latter part of the week.

Janette Jeffery had her tonsils and adenoids removed by Dr. J. W. Ovitz at the Sycamore hospital Monday.

Mrs. C. M. Cooper returned Thursday of last week from a two week's visit with her son, Ellis, of Irene.

A weight social will be held at the home of Mrs. Walter Buck on Tuesday evening, Oct. 21, for the Jubilee fund.

Mrs. C. A. Stewart was the guest of honor at a seven o'clock dinner given by Mrs. A. J. Kohn Tuesday evening.

Very dainty and pretty are the new lavallieres at Martin's. One of these is a very necessary requisite with the collarless gown.

Miss Hattie Lee of Sycamore, Mrs. Wiggins of Iowa, Mrs. Maltland of Minnesota are the guests at the home of their sister, Mrs. Mary Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker, Floyd Mansfield and Harry Perkins were guests at a dinner party given by Mrs. Mabel J. Patterson of Marengo Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Johnson spent Sunday at the Rockford hospital with the former's sister, Mrs. Thos. Abraham, who recently underwent a serious operation, but who is doing nicely.

Dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Fisher Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred McDonald and Edwin and Wallace of Boves, Miss Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd McDonald and three children of Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Edsall went to Maywood Monday, where they will spend a couple of months at the home of their daughter, Mrs. O. Schneider. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider will visit California for a short time.

Mrs. L. B. Lott and Spencer are spending Conference week with Mrs. Lott's parents at Downers Grove, while Rev. Lott is at St. James M. E. church Chicago attending the annual session of the Rock River Conference.

The Ladies' Aid Society will hold their election of officers at an all day meeting, to be held at the home of Mrs. P. M. Reed, Friday, October, 10. A picnic luncheon will be served at noon and the afternoon will be devoted to quilting.

The Sunday School Rally Day service was postponed on account of the storm last Sunday, and will be given next Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. It is an unusually attractive service in patent form and all are invited to attend.

Rev. Lott has asked Messrs. Morehouse, Pratt and Clark to take charge of the evening service next Sunday in his absence at the conference, and they have arranged for a unique and helpful service with special music. Come out and enjoy the special service.

Some folks say that Cupid shoots arrows of love but Marguerite Clark will solemnly attest that he uses bolts of real lightning. In her character as a self exiled Belgian princess she falls in love with an every day citizen of the U. S. A. via the lightning route. No, we're not joshing you! She gets introduced to him by a bolt of lightning. It's too thrilling to picture in words. Come and see it at the Grand next Wednesday night.

The king of Belgium passed thru Genoa Tuesday evening at 10:30, but he did not know it—neither did we.

Carl Harvey of Savanna and his mother, who resides in Detroit, Mich., are visiting Genoa friends this week.

DISTRICT ELECTION NOTICE
 For Board of Education
 Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 18th day of October, 1919, an election will be held at the city Hall in School District No. 1 county of DeKalb and State of Illinois, for the purpose of electing 1 member of the Board of education to fill vacancy.

The polls will be open at 7 o'clock A. M., and close at 5 o'clock P. M. of the same day.

By order of the Board of Education of said District. Dated this 7th day of October, 1919.

A. C. Reid, President
 Attest E. H. Crandall, Secretary

Roy Buck of DeKalb was in Genoa several days this week.

Mrs. Emma H. Corson was an Elgin visitor Friday of last week.

Miss Ossia Downing of Rockford spent over Sunday with home folks. Miss Minnie Johnson returned Monday from a short visit in Minnesota.

Mrs. M. M. Berwin made a business trip to Chicago Thursday of last week.

Earl Schattuck of Rockford was a week end guest of his mother, Mrs. Laug.

J. A. Patterson has a new Chevrolet on display at his building. Come in and see it.

Mrs. C. A. Stewart and daughter, Alice, left Wednesday for their new home in Chicago.

Mrs. Lucretia Kitchen visited over the week end at the home of G. C. Kitchen of Ney.

E. H. Browne and Jay Evans watched the Cincinnati Reds defeat the White Sox in Chicago, Monday.

W. D. Echtenach, who recently underwent an operation by Dr. Ovitz, at the Sycamore Hospital, is gaining nicely.

Mrs. A. J. Kohn and daughter, Barbara, and Mrs. C. J. Bevan and son, Thomas, were Rockford visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Little, who recently underwent an operation at Mayo Bros. Hospital, Rochester, Minn., is gaining nicely.

Walter Albertson, who is attending DeKalb Normal, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Albertson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Corson, Mr. R. B. Patterson and son, Charles, and Ernest Fulcher returned Tuesday after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Holtgren of Hartford, Mich.

Mrs. Emma H. Corson, Miss Minnie Johnson, Mrs. Myrtle Zellar, Mrs. R. B. Field, Mrs. J. L. Patterson and Mrs. A. A. Eklor attended the annual meeting of Grand Chapter Order of Eastern Star, held in Medinah Temple, Chicago, this week.

The train which formerly left Chicago at 11:00 P. M. for Genoa now leaves at 10:30 P. M. and the train that left Genoa at 11:46 A. M. now leaves at 11:52 A. M. for Chicago.

Epworth League Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. The meeting will be led by Frank Stanley and a sacred solo will be sung by Mrs. Millie Engle. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Will Reed of Sycamore lost one eye and may lose the sight of the other as the result of a tire blow-out last Saturday. In cutting into a sand blister with the point of a knife, the blade slipped into the inner tube. The entire force of the explosion struck Mr. Reed in the eye.

In publishing the curfew notice last week, The Republican stated that all children of fourteen years of age and under must get under cover at 7:45. The age limit is sixteen years we have discovered and owing to the error, the policeman has had no end of trouble explaining.

Frank Bender and Lloyd Hoover are now owners of the Home Restaurant, having taken possession Monday morning of this week. Mr. Nolan, the retiring proprietor, will remain in Genoa for a time, but expects to again take up landscape gardening as a vocation.

Wm. Lankton, who has been traveling in Ohio for the Leich Electric Co., will hereafter be in the home office in the sales department. He has rented Mrs. Fannie King's house, furnished, and will occupy the same during Mrs. King's absence this winter.

Miss Cassie Burroughs received her commission as postmistress last week and took over the office Sunday morning. Geo. J. Paterson, former postmaster, will be the assistant, a combination that will be entirely acceptable to the patrons of the office, for both these people have served in the same capacity before and gave the best of satisfaction.

Carbon In Your Ford?

Quite unnecessary. Let us adjust your carburetor; use high quality gasoline—the kind we sell; keep the oil level in the crank case between the two pet cocks; use Garcoyle Mobiloil "E".

Helpful Service our motto. Call on us for anything.

B & C



Chicken Dinner Sunday at Evans' restaurant for 65 cents a plate.

Notice: Hereafter family washings will be picked up Saturday afternoons and Wednesdays. Genoa Laundry. George Durrance, Mgr. *

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, etc. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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

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

Dr. J. T. SHESLER

DENTIST
 Telephone No. 44
 Office in Exchange Bank Building

ROY STANLEY PAINTING DECORATING

PHONE NO. 35 GENOA, ILL.

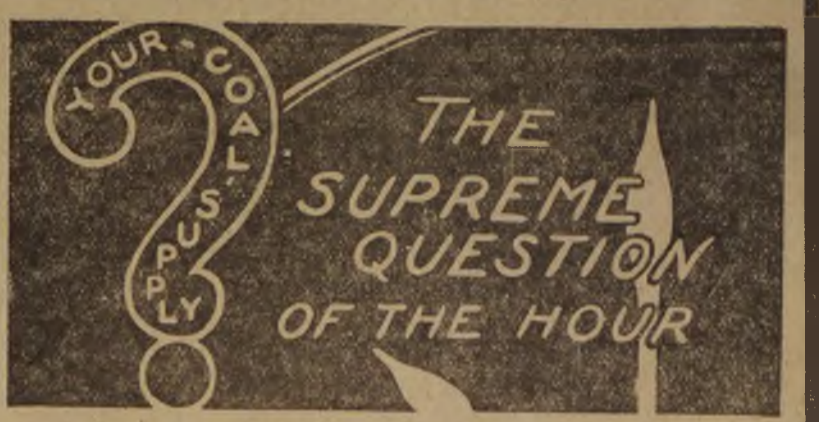
—SEND ORDERS—

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

Pearl Werthwein Reinken

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

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



Strike is Probable

Are You Ready?

ZELLER & SON

Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour

We have just received a fresh supply of the above pancake flour. They make most delicious cakes and your family will be delighted at the sight or them just off the griddle.

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer



18 cents a package

CAMELS are in a class by themselves—easily the most refreshing, the most likable cigarette you ever smoked. You can prove that! Simply compare Camels puff-by-puff with any cigarette in the world at any price! Put quality, flavor and cigarette satisfaction to the utmost test!

Made to meet your taste, Camels never tire it, no matter how liberally you smoke them! The expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos makes Camels delightful—so full-bodied, yet so fascinatingly smooth and mellow-mild. Every time you light one you get new and keener enjoyment!

Freedom from any unpleasant cigarette after taste or any unpleasant cigarette odor makes Camels as unusual as they are enjoyable.

In fact, Camels appeal to the most fastidious smoker in so many new ways you never will miss the absence of coupons, premiums or gifts. You'll prefer Camel Quality!



Use the want ad column. It pays. Use the want ad column. It pays.

In mentioning last week that Harry Whipple was building feeding sheds south of Genoa, the Republican erred, according to information received from Charles Whipple, who himself is building the sheds. Clarence Altenberg of Rockford called on Genoa friends over the week end. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoffman visited in Milwaukee this week. E. L. Parker, who has been employed in the sales department at the Leich Electric office, will soon move to Iowa where he will travel for the company.

The wall of the Ford garage is now finished and the masons will be on the job just as soon as weather conditions permit and the wall is sufficiently seasoned. Merton, the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Matteson, had his adoids removed Wednesday, Dr. J. W. Ovitz operating at the home. F. A. Holly submitted to an operation for fistula at the Sycamore Hospital the last of the week, Dr. J. W. Ovitz being the surgeon in charge. Mr. Holly was able to return to his home Wednesday.

On Friday of this week the elder press will be run for the last time this season. Mrs. A. R. Slater is a patient at the Sycamore Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Holly entertained the former's mother, brother and family of McHenry Sunday. George Harvey, who left Genoa over fifteen years ago after graduating from the Genoa high school, is now located at Detroit, Mich. During the past fourteen years he has been in the United States Army, having seen many lands. He served in France and while there married a French lady. Mrs. E. J. Shaw of Chicago was a guest last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Worcester.

WANT BRIGGS AGAIN

Rev. C. A. Briggs, pastor of the First Methodist church of Ottawa, has received a unanimous invitation from his parishioners to return to the pastorate of the First Methodist church, of Ottawa, next year and the members of the church are anxious to have their pastor assigned to them by the Rock River conference, which makes the appointments for the coming years, to the various churches in the conference.

THIEVES AT DUNDEE

Six calves and \$300 worth of cow hides were stolen from the Herman Kamp farm near Dundee one night last week.

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—Fine ripe tomatoes, prices reasonable. Inquire of O. M. Barcus.

FOR SALE—Oak commode in good condition, cheap. Phone 76. 47-1f

ADDING MACHINES, Sundstrand and Burrows, new and second hand. Typewriters, all makes, new and second hand, for sale or rent. Jack Killian, DeKalb, Ill. 25-1f-4*

Live Stock

FOR SALE—Full blood, two year old holstein heifer. Telephone No. 22 J. A. Patterson. 51-1f

FOR SALE—Duroc Boars. Orn breed. ing. J. Y. Stephenson, Kingston, Ill., R. F. D. No. 2 50-2f

FOR SALE—White shoats, weighing about 80 pounds each. John Gray, Genoa. Phone 902-31. 50-1f

FOR SALE—Duroc Jersey Boars, pedigree, March farrows. A. J. Mowers, Herbert, Ill. Phone Black 94 Bevidere. 49-4f*

FOR SALE—32 big type Poland China Boars, March and April farrow, weight up to 220 pounds. Several of these are grandsons of Grand Champion Boar International Stock Show 1918. Balance sired by Giant Smooth Bone 4th. Call Interstate Phone L913, Hampshire, Ill., or call on Arthur Hartman, 5 miles east of Genoa and 1/4 mile north of New Lebanon. P. O. address, Genoa, Ill. 48-1f

Lands and City Property

FOR SALE—My property in Genoa known as the Genoa Opera House. Inquire of Conrad Kneprath, Genoa.

FOR SALE—My residence on E. Main St. 7 room house all modern but furnace and 2 lots. E. McMaekin. 51-2f*

FOR SALE—One 120 acre farm, good fertile soil, 2 story frame house, large barn and silo. 2 wells, 2 cisterns, buildings of all kinds, plenty of fruit and ten acres of timber, one mile from Depot. \$5,300. A Bargain. I have many other farms that are excellent for grain and stock raising at bargain prices. Will H. Sedam Moore's Hill, Ind. *47-5f Dearbon Co.

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

FOR SALE—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$600.00 to \$5,000.00, according to location and improvements. Some of these ought to fit and suit you if you want any. 35-1f D. S. Brown.

FOR SALE—Several local farms, all sizes and all prices. Can give possession most of them first of March. F. P. Renn, Genoa, Ill. 43-1f

Wanted

HAY—I am in position to buy hay and bale by the ton. L. W. Wyld, 28-1f Genoa, Ill.

INSURANCE—Call on C. A. Brown Genoa, Ill., for insurance. Any kind. Anywhere. Also have 3-room house, with barn for sale at \$600; one 2-story house at \$1200; one 2-story house with barn for \$1600; one house with acre of land and garage, \$5000.

RENDERING—The Genoa rendering plant having changed hands, we will give the best of service. Wyld & Whipple. Phone 68 or 1722. 7-1f

Emperor Skillful Engineer. From imperial times until today the Tiber has been a torment to all governments. Caesar elaborated a system that would have made Rome a rival of the London or New York of today, but his associates found the enterprise too gigantic. When a distant successor, the Emperor Claudius, came to the throne, he took up the scheme, and though he did not embark on it so extensively, he compelled the wonder of the time by the capacious waterway afforded. He was an engineer by taste. His name is associated with the enormous aqueducts, Aqua Claudius and Antio Novus, the wonder of modern engineers. He caused a harbor at Ostia to be dug. The breakwater was not built in the right direction, and the harbor ultimately filled up.

Insect Botherers Forest Rangers. The ohmlette is the "cootie" of the forest ranger's life. He does not get on the ranger, but he gets in his telephone, which is much worse when you are trying to telephone for help on a forest fire. The ohmlette just delights in getting into the transmitter and attempting to call up some of his forest friends. A buzzing starts, says the American Forestry association of Washington, that just about puts the line out of business. The ranger could take a shot at the transmitter, but that, of course, would "get" the phone as well as the ohmlette, so the ranger uses a piece of a moth ball and that settles it for Mr. Ohmlette.

MONTGOMERY BUYS FARM Belvidere Republican: What is known as the old Merchant farm, situated 2 1/2 miles southeast of Belvidere on the Genoa road in the town of Spring, was sold at auction Monday by the owner, Matt Biers. R. K. McColl was the auctioneer. The farm includes 234 acres and it brought \$249.75 per acre, the total amounting to \$58,441.50. The purchaser was N. A. Montgomery of Genoa. D. A. Fuller was the clerk of the sale. The farm was first put up as a whole and a bid made was \$241 per acre. It was then divided and the bid was \$242. Then it was put up again as a whole. A Mendota man appeared and became a competitor for the farm with Mr. Montgomery, but finally dropped out and Mr. Montgomery bought it.

Private A. F. Prain, who has been overseas with the 33rd Engineers for more than a year, returned home on Wednesday night. All the Genoa men having seen service in France are now at home. Albert Awe is still in Siberia, or was the last time heard from.

Widows Must Not Remarry. In Korea widows never remarry. Even though they have been married only a month they must not take a second husband.



IMAGINE a kitchen with none of the usual discomforts of cooking—with no excessive heat, soot, ashes, flame, or fuel-odors: an **ALWAYS PLEASANT KITCHEN**, in which you have but to stretch forth a hand, snap an electric button and—presto!—a swift, cleanly, dependable power is at your command and under absolute control,—for broiling juicy chops and steaks,—for baking the most delicious biscuits, bread, pastry, and cakes,—for roasting meats and fowl;—in fact, for attending each and every cooking need with far better results than were ever before secured.

Such a Kitchen is now yours with

THE SIMPLEX ELECTRIC RANGE

Genoa Electric Shop
Genoa, Illinois

Encouraging Bolshevism

Everything that falsely encourages unrest also encourages bolshevism.

Misunderstanding of American industrial organization, and of its benefits to mankind, leads to unrest, dissatisfaction, and radicalism.

For example, the Federal Trade Commission tells the public that the large packers had an agreed price for lard substitute (made of cotton-seed oil).

It reproduces letters taken from the files of one of the packers, showing that such agreed price existed.

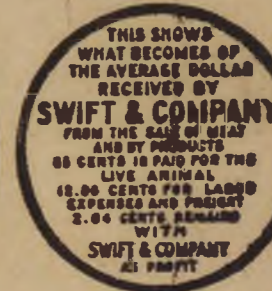
But it failed to mention that the agreed price was determined at the request of and in co-operation with the Food Administration!

Even the Department of Justice, in its unjust attempt to create prejudice against the packers, has made public these same letters, with no explanation.

How long must this kind of misrepresentation continue? In so far as it is believed, it not only breeds discontent, but results in injustice to our industry.

Let us send you a "Swift Dollar." It will interest you. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



The Square Deal is Born and Bred Into Fisk Tires

Back of Fisk Tires there's a concern whose one ideal is:

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

It is that backing — that spirit of doing the square thing — that puts into Fisk Tires the extra miles and the complete satisfaction in using them.

Next Time—
BUY FISK

M. F. O'Brien
Genoa, Illinois



FISK TIRES

Theo. F. Swan's STORE NEWS

New Polo Cloth Coats In Belted Styles

For general utility wear and for motoring, these Polo Cloth Coats are desirable because of comfort and smartness. The fact that Polo Cloth is fashionable this season gives them added attractiveness.

We also offer a wide selection of correct fashions in coats made from finest broadcloth, Tinseltone and other favored materials. These come in the smartest loose back belted models and have large, convertible collars of fur, plush or self-material. Excellent values are here at prices from

\$19.75 to \$85.00

Newest Fall and Winter Fashions In Coats For Children

Our showing of coats for children includes many smart models in coats of Polo Cloth, Kersey and Velour, in navy, brown, green and burgundy. Some are trimmed with fur, others with beaver cloth. Sizes from 7 to 14 years. Splendid values at prices from

\$10.50 to \$15.98

Lovely dresses of Tricotine Pointe Twill, Jersey, Wool Taffeta Messaline and Serge, in the leading Fall shades are shown at prices from \$14.50 to \$50.00

Separate skirts in all the wanted materials and in the leading shades—fashionable pleated models, braid and button trimmed, at \$5.98 to \$18.00

Athena Knit Underwear For Women, Misses, Children

If you wish to enjoy the greatest degree of comfort that it is possible to have in knit underwear, you must wear "Athena." You do not have to stretch it to the shape of the figure—it is shaped in the making. And it has many other features that add to its desirability. By all means see "Athena" before you purchase your new underwear for fall and winter. Here in all sizes, styles and weights, for women, misses and children.

Warm Blankets In Abundance

Now is the time to replenish your supply of warm bed blankets. We have an immense assortment to choose from and offer values that you're not likely to be able to duplicate later on. Here are soft, fleecy cotton blankets, wool finished blankets and finest quality pure wool blankets in all wanted sizes.

Cotton Blankets at prices from \$3.25 up. Wool finished blankets at \$7.98 and up. Fine wool blankets at \$10.49 to \$18.98.

Lovely Neckwear

The very latest neckwear fashions are to be seen in the attractive display in our Fancy Goods section. Here are the newest effects in net fishies, dainty vestees of organdy, net and lace, and a wide selection of charming new effects in collars. Prices from 59c to \$2.98

New Ribbons

Those wishing the newest effects in fancy ribbons for making bags, vestees, sashes and other fancy articles, whether for gift purposes or for personal use, will find a most beautiful and attractive assortment to choose from in the newest patterns and colors. Prices from 49c to \$4.98 a yard

Our Advertisements

simply reflect our merchandise displays. In them we earnestly try to avoid any exaggeration, telling you simple, plain facts, back of which stands our unconditional guarantee of satisfaction.

Theo. F. Swan

Plain White Dinnerwear

The great scarcity of plain white dinnerware lends especial importance to this announcement of the arrival of a large shipment of the high grade Homer Laughlin ware. We are offering plates, platters, bowls, nappies, vegetable dishes and the much wanted cups and saucers in both tea and coffee sizes, all at fairest prices.

Fall Corsets

We have the favorite Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets in topless and regular models in both front and back laced styles. Those who purchase now are sure to effect a worth-while saving. Prices from \$2.00 to \$6.00

Nemo Corsets in models for stout, average and slender figures at \$4.00 to \$7.00

Brassiere's in regular and bandeaux styles, in all sizes, at 75c to \$2.00

Flannelette Wear

Women's flannelette gowns in white and in dainty colored stripes, all nicely made and finished, at \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Flannelette "Billie Burke" pajamas in white and colors at \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Elgin's Most Popular Store **Theo. F. Swan** Corner Spring and Dupage Streets

SIX-ROOM HOUSE MAKES COZY HOME

Interior Arrangement Suitable for
Small Family.

IS NOT EXPENSIVE TO BUILD

Design Shown Suits Needs of Average
Family and Provides House
That Is Readily
Saleable.

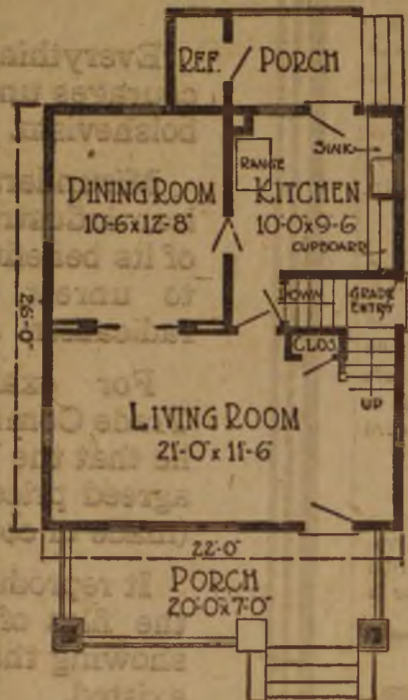
By W. M. A. RADFORD.
Mr. William A. Radford will answer
questions and give advice FREE OF
COST on all subjects pertaining to the
subject of building, for the readers of this
paper. On account of his wide experience
as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he
is, without doubt, the highest authority
on all these subjects. Address all inquiries
to William A. Radford, No. 1327 Prairie
avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose
two-cent stamp for reply.

Many builders in selecting the design for a home pick one of a house that will suit the need of the average family. The house is of either six or seven rooms, of frame construction and arranged in its interior so that it will provide a comfortable, modern home for the ordinary family. There is nothing about the house that is "freakish." It is a good, common-sense home. This sort of house is what will appeal to the greatest number of buyers; consequently, it can readily be turned into cash should the builder so desire.

The house shown in the accompanying illustration is the sort of a home described. It is of frame construction, set on a concrete foundation and has a full basement. There are three good rooms on the first floor, and three bedrooms and bath on the sec-

ond. The roof over the rear porch is a balcony, which may be enclosed to provide a sleeping porch. Full stairs lead to the attic.

This house is not expensive to build. The walls all are straight, which cuts the construction cost. Still it will make a comfortable, convenient and attractive home for the average-sized family. What it will cost can be determined by consulting the local building contractor and material dealer. Costs differ in different localities, being controlled by the distance from sources of supply and the consequent



First Floor Plan.

difference in freight rates, and the cost of labor. By consulting the contractor and material dealer, also, the prospective builder can learn many ways to cut costs without cutting the size and convenience of his home.

There are hundreds of thousands of Americans now building their own



ond. The attic is large—large enough, in fact, so that it can be utilized for an extra bedroom, a playroom for the children and at the same time provide a considerable amount of storage space.

From an exterior viewpoint, this design is excellent. The wide porch with brick piers; the shingled siding above the second floor sill and the inset attic window all combine to give it an attractive appearance. The size is 22 by 28 feet, so that it will go on a narrow lot, keeping down the total cost of the home.

The arrangement of the six rooms is shown by the floor plans. On the first



Second Floor Plan.

floor are living and dining rooms and the kitchen. The living room is large, 21 by 11 feet 6 inches. The dining room is 10 feet 6 inches by 12 feet 8 inches. The kitchen is nearly square, 10 by 9 feet 6 inches. A hall connects the living room and kitchen and permits entry to the basement stairs from either room.

The three bedrooms and bath on the second floor all are corner rooms and open off a central hall. Good-sized closets are provided with each

home; many other thousands are contemplating securing a place of their own in which to live. No nationwide movement has gained such a hold on every one as the "Own Your Home" campaign. But the best way to get the home that you want is to build it.

Building a home, in a majority of cases, means that the builder has to borrow money with which to build. This is an easy thing to do. Bankers, building and loan associations, many employers, real estate men and contractors all are ever ready to help the head of a family secure a home for himself and his family. If the prospective builder owns a lot, he can get the money to build either on a straight mortgage or on a contract, which provides for monthly payments, the same as rent. If he has some cash, real estate dealers will help him secure his home.

The first step in building is to secure the plan of the house that the owner wants—one that is large enough to provide for the needs of his family, and one that he can pay for without embarrassment. Assuming the obligation to pay for a home is one of the greatest incentives to save. Payments are due at a certain time, and the owner will meet them. And when the last payment is made, the builder has an asset that not only protects him in his old age, but can be turned into cash more readily than any other thing, with the possible exception of government bonds.

But what is most valuable to the home owner is the feeling that the place in which he lives is his—his to fix up as he sees fit; to beautify with trees and shrubs and flowers, and to add to as he can afford it. He is a responsible member of the community in which he lives; he is a fixture, not a transient, and is accepted as a desirable person to know. He gets advancement in business because it is reasonably certain that he will stick to his job, and not leave his employer. And when the opportunity comes in a business way he has, or can easily obtain, capital to take advantage of the opportunity that presents itself.

Owning a home is what makes a man a real citizen. And by building a home he owns one that he wants; one that his family will be proud of, and one that means more to him than just a place in which to eat and sleep

CHANGE PULLETS AND HENS FROM PASTURES TO THEIR WINTER QUARTERS EARLY IN FALL



Comfortable, Roomy Winter Lodgings for Hens Mean Plenty of Eggs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Pullet love of home and contentment with simple surroundings, no matter how humble, make it advisable to transfer the prospective layers from the range to the winter quarters early enough in the fall that they will be thoroughly accustomed to their new quarters before they begin to lay.

Many practical poultrymen neglect this precaution and maintain their birds under range conditions almost up to the beginning of cold weather with the consequence that egg laying is retarded and often jeopardized. Acustom pullets to winter quarters.

Timeliness—and timeliness means to do today the jobs of today—is highly essential in the fall moving of the flock. The owner of exhibition fowls would never neglect to feed and condition his birds for the exhibition circuit. It is just as essential that the egg-producing squabs be properly quartered for the winter season as early as possible consistent with the most progressive poultry management. This means to acustom the pullets to their cold-weather home before they begin to lay.

When pullets are moved to the winter quarters at the right time they soon become reconciled to their new surroundings and begin to lay without any interruption. On the other hand, if they are kept out on the range until they attain maturity, when they finally are moved to the cold-weather houses their laying ability is so seriously checked that the birds do not produce any eggs for several weeks and in some instances do not lay again for some months.

Where the mature hens are to be confined closely all winter it is essential to provide three to four square feet of floor space for each bird, while fowls having free access to range all winter in a mild climate in addition to comfortable quarters need only about one and one-half to three square feet of floor space apiece. It is important

to have all the roosts in the winter house on the same level. Otherwise the birds will crowd to the highest positions to the extent that the weaker ones may be seriously injured, as the stronger birds are sure to gain possession of the desirable perches.

Disinfect Buildings Thoroughly. It is also essential, just before the pullets are quartered in their new location, to clean out and disinfect the buildings thoroughly and to provide plenty of clean, dry litter. The house should be scrutinized carefully as to need for repairs. Be sure that the sides, ends and roof are weather-proof, and the building is open sufficiently in front that it will not sweat from inadequate ventilation.

As a rule, the same ration that makes growth also produces plenty of eggs, so that it is not necessary to make much change in the pullet dietary at the approach of cold weather! It is worthy of special mention that the United States department of agriculture, at the government experiment farm, Beltsville, Md., kept a number of hens for a period of over three years on a ration which contained no wheat, or wheat products and got good production. The federal specialists have maintained the production in their flocks by the proper and scientific use of corn and oats in the ration, feeding two parts of cracked corn to one part of oats night and morning, while they used three parts of cornmeal and one part of beef scraps as the scratch mixture kept before the hens at all times.

Last year 30 hens fed in this manner made an average yield of 144 eggs, while the same individual hens yielded over 200 eggs during the 12 months.

When the fall rains are on in full, every poultryman should be sure to protect the exposed end of his poultry house so that the rain cannot beat in and wet the bedding and litter, as damp litter causes colds, roup, and other diseases.

PREVENTION OF GRAIN FIRES

Work Inaugurated by Department of Agriculture as War Measure Will Be Continued.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The work inaugurated by the United States department of agriculture in the prevention of grain dust explosions and fires in mills and elevators as a war measure will not cease because the war is over. The United States grain corporation takes over the existing organization as of June 30, and the experts of the bureau of chemistry who have developed the work will be loaned to the grain corporation by the department of agriculture. It is a work that has resulted in the practical elimination of big fires from grain dust explosion, which were of frequent occurrence before the department began its campaign of education and supervision. The director of the United States grain corporation, in a letter to the department, said that he regards its continuance as "a necessity for the prevention of fire loss in the country," particularly for the large stocks of grain carried in storage by the grain corporation at its own risk—the wheat, mainly, for which the government has guaranteed an initial basic price to the farmer of \$2.23 a bushel. The director asked that some arrangement be made by which his organization could bear the expense of carrying on the work. The department approved of the plan and the work is now under way.

MORE POULTRY MEAT

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In a Southern community, following the introduction of well-bred poultry for breeding, there was noticeable improvement in the size of the next generation of the fowls. The average weight of the birds marketed was 25 per cent greater than previously, according to the observation of an experienced poultry buyer.

TREATMENT FOR DISEASES COMMON AMONG CHICKENS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

All diseased birds should be isolated.

Colds and Roup.—Disinfect the drinking water as follows: To each gallon of water add one tablespoonful of sodium sulphate or as much potassium permanganate as will remain on the surface of a dime.

Chicken Pox.—Put a touch of iodine on each sore and apply carbolic vaseline.

Gapes.—Fresh ground and vigorous cultivation will often remedy this trouble, which is caused by small gapeworms that live in the soil and attach themselves to the inside of the throat.

Diarrhea in Hens.—Low-grade wheat flour or middlings is good for this trouble. A teaspoonful of castor oil containing five drops of oil of turpentine to each fowl is also good.

Bumblefoot.—When the feet are badly swollen a small cut should be made with a clean, sharp knife and the pus removed. Wash the wound out with equal parts of hydrogen peroxide and water, grease with vaseline, and bandage.

Limberneck.—A teaspoonful of castor oil given to the fowl will sometimes effect a cure.

Scaly Legs.—Apply vaseline containing 2 per cent of creolin to the affected parts and after 24 hours soak in warm, soapy water. Repeat treatment until cured.

For a detailed discussion of the foregoing and other poultry diseases, request Farmers' Bulletin 957, "Important Poultry Diseases," from the United States department of agriculture.

POULTRY NOTES

Never market small or dirty eggs.

Painting the inside of nest boxes with kerosene is hard on mites and lice.

Ashes scattered under roosts are a good absorbent and also help to keep down lice.

Down Falvy Way

By WILL T. AMES

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Ho, sheriff, this is Barton. You're needed down Falvy way. They been trying to get you on the 'phone, but the dummed line's busted or something. Come down and I'll tell you about it."

"All right; be there in a minute." And the head of Deputy Sheriff Cal Nestor disappeared from the moonlit upstairs window. Three minutes later he opened the side door.

"Come in, Bart," said the sheriff. "What's broke loose at Falvy?"

"Oh, that half-baked Dubblecree boy, the second oldest of the tribe, you know—works in the pulp board mill, when he works at all—"

"I know him," cut in Nestor. "Well, he's suffering from a mixture of hard cider and Wild Bill nickel novels, and he's got an ingrown notion that it's up to him to be a bad man like he's been reading about. He had some sort of a jangle with an inoffensive little cuss from Peterboro—something about taking his job away from him—and this afternoon he brought the Peterboro fellow a swipe with a light crowbar that mighty near done his business for him. Then he run home and got together a regular darned arsenal he owns—a thirty-three rifle and a repeater shotgun and a revolver and a joblot of shells and set out for the woods. Stopped some kids and told 'em to go serve notice on the world for him that he was right dangerous and not to be took alive."

"Then he slid into the thickets up back of where he lives—and the whole town has been out after him ever since six o'clock. There ain't no head to the chase, though, and the two constables over to Falvy, if you ask me, is scared of the cuss. I was driving through from West Liberty and stopped to see the doings. The con-

stantly and calmly, to earn her own living. After a week Cal Nestor would have given his right hand to have her back again. In his stiff-necked pride he would have given the left one rather than let her know it. But tonight he wondered whether, in Falvy, he might not see her.

Nestor found the mill hamlet of Falvy wide-awake and all its able-bodied males afield, man-hunting. The sheriff, taking command, deployed his forces for a drive, fan-wise, through the half-mile of thicket in which Dubblecree presumably was hiding—leaving unguarded all rear approach to his home.

"By this time he'd be hungry and losing some of his spunk and want some of that stone-fence cider; we'll let him sneak home, and then get him," Nestor told Phillips, the constable.

Even so. At 5:30 in the morning came running one of the youths set to watch the Dubblecree house. "He just snook it over the pasture fence, sheriff," reported the excited lad.

"All right; I'll go have a talk with him."

"By hokey, sheriff, you'd better be careful. He's a darned bad egg," advised Phillips. But Nestor laughed.

In the broad light of the summer morning, Sheriff Nestor unlatched the rickety Dubblecree gate in a most casual way and started up the dirt path to the side door. He had taken not more than four steps when the door flew open and young Dubblecree, white, shaking, wild-eyed, victim of a very panic of desperation, stood on the sill with a shotgun at the "ready."

"By goshamighty, Cal Nestor, don't you dast to step a foot nearer or I'll send you to hell a-kinin'," he squeaked, his voice quivering with excitement.

"Oh, I guess you wouldn't do anything as foolish as that, Dubblecree," Nestor's reply was so easy as to be scarcely argumentative. Without show of arms, without the faintest sign of fear, he continued his approach. "It should have worked; with any normal man it would have worked. But Dubblecree was not a normal man. The gun roared—both barrels. And big, rugged Cal Nestor, without a sound, crumpled into a heap on the ground.

"Anyone else? Come on, the hull god-dummed world 'n git yours!" yelled the lunatic, ramming home two more shells. "Come inside that gate and go to hell a-flyin'!"

Of ten men of the posse in the roadway not one moved—toward the gate. But from across the way, where, sheltered by some alder growth, she had been watching in fear and trembling, a woman rushed, brushing away restraining hands. As she tore open the gate the madman threw the gun to his shoulder, but, heedless of him as of the others, she sped up the path and threw herself on her knees beside the fallen man. Then she gathered him in her arms, and with the strength of two men, carried him away to safety.

At the end of a feverish half-hour, May Nestor had beaten fate. When Doctor Holt, back from a country call, arrived at last, he said no one but a thoroughly trained and resourceful nurse could have saved the sheriff's life.

What happened then? Goodness me! What a question! What could this happen? Did you ever—in this world—know of a woman saving her husband's life at the imminent hazard of her own—and then going away and leaving him, or having occasion to? Indeed, no.

MADE IT PERCENTAGE JOB
Old Mose Was Working Along New Lines Which Were Entirely Satisfactory to Him.

The old-time negro who used to take off his hat and say "massa," is learning modern methods. In the old days, Mose used to do chores and if he received a dollar or a sack of potatoes, he was tickled to death.

Nowadays it's different. Mose works on schedule. The other day Mrs. Brown hired him to clean off a few pieces of furniture. It was a job that would have taken a white man an hour or so, but Mose spent three days at it, coming and going as he pleased. Finally he declared the job done, and presented a bill for \$3.50.

"Why Mose," cried Mrs. Brown. "Isn't this a little high? The job really wasn't worth even a dollar."

"No, ma'am," said Mose. "It ain't high. Ise working on percentage now, like a white man."

"Percentage? What do you mean?"

"Well, ma'am, I figures this way: Yoah library's worth about \$350. Ise charged only one percentage for handling it. In the newspapers it says white men handles furniture for 5 and 10 per cent, so I reckon Ise dirt cheap."

Hawaiian Republic.
Hawaii was proclaimed a republic July 4, 1894. More than a year before Queen Liliuokalani had been deposed by a committee of public safety because of her attempt. It was asserted, to obtain more absolute power. A provisional government was set up, which lasted till the islands were proclaimed a republic. Sanford B. Dole, former head of the provisional government, became president. Unsuccessful attempts had been made to conclude a treaty of annexation with the United States. The islands were finally annexed July 7, 1898, as a war measure. The United States being then at war with Spain. They were organized a territory June 14, 1900. Ex-President Dole was appointed governor by President McKinley.

Rare Privilege.
He is a lucky father who succeeds in remaining the mandatory for his son in college.

Never Very Far Behind.
Any youth who will always do his best will never finish very far behind in the race of life.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Bonner

THE GOLDFISH.

"The little girl who has been visiting here," said Mr. Tokyo Jones, the first goldfish, "has had some very funny ideas."

"Are we going to hear them?" asked Mr. Pekin Baxter, the second goldfish. "You might just as well tell us," said Mr. Shanghai Wainwright.

"Not that we care so much," said Mr. Pekin Baxter.

"No, it won't break our hearts if we never hear," said Mr. Shanghai Wainwright.

"We don't get as excited as all that," said Mr. Pekin Baxter.

"We really never get excited," said Mr. Shanghai Wainwright.

"I don't get excited either," said Mr. Tokyo Jones.

"We haven't anything to do," said Mr. Pekin Baxter, "so you might just as well tell us."

"Yes, we have nothing to do," said Mr. Shanghai Wainwright.

"Well, I suppose I might as well tell you," said Mr. Tokyo Jones.

"Our home, of course, is here, in this large bowl. We have nice gravel in it and some pretty plants, and every morning we get a little food. I know it is morning because I am hungry. That is fairly bright of me considering I am nothing but a goldfish. Of course a goldfish is bright in color but not in brains. No, not in brains."

"That is the way I know it is morning," said Mr. Pekin Baxter.

"And it is the way I know it too," said Mr. Shanghai Wainwright.

"Of course if I didn't get fed I mightn't be sure of it," said Mr. Tokyo Jones.

"I'd never be sure of knowing anything," said Mr. Pekin Baxter.

"And neither would I," said Mr. Shanghai Wainwright.

"Well," said Mr. Pekin Baxter, "you might as well tell us what you have to tell us. What was it? I've forgotten already. My memory was never very good."

"I believe I've forgotten myself," said Mr. Tokyo Jones.

"Oh, dear, that's too bad," said Mr. Shanghai Wainwright, splashing and waving a fin at Mr. Tokyo Jones.

"You're a naughty, naughty, forgetful goldfish," he said. "Of course I might be the same way myself, quite easily."

"Quite easily," agreed Mr. Tokyo Jones.

"We'll have to help him remember," said Mr. Pekin Baxter.

"Perhaps each of us could remember a little, little bit and so we'd get the whole together after a time," suggested Mr. Shanghai Wainwright.

"Yes, that would be a very good way," said Mr. Tokyo Jones. "The whole story is very, very short."

"That's good," said Mr. Pekin Baxter. "Not that I wish to be rude, but we are too lazy even to hear a story that is long."

"We don't want to splash too much with excitement," said Mr. Shanghai Wainwright. "Not that we are thinking of the table outside the bowl, but we don't want to be too active."

By each thinking of something they helped Mr. Tokyo Jones to remember that he had been going to tell them about a little girl who had been visiting the house where they lived.

"There was no extra bedroom," said Mr. Tokyo Jones, "as the house is very, very small, though it is bigger than the bowl we live in anyway. But the little girl slept on the couch in this room where we live."

"She was afraid of us at first for fear we would jump out of our bowl and land on her."

"What could we do if we did such a thing?" asked Mr. Pekin Baxter. "We can't live out of water and we would just be no good at all if we jumped out, and we could be of no harm too."

"She got over her fear, after a few nights," said Mr. Tokyo Jones, "and then she laughed at us. This is what she said:

"Those silly goldfish follow each other around and all they do is to blow bubbles, eat sand and then drop it out of their mouths, and eat their breakfast at the top of the water each morning. That's all," said Mr. Tokyo Jones. "Dull story like we are—it just suits us, eh?" And the others waved their fins in agreement.

Sure Mother Was In.
A small boy was sweeping off the steps of his home when a visitor called. "Is your mother in?" asked the caller.

"Do you think I'd be sweepin' the steps if she wuzn't?"

The Fuzzy One.
"Who can describe a caterpillar?" asked the teacher.

"I can, teacher," shouted Tommy. "Well, Tommy, what is it?"

"An upholstered worm."

Getting Used to Things.
Some of us find it so easy to get used to things, that the beauty with which we are familiar ceases to thrill us, and the blessings which come to us every day cease to impress us as something to be grateful for. If there were no other argument against it, this easy getting used to things, robs life of much of its joy.—Girls' Companion.

Never Very Far Behind.
Any youth who will always do his best will never finish very far behind in the race of life.

STRENGTH

Strength in a Bank is obtained just as strength in the individual is obtained—by conservation and careful handling of resources.

The record of this bank—the reputation and character of its directors and our faithfulness to our trust to the public has been the basis of our strength and success. We employ only such methods in our business as will make this Bank the safest place for your deposits.

Upon the above basis we invite your account

Exchange Bank

Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

**A Great American Said,
"Ninety Per Cent of Wisdom
is Being Wise in Time"**

Why not be one of the wise ones, anticipate your wants in storm sash and doors and place your order with us early and avoid the usual delay when the mills will be rushed with orders and shipments will be delayed.

Will call and measure your doors and windows at any time. Phone No. 1.

**A Word to The Wise
Is Sufficient**

**DO IT
NOW!**

Genoa Lumber Co.

Trigg Memorials

"Our work is done for those who love and who remember"
Work erected anywhere in the United States
Write for Booklet No. 45
ROBERT TRIGG & SONS

Established 1874

Rockford, Ill.

The Genoa Republican GENOA, ILLINOIS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
In First Zone, \$1.50 per Year
Outside First Zone, \$2.00 per Year.

Published by
C. D. SCHOONMAKER & SON

C. D. Schoonmaker, Managing Editor
C. C. Schoonmaker, Advertising Mgr.

THE REPUBLICAN

Advocates these Things for Genoa's Good, All Being Possible

1. Community Council.
2. Summer Band Concerts.
3. Rest Room for Women.
4. Compliance with Health Laws.
5. Beautifying Depot Grounds.
6. Lights and Seats for Park.
7. City Hospital.
8. Eradication of Immoral Conditions.
9. Permanent Method of Financing the oiling of Genoa's Streets.

THE SCHOOL SITE

On the 18th of this month the citizens of Genoa will be called upon to decide as to the location of the new city school house. The board of education will submit two sites for consideration of the voters, one being the present location and the other, land lying between Sycamore and Genoa streets, immediately south of Hill street, being a part of B. C. Awe's farm.

In an article next week the board of education will submit a sketch of the proposed new location and fully explain the advantages of a change, how the old property may be disposed of and other facts that will be of interest to the voter. The full description of these two sites will be printed on the ballot and blank space left for either pasting or writing in any other location that the voter may desire. Watch for the article next week.

No one was ever materially injured by standing up for clean things, for the one who condones wrong has a wholesome respect for the man who is not afraid to fight for the right.

If we could only have a world series in base ball every week in the year, our national troubles would soon be forgotten. What is a mere league of nations as compared with a base ball game?

The editor has been credited by many of being responsible for closing the dance at the opera house, and altho that credit has been given in most cases with a cussing, we are all puffed up to think that The Republican has so much power for good. As a matter of fact The Republican has not in any instance mentioned the opera house. Our only suggestion was that immoral conditions should be eradicated. In view of this fact those who have so lustily cussed us, by their very attitude acknowledge that the dance at the opera house was not what it should be. It was evidently a snug fitting coat.

There are many things to consider when a family prepares to go to a city to trade or for social activities. They first consider the distance, then the stocks handled by the merchants, the attitude of the people in the city and moral conditions, especially the latter if there are young people in the family. A live merchant is an asset to any community, but his wares will rot on the shelf if moral conditions are not what they should be. It is every citizen's business to do his part in keeping the city clean. By this we do not mean that every citizen should become a detective, but if one is cognizant of conditions which are not good for the community welfare, he should take his information to the proper authorities. Do not carry a mere rumor to the authorities, for arrests can only be made on the strength of facts. For many weeks the editor of The Republican had been informed that conditions were not as they should be at the opera house, but no action was taken until the facts were before us, facts that could be taken into court. When these conditions were seen by the editor himself, the campaign against immoral conditions was started—and it is not yet finished—we are still waiting for facts.

Moths in Closets.

Get a wide-mouthed bottle, three ounce will do, and fill it with oil of mirbane. Leave the cork out of the bottle and place it in the trunk or closet in such position that it will not tip over. The fumes are very poisonous to insects. For a very large closet use a larger bottle and larger amount of oil. Renew the oil when needed. Sprinkle heavy blankets, quilts, etc., with the oil of mirbane before packing away.

Sensible.

Japanese girl babies have their heads shaved until they are three years old.

ALL HAVE FAVORED NUMBER

Inhabitants of Various Countries Show Marked Preference for Numerals to Their Fancy.

Some curious conclusions have been reached as the result of what are called the "preferred numbers" of the inhabitants of different countries. The basis of the investigations had to do with the various denominations of money, postage stamps and other mediums of value.

It appears that nearly all races evince a marked preference for the numbers two, three and five and their multiples. The Mohammedans, however avoid the use of the number three. Among the French and other Latin peoples two and five are more popular than three, while the English prefer two and three and the Germans three and five.

The Chinese are said to resemble the Latins in their choice, while the peoples of India have a strong liking for two. The number seven is most used in the Slavic countries. The higher numbers are not much used except in Spanish-speaking countries, as eleven in Salvador, seventeen in Mexico, nineteen in Spain. The people of Hawaii are said to be fond of thirteen.

Mediterranean Quail.

In the Mediterranean no bird is better known than the quail from the Spanish littoral to the Arabian hillsides. Twice a year it passes over the great inland sea, northward in spring, and southward in September and October. Its coming is quite a festival, and many an outstanding bill and many a peasant's overdue rent is paid at its expense. When it goes northward in May to its nesting place in the middle of Europe the sandy Italian sea beaches are lined in the line of its flight with fine netting loosely held up by stakes, and the unhappy little quails, flying low over the sea, plunge into these, and are securely held by the falling meshes. No fewer than seventeen thousand have been received in Rome in one day, and in the small island of Dapri, near Naples, one hundred and sixty thousand are sometimes taken in a season.

Read the want ad column today.
Read the Want Ad Column

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTION, SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 OF DE KALB CO.

Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1919, an election will be held at the City Hall of the City of Genoa, in School District No. 1, in the Town of Genoa, in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, for the purpose of voting on the following propositions:

The building of a school house in School District No. 1 in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, and the location and purchase of a school site in and for School District No. 1, in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois.

And for the purpose of voting "For" or "Against" the borrowing of the sum of Twenty-two Thousand (22000) Dollars for the purpose of building a school house in School District No. 1, DeKalb County, Illinois, and the issuing of bonds therefor, said bonds to be twenty-two (22) in number, for the sum of One Thousand (1000) Dollars each and numbered from one to twenty-two inclusive, and to be dated November 1, 1919:

- Bonds No. 1 and 2 to be due July 1, 1929.
- Bonds No. 3 and 4 to be due July 1, 1930.
- Bonds No. 5 and 6 to be due July 1, 1931.
- Bonds No. 7 and 8 to be due July 1, 1932.
- Bonds No. 9 and 10 to be due July 1, 1933.
- Bonds No. 11, 12 and 13 to be due July 1, 1934.
- Bonds No. 14, 15 and 16 to be due July 1, 1935.
- Bonds No. 17, 18 and 19 to be due July 1, 1936.
- Bonds No. 20, 21 and 22 to be due July 1, 1937.

All of said bonds to bear interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable July 1st, of each year. The polls on said election will be opened at 7:00 o'clock a. m. and remain open until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Dated this 30th day of September A. D. 1919.

A. C. Reid, President
E. H. Crandall, Secretary
O. M. Leich
S. T. Zeller
F. A. Holly
E. J. Tischler
V. S. McNutt
President and members of Board of Education of School District No. 1, DeKalb County, Illinois.

60-2t

J. J. Daly

Plumbing & Steam Heating Contractor
408-10 North Wells Street,
Chicago, Illinois Tel. Main 3250.

We are engaged in plumbing and steamfitting installations in Genoa, Illinois, and are in position to quote attractive prices. A card addressed to our Chicago office will bring our representative

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Sedan, with electric starter and lighting system and demountable rims with 3½-inch tires front and rear, is a family car of class and comfort, both in summer and winter. For touring it is a most comfortable car. The large plate glass windows make it an open car when desired, while in case of rain and all inclement weather, it can be made a most delightful closed car in a few minutes. Rain proof, dust proof, fine upholstery, broad roomy seats. Easy in operation. Anyone can drive it.

E. W. Lindgren

At the old Hoover Garage Genoa, Ill.



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

F. W. OLMSTED CO.

GENOA, ILL.

The Store that Sells for Cash

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

Munsing Underwear

You will soon need some heavier underwear. Made with long or short sleeves or no sleeves. Heavy, medium or light weight. You will not find a better fitting or any underwear that will give better service. Union suits \$1.50 to \$2.25

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Night gowns made of fine nainsook, short sleeves, lace or band tops. \$1.75, 1.95, 2.75
Envelope suits, fine nainsook, white or pink lace or embroidery trimmed. \$1.50 to \$2.50
Underskirts fine muslin embroidery flounce \$1.50 \$1.75

CORSETS

Gossard corsets, the kind that lace in front, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Henderson corsets if you want a back lace, medium high top or with elastic band top \$1.95, \$2.45

MILLINERY

New hats to show you this week. Prices that are right. Misses velvet tams assorted colors. \$1.00 and \$1.50

COATS

Look over our coats ... \$17.50 to \$45.00

COTTON BATTS

Small batts, 24c and 28c
Comfort size, quilted \$1.45
Bleached, 3 pound size, long fibre. \$1.50

SHOES

Ladies' black kid high heel, plain toe \$6.50
Ladies' high heel, a fine black kid, \$7.50 to \$9.50
Ladies' black kid, medium heel, \$7.50
Misses shoes, lace, dull finish, Sizes, 12 to 2 \$3.50
Same as above, sizes, 8½ to 11½ \$3.00
Infants patent leather, 3 to 5 \$2.00
Same as above, size 5 to 8 \$2.25

GEORGETTE WAISTS

New georgette waists. White and colors \$6.45

HOSIERY

Notaseme hosiery for boys and girls. Light medium or heavy weight. The kind that will wear, 40c to 60c a pair

OUTING FLANNEL

Light or dark 27 in. 25c
Percalé 36 in. 30c
Muslin 36in. 25 c, 28c and 36c
Gingham 27 in. 30c, 32c, and 35c

The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

THE MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN.

IN 1849 Henry Shaw, a citizen of St. Louis, a lover of nature and of flowers in particular, built a large country residence near the city limits. He surrounded it with flowers and plants of every known variety. When he died in 1899, his will provided for a board of trustees to manage the garden and left sufficient funds to support it. This wonderful floral park, said to be the largest in the world, was thus preserved for the education, admiration and enjoyment of all.

It contains a collection embracing 150 species of palms; a varied collection of tropical and sub-tropical plants; a collection of the 35 known species of cacti; a wonderful assortment of plants which grow best under desert conditions; numerous species of ferns and allied plants; a great array of plants of great economic value and displays of plants that feed on insects; species of the pineapple and its relatives; numerous showy, flowering plants, while in the private orchard house a representative of each of the 800 species of this beautiful flower is to be found.

The out-door collection includes a water garden, several hundred varieties of roses, numerous species of herblike plants, a rare pansy display, a variety of economic plants and trees and shrubs, native to North America and grouped in families. All told, about eleven thousand species of plants are growing in this garden. The body of Mr. Shaw reposes in a handsome mausoleum within the grounds.

THE MOST POWERFUL LOCOMOTIVES.

AT the time of their completion, the locomotives used for hauling the long, heavy coal and other trains over the steep railroad grades in the mountains of Virginia were the most powerful in the world.

The enormous size, weight and power of these leviathans of the rail are positively astounding. Each engine (and tender) weighs almost 900,000 pounds, is considerably more than 100 feet in length, has 20 driving wheels, is fired by machinery, exerts a straightaway pull of 176,000 pounds and, 'tis said, will haul any load that the coupling pin will hold.

The boilers of these giants on wheels are about 9 1/2 feet in diameter. Each boiler contains 351 two and a quarter-inch tubes, which, placed end to end, would reach almost two miles; and seventy 3/4-inch flues, having a total length of more than a quarter of a mile. The fire boxes are 15 feet long and 9 feet wide.

The shipment of these large locomotives from the point of construction to the point of service presented an unusually peculiar and difficult problem requiring great care and attention, for the reason that the tracks and bridges of the various railroads over which they had to move were not, in all cases, built to withstand such tremendous weights. They were shipped in a partially knocked-down condition and approximately two weeks were required to move them from Schenectady, N. Y., to Princeton, W. Va. Three cars were necessary to carry the loose and detached parts belonging to each locomotive.

NIAGARA FALLS.

IF you can imagine a river three-fourths of a mile wide, 20 feet deep in the middle, and containing thousands and thousands of tons of water, suddenly tumbling over a cliff 160 feet high and dashing on the rocks below with a deafening roar and throwing up huge clouds of mist and spray, you have some impression of what Niagara Falls, the world's best-known and most popular waterfall, is like.

This majestic cataract is situated in the Niagara river, between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario and near the city of Buffalo, N. Y. Ny-ah-gah-ran is an Indian word, meaning Thundering Waters. Members of the Seneca tribe, 'tis said, considered the roar of the falls as the voice of the Great Spirit. Thinking he inhabited the spray, they made many and various offerings to this deity.

The waterfall divides itself into two parts, American Falls and the Horseshoe or Canadian Falls. Nine-tenths of the flow, which is estimated to be 500,000 tons per minute, passes over the Horseshoe Falls, which is by far the more impressive of the two.

Below the falls the river is considerably narrower than it is above the falls, and the water rushes, at a frightful speed, through a seven-mile-long gorge, in which is located the famous Whirlpool Rapids.

The edge of the cliff over which the water plunges into the canyon below, wears away at the rate of about five feet a year. Geologists declare that this mighty fall has been in operation for about 70,000 years.

HELL GATE BRIDGE.

THE completion of the New York Connecting railroad gave us our first all-rail through route from New England, via New York, to the rest

of America and a continuous rail line up and down the Atlantic coast from Key West to Halifax. It also calls to mind the fact that the insurmountable obstacle which had heretofore blocked the way had been overcome and the supposedly impossible accomplished.

Before this route could be opened, it was necessary to get trains across that terror to navigators, the rocky-bottomed tidal channel, known as "Hell Gate," between Long Island shore and Ward's Island in the East river, opposite Manhattan Island on which New York city proper stands.

It was not possible to sink piers into the channel, and the stretch was considered too great to be covered by one arched span. An engineer with vision came to the rescue and trains now cross on a wonderful four-tracked steel bridge. A peerless, steel arch, 1,017 feet long, said to be the longest as well as the heaviest ever flung across any waterway of equal width, now bridges the gap. The entire weight is carried by gigantic 250-foot high towers on either shore. The bridge is 93 feet wide, designed to carry 76,000 pounds per linear foot. The extreme height of the arch is more than 300 feet above the water.

About 19,000 tons of steel were used. The towers are bedded in solid rock, and it is estimated that they contain 3,000,000 cubic feet of masonry. The bridge cost \$12,000,000.

THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN, THE DIVINE.

THE corner stone of this great Episcopal house of worship, which crowns Morningside Heights in New York city, was laid on December 27, 1892. This church was designed to be the largest and most costly church edifice in America and the fourth largest in the world. St. Peter's at Rome and the cathedrals at Seville, Spain and Milan, Italy, only being larger. It will be over 600 feet long and its greatest width 300 feet. The total cost will exceed \$10,000,000, and although it has been under construction for more than twenty-six years, no one can now say when it will be completed.

The architecture is of the French gothic style. The plans for the great organ call for 7,000 pipes and a chime. The crypt will seat 500 and the altar is to contain 15,000 pieces of mosaic glass. It will contain seven chapels of tongues: St. Martin of Tours or Huguenot chapel, representing the French rite; St. James or Spanish chapel, representing the Mozarabic rite; St. Ambrose, representing the Italian rite; St. Saviour, representing the Oriental rite; St. Columba or Scots chapel, representing the British rite; St. Boniface or Holland chapel, representing the German rite, and St. Augustus or Swedish chapel, representing the Scandinavian rite. There is to be also an open-air pulpit with a 40-foot-high spire and ornate decorations in gothic structures.

Donations, large and small, have come from every conceivable source and direction, to assist in the erection of that which is to be America's greatest cathedral—a cathedral for the people in America's greatest city.

THE OLDEST SCHOOL.

THE Boston Latin school is the oldest educational institution in the United States, having enjoyed a continuous existence since April, 1635. From the start, it was a school for higher education, especially Latin and Greek. It appears to have been the determination of the founders "to beat Satan in each and all of his lairs;" therefore, "For the common defense and for the general welfare should the classical languages be taught at the common charge."

One day during the early days of the revolution, the master (as the teachers were called in those days), a loyalist, announced, as he dismissed school, "War's begun and school's done; deponite libros," but the school was soon re-opened, and when the British evacuated Boston in March, 1776, the master went with them as a prisoner. 'Tis said that in his day, all that was required for admission was to read a few verses in the Bible. School began at seven o'clock in the morning in summer (eight o'clock in winter) and ended at five in the afternoon, with a recess from eleven to one.

The present building, completed in 1880, was, at that time, "the largest structure in America devoted to educational purposes, and the largest in the world used as a free public school." It contains 56 school rooms, each accommodating 35 students.

It is doubtful, indeed, if any other school boasts of a more honorable career, can show as long a list of prominent men as graduates or more persistently conformed to the aspirations of its originators.

(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

Where He Got the Name.

The first bulldog appears to have been bred from the English mastiff, and by process of systematic selection and breeding a smaller and more active dog than the mastiff was evolved. The smaller dog was found to be better suited for sport than the heavier and slower mastiff. The bull-baiting dog, without a doubt, required an inordinate amount of gameness.

Lisbon's Gambling Clubs.

The Portuguese are born gamblers and the most brilliant side of their night life is found in the exclusive clubs of the city of Lisbon. Wonderfully appointed, with added attractions of excellent dining rooms, music, dancing, reading rooms and libraries, they are kept alive by one thing—the Portuguese love of play.



Economy Corner

Care of the Hair.

Women who have not the time or money to take scalp treatments can do about as much for themselves as a specialist can do for them in the treatment of ordinary hair troubles. Ten minutes' attention given to the hair and scalp each day is more beneficial than infrequent professional treatments. The remedies for it are simple and inexpensive. It is regular and persistent care that can be depended on to repay the effort.

Cleanliness requires a shampoo at intervals of two to four weeks. If the scalp is healthy and the hair sufficiently abundant this, with a brisk, brief brushing every day will keep the hair in good condition.

To Cure Dandruff.

Take a thimbleful of powdered refined borax, let it dissolve in a teaspoonful of water; first brush the head well, and then wet a brush with the solution and rub the scalp well with it. Do this every day for a week, then twice a week, until no trace of dandruff is found.

To Improve Hair.

The best shampoo for oily hair and dry scalp is an egg shampoo, made by adding one ounce of cold water to one well-beaten egg; rub mixture well into the scalp and on the hair, rinse in warm water, then in cold water, dry thoroughly, apply a tonic and massage the scalp for ten minutes. Each night use a tonic and massage for ten minutes.

Stiff Hair.

The first remedy for a woman whose hair has begun to be stiff is to experiment with slightly oily liquids until she finds one suitable. A lotion made from one tablespoonful of glycerin,

half a pint of rose water, with ten drops of tincture of benzoin added to prevent the glycerin becoming rancid, is excellent.

This mixture should be used after the hair has been made ready for dressing by removing all the tangles. This done, one should put about half a teaspoonful of the mixture in the palm of the left hand and rub the right into it. With both hands the hair is gently rubbed and patted smooth from forehead to neck, oiling it, but so slightly that the application is not visible. Afterward dressing proceeds in the usual way. Occasionally a woman should use a slightly wet brush after the oiling. This must not be applied every day or the effect of too much water will be drying.

Another liquid for the same purpose is made from one-quarter of an ounce of gum benzoin and four ounces of high-proof alcohol. After the gum is dissolved the liquid is strained through coarse brown paper and two ounces of castor oil and half a dram each of oils of geranium and bergamot are added. This is put on by the same process as was described above.

Neither of these is to be regarded as a tonic or used as a substitute, for they are distinctly dressings, and the manner in which they are put on in no way affects the scalp. To feed the scalp it is necessary that whatever is put on shall be rubbed into the pores.

Desirable Wrap.

New loose coats, of the practical top-coat style, the kind a woman slips on over her tailored suit, are to be decidedly desirable this coming season, for these—many of them, at least—will be made with raglan or set in kimono sleeves.

Sturdy Frocks for School



Dresses designed for the younger misses' wear—for school and elsewhere—this fall are the most satisfactory that have been presented for many seasons. They reflect the attributes of young girlhood—or at any rate the attributes we like to find in young girls. These frocks are sturdy, simple, quite plain, very neat and practice much restraint in the matter of trimmings. They clothe the immature figure to the best advantage and are calculated to educate their young wearers in the fitness of things, the sitting of clothes to occasions and to youth. The designers of dress for misses and junior misses are not always conscious of their responsibilities in this matter, but the best private schools and academies realize its importance. They are careful to prescribe what may be worn by the girls under their charge. Girls in the public schools have not the advantage of this system, but the designers of ready-made dresses for them have made a good choice easy this fall.

"For school" is written on the engaging frock for a girl in her early teens, that is shown here. It is everything that such a frock should be and is so adequately pictured that it hardly needs description. It is shown made of tricotine in blue, and its neat and quiet trimming of rows of

silk braid in the same color are put on with satisfying precision. The body and plain sleeves reveal the slender and childish figure and support a straight skirt that is gathered on at the waist line. A frill of plate silk about the round neck is in the same blue as the dress. But a narrow frill of white batiste adds a crisp freshness, as often as it is needed. This is one of the severest of school frocks, but we do not grow tired of these plain dresses.

There are a number of successful models for the younger misses in which navy blue woolen fabrics—serge, gabardine, tricotine and the like—show pipings, facings and vestee sometimes, of dark red. This is always a good color combination when the red is used with much restraint. Very small buttons, narrow ribbon bows and ties and sheer collar and cuff sets in white cotton goods figure in the smart details of the school girl's dress. Also there are several new fabrics in brown, blue and oxford and in tasteful mixtures of color that insure variety in the quiet company of school dresses with which the younger misses face their school year.

Julia Bottomley

The KITCHEN CABINET

"Oh, suns and skies and clouds of June
And days of June together,
Ye cannot rival for an hour
October's bright blue weather."
—Helen Hunt Jackson.

HINTS FOR THE HOMEMAKER.

A useful article for the kitchen is a small microscope. One may be informed as to the condition of many things which do not show up to the natural eye. Dates, figs, raisins, as well as cereals, are safest examined with a stronger lens than that of the eye. Such foods may be returned at once when found to be unfit.

A rubber plant should be washed with milk once or twice a month. This will keep the leaves glossy and handsome.

Save the discarded tooth-brushes and old underwear for cleaning and polishing silver. A clean, dry brush is the best kind of a cleaner to brush the whitening from chased silver. Use the soft underwear for the hard rubbing, and finish the polishing with a chambray skin.

If silver is rubbed after a soapy bath with a chambray skin, once a week, the hard cleaning will not need to be done so often.

The French way of making tough meat tender is one worth remembering: Lay the steak in a marinade of three tablespoonfuls of olive oil and one and one-half of vinegar; let stand four hours on ice, turning frequently to be sure that both sides are treated then broil as usual.

When cooking a pudding either by steam or in boiling water, take care to replenish the water by boiling water, or the pudding will fall or be soggy. A cut lemon dipped in salt or bath-brick makes a fine cleaner for copper or brass. It is also good to remove stains from the coffee and tea pots.

A nice laundry bag may be made of two bordered towels, using a drawstring at the top. For holding scraps and pieces, a circular bag, which may be laid out flat on the floor will be found convenient, as then any bundle can be quickly found.

A good tonic which may be brewed at home is sassafras tea. This is an old remedy used by our grandmothers, and one which is perfectly reliable. Steep a small handful of sassafras root by covering with a quart of boiling water. Strain and drink half a cupful night and morning. It purifies the blood and acts as a tonic.

Take the bright shell from its home on the sea,
Wherever it goes 'twill sing of the sea;
So take the fond heart from the home
And the heart's hearth,
'Twill sing of the loved to the ends of the earth.

AN EVERYDAY LUNCHEON.

If the weather is cool, a bowl of nice steaming hot soup is always a good beginning for a luncheon; then a broiled whitefish, with creamed potatoes; an apple salad, prepared from tart apples; celery, a few nuts and a good salad dressing; then a simple dessert, like musk melon, peaches and cream with a cookie, or a small sponge cake with a dish of sliced bananas.

A good dish which will make a main dish and is very filling is:

Codfish Chowder.—Cut in dice a quarter of a pound of salt pork; fry until brown, then add three to six sliced onions; stir and cook until light-colored; add twice the amount of sliced potatoes, and water to cover; cook until the vegetables are soft, then add a half-pound of shredded and parboiled codfish, a half-dozen milk crackers which have been softened by pouring boiling water over them, a quart of milk and salt and pepper to taste. Serve in bowls, very hot, with a cracker on top of each. Fresh fish may be used in this chowder. Add the fish, cooked until tender, or it may be added about twenty minutes before the dish is ready to serve. Too long cooking of the fish will make it tasteless.

Corn and Rice Muffins.—Take two cupfuls of buttermilk, one cupful of cornmeal, one teaspoonful of soda, a pinch of salt, half a cupful of cream and half a cupful of boiled rice. Mash the rice; add a pinch of salt, and the cream, an egg well beaten and the buttermilk mixed with the soda, then the meal. Bake in buttered muffin tins in a quick oven.

Banana Puffs.—Take one cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter, one cupful of flour, a teaspoonful of baking powder, three well beaten eggs and milk to make a drop batter—about a quarter of a cupful. Mix and stir in three sliced bananas and fill buttered custard cups; steam one hour and serve with a lemon sauce.

Lemon Sauce.—Take half a cupful of sugar, the juice and rind of a lemon, a tablespoonful of butter and a quarter of a cupful of water; cook until soft, adding an egg, well beaten, by pouring the cooked mixture over the egg, stirring constantly. Serve hot.

"I shall be happier than you and calmer, if my doubt is greater and nobler than your faith; if it has probed more deeply into my soul, traversed wider horizons, if there are more things it has solved.—Maeterlinck.

FOOD FOR COOLER WEATHER.

Fall has brought back the oyster from his salty vacation, and now comes the game that makes these days the favorite in the epicure's calendar. Simplicity is the keynote in cookery these days; there is not a game bird or



fish that will be improved in flavor by stuffing, or the addition of many seasonings. The charm of any dish is to keep its characteristic flavor, accentuating it, not covering it with seasonings. The old-fashioned method of stuffing all kinds of fowl and game is no longer considered desirable by the best diners.

Duck may be improved by the addition of an onion, a bunch of celery or, as some Southern cooks do, put an oyster in a small bird before broiling or baking.

Wild game that lacks fat is sometimes wrapped in slices of bacon, fastening them with toothpicks if the bird is small, or placing a slice over the breast of a large bird.

For the small birds a nicely toasted square of bread is the best pedestal on which to place the tiny morsel of deliciousness. The toast should always be well buttered and soft, with the crusts removed. Water cress is one of the nicest of garnishes, and a salad of sliced oranges on water cress served with French dressing is the salad par excellence to serve with duck.

Those acquainted with only the cultivated mushroom do not realize the rare flavor of the field variety. They are found in abundance until the frost comes to kill them. It is better to buy them in the market, gathered by some one who is reliable, than to risk being poisoned.

The field mushroom is delightful when simply cooked in a little butter, with salt and pepper for seasoning—some like a bit of cream; then serve them on toast.

Mushrooms make a better supper dish than an earlier meal, as they require little as an accompaniment and are much better enjoyed than when confused with the many items of a more elaborate repast.

"I love the smell of apples when they're gettin' streaky red,
And I love the smell that crinkles from an old-time posy bed;
The earthy spice of new plowed fields
Is 'em almost sublime,
But there ain't no smell that equals
The smell of picklin' time."

PICKLING TIME.

Don't fail to put up a small jar of the good old watermelon pickles, for there is nothing quite like them, if you care for that kind of pickles.

Watermelon Pickles.—Peel the rind and cut in one and one-half-inch slices; let stand over night in salt water. Make a sirup of four pounds of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon, one teaspoonful of ground cloves and two quarts of vinegar. Tie the spices in a bag. Pour the hot sirup over the drained melon rind; let stand 24 hours. Reheat the sirup four mornings, then cover for winter use.

Tomatoes Canned.—Take one gallon of water, one cupful of salt, and bring to the boiling point, then drop in whole tomatoes, previously peeled, and cook until well scalded through. Place in cans, using a skimmer to drain off the brine. The juice of the tomatoes will make liquid enough to cover them, and the brine may be used for any number of tomatoes.

Nut Conserve.—Take two pints of grape juice, two pounds of sugar, four oranges sliced thin, the juice and grated rind of a lemon, one and one-third pounds of chopped raisins, two-thirds of a pound of chopped walnuts, one-fourth of a pound of chopped filberts. Dissolve the sugar in the juice, add the other ingredients and simmer for one hour, or until a thick marmalade is formed.

Pickled Onions.—Select small silver-skin onions; put them in a brine, after peeling carefully. Let stand three days in a brine that will float an egg. Drain and place in a jar, first a layer of onions three inches deep, then a layer of horseradish, a sprinkling of cinnamon, cloves and cayenne or, better, chopped red pepper; repeat until the jar is full. Cover with vinegar, brought to the boiling point; add one cupful of brown sugar to a quart of the vinegar. Pour hot over the onions, and seal.

Nellie Maxwell

Optimistic Thought.
Tide and ancestry render a good man more illustrious, but an ill one more contemptible.

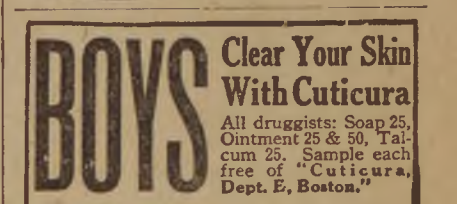
Don't Belittle That Backache—Stop It.

Kidney and Bladder Sufferers Regretfully Recall Their Neglect of First Symptom. Use Caution—Get Dodd's.

If Kidney disease attacked suddenly as does Appendicitis, or a Fever, you would be forced to bed immediately. But it doesn't—its process is slow, destructive and fatal.

You can't afford to disobey nature's first warnings—slightest backache, throbbing pain through loins, stiffness in stooping or lifting. Take heed immediately, and beware, too, of spots appearing before or puffiness under the eyes, rheumatic pains, nightly arising. Thousands upon thousands have been relieved in the past 40 years by using Dodd's—they quickly tone and revive sickly kidneys. Be sure your druggist gives you Dodd's—hat, round box, with three D's in the name.

If your druggist is sold out, send 60c in stamps with druggist's name to Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



BOYS Clear Your Skin With Cuticura
All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free. Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston.

Now-a-days, housekeepers who are particular, keep the living room and kitchen stores well polished without hard, dirty work by using

E-Z Stove Polish
Ready-Mix—Ready to Shine
If your dealer don't sell E-Z, try others and send his name to Martin & Martin, Mrs., Chicago.

There is one good feature about breaking up housekeeping; it enables people to get rid of their old furniture.

A SAFEGUARD

The germs of influenza, and colds, as well as many others, are carried by the air we breathe, hence the best protection is to keep something in your nose that destroys these germs, but at the same time is harmless to the individual, and not irritating. Vacher-Balm was found during the last epidemic of influenza to fill the above requirements, indeed many specialists habitually used, and prescribed it.

In fact if you paid a specialist \$25.00 for a prescription, you could not get anything better for the purpose. It also gives quick relief for Catarrh, Coughs, and any superficial inflammation.

For a limited time we will mail FREE Samples to points where we have no agent, so don't miss this opportunity, but write today for a free sample, and agent's prices, or send 25c to E. W. Vacher, Inc., New Orleans, La., for a 25c tube.

The demand for Vacher-Balm was so great last winter that it was difficult to supply it—Adv.

No wise woman trusts a man who trusts to luck.

"CARRY ON!"

If Constipated, Bilious or Headachy, take "Cascarets"

Feel grand! Be efficient! Don't stay sick, bilious, headachy, constipated. Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, your breath bad and your stomach sour. Why not get a small box of Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest laxative-cathartic you ever experienced? Cascarets never gripe, sicken or inconvenience one like Salts, Oil, Calomel or harsh pills. Cascarets bring sunshine to cloudy minds and half-sick bodies. They work while you sleep. Adv.

When the widow ceases to weep her weeds soon dry up.



FARRIS' COLIC REMEDY
TO TREAT HORSE COLIC
No Drenching—A Child Can Give It
6 Doses 60c; GUARANTEED
Old Kentucky Mfg. Co., Inc., Paducah, Ky.

Better Than Pills For Liver Ills
The reason



NR Tonight Tomorrow Alright

AGENTS, Returned Soldiers—We manufacture Ford accessories which sell to dealers or owners. Make \$18 weekly. Exclusive territory. Motor Products Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Monroe and Hay Doctrines Practically Identical in Their Principles

By Representative JULIUS KAHN of California



The United States during its comparatively brief history has formulated two distinct fundamental foreign policies. One is known as the Monroe doctrine; the other, the Hay doctrine. In principle the two doctrines are practically identical. One refers to the countries of Central and South America, the other to China.

The Monroe doctrine was intended to protect the Latin American states against European aggression. It was never intended to obstruct or to regulate the commerce or social relations between the republics on the western hemisphere and the countries of Europe and Asia. As a matter of fact the European countries in many instances have developed a much more extensive trade with Latin America than has our own country.

Under the Monroe doctrine our citizens are not given any superior or preferential position in regard to the commerce of the financial and social relations of the nations of the western hemisphere.

The Hay doctrine was intended to prevent injustice to China. It attempted to preserve the territorial integrity of the Chinese empire and secure the maintenance of the principle of equal commercial opportunity for all nations that might desire to secure trade in China. The latter principle became known to the world as the policy of the "open door."

There was never any attempt either in the Monroe doctrine or the Hay doctrine to secure special privileges for ourselves in the countries of Latin America or China. On the contrary, we as a nation have always intended that all maritime countries should enjoy commercial, financial and industrial rights, opportunities and privileges in the countries included in the Monroe doctrine and the Hay doctrine.

Doughboys Have Learned Benefits of Athletics Must be Shared by All

By J. A. PIPAL, A. E. F. Athletic Coach

The first effect of war on athletics was registered when our military examiner discovered that from 33 to 50 per cent of the recruits were found wanting in the physical test set for them by Uncle Sam.

Fortunately for us, however, we have learned that the fault was not with our methods of physical education and athletics but in the lack of an organization and a system that would bring our athletic methods into more general use.

The result of Uncle Sam's "athletics for all" program was that our doughboy caught the spirit of play and vigorous competition and entered into the athletic contests and recreational games with thorough enjoyment. He developed from a slab-sided, stoop-shouldered, hollow-chested and meager or flabby-muscled youth into a vigorous, well-set-up, well-developed, self-respecting young man "raring to go."

And when this young man did go over the top he did it in such a masterly way that the European world is still marveling at his adaptability.

And the interesting thing about it is that our allies so generally attribute a large share of our military success as fighters to our athletic program that several of them have already asked for our experts to introduce American games and athletic methods into their armies and also their school systems.

This history-making athlete, having in mind the benefits he derived from his athletic opportunity while in the army, will demand the same opportunity in civilian life, and especially for his progeny.

Thus the after effects of war on athletics will be a strenuous demand for a system and an organization in our schools, colleges, industrial centers and communities in general that will make it possible for the benefits of recreational and competitive athletics to be shared by all.

Everything Should Be Regarded From Viewpoint of Children's Welfare

By MRS. FRANK R. LILLIE, Chicago

I cannot hide the fact that the Crane family is getting every year enormous sums of money from the labor of others without anything like commensurate returns to society for it. There is no good act or generous deed of any member of the Crane family that at all will or should invalidate this conviction.

I have no dogma to impose upon society, but I see that children are injured by modern industrial conditions, which have molded the lives of us all.

In my opinion everything should be regarded from the point of view of our children's welfare, for upon them depends the entire future of the state. If a thing is good for them it is good, and if it is bad for them it is bad.

But society doesn't take this attitude. Instead of looking at the world from the child's point of view we take the point of view of business. Education, politics, industrial conditions, housing—in all these matters business comes first and our children come second.

It is business which dictates, and after it has made the rules we try as well as we can to adapt the welfare of our children to them. But the day will arrive when, if a method or project is good for business but bad for the children it will be rejected.

That is one of the reasons why I favor the strike of the employees of the Crane company. They want a shorter workday. If they get it the father will be able to spend more time at home with his children. The father's influence upon his children is just as important as that of the mother. If the father is prevented from spending a certain amount of time with his children there is something definite lacking in their rearing.

Senator Thomas of Colorado—It may be possible to reach the goal of uniformity in the conditions of labor, but I question if that can be done otherwise than by making the standard of the lowest and leveling down to it. If this be so, then strict uniformity in world labor conditions can be attained only at the expense of the American wage earner. His superior skill, intelligence, productive capacity and opportunities can avail him but little.

COMMUNITY REST HOUSE SERVES COUNTRY WOMEN AND CHILDREN ON SHOPPING TRIP



Interior of Community Rest House.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A few energetic women decided last summer that Roswell, N. Mex., needed a central meeting place and a room where women and children might rest. A large number of country women made Roswell their shopping center, and there was no place where they might brush off the dust and straighten their hats when they arrived in town, nor rest when they wearied of shopping. How to meet such a need became the concern of the home-demonstration agent of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State Agricultural college.

Search located a six-room cottage almost opposite a leading hotel. The building was in wretched condition but the location was good. The rent was \$25 a month and there were no furnishings.

Expenses Contributed.

The woman's club of the town gave \$85 for initial expenses and its members also donated much of the furniture.

The city council voted \$12.50 for upkeep and a canvass of business men resulted in a large number agreeing to pay \$1 a month toward the care of the place. The owner of the house, as his gift, had the rooms papered, painted and cleaned. New gifts of furnishings are still arriving. The stove, donated for the office, had been used in the city jail. Curtains of cretonne and serim, with plenty of cushions, add a homelike appearance.

Duties of Matron.

The matron, with her mother, uses the rear room for housekeeping and a portion of a large room, known as the children's play room, is curtained off for their bed. One of the duties of the matron is to care for all children whose parents desire to leave them there while shopping. The building is used as a meeting place, rest room, and lunch room by a number of clubs, rural people and working girls. A committee of nine, known as the community house board of control, meets monthly and transacts business.

BOYS ARE LEARNING HOW TO MAKE BREAD

Clubs Are Popular Projects in Massachusetts.

Young People Realize How Necessary Good Bread Is for Health and Enjoyment—Household Duties Are Also Taught.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Bread clubs conducted by the extension specialists of the United States department of agriculture and the State Agricultural colleges, in Massachusetts as well as in every other state, are popular projects for boys as



Better Bread and More of It Results From Bread Club Activities.

well as girls. From the number enrolled in these clubs apparently the young people realize how necessary good bread is for health and enjoyment. Last year 18,583 young people in the boys' and girls' clubs learned the art of making bread. At Salem, Mass., 75 applied for membership in the bread-making club, and, strange as it may seem, more boys than girls applied. As a consequence two classes are being conducted for the boys and one for the girls. Sixty hours of work, with a written report and an exhibit at the end of the contest, which closed April 15, are required. Besides bread-making the boys and girls are taught all kinds of household tasks which can be properly done by boys and girls from 10 to 18. Every member of the club who completes the course satisfactorily will receive a club achievement pin.

Painting Kitchen Walls.

Kitchen walls should be painted so that they may be wiped with a damp cloth, making cleanliness possible without great demand on strength and without the disarrangement caused by whitewashing or calcimining.

Carry Away Bad Odors.

A hood suspended over the kitchen range and connected to the flue in the chimney will gather all the steam and odors and carry them away.

USED AS MEAT SUBSTITUTES

On Account of Protein Eggs Are Valuable Food—Easy to Digest by Children and Invalids.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every egg contains about six or seven grams of protein of the same value as that of meat. For this reason eggs are widely used as meat substitutes. Children and invalids often find them easier to digest than meat, as they lack the fibrous connective tissues that meat contains. Because they supply iron and phosphorus as well as protein the yolks of eggs should be included in the daily diet of every child after the end of the first year. The yolks also supply growth-promoting fat-soluble food which adds to their value.

AVOID APPLE DISCOLORATION

After Paring Put Them Into Weak Salt Solution—Silver Knife Is Better Than Steel.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To prevent apples which are to be served raw from becoming discolored, put them, after paring, into a very weak salt solution (1 to 2 per cent). The United States department of agriculture suggests. A silver knife is better to use for paring apples, pears and other fruits than one of steel, as the steel frequently discolors the fruit and sometimes leaves a noticeable flavor.

EXTRACT JUICE FROM ONIONS

Cut Slice From Root End, Draw Back the Peel and Press Onion on Coarse Grater.

Often we use recipes which call for the juice of an onion. To extract the juice cut a slice from the root end, draw back the peel and press the onion on a coarse grater with a rotary motion.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES

Old corks soaked in paraffin make splendid fire-lighters.

If possible, never cook potatoes by boiling, but by steaming.

Salt and water gently spatted on the face makes the cuticle firm.

When putting down the linoleum do not put any tacks in it. You will be surprised how much longer it will wear.

Two or three tablespoonfuls of kerosene poured into the boiler of wash water will remove stains and help to whiten clothes.

If your shoes stiffen after a tramp on a rainy day wash them over with warm water and then rub castor oil thoroughly into them. This makes the shoes soft and elastic.

BEES PROTECTED DURING WINTER

Apiary Should Be Well Sheltered From Wind and Hives Properly Packed.

TREES SERVE AS WINDBREAK

Packing Should Be Done During October in Northern States—Material Used May Be Cork Chips, Sawdust, Chaff, Etc.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Bees may be successfully wintered out of doors if the apiary is well protected from wind and the hives are properly packed with insulating material to retain the heat generated by the bees. A grove of trees, an adjacent hill or near-by fence can be made to serve as a satisfactory windbreak. The packing, which should usually be done during October in the north Central states, should completely surround the hive, including the bottom, but the bees' entrance should remain open, though reduced in size. Cork chips, sawdust, fine shavings, dry leaves, chaff, and similar material should be used and packed tight in a box built about the hive, allowing from six to eight inches space for the insulation.

Amount of Packing.

For a climate such as that of Washington, D. C., it is found desirable to provide four inches of packing underneath, six inches on the sides, and eight or more inches on top. In warmer climates less will be needed, but the beekeeper must not think that simply because he lives south of Washington he can be safe with less packing or none at all, according to the bulletin. The amount indicated for Washington has been used with success in places as cold as northern Ohio or even in Canada, but in these places the insulation during the coldest seasons is usually augmented by heavy snows. These are not at hand every winter or may be lacking during the coldest part of the



Modern Home for Bees.

winter, and it is, therefore, wise to provide more packing, especially on the sides and top. For a climate such as that of New York or Wisconsin eight inches of good packing on the sides and one foot on the top probably will be enough for good wintering every year.

Type of Packing Case.

There is no virtue in any special type of packing case to surround the hive, but in all types there are a few points which must be observed. There must be provision for abundant packing on the top, bottom and sides, the entrances must be small, the case must be rain-proof, and the construction of the case should be such that it may be taken apart and put together easily. The parts of various cases used in one series of apiaries should be interchangeable.

SAFETY IN LIGHTNING RODS

Greater Part of \$8,000,000 Annual Loss by Lightning Occurs in Rural Districts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Lightning rods properly installed reduce risk of loss by lightning to almost nothing, say officials of the United States department of agriculture. The annual property loss from lightning in the United States is about \$8,000,000, and by far the greater part of this loss is in the rural districts. Directions for installing lightning rods are given in Farmers' Bulletin 842, "Modern Methods of Protection Against Lightning," which may be obtained free from the division of publications of the department. All fire insurance companies, says the bulletin, should reduce premiums in favor of buildings satisfactorily rodged.

BLISTER RUST HARMS TREES

Passes One Stage of Growth on Currants and Gooseberries—Menace in Some Sections.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Blister rust, a disease that is very destructive to white pine trees and which passes one stage of its growth on currants and gooseberries, is a serious menace in some sections. In order to protect these trees wherever they represent valuable lumber interests it is necessary to destroy all currant and gooseberry bushes in such areas and to prohibit the further planting of them.

SUPPLY OF POTATOES FOR USE IN WINTER

Adequate Storage of Crop on Farm Is Quite Important.

More Attention Should Be Given to Buying and in Normal Times 25 to 30 Per Cent of Stocks Should Be in Dealers' Hands.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The potato crop is produced to supply a demand for a period of seven to eight months. For this reason the crop must be stored in part in the consuming centers and in part in the region where it is grown. The crop is so bulky and heavy that it cannot all be handled by the railroads at one time. In order therefore to conserve the crop and adequately supply the trade, as well as to stabilize prices, steps should be taken to secure a constant and adequate flow of potatoes from the producer to the consumer. This means adequate storage on the farm and more attention to buying in quantity and holding potatoes by the consumer.

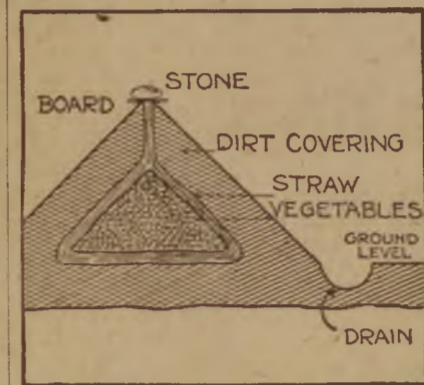


Diagram Showing Proper Construction of Storage Pit.

ing population. This involves both the dealer and the private user. In normal times 25 per cent to 30 per cent of the stocks on hand should be held by dealers. Last year 20 per cent or less of the crop was in dealers' hands January 1. A cold spell followed, transportation was difficult and hazardous and the consumption of potatoes dropped off, because of inadequate supplies in the cities, with the result that enormous quantities were held by growers late in the season, and some were disposed of at a loss. The most regrettable feature, however, was that this valuable food was not available when it should have been and as a result did not serve its best purpose in feeding the nation. Every family than can secure and store its supply of potatoes for winter this fall should do so.

EXCHANGE SYSTEM IN FAVOR

All Sorts of Farm Products Transferred Among Members of Iowa County Farm Bureau.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The members of the Jasper county, Iowa, farm bureau are enthusiastic over an exchange system which is said to be one of the most efficient of the kind in the state. Through it, all sorts of farm products are transferred among members. Recently 46 bushels of clover seed were sold to the farmers of the county at a saving of from \$3 to \$4 a bushel and 31 head of cattle were issued on a month. A county exchange list is issued once a month. About a week before each of these issues all the notices listed in the previous issue are returned to the patrons. If the article is to be listed in the next exchange, these notices must be returned. A summary of the exchange is printed in quarter-page advertisements in each of the five county papers.

KELP ASH FOR FERTILIZING

One of By-Products of Seaweed Contains Potash Content of More Than 33 Per Cent.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Since the war stopped the supply of potash from Germany the bureau of soils of the United States department of agriculture has been experimenting with various processes for recovering potash from kelp, a seaweed. One of the experimental plants has been in successful operation for several months.

One of the by-products is kelp ash, which contains a potash content of more than 33 per cent. Several carloads of this product have been placed upon the eastern markets for fertilizer purposes. A carload was recently sold to a farmers' co-operative association in New York and was found so satisfactory that another carload was bought later. A third carload of kelp ash reached Baltimore about May 1. Anyone interested in buying kelp ash in carload lots for fertilizer purposes may secure further information from the bureau of soils.

TILE DRAINAGE IS FAVORED

System Is Permanent and Does Not Occupy as Much Valuable Land as Open Ditch.

The right system of drainage for land is permanent and does not hinder the cultivation of crops. The best system of drainage is the tile system as it does not occupy valuable land as do open ditch drains.

FEEL OLD?

Don't let that bad back make you old! Get back your health and keep it. You can detect kidney weakness in its early stages, from the morning lameness, dull backache, dizzy spells, nervousness and kidney irregularities. Taken early, a short treatment with Doan's Kidney Pills will usually correct it. Neglect may lead to more serious trouble, gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands.



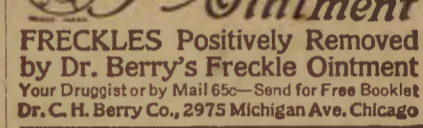
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Acid-Stomach Makes 9 Out of 10 People Suffer

Doctors declare that more than 70 non-organic diseases can be traced to Acid-Stomach. Starting with indigestion, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, flat, sour, gassy stomach, the entire system eventually becomes affected, every vital organ suffering in some degree or other. You see these victims of Acid-Stomach everywhere—people who are subject to nervousness, headaches, insomnia, biliousness—people who suffer from rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and aches and pains all over the body. It is safe to say that about 9 people out of 10 suffer to some extent from Acid-Stomach.

If you suffer from stomach trouble or, even if you do not feel any stomach distress, yet are weak and ailing, feel tired and dragged out, lack "pep" and enthusiasm and know that something is wrong although you cannot locate the exact cause of your trouble—you naturally want to get back your grip on health as quickly as possible. Then take EATONIC, the wonderful modern remedy that brings quick relief from pains of indigestion, belching, gassy organs, etc. Keep your stomach strong, clean and sweet. See how your general health improves—how quickly the old-time vim, vigor and vitality comes back!

Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. It is guaranteed to please you. If you are not satisfied your druggist will refund your money.



FASTNESS and awkwardness are faults. BASH.

ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



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

Too often there is a sting back of honeyed words.

Lift off Corns!

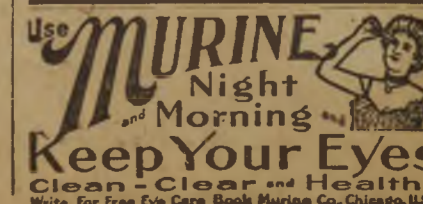
Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



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

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

The more some people tell you the less you remember.



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

A Triumph of Toughness

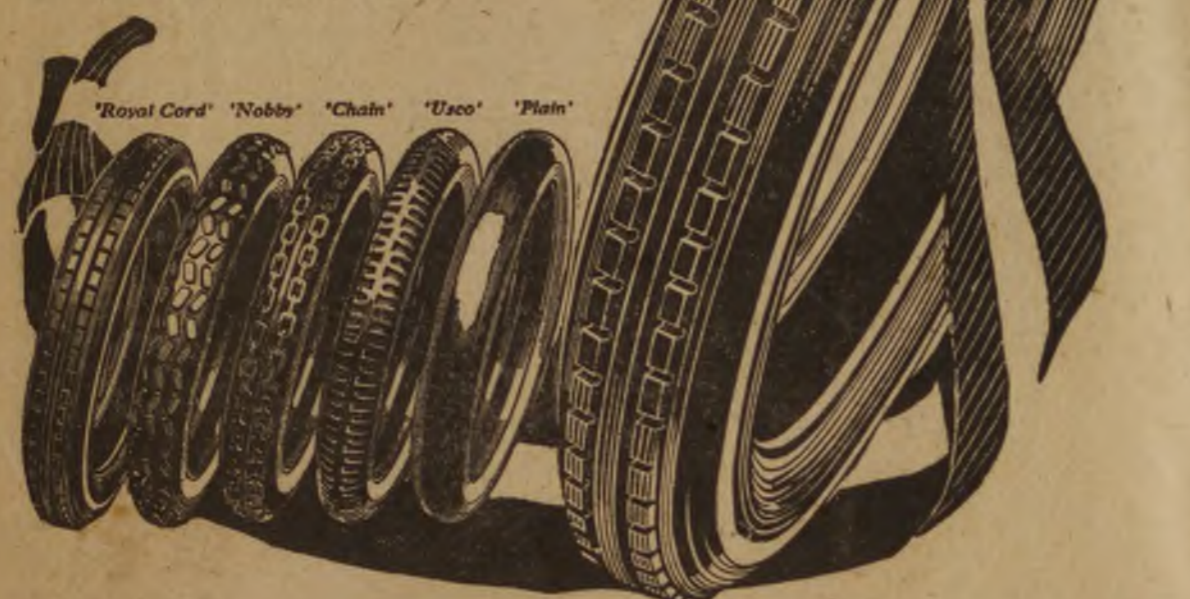
And yet, the 'Royal Cord' possesses amazing buoyancy and life.

That's the secret of this famous tire's success.

Hardihood that means many extra miles, combined with the luxury of easier riding.

Let us put 'Royal Cords' on your car. They are the utmost in equipment—the finest tires in the world.

United States Tires are Good Tires



We know United States Tires are good tires. That's why we sell them.
Genoa **M. F. O'BRIEN** ILLINOIS

Big Piano Sale

Starts Saturday, October 4
Sycamore, Illinois



In order to make room for our fall stock, for a short time we will make great reductions for quick results. A stock of forty pianos and player-pianos to select from of some of the best known makes including Kranich & Bach, Bush & Gerts, Vose & Sons, Kurtzman. This means a saving of \$75.00 to \$100.00. If you have an idle piano in your home we will make you a liberal allowance towards the purchase of a player-piano which the whole family will enjoy. Great many bargains in used and slightly used pianos, a number used for demonstrating purposes, and some which have been taken in exchange on player pianos. All have been put in first class condition in our repair shop. Ranging in price from \$85.00 to \$250.00. Fully guaranteed.

1 Slightly used Thompson Player	\$585.00
1 Melville Clark, oak case, good as new	225.00
1 Bush & Gerts, walnut case, in fine shape	150.00
1 Steinway piano, ebony case in fine shape	90.00
1 Regular \$500. Vose & Sons piano, new	390.00
1 New Story & Clark No. 650. Player	365.00

Store
Open
Evenings

Lewis & Palmer Music Co.
Sycamore, Ill.

Branch Store at DeKalb
W. M. Smith in charge of Sycamore Store

If you ever hope to purchase a piano or player piano within the next five years, it will pay you to investigate these prices. Buy here and get absolute satisfaction. Most liberal terms.

READ THIS GUARANTEE

Every time a piano leaves this store with our iron clad guarantee our reputation is at stake. If we can not guarantee a piano it will not be offered for sale.

KINGSTON NEWS

Miss Nellie Bell is visiting this week with relatives in Chicago.

Miss Mae Bickler visited over Sunday with friends in Hampshire.

Mrs. Frank Stark spent the first of the week in Chicago.

Mrs. B. F. Uplinger spent one day last week in Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith of Sycamore were the guests of the former's brother, F. P. Smith and wife.

Mrs. Ralph White and two children have enjoyed the past few days with relatives in Chicago.

Ora Koch visited his home folks in Hampshire Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rauph Ort were Sycamore visitors Saturday.

Howard and Hazel Gray had their tonsils removed by Dr. Ovitz at Sycamore last week Wednesday.

Mrs. H. G. Burgess spent Monday with Mrs. Earl Cook of New Lebanon.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Burton and daughter, Alice May were Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. Burton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cummings of Genoa.

J. W. O'Brien and daughters, Anna and Beulah of Sycamore were calling on friends last Thursday afternoon.

Burnell Bell is visiting his Uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Helsdon in Belvidere.

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

Mrs. L. H. Brunch left Saturday for a visit with relatives in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Swanson and daughter, Ina, and Mrs. Arthur Phelps were Sycamore visitors Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Burton and three daughters autoed to Belvidere Monday afternoon.

Evelyn Welsh was home from Chicago Friday and Saturday.

Miss Agnes Robinson had her tonsils removed by Dr. Smith at DeKalb Thursday.

Over Seventy dollars was cleared at the Box Social given at the Vandenberg School last Friday evening.

Mrs. Sydney Burton and daughter, Alice May, accompanied by the former's mother, Mrs. Cummings of Genoa spent Monday in Belvidere.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradford and son, Marion, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Marion Arbuckle at Colvin Park.

Harley Ball who has been in Uncle Sam's army two years, serving most of his time at the Panama Canal, has received his honorable discharge and returned home Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry White entertained their daughter, Mrs. Pegri Crowell of DeKalb, Tuesday.

George Helsdon of Belvidere visited relatives here Wednesday.

While Eddie Dibble was out in the field plowing Tuesday afternoon, he hit a stone and was thrown off the plow, breaking his arm. This arm was broken a few years ago and has always bothered him more or less. Dr. Burton took him to Belvidere Wednesday morning to have an X-ray picture taken.

Offended the Herring.

In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries Helgoland was a center of the North sea herring fisheries. Then the herring veered back to Scotland's coast and the islanders handed down a tale of the impetuosity by which they forfeited the boon. Yearly they would form in procession to march about the island to invoke the counting of the fish. One spring, when they had gone but half the route, the herring were sighted. They abandoned the rite and made for the boats. The herring never came again.—National Geographic Magazine.

Preventive for Cold Feet.

A recent patent covers a shoe to cure cold feet, a heated plate being inserted and the heat being retained by the close-fitting construction of the shoe ankle.

New Lebanon

Miss Mary Pickel, the DeKalb County Red Cross chapter nurse, was here Tuesday examining the school children.

Mrs. Earl Cook and Arthur Hartman attended a banquet given by the Eastern Star at the Planters Hotel at Chicago Wednesday.

Chas. Coon called on Ben Awe Friday.

Mrs. Edgar Gray is attending the teachers' institute in Sycamore this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Suhr and three daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Posehl visited relatives in this vicinity.

Roy Hartman visited his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hartman Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. T. Leron Roush, Mrs. Lem Gray, Mrs. Don Gray, and Mrs. Edgar Gray were Saturday visitors at the William Gray home.

Mrs. A. C. Peterson of Elgin, Ill., is visiting at Ben Awe's home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Burgess of Kingston spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook's.

Mrs. Arthur Hartman was in Elgin Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Japp motored to Elgin Saturday.

John Bottcher entertained relatives from Sycamore, Hampshire and Plato Sunday.

Lem Gray was at Wm. Gray's auction sale north of Genoa, Wednesday.

J. Evans was a Chicago passenger the fore part of the week.

Miss Edith Koth of Sycamore, Minnie Bale and Wm. Osenberg of Chicago called at Wm. Japp's Sunday evening.

Henry Kruger and family, G. W. Suhr and daughters, Wm. Posehl and wife and Henry Keornor and family attended the soldiers' home coming at Union, Saturday.

H. Kruger and family were Sunday guests at the Henry Keornor home.

THE OCTOBER CLASSIC. (CONT.)

The world series base-ball struggle still holds the center of the street, for daily assemblies are in evidence in front of E. H. Browne's store watching eagerly every inning till the game is over.

The results, like last week's are still shrouded in mystery notwithstanding the fact that many dyed-in-the-wool fans witnessed the games played in Chicago and came back fully convinced that the laurels of victory would go to Cincinnati; but the loyal Sox rooters are still unconvinced and are pulling for the white hose to bring home the bunting.

Sam Zeller occupied a box between J. Ogden Armour and Jack Dempsey at last Saturday's game and of course Mr. Armour introduced Mr. Zeller to Jack Dempsey. Sam was pleased to meet Mr. Dempsey and expressed his surprise at his not pitching for the Sox to-day, to which Mr. Dempsey replied, "I am not a baseball player but merely a prize fighter."

The fighting spirit of the Sox can never be questioned after overcoming a four run lead in Redville on Tuesday and winning in the tenth by 5 to 4 score, thereby giving them new hope of conquering Pat Moran's crew. Cully and Ralph Browne are still proving to be base-ball experts and daily wear a long smile as Kid Gleason springs the unexpected on Cincy.

X. Y. Z.

WANTS TWELVE THOUSAND

Suit for \$12,000 damages has been brought by Gerson L. Banks against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company for damages for alleged injuries which he received about a year ago when a door fell on him.

The declaration states that Banks has spent most of the time since the accident in a hospital. It is alleged his spine was badly injured and he was otherwise hurt.

FOR SALE

"Buster B"

Poland China Boar

Farrowed March 29-1918

Sire, Model Mastodon 281885

Dam, Smooth Amazon 649182

Have a few choice spring boars by the above.

Kingston, Ill. Chas. Cole R.F.D. 2 Box 60

Phone Genoa 919-21

Quaint Baptismal Custom.

A pretty custom is followed at baptisms in Helgoland. While a psalm is being sung, a procession of little boys and girls troop in, passing in front of the altar. Each child carries a pannikin of water, the contents of which are poured into the baptismal font.

Only Real Peace.

No peace was ever won from fate by subterfuge or argument; no peace is ever in store for any of us but that which we shall win by victory over shame or sin—victory over the sin that oppresses, as well as over that which corrupts.—Ruskin.

Have you seen that
new line of classy

SHOES

They are chocolate color
and English in design.

Absolutely they are the
snappiest shoes on the
market.

HOLTGREN & SON

POULTRY WANTED

Beginning October 1 we will buy poultry in the following towns on days mentioned throughout the season,

Mondays at Hampshire

Tuesdays at Kingston

Thursdays at Genoa

Fridays at Sycamore and Kirkland

Saturdays at Burlington

U. S. Food Administration License No. G03253

R. E. Brown

Cortland

Illinois

The
Brunswick

Just Hear The Brunswick

Decide for yourself. Thousands of critical buyers have selected the Brunswick in just this way.

Exclusive patented features, such as the "Ultona" and the new all-wood "Tone Amplifier" make the Brunswick the super-phonograph.

Let us play your favorite record for you, then you will know why the Brunswick is truly called "all phonographs in one."



Prices \$32.50 to \$1,500.

Convenient Terms

R. H. Browne

Genoa,

Illinois