

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, JANUARY 9, 1920

VOLUME XV, No. 11

STATE TAXES ARE MUCH LOWER

Four Million Dollars Less than For The Previous Year

RATE FIXED AT 40c ON \$100

Amount to be Raised for Public Schools \$2,000,000 More Than Last Year—\$6,000,000 Total

The tax payers of Illinois will save \$4,000,000 in State taxes this year as the result of a decrease in the State tax rate as fixed by the State tax Board. The rate for 1919 is 40c on the \$100 valuation, which means a saving of \$4,000,000 over the 75c rate of 1918 and \$8,000,000 over the 90c rate of 1917.

The Tax Levy Board, consisting of Governor Lowden, State Treasurer Fred E. Sterling, and State Auditor Andrew Russel, found that it could reduce the rate and at the same time raise sufficient money to take care of the State's needs. At present, Illinois is well at the top as a State that has twice in succession reduced its tax rate on the war time prices.

The last legislature provided for the assessment of property on the basis of one-half of the full value in lieu of one-third. The levy of 40c this year would have been 60c levied on the one-third basis, or a reduction of 20 per cent as compared with 1918.

Omar H. Wright, Director of Finance, made the following statement regarding the levy:

"The amount to be raised for the public schools this year is \$2,000,000 more than last year, or a total of \$6,000,000. To raise this additional \$2,000,000 requires a levy of approximately 5 cents on the \$100. If this increased levy had not been made necessary by the augmenting of the school fund there would have been an additional decrease in the rate this year of 5 cents.

"Illinois was the only State in the Union which reduced its taxes last year, and so far as is known it is the only State which is making a reduction in its tax rate this year. The new rate is based upon careful calculations made by the Department of Finance, the State Auditor and the State Treasurer, and will take care of all expenses of the State government during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1920. That the reduction of 15c in the rate last year over the rate the previous year was justified is shown by the fact that the balance in the treasury has steadily increased. December, 1917, the first year under Governor Lowden's administration, there was a balance in the Revenue fund of \$5,027,373.55. This balance grew in 1918 to \$12,949,526.21. On December 1, this year, the balance in the Revenue fund was \$16,131,848.46. The total balance in the Treasury, including all funds, amounted to \$23,128,334.86.

"The total value of all property in the State is little more than \$8,000,000,000. The levy is made on one-half of this valuation.

"The decrease in the tax rate of Illinois last year and the additional decrease this year are due, Mr. Wright explains, to the increased efficiency made possible under Governor Lowden's administrative code and to the operation of the new budget system. Everything used by the State, including material, supplies for the institutions, and labor, has decreased from 50 to 200 per cent during the past two years, but improved administration has nevertheless made possible the lowering of taxes."

LECTURE COURSE, NUMBER 3

Sipher—Schwartz Concert Company Will Entertain January 12

The third number of the Lyceum Course sponsored by the Community club will be given by the Sipher-Schwartz Concert Company Monday evening, January 12 at the M. E. Church.

This company consists of Miss Sipher and Miss Schwartz who will entertain you by selections on the violin, mandolin, banjo, xylophone, marimba, marimbaphone, sleigh, four-in-hand and staff bells. They will also give character songs, and piano-logues.

General admission for adults, 55 cents, students 40c, including war tax.

Read the want ad column today.

THREE DRAW TWENTY YEARS

Notorious Auto Bandits Are Sentenced Last Week

The final appearance in the DeKalb county circuit court of the four Chicago men with the long criminal records, who robbed a garage at Somonauk, were captured and convicted after two weeks' trial, was made on Wednesday when they appeared before Judge Slusser says the True Republican.

Their attorneys Charles Hazelhurst of Elgin and A. G. Kennedy of DeKalb argued that the verdict be set aside and that all the defendants be given a new trial. Harvey Gonsel argued for the people. Both motions were overruled.

Judge Slusser then called the defendants forward. He sentenced Joseph Wheller, John R. Trahn and Frank Krueger "to state penitentiary at Joliet to be confined not to exceed maximum period of 20 years fixed for burglary."

He sentenced Harold Toomey to the state penitentiary at Joliet to be confined until discharged by due process of law."

The four men received their sentence without remark and evidence of feeling.

The first three, Wheeler, Trahn and Krueger, whom the evidence showed had criminal records of many years, are each sentenced to the maximum term of 20 years. If they were allowed full time for good behavior their actual time in prison would be 11 years and 3 months. However, they could be pardoned or paroled, but with their bad records that procedure would hardly seem possible.

Toomey, who had not before been convicted of a capital crime, might in case of good behavior while in prison, have his term reduced to the 11 years 3 months.

Attorneys for the defense then asked an appeal to the supreme court and time to file their bill of exceptions. The motion was granted.

It is understood that this case will be appealed.

These four men, whose records show they were experienced in almost all kinds of crime, appeared to think they would have easy work during their little expedition from Chicago by automobile into the rural districts, and were prepared with burglars' tools and automatic revolvers, to do quick and effective work and defend themselves by killing if necessary. But they misjudged the capacity of the rural officials and farmers. The proprietors of the robbed garage were hot on their tracks, officers in the towns through which the burglars fled joined in the pursuit, and with farmers about Kaneville risked their lives in the fusillade of bullets fired by the thieves. There was no loss of time and no fear shown by the pursuers. Energy and ability were shown in the prosecution.

The result will be wholesome. There may be fewer robberies, with which automobiles have to do, committed by Chicago criminals in the surrounding rural districts—at least in DeKalb county.

LOSES ARM IN SHREDDER

Henry County Man Loses Balance And His Arm

Henry Republican: Stephen Appel, a prosperous farmer of Hopewell township, who lives along the Lacon, Henry highway, met with a painful accident last Friday while operating a corn shredder on his farm.

As he was busy feeding the shredder with cornstalks, he slipped and losing his balance, he rammed his hand into the mouth of the shredder and while he had the presence of mind to throw off the driving belt instantly that was operated by the gasoline engine power, yet the machine caught his arm right below the elbow and chopped it off instantly and badly bruised him about the face and body. His youngest son, Nicholas, was near by as he had just driven away in the wagon from which they had unloaded stalks. The son assisted his father in getting free from the machine, got him into a buggy and rushed him to the Henry hospital, where he was given immediate attention by the two physicians. After dressing the wounds it was decided to amputate the arm above the elbow which was done and he is reported to be getting along very nicely.

LOOK FOR CENSUS ENUMERATOR

Now on the Job in Every Corner Of the United States

LOUISE HARVEY TO COVER GENOA

Work Must Be Finished Within Thirty Days—Ralph G. Ort Has Kingston Township

Vincent Garney, assistant supervisor of the bureau of census, has requested enumerators to begin work unless the weather was inclement, at once and finish within 15 days or 20 days for rural districts. If the weather is disagreeable and clerks are compelled to stop for a day, this time will not be deducted from the 15 days allotted.

Should any of the clerks meet with obstacles in any line of their work, they are asked to send a note to the office of the supervisor at once. Any such letters are to be marked "Official Business" and need not carry postage.

Few clerks were out last week due to extremely cold weather, but on Monday the entire force was at work.

Factories, etc., will not be enumerated until the assistant supervisor visits the city and instructs the enumerators in this work.

Once every ten years the good nature of the people of the United States is tested. There are many questions asked by the enumerator which may seem absolutely unnecessary to the average citizen, in fact a few occasionally feel pained and insulted. It is not, however, the intention of Uncle Sam to hurt any person's pride—he simply wants facts and the only way to get them is by asking questions. And bear in mind that the enumerator as agent for the government must ask these questions, however trivial they may seem to you.

KEEP OUT OF COUNTRY

Chicago Journal Commends the Officials of Alfalfa Patch

Under the heading, "How Rural Districts Do It," the Chicago Journal says editorially:

In the excitement of welcoming Gen Pershing Saturday, some readers may have overlooked an instructive bit of news from a neighboring county.

Four automobile bandits recently ventured outside the charmed precincts of this city, and began to burglarize the rural districts. The rural districts' aforesaid immediately rose in arms. After a running fight, in which several farmers were wounded, but none most fortunately, lost their lives, the brigands were captured Saturday, they were convicted in the circuit court at Sycamore. Three of them were sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, and the fourth, against whom no previous conviction was proved, drew an indeterminate sentence from one to fourteen years. Charges of assault with intent to kill are still pending against them.

If those men serve out their terms there will be a noticeable drop in the business of "sticking up the alfalfa." But if the country towns can rub the fear of the law into automobile bandits, why can not this great city do the same?

TWO ELSIN WOMEN DEAD

One Takes Poison and The Other Hangs Self in Garage

Two of the best known women in Elgin committed suicide Tuesday of last week. Both had been in poor health.

Mrs. W. L. Goble, wife of Principal Goble of the Elgin high school, went into a bedroom at her home at 11:45 o'clock that morning and drank the contents of a bottle of nitric acid. Her husband and other members of the family heard her groaning. A physician was called but Mrs. Goble died in a few minutes. She was 42 years old and has been in ill health for several months.

Mrs. C. F. O'Hara, wife of Cashier O'Hara of the Elgin National Bank, hanged herself in a garage in front of her home some time during the night. She was found next morning at 4 o'clock by her husband. She was 55 years old and had been in poor health for the past two years.

Read the Want Ad Column

LOOK FOR CENSUS ENUMERATOR

Now on the Job in Every Corner Of the United States

LOUISE HARVEY TO COVER GENOA

Work Must Be Finished Within Thirty Days—Ralph G. Ort Has Kingston Township

Vincent Garney, assistant supervisor of the bureau of census, has requested enumerators to begin work unless the weather was inclement, at once and finish within 15 days or 20 days for rural districts. If the weather is disagreeable and clerks are compelled to stop for a day, this time will not be deducted from the 15 days allotted.

Should any of the clerks meet with obstacles in any line of their work, they are asked to send a note to the office of the supervisor at once. Any such letters are to be marked "Official Business" and need not carry postage.

Few clerks were out last week due to extremely cold weather, but on Monday the entire force was at work.

Factories, etc., will not be enumerated until the assistant supervisor visits the city and instructs the enumerators in this work.

Once every ten years the good nature of the people of the United States is tested. There are many questions asked by the enumerator which may seem absolutely unnecessary to the average citizen, in fact a few occasionally feel pained and insulted. It is not, however, the intention of Uncle Sam to hurt any person's pride—he simply wants facts and the only way to get them is by asking questions. And bear in mind that the enumerator as agent for the government must ask these questions, however trivial they may seem to you.

KEEP OUT OF COUNTRY

Chicago Journal Commends the Officials of Alfalfa Patch

Under the heading, "How Rural Districts Do It," the Chicago Journal says editorially:

In the excitement of welcoming Gen Pershing Saturday, some readers may have overlooked an instructive bit of news from a neighboring county.

Four automobile bandits recently ventured outside the charmed precincts of this city, and began to burglarize the rural districts. The rural districts' aforesaid immediately rose in arms. After a running fight, in which several farmers were wounded, but none most fortunately, lost their lives, the brigands were captured Saturday, they were convicted in the circuit court at Sycamore. Three of them were sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, and the fourth, against whom no previous conviction was proved, drew an indeterminate sentence from one to fourteen years. Charges of assault with intent to kill are still pending against them.

If those men serve out their terms there will be a noticeable drop in the business of "sticking up the alfalfa." But if the country towns can rub the fear of the law into automobile bandits, why can not this great city do the same?

TWO ELSIN WOMEN DEAD

One Takes Poison and The Other Hangs Self in Garage

Two of the best known women in Elgin committed suicide Tuesday of last week. Both had been in poor health.

Mrs. W. L. Goble, wife of Principal Goble of the Elgin high school, went into a bedroom at her home at 11:45 o'clock that morning and drank the contents of a bottle of nitric acid. Her husband and other members of the family heard her groaning. A physician was called but Mrs. Goble died in a few minutes. She was 42 years old and has been in ill health for several months.

Mrs. C. F. O'Hara, wife of Cashier O'Hara of the Elgin National Bank, hanged herself in a garage in front of her home some time during the night. She was found next morning at 4 o'clock by her husband. She was 55 years old and had been in poor health for the past two years.

Read the Want Ad Column

INCOME TAX LOWER

Returns Must be Filed During Period January 1 to March 15

You may now get ready to pay your income tax. New Year's day is the first date for filing income tax returns, but you may have until Mar. 15 to make your returns. If, however, you fail to file your returns by Mar. 15, you are liable to heavy penalty under the law.

The ordinary taxpayer will be pleased to know that he will not be obliged to pay as much as last year, although the rate is still considerably in advance of the rates of pre-war days. You may pay your income tax in full at the time of filing the return or you may pay in four installments on the following dates: Mar. 15, June 15, Sept. 15, Dec. 15. The period for which the income tax is assessed is the calendar year of 1919.

The exemptions of \$1000 for single persons and \$2000 for married persons and heads of families remain the same as for 1918. The normal rate for 1919 is 4 per cent on the first \$4000 of net income above the exemptions and 8 per cent on the remaining net income. Last year the normal rate was 6 and 12 per cent, respectively.

Surtax rates remain the same as last year. They start with 16 per cent on the amount of net income between \$5,000 and \$8,000 and increase by steps of 1 per cent for each \$2,000 of net income up to and including 48 per cent on net income in excess of \$98,000 and not over \$100,000 and not over \$150,000, is 52 per cent; on net incomes over \$150,000 and not over \$200,000, it is 56 per cent; on net incomes over \$200,000 and not over \$300,000, it is 60 per cent; on net incomes over \$300,000 and not over \$500,000, it is 63 per cent; on net incomes over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000, it is 64 per cent; and on net incomes over \$1,000,000, it is 65 per cent.

Exemptions for Dependents

In addition to the exemption of \$1,000 for single persons and \$2,000 for married persons there is an additional exemption of \$200 for each dependent under 18 years of age.

Every person whose income equalled or exceeded \$1,000, for single persons, or \$2,000 for those who are married, must file a return regardless of whether the income is large enough to require the payment of the tax.

Forms for making returns will be available at offices of collectors of internal revenue and deputy collectors, postoffices and banks. What is known as form 1040A is for use of those with incomes of \$5,000 or less, while form 1040 is for those with larger incomes.

Taxpayers must report under gross income salaries, including bonuses, interest received on notes and from bank deposits, dividends on stocks, profits from the sale of property, profits from stock market transactions, income from fiduciaries, partnership profits, and royalties from mines, oil wells, patents, copyrights and franchises.

AT 12:01 JANUARY 16

The United States Becomes a Permanent Desert

January 17 and not January 16—will be the first day of constitutional prohibition.

The bureau of internal revenue has decided enforcement of constitutional prohibition will start at 12:01 a. m. January 17, Commissioner Roper said.

The constitutional amendment in the strict legal sense was to become effective just exactly one year after the 36th state ratified it but no one seems to know at what hour of January 16, 1919, the 36th state acted.

Under present conditions the commissioner's ruling means nothing but should war time prohibition be ended before that time it would give a few hours more to reduce the large amount of liquor in the country.

Large preparations are being made by the bureau to enforce national prohibition.

All liquor in the country except that in private dwellings for personal use and in bonded warehouses must be reported to the national prohibition commissioner within ten days after January 17.

Permits to transport any liquor during constitutional prohibition, must be obtained from the bureau.

Commissioner Roper has ruled that private stocks of liquor will not be interfered with so long as they are kept in the home of the owner.

Read the Want Ad Column

NEW AUTOMOBILE LAWS GOVERN

Vehicles Approaching from the Right Have Right of Way

NEW DUTY FOR GARAGE MEN

Must Keep Record of All Cars Left For Repairs or Held in Charge by Them

Radical changes made in the motor vehicle law of Illinois went into effect the first of the year.

For the first time in the history of law-making to govern motor cars, the state lays down the rule for the right of way at highway and street intersections. The right of way rule adopted some years ago and in effect in many cities all over the country, it provides that all vehicles, motor or team driven, traveling upon the public highways shall give the right of way to vehicles approaching from the right, and shall have the right of way over those approaching from the left.

This makes the right of way rule uniform throughout the state and drivers should remember the rule when approaching highway or street intersections.

The speed law has been amended. The new law provides for slow driving in congested districts but permits 15 miles an hour in closely built up residential districts and 20 miles an hour outside the closely built up sections. A maximum speed of 30 miles an hour on open country roads will be permitted but an excess of this speed will be held unreasonable and makes the driver liable to prosecution.

The revised law includes the dimmer clause but cars equipped with approved dimming devices need not dim when meeting other cars. But all cars not so equipped must dim their headlights when within 200 feet of approaching machines or suffer the penalty.

Garages are given a little extra clerical work to do as every public garage must keep a careful record of all cars "taken in or held in charge for the purpose of selling, rental, livery, or repair" except that cars regularly in storage are exempt. A fine of not less than \$100 and not exceeding \$500 is the penalty prescribed by the law. The purpose is to trace stolen cars more easily.

Features of the revised law which will be generally welcomed by motorists are the clauses prescribed the right of way rule and compelling the dimming of headlights.

Another amendment which will also meet with approval is a provision requiring drivers to give a signal with the outstretched hand, when about to slow down, stop or turn a corner.

JOHNSON—SWANSON

Genoa People Interested in Sycamore Wedding on 26th

True Republican: Friends were taken somewhat by surprise by the announcement of the marriage of Mrs. Ella Swanson of Sycamore, daughter of Mrs. Hannah Sandberg of Genoa, to Mr. George G. Johnson of Sycamore, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Johnson of Corwith, Iowa, which occurred on Friday evening, Dec. 25, at 9 o'clock, at the home of the bride.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Albert Osterstrom before only relatives of the contracting parties. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Elmer Peterson of Genoa and the groom by Elmer Peterson.

The bride, who has passed most of her years in and near Sycamore, except a few years she was a resident of Rockford, is a lady of agreeable presence and has many friends. The groom has created a most favorable impression by his quiet manners during the few months he has been in Sycamore. He is the efficient, long-time operator for the True Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will continue to make their home in Sycamore.

Those present at the wedding were Mrs. J. A. Milligan, son and daughter, of Chicago; Z. A. and R. W. Johnson, Detroit; Hannah Sandberg, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Peterson, Genoa.

Daily Thought.

Content thyself to be obscurely good.

—Addison.

Want ad costs only 25 cents.

A GENOA PIONEER

George L. Preston Passes Away At Daughter's Home in Chicago

True Republican: George L. Preston, who was a resident of DeKalb county probably before any other person now living, and was a farmer, merchant and well known and respected resident of Sycamore for many years, died on Monday, Jan. 5, at the home of his daughter Mrs. Herbert G. Lloyd, 1406 Chase avenue, Rogers Park, Ill. Mr. Preston had been feeble and almost blind for several years, but was able to walk out and passed part of nearly every year with his friends in Sycamore. He was in the 85th year of his age.

George L. Preston was the fourth in the order of birth of the six children of Justus and Sina (Hall) Preston. He was born April 23, 1835, in Ohio, and was little more than one year old when, in 1836, the second year of the settlement of the county, he accompanied his parents to what is now known as Section 29 in Genoa township where they were the first permanent settlers.

Here, on the edge of the timber, the father erected a log cabin, from which wolves were seen moving over the prairie.

The son attended the Genoa school, Mt. Morris seminary and Bryant & Stratton's business college in Chicago, and assisted in farming operations. He was united in marriage on Sept. 19, 1861, to Miss Lucinda May Wadley, a native of Toronto, Canada. Her father was a pensioner of the War of 1812, and became an early resident of Canada Corners, east of Sycamore in Kane county.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Preston located on an improved farm. Mr. Preston had purchased some time before on Section 32, Genoa township. Here he erected excellent buildings and they made their home there until 1869. They then became residents of Sycamore, where Mr. Preston was engaged in the lumber trade for four years, and later as a drug and grocery merchant for eight years, meantime overseeing the operations on his farm.

QUARTER OF A CENTURY

Items Appearing in the Genoa Issue in January, 1895

J. W. Randall moved his stock of boots and shoes to Kingston. Newton Stanley is clerking for F. E. Wells.

Fred Holroyd attended the doll carnival in Chicago Christmas Day. (What the—?)

Divine Dean celebrated his 60th birthday.

A benefit dance will be given for Geo. Conhill, the young man who lost his arm in a feed cutter recently.

This community was started last Thursday afternoon (Dec. 27, 1895) by the news that Martin Malana, the 13-year-old son of our respected townsman, M. Malana, had been struck by a west bound St. Paul freight just east of the Illinois Central bridge. The boy died at eleven o'clock that night.

The farming community hereabouts has been much interested in a law suit growing out of four cans of skimmed milk, which were received at the Mix creamery. The matter was carefully sifted and a charge entered against (the man has passed on, long since.)

The funeral of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Emory M. Byers was held from their home north of town, Thursday, Dec. 27.

Invitations have been extended to nearly everybody to attend the Odd Fellow dedication on Monday night.

The firm of A. Crawford & Sons has been dissolved. A. Crawford with drawing. The sons, Everard and Bert, continue the business, the former taking the dry goods and the latter the grocery.

The first entertainment by the Genoa Athletic Club was held, with Abraham and Ida in the double club swinging act.

The stewards of the M. E. Church are out to raise one thousand dollars. This fund is to meet all expenses for pastor, fuel, lights, taxes, janitor, wear and tear. (Wonder where the preacher kept his money)

TO EXTEND MAINS

The city council is contemplating extending the sanitary sewer system and city water system, and if you are interested in having either or both in your street, see the undersigned at once.

J. J. Hammond, Mayor.

Want ad costs only 25 cents.

START THE YEAR BY NAMING FARM

Get Away from the "Old Jones" and "Old Smith" Farm

REGISTER AN APPROPRIATE NAME

Only Twenty-Nine Farmers in DeKalb County Have Taken Advantage of the Law

Why should your farm be known for generations as the "Old Smith" farm, when as a matter of fact it has not been owned by a Smith for 25 or 50 years. It should not be necessary in printing a sale bill to refer to the man who owned the place before the war of '61. The country has provided a plan whereby one may register a suitable name and that name can not be legally duplicated in the county. Let the surroundings suggest the name, or one may, if desirable incorporate the name of an individual or a name suggestive of the kind of farming which is being carried on. It is a great idea and if all will select a name, eventually the "Old Homestead Farm," the "Sunset Farm," or the "Brookfield Farm" will be as well known as to location as the best store in town.

For instance, it would sound much better and mean more to say, "Achievement Farm," owned by Geithman & Hammond, than Geithman & Hammond's big farm. There are thousands of big farms, but the word "Achievement" in this sense means something that has been done in connection with this particular big farm.

We are not trying to tell Geithman & Hammond what to name their farm, but merely take the liberty of using their name and farm as an example.

The following farm names have been recorded in DeKalb county:

Buena Vista, W. W. Woodbury, Paw Paw.

Cloverdale, A. E. Woodward, Somonauk.

Clover Leaf Farm, E. H. Olmstead, Genoa.

Creek Side, C. W. Rimsnider, Squaw Grove.

Elmwood Farm, J. F. Aurner, Kingston.

Eminent Farm, Carl Baie, Clinton.

Fairview, Edwin P. Smith, Mayfield.

Fairfield Farm, Perry H. Challand, Milan.

Forest View Farm, Mrs. L. Boston, Paw Paw.

Fairside, Fred J. Beck, Sandwich.

Hickory Grove, Mollie L. Castle, Sandwich.

Home Acres' Farm, Walter L. Cole, Kingston.

Longacres, Norman B. Weslake, Sycamore.

Locusthurst, Harriet G. Olmstead, Shabbona.

Maple Grove Farm, Charles Nichols, Kingston.

Milestone, Justin Latham, Sandwich.

Maple Hill Farm, Emily S. Wood, Sycamore.

Mayfield Farm, W. W. Whitmore, Mayfield.

Maplehurst, A. L. Gilchrist, Clinton.

Maple Crest Farm, M. L. Evans, Genoa.

Maple Slope, G. H. Carlson, Sycamore.

Prairie View Stock Farm, Arthur Hartman, Genoa.

Pleasant View Stock Farm, James Hackett, Sycamore.

Riverside Stock Farm, C. D. O'Roke, Franklin.

Sunnyside Farm, John H. Shults, Sandwich.

Shabbona Home, William Husk, Sandwich.

Shadeland, W. K. Roland, DeKalb

Sleepy Hollow Farm, Ray A. Bastian, Squaw Grove.

Woodside, E. Kirkpatrick, Squaw Grove.

George A. James, recorder, Sycamore, will

Decorating for David

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

Monica was alone in the office when David came in. She was hot and tired and the estimate for the Flynn house at Great Neck must go out in the evening mail.

Her smile of greeting was a bit wan, but held its degree of charm and invitation. Monica's business manner was a comparatively new asset, and it was with extreme difficulty that the mantle of reserve dropped from her shoulders sufficiently to permit her to chat naturally with the strangers who came into the office.

David Trevor seemed to fill the tiny office. His physical being was big, and a second swift glance told Monica that his mentality promised the same broad proportion.

"I saw your sign, 'Interior Decoration on the doors,'" he began, "and have found the courage to plunge in. I have tried for a week to get sufficient pluck to come in."

Monica laughed softly. "And what were you fearful of finding in this innocent-looking office?" she inquired, with a swift glance into his very blue eyes. "Interior decorators don't usually carry a stock of dangerous things."

"David Trevor did not voice the reply that came naturally to his lips. The same reply would have flung itself into many masculine minds upon beholding the lure of Monica's eyes and the soft sweetness of her voice. Instead, Trevor laughed boisterously.

"I was afraid of meeting with bobbed hair and a wild batik—most decorators go in for that sort of thing, you know. However," he added, as if to make good the reason for his visit, "I want to find out if you have time to furnish an apartment for me. My wife is away in the mountains and will be back in—September. I rather wanted her to come home to a wonderful new setting."

"That would give me just August," said Monica. "But I think I can manage nicely." She was all business now and quite forgetful of self. David Trevor found ample time to study her. He smiled from time to time as if glad he had found the courage to enter the office.

He found himself answering a few simple questions as to the size of the apartment, the amount he wanted to spend, what type of furniture he fancied and an idea of color schemes.

His complete disaster when it came to color combinations brought a smile to Monica's lips. He floundered hopelessly.

"Well," she said, finally realizing his utter helplessness regarding interior decorations, "I will assemble a few cretonnes and color schemes for you, and if you like you can send them up to your wife for approval."

"No, no—this is all to be a great surprise package for my wife. I want her to come home in September to an exquisite little home and I want you to do the whole business. I don't mind looking at the cretonnes—you would no doubt feel more satisfied if I approved of them."

So it was that Monica began one of her most artistic bits of work. Trevor's office was just next door to her own, and it was he who took her up first time to see the apartment he had leased.

They went up in Trevor's car and Monica found the studio apartment just such a one as she dreamed of having when her golden ship came into harbor.

There was a huge studio room that would permit of most lovely color effects, and wide couches with heaps of wonderful cushions, a baby-grand, and those great, cozy chintz-clad chairs, and a Chesterfield, with a table behind.

"There will be exquisite rose shades on two lamps," she said to Trevor, "and when your wife sits and sews in the evening she will be so comfy and look so adorable under those lights that—" She stopped abruptly at the queer look in her client's eyes.

"You have the right idea," was all she said.

And Monica found, as the weeks wore on, that David Trevor's apartment was going to be the gem of her career. She found wonderful English cretonnes, gauzes of exquisite hues and furniture that seemed just fashioned for a real home—a home where love would reign supreme.

It became their custom as the drapers hung the curtains and the carpet men put down the rugs and the pictures began to appear on the walls, for David and Monica to make an evening visit to the apartment.

"It grows more charming by the minute," David told her. They had discovered that evening the great cozy chaise longue in the pink bed-room, its back invitingly banked with pillows of softest chiffon and at its side a reading lamp with a chiffon-shaded lamp that made David smile, so feminine was his charm.

"We must have pink roses in that pink vase—when my wife returns," he suggested.

Monica looked swiftly at him, then more swiftly away. When the pink roses were ordered—then would David Trevor pass out of her life. Something strangely compelling had gripped her heart. She would not allow herself

to realize that out of a whole world of men she had found only one, and that she was furnishing an apartment for that one's wife. The thought sent the blood from her cheeks and David, watching her, felt his own heart beating unsteadily.

He, however, mastered any emotion that made the earth tremble under his feet, and said quickly: "If you don't mind, and if it wouldn't interfere with your ideas—could we not have those four prints you so admired in my office framed and hung in the dining room?"

"I wanted to buy them myself," she said softly, "but I didn't feel I should be so extravagant. They would be just the finishing touch to these walls."

David's business was the handling of old English prints, and it pleased him not a little to know that he could with complete artistic taste use some in his own home.

"I'm hoping when the apartment is finished, and I am no longer your client, that you will come in occasionally and look over my collection. I am just next door."

"When your wife is back," said Monica in a curiously hard voice, "you will not be knowing who is next door to you—or caring."

This was the only dangerous bit of ground she had stepped on during their acquaintance, and she realized it the moment the words left her lips. She laughed quickly, giving him no time to reply, then went over and let her fingers run idly over the keys of the splendid toned grand piano they had bought together and installed in the big studio. It was dusk now and David switched on the light. One of the exquisite rose shades sent its charm wandering softly through the room. Monica continued to play in order to still the thumping of her heart. She wanted to gain calm before again essaying speech.

David came and stood behind her, looking down at her golden head.

"Now sit in that comfy Chesterfield," he commanded gently, as if for many days he had been picturing her there and was now actually seeing her.

The color flamed swiftly into Monica's cheeks—cheeks that had grown too pale under the strain of David's companionship. She arose, however, knowing that obeying his whims was the better part to play.

"Now," he said softly, and with a great amount of controlled emotion beneath his tones, "if you just had some sewing—"

"David—don't," she cried swiftly. "I will," he said, and held her close within his arms. "I have loved you for ages. I loved your voice over the telephone when I could hear you talking with upholsterers, rug men, furniture men, and too many times with other men with whom you made lunch engagements. All this I could easily hear when our windows were open."

David was speaking swiftly now, for Monica's hair was brushing his face and her lips were trembling, and he had to hold her fiercely in order to still the quivering of her body; "and once I saw you entering your office. It was—I want you, dear, as soon as you can make up your mind to come."

Monica looked slowly about the wonderful studio—just the kind of home she had dreamed of—then back to the love in David's eyes, just the kind of eyes she had dreamed of.

"September's only three days off," she said, "and I have three estimates to get out before—"

"Then will my wife come home to me?"

"She couldn't help coming even if she wanted to—David."

Economical Heating.

The sun itself heats the hot water used by many residents of Monrovia and other places in Southern California. The sunshine water heater consists of a coil of pipe arranged in a box about four inches deep with a copper bottom and a glass top. The apparatus is usually placed on the roof or in a similar exposed location. The rays of the sun heat the water in the pipe and thus set up a circulation that carries the water to a storage tank, from which it is drawn for household uses. The storage tank is so thoroughly insulated that the loss of temperature during the night is not usually more than 4 or 5 degrees. Southern California is unusually favored with sunshine, but there seems to be no reason why this economical method of heating water should not be used in other parts of the country during hot, sunny weather.

Red-Headed People Feared.

"Salute no red-haired man nearer than 30 feet off," runs an old French saying, "and even so, hold three stones in the fist wherewith to defend thyself." From biblical times to the present day can be traced the prejudice against red hair. "Never lodge at red-haired people's houses," runs a precept in the fifteenth century "Boko of Curtseye," "for these be folks that are to drede." According to one tradition this distrust of red-haired people dates from the time of Judas, who, himself red-haired, caused treachery to be ever afterward connected with hair of that color.

Leaning Tower Centuries Old.

The famous leaning tower of Pisa is of pure white Carrara marble in the Gothic style. Its departure from the perpendicular has been variously interpreted, but there is little doubt that it arises from the softness of the soil on which it stands and which has given way. Notwithstanding its threatening appearance it has now stood for more than six hundred years without decay.

In the Category of Sports Clothes



Two sweaters—as far separated from one another in style as the North is from the South—are presented for the consideration of the sportswoman in the picture above. Each is representative of a type; the first, at the right of the two, being an example of styles used where the sweater is called upon to give actual warmth and freedom of movement. It is a close-knit, snug-fitting garment of wool, machine made, with cap to match, and is one of several varieties that the outdoor girl and the sportswoman find indispensable. This model is in one color, has patch pockets and a wide turn-over collar—with knitted hand to hold it close up about the neck. This is its novel feature and speaks for itself, for it assures comfort in the face of icy winds. The cap is in two colors.

Sweater coats of brushed wool are much like this model except that they are loose and belted. Usually collar, cuffs and pockets are bordered with a band in contrasting color. Vivid and high colors are well represented, but do not predominate in the new sweaters; turquoise, rose and purple with orange appear among them. The brushed wool sweater coats are very warm looking.

A rival of the sweater has arrived in the very wide scarfs, usually in two-color combinations, having pockets in the fringed ends and belts to match. There is as great a variety in these as in sweaters, suited to as many purposes and climates as the competitors which they are destined to displace, or at least to share favors with.

The pretty garment and cap at the left, by contrast with its sturdy companion, is only acting a part. It is a sleeveless affair of knitted silk, having a cross-bar in a contrasting color, with small tassels suspended on silk cords of the same color, about the bottom. It is made in the slip-on style, but opens a little way down the front where a single button and two cords, ending in tassels, provide fastening and finish. Not much is required of it in the way of warmth and it can, therefore, afford to be sleeveless. The cloth, torn with it, is run with stitches like the cross-bar in the sweater in color and a narrow girde of the silk is knotted loosely about the waist. This is an interpretation of the sweater for tourists to lands of the sun. Its mission is less practical than that of its companion which must face the snow, but they both belong in the category of sports clothes.

Among the very handsome garments of the same character for Southern tourists' wear are the sweaters with fitted body and ripped skirts, crocheted of heavy silk yarn. They have elbow sleeves ending in a wide ripple, and, without pretense to any usefulness, other than that of looking lovely, they are the most dignified of all the offerings for sports wear. The crocheted work is very open, amounting to a heavy square mesh, for which the blouse worn provides a background.

Hats That Match Merry Eyes



Life is made up of a number of pleasant things, including pretty hats, for little misses like those who look out at us from the picture above. No one with existence overshadowed by an unsatisfactory hat, could look so gay and carefree as this trio. Perhaps it is because this millinery, with bobbing tassel, pert bow, or flying ends, is less plain than the majority of hats made for girls. It has velvet and ribbon and tucks and everything to make it a joy to pretty wearers, and we must concede that it matches up well with dancing curls and merry eyes.

We just cannot get away from long-napped furry beaver in children's hats, but it has not a monopoly in the smart savior with upward-rolling brim at the top of the picture. Here a soft beehive crown made of row after row of narrow grosgrain ribbon, is set off by the heavier brim of a contrasting color. A collar, with a knot and two outstanding ends of ribbon at the back puts a sprightly finishing touch to a successful hat.

Beaver is again among those present

when the materials used in the hat at the right are inventoried. Here it covers a crown over which it is draped. The brim is quite splendid with shirred velvet as a rich foil for the crown in a lighter color. Velvet and beaver tell the story of this hat and it has a happy ending—a dancing tassel of yarn writes "finis" for it and joins the company of many dancing curls.

Time has added years enough to the history of the girl at the left to allow her a hat that looks much like a turban made of velvet. It has a modified tam crown with a band of tuffed velvet inserted about it. At the side a loop and end of velvet are wired to stand out at a saucy angle, and this young person has arrived at the dignity of a fur neckpiece and large puffs of hair over her ears. She has therefore all the earmarks of the flapper who is nearing sixteen.

Julia Bottomley

The KITCHEN CABINET

GOOD THINGS FOR CHRISTMAS.

When the north wind taps at my case—
And the fields are bare and brown,
When out from the sullen leaden sky,
Stray snow flakes flutter down,
What care I then for the shadows,
That the roads are deep in mire!
I've a comrade true in my home to-night,
'Tis the light of my open fire.
—Alix Thorn.

The following cakes and cookies are too good to last. Christmas would not be Christmas without plenty of cakes. It is a wise plan to do some of the Christmas baking in advance, as many cakes and cookies are better when a few days old.

White House Pound Cake.—This is a favorite of President Wilson's. Chop the peel of one lemon and work it into a pound of butter until the latter is very creamy; add a pound of sugar, and continue beating for ten minutes. Blend with the yolks of nine eggs and the juice of five lemons, heating for another ten minutes. Add to this mixture a quarter of a pound each of stoned raisins, currants, chopped cherries, seedless raisins, and mixed peel cut into shreds; then fold in gradually the whites of the eggs, a pound of wheat flour, a quarter of a pound of rice flour and an ounce of baking powder. Put into a greased and papered tin and bake in a slow oven nearly three hours.

Honey Doughnuts.—The doughnut crock must be well filled at holiday time. Doughnuts made of honey may be cooked in advance of Christmas, and will keep soft, which the sugar ones will not do. Take two eggs, one and one-half cups of honey, one cup of sour milk, three tablespoons of melted shortening, one teaspoonful of soda, three cups of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar; add a little salt. Roll as soft as possible and fry in hot fat.

Spice Cookies.—Cream one-third of a cupful of butter and add half a cupful of sugar, one cupful of molasses in which has been dissolved one teaspoonful of soda. Then add three and a half cups of flour, cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg to taste and from a half to a whole cupful of currants and chopped raisins. A few chopped nuts are an improvement. When well mixed, drop by spoonfuls on buttered tins and sprinkle with sugar.

A plain white cookie recipe may be divided and a part used with spice and fruit, with another part coated with melted chocolate, and one part left plain, making a variety of cakes from one recipe.

TASTY DISHES.

Thrift is steady earning, wise spending, sane saving, careful investing, and the avoidance of waste.
"Be what ye is, not what ye ain't, because if ye is what ye ain't, ye ain't what ye is."

To make the common baked apple, delicious as it is, still more attractive, use the following idea:

Select good medium sized greenings, wash and core. Fill the center with red cinnamon candies or use part sugar and part cinnamon drops. Bake until the apples crack open. Baste the center with the red sirup which forms in the bottom of the pan.

Deviled Tomatoes.—Cut in thick slices four to six tomatoes, dredge with flour, and saute in hot butter. Serve with one tablespoonful of the following mixture on each: Cream together one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of sugar, two of dry mustard, a dash of salt, a sprinkle of cayenne and the yolk of a hard-cooked egg. Add to this two tablespoonfuls each of chopped green pepper, parsley and onion. Moisten with a tablespoonful or less of vinegar; heat in the pan and serve on the tomatoes.

Flemish Carrots.—Canned summer carrots may be used for this dish, or if those are not at hand, use the winter vegetable. If the carrots have not been previously cooked, cut in narrow strips and cook in a little water until tender. For a pint of carrots, melt one tablespoonful of butter, add four tablespoonfuls of finely chopped onion and half a teaspoonful of sugar. Cover and let cook very slowly on an asbestos mat, until slightly brown; add one cupful of beef stock, and simmer until the onion is tender; add the carrots and let stand over hot water 20 minutes or longer. Sprinkle with finely minced parsley just before serving.

Raised Potato Cakes.—Mix one pint of mashed potatoes with a pint of flour, sifted with half a teaspoonful of salt. Add milk enough to make a batter like griddle cakes, then add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Blend one-half yeast cake with two tablespoonfuls of water and one-quarter of a teaspoonful of soda; beat this into the batter. Let rise until light and full of bubbles, then bake in greased muffin rings. Serve covered with gravy with a roast or fricasseed chicken.

COOKERY FOR THE CONVALESCENT.

Economy and variety may perfectly well go together—the better the cook, the greater the economy. Economy means getting full value for the expenditure, whether it is money or time.

In the majority of homes the care of the sick falls upon the people in the home as one cannot always get a nurse or pay for one.

The greatest care should be taken in the selection and care of food for the sick. The first requisite is cleanliness.

The patient should have as much of a variety as possible, as those who are ill have poor appetites and tire of sameness in food much sooner than those who are well.

The physician's orders should always be followed and no new food should be introduced without first inquiring as to wisdom of the change.

Those recovering from fever have an abnormal appetite which cannot be satisfied with safety. Many have lost their lives by being allowed some food which was craved, but which the patient could not digest.

The liquid diet may be varied in such a manner that it never becomes monotonous. In beginning a more solid diet care should be taken to have the change very gradual.

Chicken Panada.—Remove the skin and every particle of fat from the breast of a chicken. If the fowl is a large one half of the breast will be sufficient. Place in a saucepan with enough water to cover and simmer slowly for two hours, or until the meat is very tender. Take it from the broth and cut it into small pieces, then press through a sieve, using a large spoon. Add the broth to the chicken, season to taste with a bit of salt. Add four tablespoonfuls of cream and bring to the boiling point. Serve in a pretty bowl with crisp bits of toast cut in fancy shapes.

DAINTY DISHES FOR OCCASIONS.

To save money by going without necessities is bad economy, but to waste anything lessens your wealth, the wealth of your country and the wealth of the world.—American Cookery.

The following dishes are like "leisure, a splendid garment, but not fit for constant wear."

Chicken Fillets.—Remove the fillets carefully from the breast of the fowl, sprinkle with salt, pepper and a dash of cayenne. Dip in olive oil, and cook in a hot pan until delicately brown. Add to the pan one cupful of equal parts of cream and white stock. When hot thicken with two tablespoonfuls of flour rubbed to a paste with an equal quantity of cream or olive oil. Stir until the sauce boils, then add one-half cupful of thinly sliced almonds.

Current Jelly Sauce for Game.—Slice one onion and cook in three tablespoonfuls of butter until just brown. Add two tablespoonfuls of flour, one bay leaf and a sprig of celery; stir until smooth. Add one pint of good-seasoned stock, simmer 20 minutes, strain, skin off the fat, add one-half cupful of currant jelly and stir over fire until melted.

Sweetbreads With Orange Sauce.—Cover sweetbreads with ice water, with a tablespoonful of vinegar added. Let stand one hour. Parboil 20 minutes. Cut in cubes or slices and brown in a buttered saucepan. Serve with the following sauce: One cupful of brown stock, thickened with two tablespoonfuls of bubbling hot butter. Add to this one-half tablespoonful of fine shredded yellow rind, one tablespoonful of orange juice, and one tablespoonful of orange marmalade. Let all cook together until boiling, then pour over the sweetbreads.

Browned Chestnuts.—Use the large Italian chestnuts. With a sharp knife make two incisions at right angles to each other through the shell on one side of each nut. Cover with boiling water and let cook for half an hour. Drain, and keep hot while removing the shell and thin inner skin. Cook in a little hot fat until nicely browned. Turn often, drain and sprinkle lightly with salt.

String Beans.—Drain a can of string beans and season with chopped bacon and the hot fat, also a dash of vinegar and chopped onion, with salt and pepper to taste. Serve hot.

Nellie Maxwell

WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's Change from Weakness to Strength by Taking Druggist's Advice

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging down pains so badly that at times I could not be on my feet and it did not seem as though I could stand it. I tried different medicines without any benefit and several doctors told me nothing but an operation would do me any good. My druggist told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well and strong. I get up in the morning at four o'clock, do my housework, then go to a factory and work all day, come home and get supper and feel good. I don't know how many of my friends I have told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—MRS. ANNA METTERIANO 36 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

Women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



BREW THIS TEA FOR BILIOUSNESS

Costs next to nothing, yet keeps bowels in fine order and ends constipation.

The head of every family that values its health should always have in the house a package of Dr. Carter's K. and B. Tea.

Then when any member of the family needs something for a sluggish liver, sick headache, or to promptly regulate the bowels, simply brew a cup and drink it just before bedtime.

It's an old remedy, is Dr. Carter's K. and B. Tea, and has been used for years by thousands of families, who get such good results from its use that they have no desire to take anything else.

Give it to the children freely—they like it and it will do them good.

S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Says Pile Remedy Worth \$100.00 a Box

"I have had itching piles ever since my earliest recollection. I am 63 years old and have suffered terribly. I have tried many remedies and doctors, but no cure. About 8 weeks ago I saw your ad for Peterson's Ointment. The first application stopped all itching, and in three days all soreness. I have only used one box and consider I am cured. You have my grateful, heartfelt thanks. Your ointment is worth a hundred dollars a box. Sincerely yours, A. Newth, Columbus, Ohio." Peterson's Ointment, for Piles, Eczema and old sores is only 25 cents a box at all druggists. Mail orders filled by Peterson Ointment Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

TWO CROPS A YEAR FARM FOR SALE

625 acres on railroad, Northwest Florida; switch-track on farm. Good soil. Grows corn, cotton, peanuts, potatoes, sugar cane, velvet beans, upland rice, napier grass, the wonder crop, 200 tons per acre, equal to alfalfa. Two crops a year. No excessive heat or cold, ideal climate, pure water, good stock country. 8 miles fence, new barn, hog shelter, three tenant houses, Aer-motor windmill and water tank, three teams, tractor, blacksmith shop, farm implements, 100 hogs, feed per acre than northern lands selling for six times as much. Money making chance for good farmer with sufficient capital. Good manager can quadruple value in five years. Owners have larger property in state wish to concentrate their holdings. Write for full particulars. NEWSPAPER BUILDING, Krause State Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill.

B. A. THOMAS' Stock Remedy

For Horses, Cattle and Sheep OLD KENTUCKY MFG. CO., Inc., Paducah, Ky.

DUVAL HOTEL

EUROPEAN W. S. JONES, Manager Entirely remodeled. Rates \$1.00 per day and up. 100 rooms; 80 baths. Opposite Postoffice JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

TO SHINE A COLD STOVE USE E-Z STOVE POLISH

Quick and Easy Ready Mix—Ready to Shine MARTIN & MARTIN, CHICAGO

GREAT FORTUNES IN OIL LEASES—If you have 500 by N. Louisiana Oil Leases, Mammoth gushers. Great excitement. Write Reliable Leasing Syndicate, Ruston, La.

FRECKLES POSITIVELY REMOVED by Dr. Perry's Freckle Ointment—Use druggist or at Gen. Dis. Freebook, Dr. C. H. Barry Co., 217 1/2 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Old Folks' Coughs

will be relieved promptly by PISO'S Coughs throat tickle; relieves irritation. The remedy is tested by more than fifty years of use is

PISO'S

Socialistic Activities of Employes of the Federal Trade Commission

By SENATOR WATSON of Indiana. Speech in Congress



Western Newspaper Union

If my information be correct, the headquarters of the federal trade commission in Chicago during the time they were open were centers of sedition and anarchy from which radiated the most baleful influence. I trust I have mentioned enough to demonstrate that that office was, during all that period, a center of radicalism, a nesting place for socialists, a spawning ground for sovietism, and that, while professing to investigate business with a view to eradicating its evil features, they constantly plotted for the destruction of the business they were charged to investigate and for the confiscation and collective ownership of all the means for the creation and the distribution of wealth.

Senators, if socialists and anarchists are recognized in official life, they will not be condemned in private life. If they are fostered and protected by the government, they will flourish in business and industrial institutions, and we will not succeed in overcoming the bolshevistic tendency of the day unless we oust from office every red radical holding a place under the government.

Men sent out by the federal trade commission should be investigators and not persecutors; they should impartially find the facts and should fearlessly report them. Men ought not to be selected to represent the government who are against all government. We had as well choose atheists to reform the principles of the church. Men who are opposed to our existing institutions should never be chosen to protect them, and no agency of the government bent on the enforcement of the laws has a right to select as its representatives those who are opposed to all law and hostile to all government. These acts are subversive of the very foundations of government, and should the practice continue will inevitably result in its overthrow.

Good Citizenship Requires the Most Definite Kind of Teaching

By EDWARD AMHERST OTT

Because every normal man loves the land of his birth, that does not necessarily make him a good citizen or an efficient one in time of need. The great war convinced at least four million young men of the desirability of getting ready and remaining prepared for national defense.

Entirely apart from the physical training and stamina that come to the young men of the country through physical training, we need the loyalty and team-work that are derived most economically from such training. Good citizenship is not an accident. It requires the most definite kind of teaching.

Every voter in America should learn the spirit, the history and the technique of our kind of government. By setting aside a prescribed period in a boy's life, say six months, when he can touch elbows with thousands of others and devote his entire attention to the subject of his national duty, American spirit and team-work will leave an impression that will last a lifetime. The blacksmith's son and the banker's son should know that they have, indeed, many worthwhile interests in common. It will be healthy socially for the millionaire's son to know the viewpoint and the fine spirit of the boy from the farm and shop. The various groups of our citizens must mingle to insure an enduring democracy.

The educational results of universal training will be broadening. The experience gained by the youth who is approaching manhood will pay many times over for its cost.

No greater tribute could be given the young men who wore the uniform for us during the great war than to establish a national and universal system of training for citizenship and national defense. It will be a living institution to show our appreciation of what was done under superdifficulties to carry forward on a world stage the principles of our republic. It will prevent a recurrence of unpreparedness and the resultant loss of life, energy and money. And it will insure a greater good in the fullest popular exercise of citizenship responsibilities.

If Any Man Ever Deserved the Thanks of England, Schwab Is the Man

By ADMIRAL LORD FISHER, British Navy

In a memorandum which I had printed and circulated in January, 1914, seven months before the war, these words may be found in large capital letters, "The submarine is the coming type of war vessel for sea fighting." I was literally persecuted for building submarines while I was first sea lord. Thanks to Admiral Bacon and Admiral S. S. Hall, we were what we are. When I left the admiralty on January 25, 1910, there were 61 efficient submarines and 13 were building. When I returned to the admiralty in October, 1914, there were only 51, so I sent for Mr. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel works and he delivered a batch of submarines in five months.

"That was an unprecedented feat, as 14 months was the record till then. These "H"-type submarines built by Schwab went unconvoyed from America to the Dardanelles and acted there prodigiously. Mr. Schwab should have been made a duke. If any man ever deserved the gratitude of England, Mr. Schwab is the man, but he has not even received the Order of the Bath.

The British nation is going to make the same damned mess over the internal combustion engine, which is as imperative for commerce as for war. Every nation except ourselves is pushing ahead with this engine. Herr Ballin, before he suicided, decided on a fleet of 10,000-ton vessels so fitted. We have no big ship so fitted that I know of—even thought of. I really do look forward to the day of judgment, when all these champion liars I know of and who are so highly honored at the present will be exposed and flagellated.

What I think is one of the fearful things of the late war is that we had no admirals or general shot—we only promoted them.

Secretary of the Interior Lane—Oh, for a few days of real sanity, when with composed nerves and calm judgment and without bitterness or feeling, we could look at our problems and meet them with our traditional hopefulness and confidence.

MEAT, WELL CURED AT HOME, SUPERIOR IN FLAVOR TO PACKING HOUSE PRODUCT



After Carcass is Cut Up, Trim and Shape Properly the Pieces Before Curing

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With the first hard frost and the fast shortening days comes home-butchering time. Many a city man or woman, who spent his early days on a farm, remembers vividly the epicurean joys that were his when butchering time came round. After months of a salt-peter diet, followed in the fall by a superfluity of chicken served in every conceivable style, the fresh pork was welcomed as gratefully as the rain which follows a drought.

It is to be regretted that the home curing of meat has fallen somewhat into disuse; however, since the war a movement has been started to revive this practice, for the cheapest meat a farmer can use is the product of his own farm. This is also true of the suburbanite who has enough ground to enable him to keep one or two hogs and to fatten them on kitchen and truck-garden waste.

A Flavor All Its Own.

Home-cured meat when well cured is superior to the packing-house products. It has a home flavor which the commercial firms do not give and it can be produced for much less than the cost of purchased meat. The home curing of meats, too, has proved so successful that the number of people who are butchering at home is on the increase.

The first essential in curing is to make sure the pork is thoroughly cooled, the bureau of animal industry states. Meats should never be frozen, either prior to or during the period of curing. The proper time to begin curing is when the meat is cooled and still fresh. Twenty-four to thirty-six hours after killing is the opportune time.

A clean, hardwood, molasses or sirup barrel is a suitable vessel in which to cure pork. The barrel should be clean and tight so as to prevent leakage. A large stone or metal jar is the best container in which to cure pork, but the initial cost is high. If a barrel is used repeatedly for curing pork it is necessary to scald it out thoroughly before fresh pork is packed into it.

Salt, sugar or molasses, and saltpeter are the principal preservatives used in curing pork. The use of other preservatives is prohibited in curing pork subject to federal meat inspection.

Ways of Curing.

Much diversity of opinion exists as to the merits of the two ways of curing—brining and dry-curing. Dry-cured meat is handled only once, while brine-cured meat must be handled several times. The brine keeps away insects and vermin. If directions are followed closely and pure water is used in making the brine it will not spoil and should keep for a reasonable length of time. If the brine becomes "ropy" it should be poured off and boiled or a new brine should be made. A cool cellar is the most desirable place for both brine and dry-curing, although more air moisture is required for dry-curing. When meat is cured during warm weather the dry method of curing is far safer than the brine method.

It is advisable to rub with fine salt the surface of the meat and allow it to drain, flesh side down, for six to twelve hours before being put in the cure. This applies to broth brine and dry curing.

The following directions are given for brine and dry-cured pork:
Brine-cured pork: For each 100 pounds of meat, 8 pounds of salt, 2 1/2 pounds of sugar or sirup, 2 ounces of saltpeter, 4 1/2 gallons of water. In warm weather 9 or 10 pounds of salt are preferable. Allow four days' cure for each pound in a ham or shoulder and three days for bacon and small pieces. For example, a 15-pound ham will take 60 days; a piece of bacon weighing 10 pounds, 30 days.

The brine should be made the day before it is used, so that it will be cool. All the ingredients are poured into the water and boiled until thoroughly mixed. Plates, hams on the bottom of the container, shoulders next, bacon sides and smaller cuts on top. Pour in the brine and be sure it covers the meat thoroughly. In five days pour off the brine and change the meat, placing the top meat on the bottom and the bottom meat on top, then pour back the brine. Repeat this operation again on the tenth and eighteenth days.

How to Dry-Cure Pork.

Dry-cured pork requires more work than brine-cured, though it is some-

times less expensive. Danger from rats and other vermin is less in the case of brine-cured pork. Both methods of curing are very successful if care is taken to see that each operation is executed correctly. Following is the method of dry-curing: For each 100 pounds of meat use 7 pounds of salt, 2 1/2 pounds of sugar, 2 ounces of saltpeter, 2 ounces each of red and black pepper. Mix all ingredients thoroughly, then rub all of the quantity of this mixture over the meat and pack it away in a box or on a table until cured. Allow one day and a half cure for each pound the pieces of meat average.

Time and Material for Smoking.

Green hickory or maple wood is the best fuel for smoking. Hardwood is preferable to softwood. Resinous woods should never be used, as they give an objectionable flavor to the meat. Cornicobs may be used, but they deposit carbon on the meat, giving it a dirty appearance.

Meat should be removed from the brine when it is cured and not allowed to remain in the brine overnight. When the meat is removed from the brine it should be soaked for about half an hour in water. If meat has remained in the brine longer than the allotted time, soak each piece half an hour and three minutes extra for each day overtime. The meat should then be washed in lukewarm water, strung and hung in the smokehouse. Do not hang the meat so that the pieces touch. The space between the meat is necessary to insure good circulation of smoke around the meat.

Allow the meat to hang in the smokehouse for 24 hours before beginning to smoke. A slow fire should be started, so that the meat will warm up gradually. Do not get the house too hot. The fire can be kept going continuously until the smoking is complete, holding the temperature as evenly as possible at or near 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Thirty-six to forty-eight hours is the time required to smoke a lot of meat, but if the meat is intended to be kept for some time, slower and longer smoking is desirable. During warm weather it is better to start the fire every other day rather than heat up the meat too much. In the winter, however, if the fire is not kept going the meat may cool and the smoke will not penetrate properly. As soon as the meat is thoroughly smoked, open the doors and ventilator, so that the meat can cool. When the meat is smoked it can hang in the smokehouse, but for absolute safe-keeping it should be wrapped or packed away.

Dry-cured meat is better after six months, and when kept under favorable conditions may be good for two or three years, as the sirup or sugar holds the moisture.
Brine or sweet pickle-cured pork is too dry to be enjoyed after three or four months of age, and becomes very hard if held for a year. If the small pieces were cured with the sweet pickle cure to be used up first, the heavier or larger pieces should be cured with the dry cure and it would be ready for use about the time the supply of sweet pickle-cured meat would be exhausted. This would insure meat of the best quality at all seasons of the year.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Coffee is the better if a drop or two of vanilla is put in each cup.

To prevent mustard from drying in the mustard pot, add a little salt when making it.

Candle grease on a carpet may be removed by means of blotting paper and hot irons.

To clean unvarnished wall papers, rub them with a dough made from flour and water kneaded together.

When toothbrushes become soft it is possible to make them new again by cutting with scissors an eighth of an inch off the bristles.

Brass curtain rings that have been neglected may be cleaned by soaking them in melted paraffin for twenty-four hours and then polishing with ordinary brass paste. They will look like new.

DORMANT SPRAYS FOR SCALE PEST

Insect at One Time Threatened Fruit Industry of the Whole United States.

LIME AND SULPHUR CONTROL

Practically All of Compounds Are Effective if Applied According to Directions—Two Spraying Often Necessary.

(By H. P. STUCKEY, Director of Georgia Experiment Station.)

A large percentage of all the home orchards and commercial orchards are more or less infested by the San Jose scale. At one time this scale threatened the fruit industry of the entire country, but sprays were soon found by which it could be controlled.

The Georgia experiment station has tested a large number of the proprietary brands of mixtures recommended for this purpose, as well as a number of homemade formulas.

The most common of the proprietary articles are the various compounds of lime and sulphur, and the miscible



Peach Tree Injured by San Jose Scale.

oils. Practically all of those put out by responsible companies are effective if applied according to directions sent out by the manufacturers.

Homemade Mixture.

One of the common homemade lime-sulphur mixtures may be made by the following formula:

Flowers of sulphur 16 pounds
Stone (unslaked) lime..... 14 pounds
Water..... 50 gallons

The sulphur is run through a piece of fly screen so as to rid it of lumps. It is then made into a thin soupy paste by adding water slowly and stirring. The lime is next put in and more water added, and the mixture stirred slowly, as the lime slakes. Following this, about ten gallons of water is added and the mixture boiled from 50 minutes to one hour. It is then made up to 50 gallons, with warm water, and sprayed onto the trees while warm.

Spray in Dormant Season.

The San Jose scale is so resistant to sprays that any spray strong enough to kill it will destroy the foliage of the trees if applied during the summer. We therefore have to spray against the San Jose scale during the dormant season.

Where the trees are badly infested two sprayings should be given—the first, soon after the trees are made dormant by frost in the fall, and the second just before growth begins in the spring. Much time and material is saved in the spraying if the trees are pruned before the spraying is done.

HIGH COST OF POULTRY FEED

Cause of Much Worry to Commercial Poultryman and Fancier—Study Market Conditions.

The high price of poultry feed is causing much worry to the commercial poultryman, and possibly to the fancier as well. Yet the man who sells only eggs and birds for breeding, and showing purposes can afford to pay the high prices for grain much better than the one who sells to markets only. Although eggs and poultry meat are bringing high prices, the price of feed advances; therefore, it is necessary for one to buy feeds in as large lots as possible thereby getting better prices. Moreover, the marketing end of the business must be studied from every angle now. Take a day or two off and go to your nearest city. Take a sample of your product along. Talk the markets over with the best grocers in the city. Go to the best lots and make a contract with the man who will offer you the best prices, everything considered. With feeds selling at prices as they are today, the poultry and egg producer must look well into his marketing in order to make ends meet.

MANURE IS FARMING FACTOR

Those Who Have Thin Soils Will See Good Reason for Sowing All Valuable Fertilizer.

(By B. O. LONGYEAR, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)
Do not burn the shade tree leaves. Your neighbors may not enjoy being smugged, and then leaves are a valuable, natural fertilizer. Spade or plow them into the garden. If you object to leaving them on the lawn, or use them as a winter mulch in the shrubbery border or compost them in a corner of the back yard for future use.

MANY GARDEN CROPS ATTACKED BY PESTS

Rotation Is Recommended as One of the Best Remedies.

Exposing Insects to Unfavorable Temperature Changes and to Attacks of Birds Helps Materially—Observe Sanitation.

(By JAMES G. MOORE, Wisconsin College of Agriculture.)

Practically all garden crops are attacked during their development by one or more pests. These pests are ordinarily classified as disease or insect. The greater struggle on the part of the gardener usually has to be waged against insects.

Frequently the seriousness of the attack is due to neglect on the part of the gardener to follow some of the simple practices which tend to reduce the danger to the minimum.

One of the first things for the gardener to observe is "garden sanitation." Frequently garden pests, both insect and disease, are carried over on the waste material of the previous season's crop. While working refuse material into the soil is commonly recommended, one should be sure that in so doing he is not inviting trouble for next season by providing a pest to be controlled. Burn leaves and stems or other refuse if there is the least suspicion of its being a source of infestation.

Rotation of crops is one of the best methods of avoiding pests in ordinary farm operations. In the case of those insects which pass the winter in the upper layer of soil, fall tillage, which exposes the pest to the unfavorable temperature changes and to the attacks of birds, helps materially.

Another sanitation measure is the removal from the garden or immediate vicinity of weeds or other plants upon which garden insects may feed. Very frequently there would be no serious trouble from a particular insect if its presence had not been encouraged by such plants.

MOTORTRUCKS HELP DAIRYING

Particularly Valuable to Man Who Markets His Milk and Cream at Frequent Periods.

The motortruck is being received with open arms by the farmers everywhere. It is very valuable to the hog producer who lives within 50 miles of a big market. It is also valuable to him who lives ten or more miles from a railroad station. The man who can haul his hogs to market by truck is in position to take advantage of the most favorable prices. The closer he lives to the market, of course, the better off he is in this respect. The motortruck within certain limits not only reduces transportation charges



Most Valuable Truck for Dairyman.

but it also saves shrinkage, which is a mighty important item in these days of high prices. It is important at any time, regardless of what hogs bring on the market.

But it is along dairy lines that the motortruck is possibly even more valuable, because the dairyman who is selling milk and cream has to market his products either daily or three times a week.

"SCRUB" PUREBRED IS ENEMY

These Occasional Animals Are the Greatest Hindrance to Progress in Dairying.

Purebred bulls are not always of purebred character. They may sometimes be of poor quality. Then, too, a purebred cannot be treated like a scrub and expected to produce offspring of high quality. These occasional scrub-quality purebreds are the greatest hindrance to dairy progress. The "scrub" purebred must be culled out; they are even worse than "scrub" scrubs because they are parading under false pretenses. The "scrub" purebred is a secret enemy; the "scrub" scrub is an open one.

DON'T BURN AUTUMN LEAVES

Can Be Used as Compost and Added to Soil in Spring—Also Useful as Winter Mulch.

(By B. O. LONGYEAR, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)
Do not burn the shade tree leaves. Your neighbors may not enjoy being smugged, and then leaves are a valuable, natural fertilizer. Spade or plow them into the garden. If you object to leaving them on the lawn, or use them as a winter mulch in the shrubbery border or compost them in a corner of the back yard for future use.

INFLUENZA starts with a Cold

Kill the Cold. At the first sneeze take



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

THE MOST ELOQUENT ARGUMENTS.

All the arguments in the world a manufacturer of remedies might advance as to the excellent properties of his products are not so eloquent as those unsolicited letters coming from all parts of the country and telling in simple, sincere manner how Triner's remedies are efficient and reliable. "Nov. 2, 1919, Braeken, Pa. I and my neighbor must declare that Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine is a very good remedy. It gives quick relief in stomach troubles. Joseph Romanoski." "Nov. 4, Swartz Creek, Mich. Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine acts remarkably. Our entire family is taking this remedy. Jos. Calka." Your druggist has it in stock for you. In case of colds and coughs ask him for Triner's Cough Sedative. —Joseph Triner Company, 1333-43 S. Ashland Ave, Chicago, Ill.—Adv.

He Leads a "Double" Life.

A pretty young girl Red Cross roll call worker buttonholed a widely known business man in Upper Broadway the other day and asked him to pay \$50 for a life membership. "I already have a life membership," he replied, somewhat gruffly. "Then lead a double life," retorted the girl. "What could the man do? He did,—New York Evening World.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio

Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them. 25c everywhere.—Adv.

Conditional Message.

"Your husband wants to speak to you from the spirit world," said the medium.
"Just a moment before you put me in communication with him," said Mrs. Growsper. "If he starts to ask me what I did with his life insurance money you cut him off short, or I won't pay your fee."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Cold In the Head"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. \$3.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Radio Made Compulsory.

Greece has required the radio equipment on all cargo ships of 1,000 or more tons dead weight capacity and on all cargo ships of 1,000 or more tons.

HOW RHEUMATISM BEGINS

The excruciating agonies of rheumatism are usually the result of failure of the kidneys to expel poisons from the system. If the irritation of these uric acid crystals is allowed to continue, incurable bladder or kidney disease may result. Attend to it at once. Do not resort to temporary relief. The sick kidneys must be restored to health by the use of some sterling remedy which will prevent a return of the disease. Get some GOLD MEDAL Haalem Oil Capsules immediately. They have brought back the joys of life to countless thousands of sufferers from rheumatism, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel and other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. They will attack the poisons at once, clear out the kidneys and urinary tract and the soothing healing oils and herbs will restore the inflamed tissue and organs to normal health. All others are imitations. Ask for GOLD MEDAL and be sure the name GOLD MEDAL is on the box. Three sizes, at all good druggists.—Adv.

To Harness Mississippi.

The varying level of the Mississippi, which has long been a handicap to the maritime development of New Orleans, is about to be overcome by a fixed level ship canal and harbor.



MURINE Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tingle, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infants. Adult. At All Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Name Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

If it were not for a woman's love many a man could not have won his great task, so see how this woman (Shirley Mason) helped a man win in

"HEADS WIN"

AT GENOA OPERA HOUSE
SATURDAY NIGHT, JAN. 10

Children 13c, war tax 2c

Adults 18c, war tax 2c

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

We Have A Supply

Of:—

Bran
Red Dog
Middlings
Dairy Feed

Zeller & Son

Farm Loans

Through recent new financial connections we are able to make more good first mortgage farm loans than ever before.

The demand for money is strong. If you need money call at once and make arrangements. Reasonable rates.

Exchange Bank

Deposits guaranteed with over \$300,000

FEBRUARY PROGRAM GRAND THEATRE, GENOA, ILL.

Wed., Feb. 4—"Breed of Men"—Wm. Hart—5 reels—20c.
Sat., Feb. 7—"The Secret Garden"—Lila Lu—5 reels—20c.
Wed., Feb. 11—"Here Comes the Bride"—John Barrymore—5 reels—20c.
Sat., Feb. 14—"Hope Chest"—Dorothy Clark—5 reels—20c.
Wed., Feb. 18—"Mrs. Wiggins of the Cabbage Patch"—Marguerite Clark—5 reels—25c.
Sat., Feb. 21—"Jane Goes a Wooing"—Vivian Martin—5 reels—20c.
Wed., Feb. 25—"False Faces," Special—All Star—5 reels—25c.
Sat., Feb. 28—"Under the Greenwood Tree"—Elsie Ferguson—5 reels—20c.

Above Prices Include War Tax. SHOWS START AT 8 PROMPTLY.

Be sure to see Shirley Mason at the Genoa Opera House Saturday, Jan. 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Patterson were Belvidere visitors Saturday.

Melvin Wright of San Diego, Calif., who is visiting his sister, Mrs. Ralph Patterson, spent last week with his brother, Del Wright of Sycamore.

Miss Eva Awe arrived safely in Los Angeles, Calif., Monday of last week. She expects to remain in the West for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Patterson and family were guests of Hampshire relatives New Year's.

Mrs. Georgia Rowen is spending the winter at Lake Worth, Fla.

Miss Mildred Awe of Elgin spent the holiday season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Awe.

A company of sixteen friends of Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Shessler were invited to their home Wednesday evening and with several games of 500 and Brunswick music welcomed in the New Year. At midnight a dainty two-course luncheon was served by the hostess.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Atlee, Dec. 25.

The Jolly Eight Club played 500 at the home of Mrs. F. W. Duval Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 30. Pleasing refreshments were served by the hostess.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wisman of Hampshire, Dec. 29. Mrs. Wisman was formerly Miss Myrtle Layton of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Goding were guests at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Kennedy of Byron Thursday.

Miss Evelyn Patterson visited at the home of Mrs. Ray Helsdon of Chicago several days last week.

Miss Irene Patterson, Harry Perkins and Karl Holtgren were among the guests at a house-party given by Miss Meredith Taylor of Marengo New Year's.

Miss Maude Sager of Elgin visited her mother, Mrs. Caroline Sager over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Somerville and children were Chicago visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Morehart spent the latter part of the week in Chicago.

Mrs. Wm. Lankton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cole of Des Moines, Ia. Mr. Lankton joined her for over New Year's day.

Mrs. Eva Worcester and Miss Maude Sager were in Chicago Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hasler and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watson were DeKalb visitors Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Opp and daughter of Belvidere visited Mrs. Opp's mother, Mrs. Louisa Geithman, Thursday of last week.

A number of R. N. A. ladies pleasantly surprised Mrs. Henry Leonard at her home on Stott street Saturday afternoon. This was in the nature of a farewell, for Mrs. Leonard left Tuesday with her husband and daughter for Milwaukee, where they will make their home. The ladies presented the hostess with a beautiful R. N. A. pin.

Miss Mildren Hewitt spent New Year's day with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Mansfield of Elgin.

Mrs. Golda Underwood of Chicago visited over the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Evans.

Misses Elsie and Janice Pierce of Chicago were guests at the home of their aunt, Mrs. F. W. Olmsted, during the holiday vacation.

Miss Sadie Banks of Belvidere visited her grandfather, J. P. Brown, the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roe Bennett and children spent Thursday of last week with Rockford relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pratt and daughter, Florence, were New Year's guests of Mrs. Pratt's sister in Chicago.

Mrs. A. F. Wallace visited in Freeport over the week end.

James Forsyth was in Rockford Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Edsall returned home from Maywood last week, where they have been at the home of their daughter for a couple of months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Johnson were New Year's day guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Johnson of Elgin.

Be sure to see Shirley Mason at the Genoa Opera House Saturday, Jan. 10.

Mrs. G. Cummings spent several days last week with relatives in Beloit.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lembke and daughter, Elaine, were guests at the home of Mrs. Lembke's sister, Mrs. Bath of Elgin Thursday of last week.

Mrs. T. N. Austin and daughters were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Austin of Rockford Thursday of last week.

Allen and Dillon Patterson returned to Notre Dame University the latter part of the week, after spending the holidays at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson.

Miss Lorene Brown and Messers, Griffith Reid, Merrill Lott, Kenneth Furr and Harry Holroyd returned to Champaign the for part of this week.

Misses Shoessel and Finely returned to their duties as instructors in the public school after a vacation during the holidays.

Harold Holroyd, LeRoy Pratt and George Goding were home from Rockford over Sunday.

Gertrude Rowan has returned to Hillsdale College, Michigan, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rowan.

Miss Irene Corson of Chicago visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Corson New Year's day.

Miss Ruth Corson returned to Chicago Sunday after a ten days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Corson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McQuarrie are entertaining their nephews, Ed Page of Sac City, Ia., and John Page, who has been stationed with the marines at Haiti for several months.

Mrs. C. W. Parker was a guest at the installation of the White Shrine Order of Rockford New Year's night. Miss Jessie Parker was installed as Worthy Guide.

Martin has a nice selection of beautiful cameo little finger rings. Call and see them.

Beads! Beads! Beads! Have you seen the display at Martin's? Jet cut and not cut, ivory, amber, amethyst, topaz and several beautiful novelty strings. Be sure and see them.

Mrs. Ida Carb, returned Tuesday from a several days' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Olson of DeKalb.

John E. Weidner, formally of Genoa, is a fireman on the southern division of the I. C. Railroad.

The following guests were entertained for dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Stoffregen last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lettow, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Packard and son, Earl, Harry Madeen and son, Clifford, George and Arnold Baars of Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brendemuhle and son, William, Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger and son Edwin of Genoa, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Japp and son, Arlo, of New Lebanon.

John Stoffregen and Edwin Krueger motored to Elgin on business one day last week.

O. M. Leich was in Chicago Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Holsker and daughter, Alice Rosary, and the former's brother, Casper, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John E. DeWane of Belvidere.

Lloyd Hoover visited in Freeport over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Krueger of Cresham, Nebr., visited during the holidays at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krueger.

Orson Shaw and family of Elgin were guests during the holidays at the home of K. Shipman.

G. A. Radcliffe, clerk at F. W. Olmsted's store was called to Chicago on the 27th of December by the death of his father.

L. F. Smalley is visiting his father in Dallas, Texas.

Charles Porter and family of Mukwanago, Wis., were holiday guests at the home of H. M. Crawford.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rendell of DeKalb were New Year guests at the home of the latter's brother, L. W. Doty.

Mr. and Mrs. Q. Cochrane of Detroit, Kas., were holiday visitors in Genoa.

Will Clausen visited his brother, Ben, in Milwaukee during the holidays.

Four coons have been killed recently in the timber south of Genoa. As the hides are worth about twenty dollars, all hunters are now following coon tracks.

Buy your wife a Singer for a present. Address A. W. Valstorf, manager, Singer Sewing Machine Co., 57 Grove Ave., Elgin, Ill. Expert repairman. Second hand machines for sale cheap. 10-4t*

MRS. PHOEBE ALLEN DEAD
Mrs. Phoebe A. Allen died at her home in Chicago Tuesday, Jan. 7. Mrs. Allen was a daughter of the late I. Q. Burroughs. Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. Fannie Burroughs in this city Friday, Jan. 9, at one o'clock.

Be sure to see Shirley Mason at the Genoa Opera House Saturday, Jan. 10.

A new selection of Columbia records just arrived at Cooper's.

English services next Sunday at 10:30 in the Lutheran church.

J. L. Keirman is transacting business in Minneapolis this week.

Misses Anna and Emma Leonard returned home Sunday evening after spending the week end with relatives in Chicago.

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce writes The Republican that Jas. E. Stott of Genoa was a visitor on January 2 at the big exhibit of Southern California products maintained free to the public in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. He also attended the lectures and moving pictures that are a part of the daily program. The exhibit is the largest of any in the country maintained by a commercial organization.

Before returning home, he expects to visit several of the many places of interest in the Southland.

Miss Mabel Wilson returned from the hospital this week and her many friends are pleased to learn that she is much improved.

Mrs. Frank Webb of Elgin was a New Year guest at the home of her nephew, L. M. Doty.

Byron Westover and family of Wooddale, Iowa, were holiday guests at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira H. Westover. Byron left Genoa in 1897 and this was his first visit in Genoa since that time.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Zellar announce the birth of a daughter, Helen Elizabeth, January 5.

Stop winding bobbins and buy a two Spool Eldridge sewing machine at Cooper's.

Always remember we have new records on the 10th and 20th of each month. W. W. Cooper.

Last Sunday the Lutheran Trinity church held its yearly business meeting. The election resulted as follows: Chairman, C. Wolters; Elder, Fred Sherer; Trustee, August Baker; Cashier, W. H. Awe; Secretary, John Stoffregen. Two new members were accepted, Henry Techtman and Edgar Moltham. Finances were in a fair state.

WANTED

A widow or a middleaged couple to act as attendant of the Rest Room for Women to be located in the suite of rooms over E. H. Browne's store. The attendant will be given rent, fuel, light, heat and four, freshly decorated rooms in which to live, in return for their services in keeping the three rooms open to the women of the community in good condition. Applications may be made to Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker, chairman of Rest Room Committee, phone 1782.

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARIES

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eklor celebrated their wedding anniversaries Tuesday evening, Dec. 30, at the home of the former, by serving a 7 o'clock dinner to a party of sixteen. A cleverly decorated Christmas tree and red carnations formed the table decorations. The favors were boxes of candy for the ladies and cigars for the men. The menu was as follows: stuffed roast pig, mashed potatoes, brown gravy, baked beans, scalloped oysters, two kinds of bread, pineapple salad, cranberry jelly, cake, and ice cream.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Myron M. Dean Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Myron M. Dean deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the March Term, on the first Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 29th day of December A. D., 1919.

Jessie L. Feldt, Administratrix

E. M. BYERS, M. D.

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

Frank Hoffman is in St. Joseph's Hospital, Elgin, recovering from a recent operation for removal of tonsils.

Dr. A. M. Hill returned Monday from Chicago where he has been in a hospital for several weeks. The doctor is feeling good and looks it.

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

Trigg Memorials

Are designed and built in our own plant.

Established 1874

Save by ordering now for Spring Delivery

Work Erected Anywhere In The United States.

Write for Booklet No. 45
ROBERT TRIGG & SONS

We Accept
Liberty Bonds.

ROCKFORD ILLINOIS.



A vast amount of work now remains to be done which the intervention of war has necessarily delayed and accumulated, and the result is that a very large capital expenditure ought to be made to make up for the interruptions inevitably due to the war, and to prepare the railroads to serve adequately the increased traffic throughout the country.
WALKER D. HINES,
Director General of Railroads.

Work more—
Produce more—
Save more—

But we can't continue increasing our production unless we continue increasing our railroad facilities.

The farms, mines and factories cannot increase their output beyond the capacity of the railroads to haul their products.

Railroads are now near the peak of their carrying capacity.

Without railroad expansion—more engines, more cars, more tracks, more terminals—there can be little increase in production.

But this country of ours is going to keep right on growing—and the railroads must grow with it.

To command in the investment markets the flow of new capital to expand railroad facilities—and so increase production—there must be public confidence in the future earning power of railroads.

The nation's business can grow only as fast as the railroads grow.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

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

Grape Fruit

On Friday and Saturday of this week we will have a special sale of Florida grape fruit. As a breakfast dish they cannot be equaled and for a delicious iced desert they have never been surpassed.

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

ENTERTAINING AT DINNER
Miss Gertrude Rowan entertained the members of the Genoa high school class of 1919 at 7 o'clock dinner at her home north of town Wednesday evening. Each class member was given the privilege of inviting a friend. After the dinner, games and music formed the entertainment until 1920 was welcomed.

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

Osteopathic Physicians

OVER FARMERS STATE BANK, Genoa.
Telephone Sycamore 188

Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

Rubber Goods

We have a complete line of rubber goods, including hot water bottles, cracked ice bottles, syringes, pneumatic cushions, tubing, bulbs for atomizers and syringes, finger cots, nipples and all other items of household use

Highest Quality Guaranteed

Baldwin's Pharmacy

An Extra Room In the Attic

House too small? Why not finish off a part of the attic?

You can make an attractive bedroom at trifling expense with our wall board. Just nail it up and put strips over the joints—that's all except a little paint or kalsomine.

Figure up the wall and ceiling area or phone us to send out a man to do it for you and to estimate the materials needed. You'll be surprised to know how little it will cost.

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.

Genoa, Illinois

WANTED Wide Awake Young Men

With high school education and some mechanical ability, for our

BRANCH SERVICE DEPARTMENTS

The work is instructive, healthy, interesting, remunerative. An uncommon opportunity for young men just out of school. Splendid training for business. May eventually lead to high class specialty sales work.

Thorough course of instruction is given at our factory before you are sent out. A stepping stone to prosperity and success. Earn while you learn.

Write for appointment. Our representative will see you in your city.

ROCKFORD ADDING MACHINE CO.
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

Junk

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

MIKE GORDON

Phone 138

The Genoa Republican

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

Subscription, per year.....\$2.00

Published by
C. D. SCHOONMAKER & SON

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

TO CONTRACTORS
Separate sealed Proposals will be received by E. H. Crandall, Secretary of the Board of Education of School District No. 1, Genoa, DeKalb County, Ill., up to 8:00 o'clock p. m. Thursday, January 22, 1920, when they will be opened and read in public at Genoa, Ill., for the following work to wit:—

The General Contract for a Grade School Building to be erected on the grounds of School District No. 1, Genoa, DeKalb County, Ill., as shown on plans and described in General Specifications entitled, "Grade School Building for District No. 1, Genoa, Ill." as prepared by J. N. Coleman, Architect, Chicago, Ill., except Cut Stone, Heating, and Ventilating, Plumbing and Electrical work.

All Proposals must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of five per cent (5%) of the Contractor's gross Proposal made out to School District No. 1, Genoa, DeKalb County, Ill.

All Proposals must be made out on forms bound in with each specification.

Plans and Specifications for this work may be obtained on deposit of check made out for the sum of \$25.00 payable to School District No. 1, Genoa, DeKalb County, Ill., from J. N. Coleman, 6257 St. Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Upon return of Plans and Specifications, the checks hereinbefore mentioned will be returned.

At the same time and place and under the same conditions, separate Sealed Proposals will be received for the Cut Stone, delivered F. O. B. Cars, Genoa, Ill., for Heating and Ventilating, Plumbing and Electrical Work set in place in the building complete.

The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated Genoa, Illinois, December 29, 1919. E. H. Crandall, Secretary.

"Connect With Sanitary Sewer"

Section Twelve of Ordinance Chapter 70, passed and approved by the City Council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois January 16, 1914 provides that, "It shall be unlawful to build maintain or use any new or substantially reconstructed cess-pool or outhouse on property abutting on any sanitary sewer or branch or part thereof, capable of being served by the same, or to continue after the end of five years from the passage hereof the use of any old or previously constructed cess-pool or outhouse on any such property." The same ordinance provides that any person or corporation violating any of the provisions of the ordinance shall be subject to a fine or penalty of not less than \$1.00 nor more than \$200.00 for each offense, and where such violation is of a continuous nature, each day such violation continues, shall be deemed to be a separate offense.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having houses or places of business on the sanitary sewer system must connect the same with said sewers, and discontinue the use of outhouses and cess-pools, by July 1, 1920 otherwise prosecutions for the violation of the ordinance will at once be brought in each case.

James J. Hammond, Mayor

DANCE AT HAMPSHIRE

A novel confetti and ribbon dance will be held in the Foresters' Hall, Hampshire, Thursday evening, Jan. 15. Music will be furnished by Dubler's saxophone orchestra at Elgin.

AUCTION

Having sold my farm and will quit farming, I will sell at public auction on my old place, 4 miles north of Genoa and 4 miles east of Herbert the following described property on Monday, January 12, commencing at 12:30 p. m.

1 sorrel team of mares, 4 and 5 years old, weight 2300, well matched; 1 strawberry roan team of mares, 5 and 6 years old, weight 2900, well matched; 1 gray team of horses, 4 and 5 years old, weight 3,000; 1 team of black horses, 6 and 7 years old, weight 2800; 1 team bay horses 5 years old, weight 3000; 1 team of iron gray mares, 4 and 5 years old, weight 3000; 1 bay mare, 6 years old, weight 3000; 1 sorrel mare, 6 years old, weight 1400; 1 black mare, 4 years old, weight 1350; 1 black mare 5 years old, weight 1300; 1 gray horse, 4 years old, weight 1400; 1 black mare, 6 years old, weight 1400; 1 brown horse, 8 years old, weight 1600; 1 bay mare, 8 years old, with foal, weight 1450; 1 brown mare, 5 years old, weight 1400; 1 bay driving horse, 8 years old, weight 1100; 1 white mare, 12 years old, weight 1300 and 1 brown driving horse, 10 years old, weight 1,000.

10 cows, choice milkers and springers.

Full line of farm machinery.

A good free lunch at 12 o'clock.

Terms of sale: All sums of \$25.00 and under cash, on sums over that amount six months' time will be given on bankable notes, bearing 7 per cent interest from date. No property to be removed until settled for.

Chas Sullivan and T. J. Reinken Auctioneers; G. E. Stott, Clerk. Ralph Reinken

PUBLIC SALE

Thomas Burke of Charter Grove, having decided to quit farming will sell at public auction on his farm 2½ miles south west of Charter Grove on Jan. 15, beginning at 10 o'clock, the following property: 7 head horses, 27 head cattle, machinery of all kinds Farrell & Whitman auctioneers, Free Lunch at noon.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

Wanted

WANTED—by family of four in Chicago, girl or woman as housekeeper who can do plain cooking and knows how to take care of a house. Will pay \$12.00 per week. Inquire at Republican office.

WANTED—A house to rent with all modern improvements. Will take possession around the first of March. Leave notice in care of the Republican office.

WANTED—Young man as salesman and collector. Salary and commission. Address A. W. Valstorf, Mgr. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 57 Grove Ave., Elgin, Ill. 10-4*

For Sale

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Carneaux pigeons. O. M. Barcus, Genoa. *

FOR SALE—20 big type Poland China hogs, weight 300 pounds. Arthur Hartman, Genoa, Ill. 10-4f

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

One 2-story house at \$1,200; one 2-story house with 2 lots for \$1100.

RENDERING

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

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

Lands and City Property

FOR SALE—My residence on Main street. Mrs. Ida Carb. Genoa. *

FOR RENT—Eight room house with electric lights and toilet. Phone 142. Genoa, Mrs. Paul Lapham.

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

FOR SALE—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$600.00 to \$6,000.00, according to location and improvements. Some of these ought to fit and suit you if you want any. 35-1f D. S. Brown.

High School Notes

Earl Russell, Editor

All the teachers returned from their vacation but Mr. Burgess, who is detained for a short time at Macon Rock, Wis. on personal business.

The semester reviews have begun.

Miss Hessel was unfortunate while visiting in Escanaba, for she froze her nose while iceboating.

Oliver Patterson and Dorothy Adler have been promoted to the seventh grade.

Glenn Barcus is again in school "full blast" after the holidays.

All fellows of the G. T. H. S. are warned to be on the lookout for Leap Year proposals and to report same to the school authorities. One way to guard against said proposals is to eat onions or the preferred "garlic".

We believe that Earl O'Bright was scared out by this Leap Year staff because he didn't attend school until the scare was over.

The Genoa Township High School Orchestra is an organization that does not exist at present, but the hopes of the students are that a suitable leader may be found.

The students are requested to arrive at school between 1:00 and 1:15 o'clock P. M. instead of 12:45 to 1:00 o'clock as has been the habit of many.

The members of the Community Civics class did not know where Palestine was located. Evidently they do not attend Sunday school.

Mr. Mackenzie called a special meeting of the Physics class on Tuesday morning to work problems and a general drill in calculation in the metric system followed.

The romance between Scotty and Evelyn; watch it grow.

Ralph Furlush is now a member of the class of '24.

What has become of our Literary Program? Come members of the G. T. H. S., let's do something. Let's all get busy and "plug for it".

Miss Schoessel has been "enjoying" a nice little cold this week.

Lyle has solved the Leap Year question. He is growing a wicked looking mustache so that if any Leaping Maiden attempts to kiss him the charming lady will be tickled to death by the fuzzy wuzzy growth.

"Nuf Sed".....

CLIFFE NOMINATED
Senator Adam Cliffe of Sycamore was unanimously chosen as the republican candidate for the judgeship of the sixteenth judicial district in the republican judicial convention in Geneva Tuesday morning.

"My Home's my hobby," says E.

A Good Meal--

Doc says "Don't live to eat" But who don't have a good meal. The next best thing is comfy furniture; folks who visit us say they just can't help admiring Leath beauty furniture.

COME OVER TO OUR HOUSE
says Leath

Furnishers of Beautiful Homes

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

Free
Auto
Delivery

Dr. J. T. SHESLER

DENTIST

Telephone No. 44
Office in Exchange Bank Building

TANKS

Have you seen those new STEEL TANKS? They are the best that can be purchased and are indispensable if you want clean, fresh water for the horses and cattle.

Call to-day and make arrangements for one or more.

Sizes 4 to 16 feet

DO IT NOW!

Genoa Lumber Co.

January Clearing Sale!

All odd lots of merchandise must be cleaned up. Prices of merchandise are going higher and any goods bought now will be at a saving

UNDERWEAR

One lot of Munsing Underwear, a discontinued number, heavy weight, elbow sleeve, low neck ankle length, a \$2.25 value for \$1.50

One odd lot of light weight underwear, low neck, elbow sleeve, ankle length, at..... .75c

One lot of underwear at \$1.00 and \$1.25

All broken lots of children's underwear at about one-half price.

SHOES

One lot of ladies' light gray, cloth top, high heel shoes, \$7.00 value, for \$5.00

One lot of ladies' dark gray shoes low heels, sizes 3½ and 4, \$8.50 values, at..... \$6.50

One lot of ladies' black shoes, high heel, sizes 3½ to 4, at \$4.50

10 pairs of ladies' shoes, mostly small sizes, at..... \$2.95

LADIES' HOSIERY

Special values at 25 and..... 30c

OUTING FLANNEL

Light, dark or white, 27 inches wide, at per yard..... 30c

GINGHAM

Mostly dark colors, priced below the present market 30c, 32c, 35c

DRESS GOODS

Serges in navy blue, brown, gray and red, 36 inch, per yard \$1.25

COATS

We do not want to carry any coats over to next winter.

7 coats, value to \$15.00, at .. \$9.50

11 coats, value to \$25.00, at \$14.50

7 coats, values to \$35.00, at \$24.50

2 black plush coats at..... \$32.50

REMNANTS

All short lengths of goods will be placed on our remnant table.

TOWELS

Large size Turkish Towels... 35c

Extra large Turkish Towels... 50c

Huck Towels 25c

All goods will be on display Friday morning. Closed every evening at six, except Wednesday and Saturday

F. W. OLMSTED CO.

GENOA, ILL.

The Devil's Own A Romance of the Black Hawk War By Randall Parrish Author of 'Contraband', 'Shea of the Irish Brigade', 'When Wilderness was King', etc. Illustrated by Irwin Mysser

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

It was about the middle of the following afternoon when the Adventurer poked her blunt nose around a point of land, and came into full view of the squalid hamlet of Yellow Banks. A half-hour later we lay snugly up against the shore, holding position amid several other boats made fast to stout trees, busily unloading, and their broad gangplanks stretching from forward deck to bank. The roustabouts began unloading cargo at once, a steady stream of men, black and white, burdened with whatever load they could snatch up, moving on an endless run across the stiff plank, and up the low bank to the drier summit. It chanced to be my good fortune to escape this labor, having been detailed by Mapses to drag boxes, bales and barrels forward to where the hurrying bearers could grasp them more readily. This brought me close to the forward stairs, down which the departing passengers trooped, threading their insecure way among the trotting laborers, in an effort to get ashore.

Reynolds' troops, all militia, and the greater part of them mounted, were an extremely sorry-looking lot—sturdy enough physically, of the pioneer type, but bearing little soldierly appearance, and utterly ignorant of discipline. The men had chosen officers from out their own ranks by popular election, and these exercised their authority very largely through physical prowess.

We had an excellent illustration of this soon after tying up at the landing. A tall, lank, ungainly officer, with a face so distinctly homely as to instantly attract my attention, led his company of men up the river bank, and ordered them to transport the pile of commissary stores from where they had been promiscuously thrown to a drier spot farther back. The officer was a captain, to judge from certain stripes of red cloth sewed on the shoulders of his brown jean blouse, but his men were far from prompt in obeying his command, evidently having no taste for the job. One among them, apparently their ringleader in incipient mutiny, an upstanding bully with the jaw of a prize fighter, took it upon himself openly to defy the officer, exclaiming profanely that he'd be d—d if he ever enlisted to do nigger work.

The others laughed, and joined in the revolt, until the captain unceremoniously flung off his blouse, thus divesting himself of every vestige of rank, and proceeded to enforce his authority. It was a battle royal, the soldiers crowding eagerly about, and yelling encouragement impatiently and yelling combatant, and then another. "Kick him in the ribs, Sam!" "Now, Abe, you've got him—crack the d—n cuss' neck."

"By golly! that's the way we do it in Salem." "He's got yer now, Jenkins, he's got yer now—good boy, Abe." Exactly what occurred I could not see, but when the circle of wildly excited men finally broke apart, the big rebel was lying flat on his back in the yellow mud, and the irate officer was indicating every inclination to press him down out of sight.

"Hav yer hed 'nough, Sam Jenkins?" he questioned breathlessly. "Then, blame ye, say so."

"All right, Abe—yer've bested me this time." "Will yer tote them passels?" The discomfited Jenkins, one of



"I'm Abe Lincoln of Salem, Illinois, an' I ain't Got but One Job Right Now."

whose eyes was closed, and full of clay, attempted a sickly grin. "Hi—I yes," he admitted, "I'd sure admire ter dew it." The conqueror released his grip, and stood up, revealing his full height, and reaching out for the discarded blouse, quietly slipped it on. One of the Adventurer's passengers, an officer in uniform, going ashore, another tall, spare man, had halted on the gangplank to watch the contest. Now he stepped forward to greet the victor, with smiling eyes and outstretched hand.

"Not so badly done, captain," he said cordially. "I am Lieut. Jefferson Davis of General Atcheson's staff, and may have a good word to say regarding your efficiency some time."

fingers on his dingy jean pants, and gripped the offered hand.

"Thank ye, sir," he answered good humoredly. "I'm Abe Lincoln of Salem, Illinois, an' I ain't got but just one job right now—that's ter make them boys tote this stuff, an' I reckon they're goin' ter do it."

With the exchange of another word or two they parted, and not until thirty years later did I realize what that chance meeting meant, there in the clay mud of Yellow Banks, at the edge of the Indian wilderness, when Abraham Lincoln of Illinois and Jefferson Davis of Mississippi stood in comradeship with clasped hands.

We had unloaded perhaps a quarter of our supplies, when an officer suddenly appeared over the crest of the bank and hailed the captain. There was a tone of authority in his voice which caused us to knock off work and listen.

"Is Captain Corcoran there? I bring orders from headquarters. You are to discontinue unloading, captain, retain the remainder of the provisions on board and prepare at once to take on men."

"Take on men? We are not to return south, then?" "No; you're going in the other direction—up the Rock. You better get busy."

He wheeled his horse and disappeared, leaving the angry captain venting his displeasure on the vacant air. Kirby, evidently from some position across the deck, broke in with a sharp question.

"What is that, Corcoran? Did the fellow say you were not going back to St. Louis?" "That's just what he said. We've got to nose our way up Rock river, with a lot of those measly soldiers aboard. Here you, Mapses, stop that unloading, and get steam up—we've got to put in a night of it."

"But," insisted Kirby in disgust, "I'm not going up there; aren't there any boats going down?" "How the h— should I know? Go ashore and find out—you haven't anything else to do."

The men below knocked off work willingly enough and, taking advantage of the confusion on board, I endeavored to creep up the stairs and gain a view of the upper deck. But both Mapses and the second mate made this attempt impossible, forcing me into the ranks of the others and compelling me to restow the cargo. So far as I could perceive, no attempt to depart was made by anyone, excepting a big fellow with a red mustache, who swore profanely as he struggled through the mud, dragging a huge valise.

The situation puzzled and confused me. What choice would Kirby and the deputy make? If once up Rock river the Adventurer might very likely not return for weeks, and it did not seem to me possible that the impatient gambler would consent to such a delay. Every advance northward brought with it a new danger of exposure. These were Illinois troops to be transported—not regulars, but militia, gathered from a hundred hamlets—and many among them would be open enemies of slavery. Let such men as these, rough with the pioneer sense of justice, once suspect the situation of those two women, especially if the rumor got abroad among them that Eloise was white, and the slave-hunter would have a hard row to hoe. And I made up my mind such a rumor should be sown broadcast; aye, more, that if the necessity arose, I would throw off my own disguise and front him openly with the charge. I could do no more.

It attained my feet, confident and at ease, and advanced up the gully, moving cautiously, so as not to run blindly upon some sentry post in the darkness. There would be nervous soldiers on duty, liable to fire at any sound, or suspicious movement, and this was a part of my plan to penetrate the lines unseen, and without inviting arrest. I was standing uncertain, when the dim figure of a man, unquestionably drunk, came weaving his uncertain way along a footpath which ran with-in a yard of my position. The sudden blazing up of a fire revealed the unmistakable features of the deputy.

"Hullo!" I said, happily, stepping directly before him. "When did you come ashore?" "Hello, yerself," he managed to ejaculate thickly. "Who are yer? friend o' mine?" "Why, don't yer remember me, o' man? We was talkin' tergether comin' up. I was goin' fer ter enlist."

"Hi—I yes; glad ter see yer. Sum hot whisky of this camp—tried any?" "No," I answered, grasping at the opportunity to arouse his generosity. "I ain't got no coin to buy. I'm flat broke; maybe yer cud stake me ter a bite ter eat?"

"Eat!" he flung one arm lovingly about my shoulders, and burst into laughter. "Yer bet yer life, we're a goin' ter eat, an' drink too. I don't go back on none of yer boys. Yer never heard nuthin' like that 'bout Tim Kennedy, I reckon. Eat, sure—yer know Jack Rale?"

"Never heard the name."

"What, never heard o' Jack Rale!

ing over the crest—a vague glimpse, but sufficient. At the same instant hands above began to draw in the plank.

There was but one thing for me to do, one action to take—follow them. Dropping the canthook, I turned aft and crept forth through a small opening into the wooden frame which supported the motionless paddlewheel, choosing for the scene of operations the river side, where the boat effectively concealed my movements from any prying eyes ashore. I lowered myself the full length of my arms, dangling there an instant by clinging to the framework, then loosened my grip and dropped silently into the rushing waters beneath.

CHAPTER XII.

My Friend, the Deputy Sheriff.

Well below the surface, yet impelled swiftly downward by the sturdy rush of the current, sweeping about the steamer's stern, I struck out with all the strength of my arms, anxious to attain in that first effort the greatest possible distance. I came panting up to breathe, my face lifted barely above the surface, dashing the water from my eyes, and casting one swift glance backward toward the landing. Great volumes of black smoke swept forth from the funnels and my ears could distinguish the ceaseless hiss of steam.



"Who Are Yer? Friend o' Mine?"

Again I permitted my body to sink into the depths, swimming onward with easier stroke, satisfied I had not been seen. I swam slowly ashore, creeping up the low bank into the seclusion of a shallow, sandy gully, scooped out by the late rains. Immediately about me all was silent, the steadily deepening gloom rendering my surroundings vaguely indistinct.

Thus far I possessed no plan—except to seek her. I would venture forward, rather blindly trusting that good fortune might direct my steps aright. I would have to discover first of all, where Kirby had taken Eloise—into whose hands he had deposited the girl for safekeeping. This task ought not to be difficult. The settlement was small, and the camp itself not a large one; no such party could hope to enter its confines without attracting attention, and causing comment. Once I had thus succeeded in locating her, the rest ought to prove comparatively easy—a mere matter of action. For I had determined to play the spy no longer; to cease being a mere shadow. I proposed finding Eloise, and telling her the whole truth; following that, and assured of her support, I would defy Kirby, denounce him if necessary to the military authorities, identifying myself by means of my army commission, and insist on the immediate release of the girl. The man had broken no law—unless the wanton killing of a slave could be proven against him—and I might not be able to compel his arrest. Whatever he suspected now relative to his prisoner, he had originally supposed her to be his slave, his property, and hence possessed a right under the law to restrain her liberty. But even if I was debarred from bringing the man to punishment, I could break his power, and overturn his plans. Beyond that it would be a personal matter between us; and the thought gave me joy.

I attained my feet, confident and at ease, and advanced up the gully, moving cautiously, so as not to run blindly upon some sentry post in the darkness. There would be nervous soldiers on duty, liable to fire at any sound, or suspicious movement, and this was a part of my plan to penetrate the lines unseen, and without inviting arrest. I was standing uncertain, when the dim figure of a man, unquestionably drunk, came weaving his uncertain way along a footpath which ran with-in a yard of my position. The sudden blazing up of a fire revealed the unmistakable features of the deputy.

"Hullo!" I said, happily, stepping directly before him. "When did you come ashore?" "Hello, yerself," he managed to ejaculate thickly. "Who are yer? friend o' mine?" "Why, don't yer remember me, o' man? We was talkin' tergether comin' up. I was goin' fer ter enlist."

"Hi—I yes; glad ter see yer. Sum hot whisky of this camp—tried any?" "No," I answered, grasping at the opportunity to arouse his generosity. "I ain't got no coin to buy. I'm flat broke; maybe yer cud stake me ter a bite ter eat?"

"Eat!" he flung one arm lovingly about my shoulders, and burst into laughter. "Yer bet yer life, we're a goin' ter eat, an' drink too. I don't go back on none of yer boys. Yer never heard nuthin' like that 'bout Tim Kennedy, I reckon. Eat, sure—yer know Jack Rale?"

"Never heard the name."

"What, never heard o' Jack Rale!

Ol' river man, half hoss, half alligator; uster tend bar in Saint Louee. He's up yere now, a sellin' forty-rod ter sojers. Cunn up 'long with him from Beardstown. Friend o' mine. Yer just cunn 'long with me—thas all."

I permitted him to lead me, his voice never ceasing as we followed the dim trail. I made out little of what he said, nor did I question him. The trail ended before a two-room log cabin, so deeply hidden in the woods as to be revealed merely by a glimmer of light shining out from within through chinks in the walls. Tim fumbled for the latch and finally opened the door, hurdling across the threshold, dragging me along after him. There were two men at a sloppy table, a disreputable looking white woman stirring the contents of a pot hung over the open fire, and a fellow behind the bar, attired in a dingy white apron. It was all sordid enough, and dirty—a typical frontier grogshop; but the thing of most interest to me was the proprietor. The fellow was the same red-mustached individual whom I had watched disembark from the steamer that same afternoon, slipping in the yellow mud as he surmounted the bank, dragging his valise along after him. So it was this fellow passenger who had given these fugitives refuge; it was his presence in these parts which had decided Kirby to make the venture ashore. He glanced up at our entrance, the glare of light overhead revealing a deep, ugly scar across his chin and a pair of deep-set, scowling eyes.

"Back in time fer supper, hey, Kennedy," he growled, none too cordially. "Who's yer friend?" "A feller whut's goin' ter enlist. He's all right, Jack," the deputy hiccupped thickly. "Let's liquor, an' then we'll eat. I'm payin' the bill—so whut's it ter yer?" "Nuthin' tall; any friend o' yers gits ther best I have."

He set out a squat bottle on the bar, and thinking it best to humor the both of them I poured out a stiff drink, fully aware that Rale was observing my features closely.

"Seen yer afore sumwhar, ain't I?" "I reckon," I replied indifferently, watching Tim fill his glass. "I worked my way up on the boat; saw yer on board."

"Sure; that's it; 'tain't in my line fer ter forgit a face. Yer ain't enlisted yit?" "No; I reckon I'll wait till maunin', an' clean up a bit first. How 'bout sum soap an' water 'fore I eat—an' yer cudn't loan me a razor, cud ye?" "Wal! I got plenty o' water, an' maybe cud scare up sum soap. Tim yer he's got a razor, an' if he's a friend o' yers, I reckon he mought lend it ter yer."

The deputy gulped down his drink, and smacked his lips, clinging with one hand to the bar, regarding me lovingly.

"Sure; he's a friend o' mine. Shave him myself soon's I git sober. Whut's thet? Yer can't wait? Oh, all right, then, take it yerself. Mought fin' razor, o' man."

Rale found me a tin basin, water, a bit of rag for a towel, and a small, cracked mirror, in which my reflection was scarcely recognizable. He was a man of few words, contenting himself with uttering merely a dry comment on Kennedy, who had dropped back into a convenient chair and buried his face on the table.

"Tim's a good fellow, an' I never saw him so blame drunk afore," he said, regretfully. "He an' Kirby hed a row, an' I reckon thet whut started him drinkin'."

"A row; a quarrel, you mean?" "Who's Kirby?" "Joe Kirby; yer sure must know him if yer a river man. Slim sorter feller, with a smooth face; slickest gambler ever was, I reckon."

"Why, of course," getting control of myself once more. "We picked him up, 'long with Tim, down river. Hed two women with 'em, didn't they? run-away niggers?"

Rale winked facetiously, evidently rather proud of the exploit as it had been related to him.

"Wal, ther way I understand, they wa'n't both of 'em niggers; however, that was the story told on board. This yer Joe Kirby is pretty slick, let me tell yer. One of 'em's a white girl, who just pretended she was a nigger. I reckon thet even Kirby didn't catch on ter her game at first; an' when he did he was too blame smart ter ever let her know. She don't think he knows yet, but she's liable fer ter find out mighty soon."

"But he cannot hold a white woman," I protested stoutly.

"Can't, hey! Wal! I reckon there are ways o' even doin' thet, an' if thar be, Kirby'll find it. I reckon she won't find no chance ter raise a holler fore he's got her tied good an' strong."

"Do you mean," I asked, horrified, "that he will compel her to marry him?"

"Sum smart little gusser, ain't yer? I reckon she's in a right smart way ter do it, et thet."

"And was this the cause of the quarrel between Kirby and Kennedy?" "Wal, I reckon it was; leastwise Tim wudn't be mixed up in the affair none. They hed it pritty blame hot, an' I reckon thar'd bin a dead deputy if he'dn't bin fer me. Tim thought I was a pritty good friend an' cum over yer ter liquor, an' eat. Ther joke o' it is, he never know'd that Joe hed told me all 'bout the fix he wuz in, afore we cum ashore. He—, it was all fixed up whut was ter be done—only he didn't expect the steamer was goin' on north. Thar's sum boys wantin' a drink; see yer agin."

I finished shaving, making no attempt to hurry, busily thinking over this new situation. In the first place

why had Rale told me all this? I felt convinced the man had some purpose in his conversation, and that he had not finished all he intended to say, when the entrance of customers compelled his return to the bar. His parting words implied that, perhaps the revolt of the deputy made it necessary for the conspirators to select another helper to properly carry out their nefarious scheme, and Rale had decided that I might answer. I hoped this might prove the explanation and determined to seek the earliest opportunity to impress upon that individual the fact that I was desperately in need of money, and decidedly indifferent as to how it was obtained.

The two soldiers, whose entrance had interrupted our talk, remained at the bar drinking until after I had completed my toilet, and were still there listening to a story Rale was telling when the slatternly white woman announced that supper was ready to serve. Tim slept soundly, while the other men remained engrossed in their game of cards. Rale glanced about at these as though to reassure himself that they were intent on their play then, removing his apron, he crossed the room and drew up a chair opposite me.

"All right, Sal," he grunted shortly. "Bring on whut yer got."

He remained silent, staring moodily at the fire, until after the woman had spread out the dishes on the table before him. Then his eyes fell upon the fare.

"Nice looking mess that," he growled, surveying the repast with undisguised disgust. "No wonder we don't do no business with the kind of a cook. No, yer noedn't stay—go an' make up them beds in the other room. I'll watch things yer."

I judged the fellow had come over intending to resume our interrupted conversation, but hardly knew what he had best venture. I decided to give him a lead.

"I ain't got no money, myself," I began to explain, apologetically, "but Tim thar sed he'd pay my bill."

"Sure, that's all right; I ain't a worryin' none. Maybe I might put yer in an easy way o' gettin' hold o' a little coin—that is if ye ain't too blame particular."

"Me?" I laughed. "Well, I reckon I don't ain't ter be thet. I've bin ten years knockin' 'bout between New Orleans an' Saint Louee, steamboatin' mostly. Thet sort o' thing don't make no snaint out'er any kind'man, I reckon. Whut sort' job is it?"

He eyed me cautiously, as though not altogether devoid of suspicion.

"Yer don't somehow look just the same sort o' chap, with them ther whiskers shaved off," he acknowledged soberly. "Yer a sight better lookin' then I thought yer was, an' a sight younger. Wha was it yer cum frum?"

"Frum Saint Louee, on the boat, if thet's whut yer drivin' at."

"'Tain't whut I'm drivin' at. Whar else did yer cum frum afore then? Yer ain't got no bum's face."

"Oh, I see; well, I can't help that, kin I? I was raised down in Mississippi, an' run away when I was fourteen. I've been a driftin' 'long ever since. I reckon my face ain't goin' ter hurt none so long as the pay is right."

"No, I reckon maybe it won't. I've seed sum baby faces in my time thet sure hed the devil behind 'em. Whut's yer name?"

"Moffitt—Dan Moffitt."

He fell silent, and I was unpleasantly aware of his continued scrutiny, my heart beating fiercely, as I endeavored to force down more of the food as an excuse to remain at the table. What would he decide? Finally he spoke

"I Was Unpleasantly Aware of His Continued Scrutiny. What Would He Decide?"

once more, but gruffly enough, leaning forward, and lowering his voice to a hoarse whisper.

"Wal, now see yer, Moffett, I'm goin' fer ter be d— plain with yer. I reckon yer whut yer say ye are, fer thar ain't no reason, fer as I kin see, why we should lie 'bout it. Yer flat broke, an' need coin, an' I'm takin' ye at yer own word—that ye don't care overly much how yer git it. Thet true?"

"Just 'bout—so it ain't no hangin' job."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Solitude. What period do you think I recall most frequently and most willingly in my dreams? Not the pleasures of my youth; they are too rare, too much mingled with bitterness and now too distant. I recall the period of my seclusion, of my solitary walks, of the fleeting but delicious days that I have passed entirely by myself, with my beloved dog, my old cat, with the birds of the field, the hinds of the forest, with all nature and her inconceivable Author.—Rousseau.

DON'T WHIP! Stop Lashing Your Bowels with Harsh Cathartics but take "Cascarets."

Everyone must occasionally give the bowels some regular help or else suffer from constipation, bilious attacks, stomach disorders, and sick headache. But do not whip the bowels into activity with harsh cathartics. What the liver and bowels need is a gentle and natural tonic, one that can constantly be used without harm. The gentlest liver and bowel tonic is "Cascarets." They put the liver to work and cleanse the colon and bowels of all waste, toxins and poisons without griping—they never sicken or incline you like Calomel, Salts, Oil, or Purgatives. Twenty-five million boxes of Cascarets are sold each year. They work while you sleep. Cascarets cost so little too.—Adv.

Not Always Elsewhere. "Duty comes before pleasure," observed the sage. "Yes," replied the fool, "in the dictionary."

TRINER'S WALL CALENDAR 1920 EXCEEDS ALL EXPECTATIONS

Triner's Wall Calendars are always beautiful, but the new calendar for 1920 beats all its predecessors. "Civilization and Hygiene Welcoming the League of Nations" is its subject. A new, better life rises from the ruins, in the multi-colored throng you will find the national flag of the country where you or your parents were born. Fifteen small daily pictures bring before you the entire process of the manufacture of Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine and other excellent Triner's remedies, from picking herbs to the domestic shipment and foreign export. Send 10c to cover mailing expenses, Joseph Triner Company, 1333-43 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.

How They Love Each Other. Ethel—How do I look in this dress? Marie—Charming, dear. Isn't it wonderful how much a dress can do for one.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP.

A cold is probably the most common of all disorders and when neglected is apt to be most dangerous. Statistics show that more than three times as many people died from influenza last year, as were killed in the greatest war the world has ever known. For the last fifty-three years Boschee's Syrup has been used for coughs, bronchitis, colds, throat irritation and especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectation in the morning. Made in America and used in the homes of thousands of families all over the civilized world. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

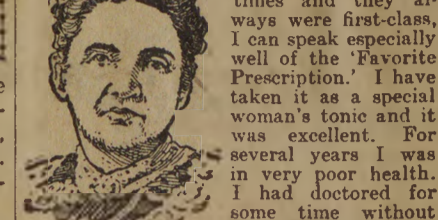
In a Limousine. Nell—I like a man with some go to him, don't you? Belle—Yes, if he takes me along.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chat. H. Hatcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

SPohn's DISTEMPER COMPOUND is the one indispensable remedy for contagious and infectious diseases among horses and mules. Its success as a preventive and cure for DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, COUGHS and COLDS for more than twenty-five years is the highest tribute to its merit as a medicine. It is endorsed by the best horsemen and live stock men in America. Buy it of your druggist. SPohn MEDICAL CO., Gobson, Ind., U. S. A.

Illinois Folks Tell of Experience

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



"I am sure I owe my good health of today to Dr. Pierce, and perhaps my life, and I cannot say enough in praise of his skill and also his grand medicines."—Mrs. E. Scovill, 323 Elk St.

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

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

GRACE HOTEL

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

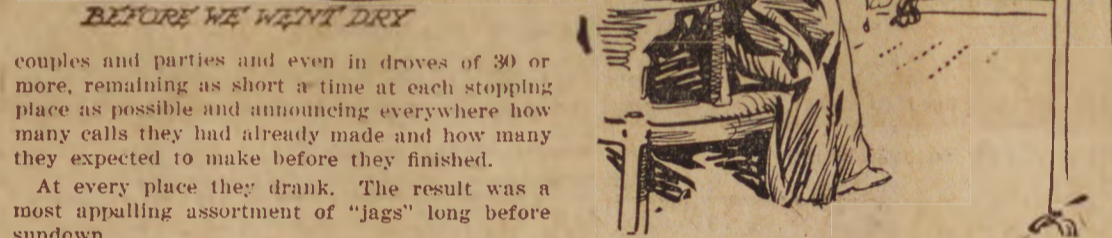
Learn to Drive an Auto & Earn \$100 Per Month. Quality right a way for a good motor job and bright future to the Auto and Tractor field. At our great school, under expert instruction, you can learn to drive, adjust and repair. All makes of Autos, Tractors, Trucks and Gas Engines, including complete accessories, electrical and mechanical work. Work with actual tools. Send for free literature. FREE \$50.00 worth of tools given on demand for students. Send for literature now. 515 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

Kill Dandruff With Cuticura. All druggists. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sample each free of Cuticura, Dept. 2, Boston.

N Tonight Tomorrow Alright. Get a 25c. Box. Nature's Remedy. NATURE'S REMEDY FOR BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, THROAT IRRITATION AND ESPECIALLY LUNG TROUBLES. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectation in the morning. Made in America and used in the homes of thousands of families all over the civilized world. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY LEARN TO MAKE HONEY. Send 25c for sample, particulars. Wareska Product Co., Chicago, Tex.

When We All Made New Year's Calls



WHEREAS, experience has taught us that on New Year's day and May day from the firing of guns, the planting of Maypoles, and drunken drinkers, there has resulted unnecessary waste of powder and much intoxication, with the bad practices and bad accidents; therefore we expressly forbid any firing of guns and beating of drums.

This is the beginning of one of the many New Year's proclamations of Peter Stuyvesant, director general of New Netherlands—his farm, the "Bouwerij," on Manhattan island gave the Bowers its name—by which he hoped to "prevent more stns, debaucheries and calamities" in New Amsterdam during his 17 years of administration, 1647-64. For it was in old New York that the American custom of New Year's calls had its beginning. And when the fun got too boisterous old Peter would come stumping along on his silver-banded wooden leg and try to make an unwilling rattle-watch enforce his proclamation.

New Year's day was the holiday par excellence in old New York. It was a day peculiarly dedicated to family congratulations and the renewal of friendships in expressions of sympathy and good will, which, following so closely the sacred festival of Christmas, inspired all with peculiar significance. Washington Irving has said: "New York was then a handy town. Anyone who did not live over the way was to be found round the corner." So the making of New Year's calls was easy. Let us glance at the New Amsterdam that day on the first day of the new year.

The sober, older citizens, sturdy figures, richly and warmly clothed, walk, slowly smoking, to the fort to render New Year's wishes to the officers of the garrison and then to the White Hall by the Battery to do the governor the same honor. Ever since daybreak a noisier element has revealed up and down the narrow lanes and by the banks of the canal (now Broad street), shouting greetings, beating drums, firing muskets, blowing horns, shaking "rumbling-pots" and drinking rivers of beer. A group of young burghers, with some clumsy firearm, a snaphance or a murrherer, have gone from door to door of each corbel-roofed house firing blank volleys, gathering recruits, drinking more beer, till all repair to Beekman's Swamp (known to this day in New York as the Swamp) to fire at a target.

Noise and New Year's continued to be closely connected in the days of the American colonies. New Year's day was a favorite day for shooting at a mark, for shooting for prizes, and "target companies" of very respectable citizens rose early in the morning for these contests. For it was deemed most selfish and rather disreputable for a man to spend the entire day in such shooting. He could go with his "target company" in the morning, but he must pay a round of calls to the fair in the afternoon.

In the days of New Year's celebration in New York, in the first half of the nineteenth century, the town seemed a great family reunion, in which each man vied with the other in boisterous delight. Shops were lighted, windows garlanded, streets crowded. Great vans—stages with four and six horses—were crowded with groups of men, often a group of kinsfolk, or old neighbors, or a hilarious mob of men allied in politics—or some "target company" or "band of old firemen." The acquaintances of each were called upon in turn.

It was about the beginning of the nineteenth century that the change from a neighborhood observance to one of pure fashion began in all the large cities. The younger women of such households as had daughters were hostesses, and great was their rivalry, one with another, in respect to richly loaded refreshment tables and elegance of toilet. The dukes of those days—they called them "beans" and "dandles" and "zallants"—attired themselves in their best and started out early in the morning on their calls.

complex and parties and even in droves of 30 or more, remaining as short a time at each stopping place as possible and announcing everywhere how many calls they had already made and how many they expected to make before they finished.

At every place they drank. The result was a most appalling assortment of "jags" long before sundown.

Late in the fifties the abuse came to be so great that the newspapers and the ministers took it up, and many were the editorials written and many the sermons preached against it. This crusade speedily brought results.

It was not many years before the smart set of young men in most cities stopped calling. The hospitable door that had been open from morning to evening was adorned with a basket for cards. Gentlemen were driven all over town depositing their visiting cards in these baskets. In a year or so servants were delivering these cards. Then the baskets disappeared and the mail carrier delivered the few cards sent out. Of course this process was not at all uniform. It was fast in some cities, slow in others.

A belle of the eighties, sitting in her easy chair, thumbing over an old scrapbook filled with faded cuttings from the newspapers of those days; her husband, a bean of the same period, in slippers and dressing gown, smoking and listening as she spoke and read, now and then nodding his head and smiling at some memory recalled; and the daughters of the house, planning for the watch party festivities of 1920, listening with curious interest and laughing and chatting about how odd it all seemed now—such a scene was doubtless to be witnessed in many a city all over the country with the closing days of 1919.

"We didn't go in so much for the watch parties in those days," the matron said. "The whistles blew and there was some noise, it is true, among the downtown folk, but we girls, as a rule, retired early—we had to save ourselves for the trying ordeal of the next day, for New Year's day was the great social event of the year. It was 'receiving day' in all the homes of the town. We called it 'keeping open house.'

"It was a day of lavish entertainment and the doors were supposed to be open to everybody that called, whether friend or stranger. We prepared for it weeks in advance. It was a period of great conviviality. Aside from the fact that the conviviality was somewhat overdone, at times, that old custom of the New Year's open house was quite an old-fashioned, sincere expression of good fellowship to friend and neighbor and visiting strangers—opening the portals of the New Year, as it were, with a greeting and a home welcome. And as a social function, it was most delightful—it helped to bring people together.

"It was the fashion to give each of the callers a souvenir to carry away with them and all sorts of ingenious little devices were used. Some had silk badges with the names of the girl painted on them; some had dainty metal souvenirs specially struck off, others ornate cards with mottoes, and some went in for the oddities, like the clay pipes that papa tells about. I remember the gentlemen used to wear these souvenirs pinned or tied with ribbons to their coats—as the knights of old wore their ladies' favors—and late in the evening the callers looked like foreign diplomats, with all their decorations, or, perhaps, like South African chiefs would be the better simile.

"Of course, only the gentlemen called—they were never accompanied by ladies. The ladies remained in their homes to receive them. The gentlemen were supposed to be in full dress—the younger set wore swallowtails and crush hats, and the older gentlemen Prince Albert coats and light gray, pin-striped trousers—that was the vogue. The old timers, I remember, did not take very kindly to the crush hats. And everybody, of course, had to have a hack or a sleigh.

the receiving line and helped to dispense the hospitality of the home. I remember one season when we had more than 200 callers. The custom was to stay a few moments only, chat, drink and eat, and then go on to the next house. One of the rooms, however, was cleared for dancing and in the late hours the callers would select partners and whirl through a waltz, a polka or a schottische, or perhaps a set of the quadrille. Every house had a band of musicians.

"The 'open house' function was a very elaborate dress affair—the women vied with one another in beautiful costuming and the month before New Year's was a harvest for the dressmakers.

"From 2 o'clock until late in the night the parlors were filled with guests. The lower portion of the house had been previously beautifully decorated with flowers and exotics and all who called were made to feel perfectly at home. In the dining room was a table with all sorts of eatables and dainties, with rare wines and punches. At 2 o'clock, when the reception opened, the blinds were drawn and the gas lighted. During the day favored callers were invited to return at night for a dance."

With the gradual abandoning of New Year's calls came in the gradual growth of the eating, drinking and revelry that before the war and prohibition marked New Year's eve in the cities. Here is a glimpse of Philadelphia in 1894:

"After the reserves and the Third district policemen had taken their positions the enormous crowd began to swell in size. In front of Independence hall, filling the street, was a jostling mob that became noisier the nearer the hands of the clock came to the midnight hour. Up Chestnut street there were two black masses that moved victoriously toward the statehouse.

"The gay and comic 'shooter' (mummer) did not put in appearance to any considerable extent until about 11 o'clock. Then he came from all directions.

"The thousands packed in the roadway sent up an answering cry to the first stroke of the big bell, and the rattle of pistol shots, despite the police orders against using weapons, was like the sound of musketry. The screams of whistles added to the din and on every side through the mists that the eyes could pierce fireworks went blazing upward."

And here is a glimpse of New York in 1906:

"All New York came out to celebrate the birth of the new year. Nothing like it was ever seen before for numbers or for enthusiasm. From the hour after dinner until long after midnight the celebration lasted. It consisted of noise, eating and drinking, with noise by far the predominant element. Men born in New York, who have lived here all their lives, looked at the carnival in wide-eyed astonishment.

Colds Break

Get instant relief with "Pape's Cold Compound"

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a cold and ends all gripe misery.

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

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance. Tastes nice. Contains no quinine. Insist on Pape's!—Adv.

Oversupplied. "One can't have too much of a good thing, you know."

"Still, we wish the fellow who knows it all would forget some of it."—Boston Post.

ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer

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

The harder a man works the less time he has to whine.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says: "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

THE "BLUES" Caused by Acid-Stomach

Millions of people who worry, are depressed, have spells of mental depression, feel blue and are often melancholy, believe that these conditions are due to outside influences over which they have little or no control. Nearly always, however, they can be traced to an internal source—acid-stomach. Nor is it to be wondered at. Acid-stomach, beginning with such well defined symptoms as indigestion, belching, heartburn, bloating, etc., will, if not checked, in time affect to some degree or other all the vital organs. The nervous system becomes deranged. Digestion suffers. The blood is impoverished. Health and strength are undermined. The victim of acid-stomach, although he may not know the cause of his ailments, feels his hope, courage, ambition and energy slipping. And truly life is dark—not worth much to the man or woman who has acid-stomach!

EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

WANTED—SEND LIST OF YOUR BLACK WALNUT TREES measuring over 66 inches around five feet above ground for highest prices to Penrod Walnut Co., Freeport, Ill.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 51-1919.

Harvest 20 to 45 Bushel to Acre Wheat in WESTERN CANADA

Think what that means to you in good hard dollars with the great demand for wheat at high prices. Many farmers in Western Canada have paid for their land from a single crop. The same success may still be yours, for you can buy on easy terms.

Farm Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre

located near thriving towns, good markets, railways—land of a kind which grows 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Good grazing lands at low prices convenient to your grain farm enable you to reap the profits from stock raising and dairying.

Learn the Facts About Western Canada

—low taxation (none on improvements), healthful climate, good schools, churches, pleasant social relationships, a prosperous and industrious people.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, request by mail to the Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. MacInnes, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.

An Opportunity to Share in the Profits of MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY

INCORPORATED
The Great Mail Order House

You have probably been a customer of Montgomery Ward & Co. for years. You have probably sent hundreds of dollars by mail to this concern. Perhaps it has never occurred to you that some day you might be able to own a few shares of stock in Montgomery Ward & Co.—be able to share in its profits. Here is such an opportunity.

510,000 Shares Common Stock at \$45 Per Share

when, as and if issued and received by us.

The great Chicago mail order house is expanding—increasing its capitalization. It expects to do a greater business than ever before—to earn even larger profits. If this proves true Montgomery Ward & Co. common stock should steadily increase in value and earn handsome dividends. On Monday, Dec. 8th, 1919, 510,000 shares of the new common stock were offered to the public for the first time at \$45 per share. Indications on that day were that it would all be quickly sold—that to secure any of it, you will have to place your order immediately.

Write NOW for Circular!

JOHN BURNHAM & COMPANY

41 South La Salle Street - Chicago, Ill.

The statements in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable.

POULTRY WANTED

Beginning October 1 we will buy poultry in the following towns on days mentioned throughout the season,
Mondays at Hampshire
Tuesdays at Kingstone
Thursdays at Genoa
Fridays at Sycamore and Kirkland
Saturdays at Burlington
U. S. Food Administration License No. G03253

R. E. Brown

Cortland - - - - Illinois

Fordson Tractors

We have the exclusive agency for Genoa, Kingston and Franklin townships for the Fordson Tractor.

We carry a complete line of Fordson repairs and accessories

B & G Garage
Genoa, Ill.

The Secret of a Superlative Tire

The whole question of a super-tire is a matter of principles. For there is nothing exclusive in the industry. No patents, no secret formulas prevent a conscientious maker from building the best.

But cost and competition modify ideals. The Brunswick idea is to pay perfection's price and get it.

That has been the Brunswick policy since 1845. And it accounts for the growing preference for Brunswick Tires. Motorists expect the utmost from a tire bearing the name of Brunswick — and get it.

You, too, will be convinced by your first Brunswick, that here is an extraordinary tire, and that more money cannot buy a better.

Better tires of their type are impossible — or better tubes. That we guarantee.

Try ONE Brunswick — learn how it excels.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.
623 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.



There's a Brunswick Tire for Every Car
Cord — Fabric — Solid Truck

Genoa Garage

KINGSTON NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. S. Witter are visiting relatives in Chicago.
Stuart Sherman made a business trip to Sycamore Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Belt were Rockford passengers Tuesday.
Ora Koch spent New Year's Day with his parents in Hampshire.
Elmer Prain and Stiles Henderson of Genoa were Kingston visitors Saturday.

Miss Frances Sullivan spent a few days last week with her sister in DeKalb.
D. G. Ottman of Belvidere visited a few days last week with relatives and friends.

Roy Lilly of Savannah visited the past few days with friends and relatives here.
Misses Anna and Sophia Peters spent a few days last week with their aunt in Chicago.

The many friends of Ira Bickler were very glad to see him down town Tuesday morning.
Gerald, Gilbert and Raymond Heldon of Belvidere visited relatives in Kingston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phelps are entertaining the latter's brother, John Burns of Ohio.
Miss Esther Branch returned to DeKalb Friday after a visit with her mother, Mrs. H. F. Branch.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ort spent New Year's day with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott in Genoa.

Misses Marjorie Kirby and Margaret Stiles of Genoa were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Harlow last week.
Miss Margaret Tazewell returned home Sunday from a visit with relatives in Elgin, Princeton and Zearing, Illinois.

Mrs. M. L. Bickler and daughter, May, visited last Friday in New Lebanon with the former's sister, Mrs. Earl Cook.
Mrs. Maude Mordoff and daughter and Mrs. Hungerford of DeKalb were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Harlow on New Year's Day.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. White entertained the former's sister, Mrs. Crowell and son, Addison and Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bean of DeKalb Saturday.
Mrs. Edwin Quist and Miss Grace Heldon of Byron visited the first of the week with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Helsenon.

The census for Kingston village and township was started last Friday. The enumerator will be pleased to furnish blanks to all who wish them.
Miss Doris Sherman resumed her school duties at DeKalb Normal Monday, having spent her holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Houghton of Yonkers, New York, have welcomed a son to their home and have named him Ernest John Jr. The mother was formerly Miss Blanche Pratt of Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradford and son, Marion, Mrs. Floy Bell and two sons, Mrs. Nina Moore and daughter, Edith and Fred Hanson were among the guests entertained by Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradford at Sycamore, New Year's Day.
When Mr. and Mrs. George Campbell and children and Mark Eychaner were coming home from Frank Wyke's Thursday evening their bob sled tipped over and Mr. Eychaner dislocated his left shoulder.

On Tuesday night, Dec. 29, occurred the annual joint installation of Kishwaukee Lodge No. 402 A. F. & A. M. and Kishwaukee Chapter No. 136 O. E. S. After the ceremonies all partook of a bountiful repast.
The following are the Masonic officers installed, Ira Nichols, W. M., Guy Powell, Sr. W., Lee Smith, Jr. W., Allen Mowers, Treas., Ralph Ort,

Sec. Chas. Cole, Sr. Deacon, D. L. Aurner, Jr. Deacon, H. A. Cross, Chaplin, Guy Lanau, Sr. Steward, Glenn Vandenburg, Jr. Steward, Arthur Baker, Marshall, J. F. Howe, Tyler.

Following are the star officers: Nellie Mowers, Worthy Matron, H. A. Cross, Worthy Patron, Emily Aurner, Associate Matron, Chas. Cole, Treas., Lois Stark, Sec., Eva Stark, Conductress, Edith Simmons, Associate Conductress, Elizabeth Heldon, Chaplin, Alma Vickell, Warden, Allen Mowers, Sentinel, Verna Scriver, Organist, Stars: Bessie Arbuckle, Adah, Edith Bell, Ruth; May Stark, Esther; Jennie Nichols, Martha; Bay Branch, Electa.

Some time ago Governor Lowden called Mr. J. L. McLaughlin of Chicago, to come to Springfield, Illinois, and there conferred upon him the honor of the office of State Food Commissioner, the office then being vacant by the resignation of Mr. Newman. The appointment of Mr. McLaughlin to this high office was not unexpected as he is a man of highest character and sterling worth and their many friends here join in extending to him every wish for success in the future. Mrs. McLaughlin will be remembered as Miss Cassie Sergeant of Kingston.

the home of the groom's parents, the couple will return to Nebraska where Mr. Krueger has rented a farm.

ORDINANCE CHAPTER No. 118
Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois,
Section One. That there shall be and is hereby constituted a Board of Local Improvements, consisting of the Mayor, who shall be the president of such Board, and two additional members to be appointed by the City Council from its own members, who shall, until otherwise provided by ordinance, constitute the other members of said Board.
Section Two. That J. L. Patterson and John Canavan shall be hereby appointed as such additional members.

Passed and approved by the City Council of the said city of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois January 2, 1920.
Jas. J. Hammond, Mayor
Attest: R. B. Field, City Clerk.

NOTICE
The local office of the Northern Illinois Utilities Co., is located at the sub-station. Call phone No. 106 or 77.
C. W. Watson, Local Mgr.

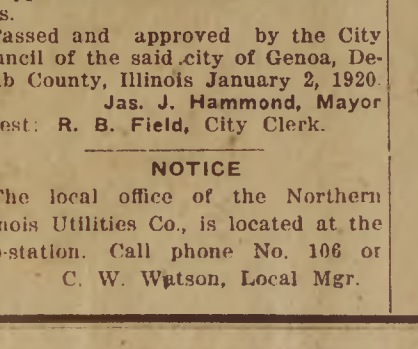
HONORED
Some time ago Governor Lowden called Mr. J. L. McLaughlin of Chicago, to come to Springfield, Illinois, and there conferred upon him the honor of the office of State Food Commissioner, the office then being vacant by the resignation of Mr. Newman. The appointment of Mr. McLaughlin to this high office was not unexpected as he is a man of highest character and sterling worth and their many friends here join in extending to him every wish for success in the future. Mrs. McLaughlin will be remembered as Miss Cassie Sergeant of Kingston.

New Lebanon
William Japp is on the sick list.
Chas. Coon called at G. Johnson's Saturday.
Mrs. Earl Cook was an Elgin shopper Monday.
S. Zeller of Genoa called on D. Galanor Monday.
Arthur Hartman was a Chicago passenger Monday.
Mrs. S. Johnson called on friends at Rockford Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Japp entertained relatives New Year's day.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krueger were Chicago passengers Tuesday.
Harvey Peterson shipped a carload of fat hogs to Chicago Wednesday.
Myrtle Roth and sister, Leona, spent a few days visiting at H. Stoen's.
William Bottcher and family were New Year's guests at Lem Gray's.
The youngest son of Ben Awe, Jr. is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.
Mrs. Bert Cook and daughter, Lucile, spent last week at the Earl Cook home.
Mrs. I. Bickler and daughter, Miss Mae, of Kingston called on Mrs. Earl Cook Friday.
John Reinken, Sylvester Finley and Henry Krueger called at Chas. Coon's Tuesday.
Charles Portor and wife of Mukwanako are visiting at Rae Crawford's home.
Henry Krueger and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Lembke at Genoa.
Arthur Hartman and family motored to Sycamore Sunday and spent the day at Herman Hartman's.
The Misses Meta Floto, Freda Gisin, and Stella Getzelman were week end guests at D. Galanor's home.
Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Cripps, Mrs. Belle Cook and daughter, Mrs. Bert Cook and Miss Lucille Cook of Hampshire New Year's day.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coon and daughter, Carrie, attended the funeral of Mrs. Caroline Ellen at Hampshire Sunday. Mrs. Ellen is a sister of William Coon.

KRUEGER-SCHULTZ
Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Freda Schultz of Gresham, Nebraska, to Arthur Krueger, oldest son of Henry Krueger of this vicinity. The marriage took place December 20. After a short visit at

Good Glasses Have Won
A common cause of inefficiency among office employees has been eliminated by properly fitted glasses.
That great army of workers—whose close application to desk work has caused eyestrain and consequent impairment of their services— appreciate the benefits of good glasses.
We've been instrumental in making many of them efficient workers.
Our service is dependable.

ROVELSTAD BROS. ELGIN, ILL.
Jewelers and Optometrists
THE HALLMARK STORE



Lay a bet on rolling 'em with PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

ROLLING your own cigarettes with Prince Albert is just about as joy'us a sideline as you ever carried around in your grip! For, take it at any angle, you never got such quality, flavor, fragrance and coolness in a makin's cigarette in your life as every "P. A. home-made" will present you!

Prince Albert puts new smokenotions under your bonnet! It's so delightful rolled into a cigarette—and, so easy to roll! And, you just take to it like you been doing it since away back! You see, P. A. is crimp cut and a cinch to handle! It stays put—and you don't lose a lot when you start to hug the paper around the tobacco!

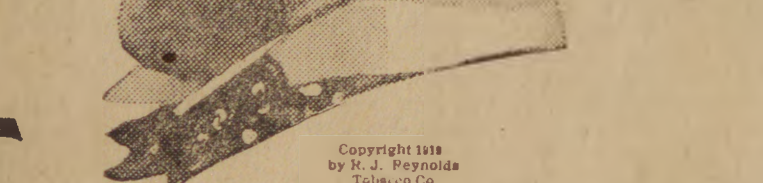
You'll like Prince Albert in a jimmy pipe as much as you do in a home-rolled cigarette, too! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process. You know P. A. is the tobacco that has led three men to smoke pipes where one was smoked before. Yes sir, Prince Albert blazed the way. And, me-o-my, what a wad of smokesport will ripple your way every time you fill up!



Copyright 1918 by H. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Awaiting your say-so, you'll find tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidor—and— that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge, moisture top that keeps Prince Albert in such perfect condition!

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



CRIMP CUT
80'S BURNING PIPE AND
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Don't Depend On Spring Deliveries

Spring deliveries of Ford cars have never been certain, and they should not be depended upon. Demand has always been greater for Ford cars than the supply or production. So, if you would be sure of having a Ford car, buy it now while deliveries are possible. Don't wait—even next month is an uncertainty.
Only a limited, specified number of cars has been allotted to this territory. That allotment cannot be increased, because the demand all over the country is greater than the supply or production. Get your order in now, and you will be one of those who is sure of a Ford car out of our allotment.
It's first come—first served. All orders are filled in rotation. So, if you would be forehanded, if you would be certain of having a Ford car when you want it—then you will buy a Ford car now. A signed order with us is your protection. It is the result of the wisdom of looking ahead.
If you buy a Ford car now, don't think you have to "store" it. The Ford is a car made to serve its owner for business or pleasure throughout the entire year. Ford owners have long since come to recognize the fact. It is no longer popular to "lay-up" your car for the winter. Buy a Ford car now, and use it now.

E. W. Lindgren
Genoa, - - - - Illinois
INSIST ON GENUINE FORD PARTS. WE CARRY A FULL SUPPLY.



FOR SALE:—A few choice May boar pigs. Sired by Big General Hadley, International Grand Champion of 1918. Also a few fall yearling boars by G's Big Bob. At right prices if taken at once. Inquire of G. F. Sager & Son, Belvidere, Ill. Phone—694, Belvidere, Ill. 10-31