

AMERICAN LEGION PICNIC SEPTEMBER 22

IS FEDERAL ROAD MONEY WASTED?

J. E. Jones in Washington Letter Discusses the Problem

AMERICAN DYES ARE LEADING

Legislation to Help Farmers Has Been Beneficial—to Some Extent

Before the war, according to the Tariff Commission's report of 1915, there were exactly seven concerns engaged in making dyes in the United States. In the 1920 report, after six years of total embargo, there were shown 32. An Ohio dye manufacturer told the Senate Finance Committee that "this talk about German dyes being superior is pro bunco publico." He said that the American dye manufacturers are making fine headway in establishing the industry in this country. Germany, the witness declared, is carrying on a campaign of propaganda defaming the American-made dyes. He told the Senators: "If you don't give us an embargo, please give us time to liquidate our business." It has been brought out in hearings that Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan have either imposed an embargo against German dyes or a licensing system to protect their own dye industries. The concerns that have invested millions of dollars in the industry in the United States now stand before a Republican Congress appealing for the same kind of tariff legislation that the party defended for so many years as necessary in the building of "infant industries." Steel, wool, cotton, wood and earthenware manufacturers were accorded preference in tariff legislation in the past, with the result that we now lead the world in some of our manufactures that once were weak and struggling.

Says Federal Road Money is Wasted

There is a lurking notion in Washington that a lot of the Federal aid money for highways is being wasted in many of the States. Possibly this impression is partly due to the fact that Senators and Representatives are prevented from giving their physical presence to the demonstrations of efficiency made by Federal, State or District inspectors, whose business it is to check up on the work of county and town highway officials. In any event there is a good deal of the "I National Capitol. Senator King of Utah, says that the State road organizations have received from the Government, various road building equipment and motor driven vehicles, valued in excess of the sum \$100,000,000. A bill for an additional \$75,000,000 of Federal aid money is in conference between the two branches of Congress, and before the money is voted the same Senator would like to have a general investigation of road operations throughout the United States to determine the truth of his claim that the appropriations made by Congress have been used and expended "in an extravagant and wasteful manner."

It is fair to say that the views of Senator King do not represent the general attitude of official Washington, and he will have plenty of trouble to wish his resolution, before he is able to convince his colleagues from States that have the best kind of roads that the work is not being well and conscientiously done.

Money for Farm Exports

The War Finance Corporation has been empowered by Congress to issue bonds for \$1,500,000,000 and use a billion dollars of the money to aid the farmers in exporting their products. There was a lot of talk in Congress about this legislation, and all hoped that it would be helpful to farmers in their present difficulties. The movement of agricultural crops in the domestic markets and overseas to foreign consumers has been very heavy in recent months, and this is to be still further accelerated by the opening of the Government purse strings for the purpose of financing the farmers. The heavy crop movements at the greatly depressed prices indicate that the farmers of the country who have been holding their grain and produce are unloading, notwithstanding the de-

G. A. R. HOLDS REUNION

Judge Cliffe Delivers an Impressive Address in Geneva

Every foreigner who comes to this country to make his home should declare his intentions of becoming an American citizen within two years or be deported, Judge Adam C. Cliffe told those in attendance at the 20th annual Kane county G. A. R. reunion at Geneva Saturday.

City Attorney Harry Hanson of Geneva, a veteran of the world war, declared that the government had been negligent in caring for the wounded soldiers of the late war.

Patriotic days and reminiscences of the days of 1861 played the stellar roles at the reunion and picnic. More old soldiers were in attendance than at any of the previous gatherings, many coming from Rochelle, Sycamore, DeKalb and this territory.

During the program Judge Adam C. Cliffe of Sycamore answered an impromptu call and delivered an impressive address. He compared the present conditions in this country with the conditions that followed the civil war. He credited the G. A. R. men for the duties they so ably performed in the adjustment of affairs during the chaos which followed. This burden today, rests on the American Legion men.

"In these days of hysteria we must hearken to the things that made this government possible—those three basic principles—the home, the school and the Christian church," he added. "In America we must get back to those fundamental things to restore the normal conditions."

"We have no use in this country for hyphenated Americans. It is not essential that they should be native Americans, but each foreigner who comes should declare his intentions of becoming an American citizen in two years, or be deported.

"Our flag stands for everything that is good and basic in American life. It stands for universal education. Henceforth and forever, it means that by sacrifices of death you shall have a chance in this world, according to those things given by God Almighty in His infinite wisdom", the speaker said.

NATIONAL DAIRY MARKETING

Committee to Meet Soon to Investigate Conditions

A national dairy marketing committee of eleven of the nation's most prominent dairymen has been named by the American Farm Bureau Federation to study the national dairying situation and propose a national co-operative marketing plan or plans, similar to those outlined for grain growers by the committee of seventeen and for stock raisers by the committee of fifteen.

C. Larsen, director of dairy marketing department of the Illinois Agricultural Association and E. B. Heaton, director of dairy marketing for the American Farm Bureau Federation, are two Illinois members of the new committee.

The other nine men are all high officials of milk producers' association in various States.

The committee will meet soon and organize to begin its investigations.

pressed markets. The Chicago stock yards have recently been receiving more cattle than they could handle and they have been asking producers not to continue the heavy shipments. The whole process of business indicates that the farmers have their backs to the wall and must get money no matter how great may be their sacrifices.

It seems probable that the farming interests are expecting too much from the recent legislation referred to above. The billions of dollars of authorized financing is not likely to effect the prices of produce; since it represents merely a form of banking on a large scale. The cotton growers of the South have apparently been greatly helped by the Government financing, as it has made it possible for them to get their cotton to Europe. The farmers as a whole will also be greatly benefited by the financial legislation; but it is clear that what they need most is higher prices. And that is something that Congress does not appear to be able to furnish.

IVAN IDE WRITES OF TEXAS FLOOD

On Guard Duty in the Devastated District of San Antonio

WATER RISES TO TWELVE FEET

Soldiers Keep Gouls from Looting—Mexican District Suffers the Most

San Antonio, Texas, September 11, 1921

Editor of Republican, Genoa, Illinois,

As you have probably heard about the flood that hit this city, I thought you might be interested to hear about it from somebody that is on duty in the flooded area. We were called out yesterday afternoon at 12:15 and have been on duty here since. The rain started early in the morning of the 9th and didn't stop until the morning of the 10th. It is estimated that nine inches of rain fell and the most of this fell in the last twelve hours of the storm. The lights and water supply failed at the first and if there had been many fires undoubtedly the city should have been completely destroyed. Up until noon on the morning of the 11th, the known deaths are thirty-nine and beside this there are many missing and injured. The heaviest casualties were in the Mexican district as these people seemed to think that their only salvation lay in their homes. The water rose at almost the rate of a foot a minute and these homes and all of their belongings were swept away. The Military Police and Volunteers did wonderful work and hundreds of lives were saved by them. Military law has not been established but the Army is working in conjunction with the city officials and so far looting has been kept down very well. The flooded district is patrolled by policemen and soldiers day and night and all traffic is kept on the move by them. The river runs through the city and in some places the water was twelve feet deep in the streets and almost all of the bridges were destroyed. The flooded district extends over six different streets in width and is about five miles long. The company that I am in went on guard at two o'clock yesterday afternoon and stayed on ten hours without relief. We were relieved at two a. m. this morning and then went on again at 8 a. m. and stayed until 12 o'clock noon. Our next tour of duty starts at 8:00 p. m. tonight and lasts until 12:00 midnight. The traffic was so heavy over the one good bridge that it took eight men to handle it.

The Red Cross as usual were on the job and with taking care of the refugees and feeding the guards they had all they could do. On Loysoya street where all of the jewelry shops are located much damage was done and this street is heavily patrolled to keep down the looting. We expect to be relieved tomorrow and go back to camp and that will suit us all to a T. Best Regards to All.

Cpl. Ivan Ide, Co. F, 9th Inf., Camp Travis, Texas.

SPEEDER KILLED

Three Men in Auto Go into Ditch East of Dundee on the Higgins Road

George Joyce of Belvidere was killed and two others were seriously injured Monday morning when the Joyce automobile turned over in a ditch at the side of the Higgins road east of Dundee.

Witnesses saw the car going at a fast rate of speed, roar up the road, run suddenly into the ditch and turn over. Joyce was thrown out of the driver's seat and killed almost instantly. The others were rescued from the wrecked machine and rushed to the Palatine hospital, both in a serious condition. They are John Wilson and Harry Shane.

The Cook county coroner's office made an investigation on Monday afternoon.

Joyce, who was forty-five years old, operated a Belvidere restaurant. Shane is forty years old and his business partner.

GOOD WORK ACCOMPLISHED

Automobile Investigators Get Half Million Revenue, formerly Lost

Reports of the work done by the automobile investigators during the month and a half since they were appointed under the new law passed by the last general assembly, indicate that nearly half a million dollars in license fees which has been escaping in the past will be brot into the state treasury through this agency. In every community visited by the investigators up to this time, according to the automobile department of Secretary of State, Louis L. Emmerson's office, the number of applications for chauffeur's licenses has increased 100 per cent and there has been a large increase also in applications for duplicate plates where license plates have been lost and for additional license plates where one owner operates more than one car.

When the new law was passed giving Secretary of State Emmerson, power to appoint investigators with authority to make arrests for the violation of automobile laws, it was estimated that collections from automobile and chauffeur licenses would be increased by this means to the extent of \$250,000. Indications now are it is claimed, that this figure will be greatly exceeded. The state good roads fund will benefit, as a result, for all money collected from this source goes directly into this fund.

Investigators are finding, it is said that the law relative to chauffeur's licenses has been very laxly observed in practically every community in the state. Under the law no body under 18 years of age is permitted to drive a car or truck for hire and every person who drives a car or truck must have a chauffeur's license. This applies to the delivery boy, to the clerk in the store who occasionally drives the delivery truck, to the taxi driver, the service car driver and to all truck drivers who operate for hire.

Another provision of the automobile laws which is not fully observed, Walter W. Miller of the automobile department said, is the section relating to the use of dealer's licenses. The licenses are issued for the convenience of automobile dealers and can legally be used only on cars offered for sale or for demonstration purposes. A great many dealers, investigators find, are re-using dealers' licenses on service cars and cars let out for hire. This is clearly a violation of the law. Cars used in this way must have individual license plates.

"The investigators also are after drivers who have but one license plate on their car. Some persons who own two cars have avoided buying two sets of plate by using one plate on each car. The law requires a license plate both on the front and on the rear of every car, and if one of the plates is lost, application for a duplicate must be made at once to secretary of state."

MORE CHILDREN IN SCHOOL

Belvidere has Largest Enrollment it has Ever Known

Nearly 1,400 sun painted school children, composing the largest enrollment ever known in the history of the Belvidere public schools, went back to their desks on Monday to begin the new school year. Following registration most classes were dismissed for the day to permit time for the purchase of new text books and equipment.

Actual enrollment figures showed 1,375 pupils in all of the schools. This is an increase of 44 over the number enrolled last year. In the high school there are 418 pupils enrolled, exactly fifty more than in 1920.

FREIDEN'S CHURCH NOTES

English service at Frieden's church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Baptism of one adult and confirmation of 3. Everybody is kindly invited to attend, believers and disbelievers, Christians and mockers. There will be something in store for everybody.

English evening service at 7:30. In connection with it will be given a short children's program, which we think everyone will enjoy. Please fill the church and encourage the children by your presence.

J. C. Hoffmeister, Pastor.

SCHOOL DAYS



M. E. CHURCH NOTES

Rev. Robeson Asks a Few Pertinent Questions

Services 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 10:00 a. m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m.

It is a lamentable fact that less than one third of the people of Genoa attend church. We have a beautiful town, nestling in this splendid agricultural district and many advantages and privileges other towns of our size have not, but the ingratitude and indifference to the claims of God and the Christian church is scarcely equalled in any town in Illinois. Good requal, if you think this statement untrue or too strong, take your pencil and paper and write the names of those families and members of families on the street or in the block in which you live who do not attend church and you will have proof enough to substantiate the statement made. If the churches in Genoa were to close their doors and every pastor move out, how long would you care to remain in Genoa? Would it be as easy to sell property in Genoa? Would you care to remain and raise your family here? If not, why not? May we quote the words of Theodore Roosevelt? They are worth reading.

"The church may not be the only place where men may profitably spend Sunday. Of course, it is not. Nevertheless it is one of the Very Best Places. It has been well tried. It has been knocked about badly by slackers and by enemies. It is the target for every fellow with a chip on his shoulder or a grouch in his system. It is too narrow for some and too broad for others.

All this is perfectly natural; in fact inevitable, since the church is based upon spiritual principals, which are admittedly difficult to fully understand, let alone follow. In spite of all this, the church is a mighty force in the nation for keeping people toned up to high levels of thinking and acting. It has kept the affairs of the Moral Governor before the attention of his people. It has been the forme behind the building of homes for orphans, unfortunates, deficient, demented and aged. It has always been the backer and often the starter of philanthropic enterprises. The church is easy to slam and hard to replace. Kick if you like; but you will be wiser and happier to back it.—Theodore Roosevelt.

We extend a cordial invitation to all. J. E. Robeson, Pastor.

Power in the Arrow's Flight.

The Liso warriors of the Salwin valley, Yunnan, China, make use of a low and arrow, and the latter is hurled with such force that it will penetrate a dart board one inch thick at a distance of 70 yards.

Just Like New York Murderers. Even the weather can kill an innocent fruit crop and get away with it.—Atlanta Constitution.

LARGE FIRE NEAR KIRKLAND

Big Barn Burns, Origin of Blaze is a Mystery

Fire Thursday entirely destroyed the big barn and contents and other property on the farm owned by Fred McCoy residing near Belvidere, which is situated about a mile south of the Boone county line and three miles north of Kirkland.

Mr. McCoy's son, Earl, works the place, and employs a man and his wife, who with Mr. McCoy occupy the residence.

The fire was discovered by Mr. McCoy at about 2 o'clock and it is thought had been burning for an hour or so. Its origin is something of a mystery. Early in the evening a light rain-storm passed over the place, but there were no indications of another storm when the fire was discovered so lightning is possibly eliminated as the cause. As the hay in the barn had been stored a month ago it is doubted whether the fire was due to spontaneous combustion.

In endeavoring to rescue a horse in the barn, Mr. McCoy's left hand and foot were severely burned. The horse was lost. Other horses had made their escape. In addition, a large quantity of hay and straw, hay loader, wagon, separator and manure spreader were destroyed. Empty corn cribs and fencing near by were also burned.

The neighbors turned out in force and by hard work saved the house and granary. Insurance on the barn was carried.

FRUIT MARKETING

Illinois One of Great States in Fruit Production

C. E. Durst, director of the fruit and vegetable marketing department of the Illinois Agricultural Association, is the only Illinois man who was named on the committee of 21 fruit marketing experts appointed by the American Farm Bureau Federation to investigate the national situation and propose a plan or plans of marketing. The appointment of this committee is the outgrowth of a huge conference of fruit marketers held in Chicago April 5.

Mr. Durst has been a prominent figure in the organization of co-operative fruit and vegetable marketing companies in Southern Illinois this spring and summer.

Few people realize that Illinois is one of the greatest states in the production of fruit. Southern Illinois leads the country in the raising of pears.

National committees are now at work on national marketing plans for the dairy and live stock industries as well as fruit. The national grain marketing plan is already in operation.

Rewards.

The man who burns the midnight oil never seems to make as much money as the one who sells it. Read the Want Ads.

BROUGHT BACK TO HIS NATIVE SOIL

Body of Lieut. Bayard Brown Laid to Rest in Genoa Cemetery Saturday

SHORT SERVICES AT THE GRAVE

Members of Bayard Brown Post of the American Legion Attend in a Body—Beautiful Tribute

The body of Lieut. Bayard Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Brown who died in France in 1918 after being wounded in action, arrived in Genoa last Friday, Sept. 9, and burial services were held the following day.

By request of the relatives no funeral services were held in view of the fact that memorial services had already been held.

The body was taken directly to the Cooper undertaking establishment Friday and from that place it was taken to the cemetery Saturday under escort of the American Legion. At the cemetery Rev. J. E. Robeson paid a beautiful tribute to the hero who had made the supreme sacrifice, and did not forget those others who had died and offered their lives in the defense of honor, justice and liberty. He could not have said too much in memory of this highly esteemed young man, and yet he said enough. Bayard Brown's life was one that will not require any exaggerated estimate to keep the memory fresh in the minds of all Genoa people. We will always remember him as an upright lad, an industrious and clean young man and a devoted citizen and soldier.

UNCLE SAM HEAVY LOSER

Loses Millions in Sale of Camp Grant Barracks and Property

Uncle Sam lost approximately \$2,000,000 in cold cash last Thursday when the 600 Camp Grant barracks buildings were sold at auction. Representing an initial investment of over \$2,400,000, materials in the buildings sold at auction for little more than 2 per cent of their original cost.

Twenty-two million feet of lumber; 160,000 feet of radiators, several thousand plumbing sets, hundreds of big heaters, shower baths and a big assortment of blankets, harness and other articles went under the hammer.

According to government experts the sale was the largest auction ever held in Illinois.

Originally the war department planned to sell but 400 buildings, mostly barracks in the old depot brigade area and in the base hospital sector, but it was found that 200 additional structures could be dispensed with and these were sold to the highest bidders.

CROWDS AT ELECTRIC PARK

Legion Picnic is Attended by Hundreds, Sunday

Crowds and more crowds were at the picnic at Electric park yesterday sponsored by the Sycamore post of the American Legion.

Feature attractions were the ball games, afternoon and evening, the gate prizes and the dancing. The game in the morning resulted in a victory for Clare over the DeKalb K. C.'s, and the game in the afternoon was a victory for Sycamore. Sycamore played Hincley and the score ended 5 to 0 in favor of the boys of the county seat.

The usual program of sports, racing, and contests provided much fun and dancing afternoon and evening entertained large crowds.

The prizes were awarded as follows: Ford tractor, Glenn Davis; Victrola, Martin Peterson; Gold watch, Frank Binder.

KANE COUNTY HAS NURSE

Kane county will have a county nurse as the result of action of the board of supervisors this afternoon. That body in session at Geneva passed a resolution with no opposing vote providing for the hiring of a nurse by the county at \$2,000 a year.

The need of a county nurse is great, it was pointed out, and the creation of the office is expected to do much to aid in the fight against tuberculosis, in connection with the county sanitarium.

The Mystery of the Silver Dagger

By RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "The Strange Case of Cavendish"

Illustrations by A. Weil

Copyright, by Randall Parrish

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

"Say, where the h—l have you been? What is this, a double-cross, Waldron?"

"What you mean?" ejaculated the other. "By Gott! it is rather you I should ask why you not tell me the truth?"

"Tell you! What the devil have I got to tell you? Don't get funny with me. You sent me a note this morning, didn't you?"

"Sure I did."

"Well, then, why didn't you meet me? D—n it, I've been hunting you all day long. What's the idea? Come, blurt it out, before I wring your d—n Jew neck."

Waldron spread his hands, and lifted his shoulders in an expression more eloquent than words.

"What a man! You cuss me, but not wait to hear why this all was so. You sit down, and I tell you. Then maybe you tell me something also."

Harris stared at him, then sank into the vacant chair opposite, still scowling angrily across the table. A waiter paused at his elbow expectantly, and in response to something said, the thief jerked out a sly answer.

"No, I don't want anything to eat. Bring me some whisky—a half pint—with a little water. Yes, that's all; now get out of here."

At this moment Francois returned with our final course, obliging us to appear indifferent to the quarrel raging beyond the curtains. Both men must have lowered their voices, for our ears caught nothing of what was said. It seemed to me the waiter was unusually slow in rearranging the table.

"There, that will do, Francois." "We will wait nothing else at present. When I need you again I will ring. That is the bell, I presume."

"Oui, M'sieur."

"All right; then leave us alone for a while."

Neither one of us touched a thing, the coffee growing cold in the cups, as we endeavored to distinguish what was going on at that second table out in the main dining room. I came around beside her, to where I could peer out also beneath the curtain fold, and thus gain glimpses of the two men. They were talking earnestly, but had lowered their voices, until they were nearly inaudible amid the din of the place. The anger and threat had gone out of both voices; but only occasionally could we weave together words into an understandable sentence; these came to us detached, unrelated, as the surrounding noise ceased suddenly, or the music came to a pause.

"You didn't get it! Then who the h—l did? Me, I should say no; why I never knew the old man had even slipped him the dough. That d—n girl rode down with him. Of course I do; I saw them go out together; that's why I thought I was playing safe to keep away. Somebody has played us for suckers. If you had kept your d—n mouth shut we'd a-had it easy."

Waldron broke in, stung by this last taunt into elevating his voice.

"What you mean, I keep my mouth shut? So help me, Moses, I tell nobody."

"The h—l you didn't! You blabbed the whole thing to Daly. He told me so himself. That's what I was doing last night, bluffing him out."

"I tell Daly? Where you git that stuff? I ain't seen Daly for three year. Was he in this deal? Why you not tell me of Daly before?"

"Tell you! I never knew it until he told me."

A waiter brushed past him, bearing a tray, striking against one shoulder as he passed. Harris glanced up with a snarling oath, and, before I realized the danger, his eyes must have caught a glimpse of me beneath the draped curtain. Instantly the fellow was on his feet, all else forgotten in a swift wave of passion.

"There's the guy now!" he burst forth. "He's hiding in that booth; I saw him. Come on, and we'll have the stiff cough up yet!"

I drew back swiftly, pushing the girl behind me. There was no place in which to hide, no chance for escape. Perhaps I could explain, but, if not, then I must fight. The two came plunging through the opening and faced us, the heavy curtains dropping behind them and shutting out all view beyond. Harris, inflamed by drink, glared about as though doubting the evidence of his own eyes, but his expression was that of savage hatred.

"H—l, if they ain't both of 'em here! Say, this is rich. So you two are in cahoots, hey? Thought you'd play me for a d—n fool, did you, Daly? Well, I'll show you what you're up against—you and yer girl. Come now, where's that hoodie?"

"I know nothing about it, Harris."

"You're a liar. This dame went away with Alva in his car. I saw her go out with him. For reas'n up, both

of you, and he d—n quick about it, or you'll never get out of here without a hole through you. You think you can double-cross me; I'll show you a trick of my own!"

He was reaching for his gun. It must have caught in his pocket, though I wasted no time. It was his life or mine, and I gripped the empty wine bottle on the table and smashed a vicious blow at his head. He went down like a log, his body half projecting through the curtains, while I wheeled about barely in time to meet the mad bull rush of Waldron. The Russian could not have been armed, for he came at me with bare hands, his grip like that of a bear. For an instant he had me throttled, scarcely able to breathe, my hands pinned helplessly in the grasp of his arms. But brute strength was all he possessed, brute strength and ferocity. The bottle was crushed out of my fingers, yet I wriggled partially free, and got one hand twisted into his whiskers, jerking his head back, and side-wise, until the strained neck threatened to crack, and he had to release his grip to protect himself. It was all over in a minute, but hot while it lasted; I knew we struck against the girl, throwing her to her knees; I know the fellow stumbled over Harris' legs, giving me a chance to drive home one fist square into his face. I heard him rip out a Hebrew oath, and saw blood staining his lips. I tried to break away from him, but it was no use; yet the effort opened his guard for a swift uppercut, and I let him have it straight to the chin. He crashed back across the table, and hung there dangling, arms outspread and head in a broken dish. Before I could strike again, or even recover my breath, the curtains were thrust violently aside, and the head-waiter, backed by a half dozen subordinates, came tumbling in over Harris' inert body. Even as they stared about, I helped the girl to her feet, and faced them.

"What happen here, M'sieur? What happen?" shrieked the excited Frenchman. "You keel ze men? What?"

"No; they're just knocked out. A little private affair, that's all," I said, too exhausted to speak clearly. "See

here, M'sieur," and I thrust the first bill I could reach into his hand. "Hush this up, will you, and let the lady and me get out of here."

He dashed about frantically, wringing his hands and gesticulating.

"Oui, oui! Eet shall be so. There ees to be no trouble, no police. Ze men attack you, M'sieur Daly—I see eet all; you protect ze Madame. There be no noise, no peestall—blen! Francois, Jules, you will help ze lady an' ze gentleman to go—quick."

The two waiter-guardians held back the curtains for us to pass through. The main dining room was not as disturbed as I anticipated it might be. As we came forth and made our way down the aisle under escort, we were gazed at curiously, but no demonstration followed.

A group of waiters stood before the outer door, evidently collected there to prevent any alarm from reaching the outside. To the signal of Francois these stepped aside, permitting us to pass through into the vestibule.

I assisted my companion into her coat, and then hastily struggled into my own. She was pale, but her eyes met my own bravely, and her hand touched my arm as we went up the steps. Above, all remained quiet and dark.

"What next?" I asked.

"I believe there are taxis around the corner."

"Good; I would prefer riding to walking, myself. Where do you wish to be taken?"

"Back to the hotel, please."

In the semi-darkness of the cab I felt her hand touch mine gently, as though half afraid.

"Oh, I was so frightened—so sorry to have brought you there. It was all my fault. The Russian had a knife."

"Yes, I know; I caught a glimmer of it, but he went down and out for the count before it could be used. There is nothing to worry over now."

"They did not get the money?"

"No, that is clear enough. Somebody got the bulge on them, and they are very properly sore. You heard Harris swear you left with Alva."

"Harris knows nothing about it; you must believe me."

"I intend to—certainly as against Harris."

"What is this, a double-cross, Waldron?"

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When love meanders down the avenue common sense sneaks up an alley.

She may not have been altogether pleased with my answer, for she said no more until we drew up at the hotel entrance. She waited while I settled with the chauffeur, and we crossed the wide pavement together.

"It may be best for you not to come in; one never knows."

"This is not a final parting, I hope?"

"Perhaps so, perhaps not. You do not wholly trust me. Some day I mean you shall. Good-night."

I felt her hand in mine, just for a moment; then the doors opened and closed, leaving me alone.

CHAPTER X

The Proof of Murder—The Back Room of Costigan's

I watched her through the glass doors until she vanished among the crowd in the lobby. I could not permit her to go away like this; to get beyond my sight and knowledge—yet I hesitated too long, until she had merged into the swirling crowd and was lost.

It was indeed a strange feeling of loneliness which swept over me in that moment. Never before had I felt such depth of interest in a woman, or experienced such regret at parting. With no apparent effort, seemingly utterly indifferent, she had nevertheless become intertwined with my life, her presence a necessity for my happiness. The soft pressure of her hand, the touch of her eyes, sent the warm blood pulsing through my veins. She had become to me an inspiration, a memory to dream over, a hope no longer to be resisted.

This was strange, so strange as to be beyond understanding. I argued it with myself, but to no result. The fact would not be denied. Here was an unknown woman, original and beautiful, to be sure, yet one whose very identity was shrouded in mystery. To all appearances she was actively engaged in conspiracy against the government of Chile, in a crime against human life. She was unquestionably the authorized agent of a gang of revolutionary plotters—I had witnessed their reception of her as one of their own, and could not doubt the evidence of my own eyes. She had borne them instructions, and stood in their midst, in secret conclave, speaking as one having authority. More than that, even, she had refused to deny this connection, or to reveal her name, or acknowledge any other purpose. She had used me to further her ends, whatever they might be, preying upon my personal interest in her, and yet refusing to lift a single fold of this curtain of mystery.

What could it mean, but that she was secretly ashamed to permit of my full understanding? The thought of the stolen money, the murder of Alva, recurred to me; the invitation I had overheard for her to accompany him on his fatal trip, and her acceptance; the positive assertion of Harris that she had done so; her confessed knowledge that the money had actually been given into the possession of the Chilean captain; the nature of the weapon with which he had been killed; her remaining in New York instead of returning to Washington. I could not blot these things out, no matter how hard I endeavored to reconcile them with her denials. I trusted her; I would continue to trust her against the world, yet deep down in my heart lingered a question unanswered. If she was honest, square, actuated by some worthy purpose, why did she still refuse to confide in me? Surely I had been sufficiently tested—and she knew who I was. If she was the sister of a classmate whom I knew and loved, what necessity remained for the concealment of her name? What, indeed, except shame at the part she was playing in this sordid drama of life? Some of my earlier suspicion had been eradicated, for now it was clearly demonstrated that it could not have been her knife which had pierced Alva's heart. Whatever else I might believe against her, this evidence no longer existed, for she still wore the dagger in her hat. Peculiar as the design was, the weapon locked in my valise, which I had picked up blood-stained on the floor of the car, was not hers; it had been wielded in its deadly work by some other hand. But whose? Did she know? Did she even suspect the assassin? Was she even now endeavoring to conceal his identity? These questions were unanswerable; I could only partially drive them back by memory of the girl herself; it was impossible to recall her vividly to mind, and yet associate her with so foul a crime.

I was still immersed in such thoughts, mentally struggling for her honor, and my own justification, when I finally attained the quiet of my room. I was squarely up against a stone wall; there was no light perceptible anywhere. Neither Harris nor Waldron was guilty of this crime; they were obliterated from further consideration. These two worthies had undoubtedly done their best, but had been outgeneraled by some one else; and, whoever that other might be, he had made a clear get-away, leaving not even a lurking suspicion behind him. It was the job of a master-thief, an expert in crime—or else had been accomplished through the blind luck of some one whose very identity cloaked any possibility of suspicion.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

It is a poor policy to buy books for the sake of the colored covers, or to make friends for the sake of their clothes.

When love meanders down the avenue common sense sneaks up an alley.

YEAST BREAD MOST DELICIOUS WHEN LOAF IS WELL PREPARED



First Kneading Mixes Ingredients—Second Improves Flavor and Texture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A well-made loaf of bread is a source of satisfaction as long as it lasts. A burnt or pale loaf with a soggy interior tempts none but the starving. The following directions for making yeast bread are given by food specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture. If the directions are followed carefully, a delicious loaf is the result.

Cleanliness Essential. Everything connected with the process of bread-making should be scrupulously clean. All utensils, therefore, should be washed carefully; the liquids should be scalded; the dry materials should be kept from the dust; liquid yeast should be kept cold and well covered; the hands should be washed and the nails cleaned before they touch the dough. Wooden toothpicks, which can be used for cleaning the nails and then thrown away, are a convenient part of the equipment for bread-making.

In making stiff dough out of the sponge, or out of the liquid containing yeast, the flour should be added gradually, and what is more important, the dough should be beaten thoroughly, or when it gets too stiff for this, kneaded, after each addition of flour. If this is not done, too much flour is likely to be added, this spoils the texture of the bread. The time to stop putting in flour is when the dough can be kneaded without sticking either to the hands or to the board, even when they are unfloured. If for any reason more flour than this is added, the dough should be softened again by means of water or milk.

Beginners often have difficulty in determining when the dough is ready to be divided into loaves and put into pans. A good rule is to measure its volume. When it is ready to be made into loaves, the dough for each loaf, if made out of hard-wheat flour, should amount to three pints; if made from soft flour, to about two and one-half pints.

Recipe for Two Loaves.

2 cupsful lukewarm milk, water, or a mixture of them. Fat, if used, 2 tablespoonsful or less.

1 cake compressed yeast. Or 1/2 cupful lukewarm milk, water or mixture of them. 1/2 cupful liquid yeast.

2 teaspoonfuls salt. 2 tablespoonfuls sugar. 6 cupfuls or 3 pints sifted flour.

Boil the water or scald the milk. Put the sugar and salt (and fat, if used) into a mixing bowl. Pour the

hot liquid over it and allow it to become lukewarm. Mix the yeast with a little of the lukewarm liquid and add it to the rest of the liquid. If convenient, set this aside in a warm place, not over 86 degrees Fahrenheit, for one hour; if not convenient to set it aside, add the flour at once, putting in a little at a time and kneading until the dough is of such consistency that it sticks neither to the bowl nor to the hands. This requires about ten minutes.

Dough should be kept covered while it is rising, for otherwise a crust will form on top and interfere with the expansion. Some housekeepers brush the dough over with melted fat, but this is not necessary if the dough is well covered.

Cover, and allow to rise one and three-quarters hours at a temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit; it may be better to set it at a lower temperature, but the lower the temperature the longer the time required for the rising. Cut down the dough from the sides of the bowl; grease the hands slightly. Knead a little and set aside to rise again for one hour. With a good bread flour, the dough should treble its bulk in each rising. With a soft wheat flour, it should rise much beyond twice its volume. Divide into portions, mold and place in greased pans of standard size (one and one-half quarts). Allow to rise until a light touch will make a slight dent. With good bread flour this happens when the dough reaches the top of the pans. Bake for 30 minutes.

Short Sponge Method. Bread can be made during the day by what is known as the "short sponge" method. All the ingredients are the same as for the "short or straight-dough" process, but only half of the flour is added at first. When this mixture, which is called a "sponge," is so light that it will fall at the slightest touch, it is ready for the addition of the rest of the flour.

Overnight Sponge Method. Use the same proportions as for the short process, except in the case of the yeast, which should be one-eighth cake of compressed yeast for each loaf. Use water rather than milk. In the evening mix the yeast with water, salt, and half of the flour, and beat thoroughly. Cover and place at a temperature of 65 degrees to 70 degrees Fahrenheit, or that of an ordinary room. In the morning add the sugar and the rest of the flour and proceed as in the case of the short process.

Mops may be washed in hot suds and rinsed in clear, hot water; they should be quickly dried. Dry mops may be oiled, or oiled ones renewed, by pouring a few drops of light lubricating oil or any good floor oil, into an old dish or a tin box and setting the mop on this for a day or two; or the mop may be sprinkled with a little oil and allowed to stand until the oil spreads through the strings.

Dustcloths should be washed frequently, both because a little dirt comes out more easily and because dirty ones often leave as much dirt as they take up, and may scratch highly polished surfaces.

The heavy woolen cloths used in polishing floors may be soaked for an hour or more in hot water and soda, using three tablespoonfuls of soda to a gallon of water, and stirring the cloths occasionally with a stick; then they should be washed in hot soapsuds and finally rinsed in hot water; a little kerosene or light lubricating oil added to this last water will soften the cloths.

All Around the House

A stuffy, dusty, overcrowded attic attracts pests of all kinds.

A bit of thyme added to the filling for a fowl will give a good flavor.

Even a spoonful of cereal is worth saving to thicken soup, gravy or sauce.

At least one window on each side of the cellar should be propped open for ventilation, and the window, of course, screened.

The Less Governments Mix in Business the Better for the Peoples.

By VISCOUNT BRUCE, Lecture in Institute of Politics.



An experience of many years has led me to believe that governments not only accomplish less in the long run for the trading interests of their respective nations, and do harm by letting their traders rely too little on their own energy, but that those dangers to a government and to a nation as a whole, which seem almost inseparable from mixing national policy with the pecuniary interests of business affairs or classes, are more serious than is commonly realized.

Money can exercise as much illegitimate influence in democracies as elsewhere. In some of them it can buy the press, perhaps also a section of legislators. Where the standard of public virtue is high, those who want to get something from the government will, to use a current expression, "try to get at the press," while also seeking to induce influential constituents to put pressure on their members and members to put pressure on ministers, the object in view being represented as a public interest, whereas, it is really the interest of a small group. When the standard is low, the group will approach the private secretaries of ministers or even a minister himself.

That wars are made by financiers is not generally true, but they have a great hand in negotiations and in fixing the lines of policy, and they sometimes turn it in directions not favorable to true national interests. Governments must, of course, consult financiers, and may often not only profit by their advice, but make use of them. A consortium of banks such as has been set up for China may prevent—and I think it does prevent—evils which would arise if each national group intrigued for its own interest.

There are upright men valuable to a nation in high finance as in other professions. You know them in America and we know them in England. They have their sphere of action necessary to the world. But wherever large transactions involving governments arise, the danger signal for watchfulness should be raised.

Every government must defend the rights of its citizens in commercial as well as other matters, and secure for them a fair field in the competition which has now become so keen. But the general conclusion which any one who balances the benefits attained against the evils engendered by the methods that have been generally followed, is that, balancing the loss against the gain, the less executive governments have to do with business and international finance the better for the peoples.

Looking After the Public Health No Longer Medical Question Alone.

By DR. F. P. GAY, University of California.

The public health field is very broad and although medical training is desirable for public health work, it is no longer adequate for a comprehension of the field of the public health worker. Many specialized fields, such as sanitary engineering, social economics, industrial welfare, and indeed certain of the medical sciences, such as bacteriology, physiology and zoology, are no longer primarily in the hands of graduates in medicine. The practitioner of medicine himself should no longer imagine that he has vested rights in the field of public health or, indeed, that he can hope to control it, except in so far as his conception of the entire problem is larger than that of his non-medical colleagues.

A thorough study of the extent of the field covered by public health shows, as might be expected, that the art of public health has concerned itself primarily with the prevention of disease, but has been somewhat remiss in attacking the problems of vice, delinquency, poverty and ignorance. It is foreseen that the scope of public health will develop along these lines.

The whole field of social economics has been notably neglected. In this connection the control of poverty, the care of dependents, some aspects of city government and the labor problem may be mentioned. Further consideration of industrial hygiene seems important, not simply from the standpoint of occupational disease and its prevention, but from the aspects of labor legislation and efficiency.

A group of studies that may be included under mental hygiene, that is really a branch of public health, are abnormal psychology, criminology, studies of vice and child hygiene and eugenics, which are closely related.

"A More Brotherly Distribution of Wealth, Health, Joy and Freedom."

By REV. JAMES MEYERS, Wappingers Falls, N. Y.

The mission of religion to the present disturbed social order is not so much a message to the poor to respect the sacredness of the property rights of the rich, although it is that also, as it is a message to the rich in the name and spirit of Jesus Christ to bring about a more brotherly distribution of wealth, health, joy and freedom in the world.

This cannot be done by charity, nor can it be done by violence. The inequalities of the present economic order can be eliminated only by a more brotherly distribution of the profits of industry at the source of production.

Wealth can be reapportioned in a brotherly way only where it is made, in the process of its production, by the granting of a truly living wage, by a voluntary decrease in the interest expected for the use of capital, and by a very material increase in the financial rewards paid to human beings for their labor of hand or brain.

Is it brotherly that the financial burden of life should bear down the hardest upon those who have the least? Is it brotherly that a poor man should have to pay the highest prices for all of the necessities of life? Is it brotherly that the day laborer's pay should stop the minute he gets sick and has to stay at home, while the higher-paid officials of the company, although better able to stand the financial drain of sickness, have their salaries continued to them as long as they are ill? Is it brotherly that the highest profits in the real estate business should be commonly derived from tenement property, the least desirable accommodations in the whole city, where the poorest people have to live?

The question no longer is how does the other half live? The question has now come to be how does the other 85 per cent live? Hence the necessity for a more brotherly distribution of profits.

Happenings of the World Tersely Told

Washington

John J. Pershing, general of the armies of the United States and chief of staff at Washington, is going to France to confer the congressional medal of honor upon the French unknown soldier dead.

A minimum of \$3,200,000,000 must be raised by internal taxes through the revenue bill, the senate finance committee will report when the senate reconvenes September 21, Republican members agreed at a conference in Washington.

Proposals for repeal of the excess profits tax and reduction of the income surtaxes were attacked at Washington by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, in the first statement on taxes to come from the Democratic side.

Republican members of the senate finance committee at Washington ask that relief be given the small taxpayer before big business is relieved of the excess profits tax and the tax on large incomes is reduced.

Appointment of Lewis H. Carris, formerly of Newark, N. J., as director of the federal board for vocational education, was announced by the board at Washington.

Senator Penrose at Washington indicated that the senate will amend the house revenue bill to make retroactive to January 1, 1921, the repeal of the excess profits tax and the brackets of the individual income surtax above 32 per cent.

President Harding at Washington contemplates limiting to four members the American delegation in the forthcoming conference on limitation of armament. The selection of Secretary Hughes and Senator Lodge has been announced, and it is believed the two other members will be Ellhu Root and Senator Oscar Underwood, Alabama.

Repeal of the excess profits tax and increase in the corporation tax rate to 15 per cent, as of January 1, 1921, reduction of the surtax maximum rate to 25 per cent, effective January 1, 1922, and retention of the transportation taxes at half the present rates during 1922 were the principal revenue revision recommendations of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon made to the senate finance committee at Washington.

Domestic

With the known list of dead standing at 40, police officials believe an estimate of 250 lost as a result of the disastrous flood which struck San Antonio, Tex., to be a conservative one.

Mrs. Eleanor Wheeler, thirty-five, was found murdered in her home at Chicago. Her throat had been slashed and her body, clad in a nightgown, lay on the floor in a bedroom.

Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle is in jail at San Francisco. He is held on a charge of murdering beautiful Virginia Rappe, the Chicago motion picture actress.

For the fourth time since the Grand Army of the Republic was organized in 1866 it will convene in Indianapolis September 25 to 29 for its annual meeting.

Deputy United States Marshal J. L. Anders was shot and killed by Sam Cote, a Hot Springs (Alaska) farmer, and Cote later in the day was slain by a posse of several Hot Springs men.

With rain or snow in many parts of the state, and unseasonably low temperature, Montana is having the first autumn storm of the year. The Rockies near Helena and the foothills are white.

Ten hours were clipped off the steamship records between Rio Janeiro and New York by the steamship American Legion, which arrived at New York.

W. A. Coleman was killed and Harry Majors of Colorado Springs was injured while practicing on the Pike's peak automobile roadway, near Colorado Springs, for the Labor day races there.

Judge Landis cut the wages of building laborers at Chicago eight and left in his long-awaited decision in the dispute between the building contractors and their employees.

Twenty-four persons are known to be dead, nearly as many were injured, and a number of bodies are believed to be at the bottom of the Chester river at Chester, Pa., as the result of the collapse of a bridge.

Not only is the parked automobile prey to prowling thieves, but even the parked aircraft no longer is safe since a large hydroplane at Columbia Beach, near Seattle, Wash., was "borrowed" for a 150-mile joy ride.

Mayor Herbert A. Atherton of Newark, O., was removed from office by Gov. Harry L. Davis at Columbus on charges of gross neglect filed by the Newark Law and Order league.

Sylvester Brown, twenty-seven, negro, was electrocuted at the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus for the murder of Policeman Alexander R. Warren at Youngstown, May 3 last.

The whipping post was resurrected in Baltimore, Md., when Sheriff McNulty applied the lash five times to the bare back of Cornelius Smith, wife-beater.

A strike of the plumbers employed on the \$5,000,000 Speedway hospital at Chicago was called as a protest against Judge Landis' building award. In which their craft was given 95 cents an hour.

Some forty warrants have been issued at Logan, W. Va., for the arrest of men who last week are alleged to have formed part of the armed forces which march on Logan county brought federal troops.

Personal

Stephen White, aged one hundred and four years, is dead on his farm near Greenville, Ill., where he was born, according to word received at St. Louis. White lived on the farm all his life.

Gilbert E. Hyatt of Minneapolis was re-elected president of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks at the close of the federation's twenty-seventh biennial convention at Minneapolis, Minn.

Howard Spencer Baker, president and general manager of the Sioux City Telephone company and an active worker in the business life of Sioux City, Ia., for the last 35 years, is dead.

Sir Walter P. Lyne, formerly chief engineer to the government of Afghanistan and a prominent manufacturer and foundryman, is dead at London. He was sixty-one years old.

Miss Margaret B. Wilson, daughter of former President Woodrow Wilson, has bought the old Stuyvesant residence at New York.

Sporting

Babe Ruth equaled his world's record of 54 home runs for the New York Yankees in the fourth inning against the Philadelphia Athletics at Philadelphia.

Gar Wood's speed boat, Miss America II, set a world's record in the Lake George trophy events at Detroit, Mich. The average for six sprints of one mile each was 80.56 miles an hour.

Foreign

Twenty-five persons were killed and sixty injured when an express train running from Strasbourg to Lyons was derailed near Lyons, France.

A tremendous explosion occurred aboard the former German submarine Deutschland at Birkenhead, across the Mersey from Liverpool. Three persons are known to have been killed.

The Belgian detachment, sent into occupied Germany some time ago, with a view to the occupation of the Ruhr basin, has been recalled to Brussels with the consent of the allies.

Emphasizing the urgency of doing everything possible to contribute to the conference on limitation of armaments at Washington, November 11, Prince Hirohito addressed a great procession at Tokyo.

The soviet government at Moscow branded the proposed international relief commission famine inquiry as a "monstrous sneer at starving Russia" and refused to permit investigation.

A vote of confidence in "the revolutionary Socialists in West Virginia" was extended by the communist congress in session at Mexico City.

Charges that the "purely negative" position of the United States had been responsible for the delay in the application of mandates by the League of Nations were made by Lord Robert Cecil at Geneva.

Sir Joseph Cook, treasurer of the commonwealth of Australia, has announced that three-quarters of the new federal loan of \$50,000,000 has been subscribed, according to a dispatch from Melbourne.

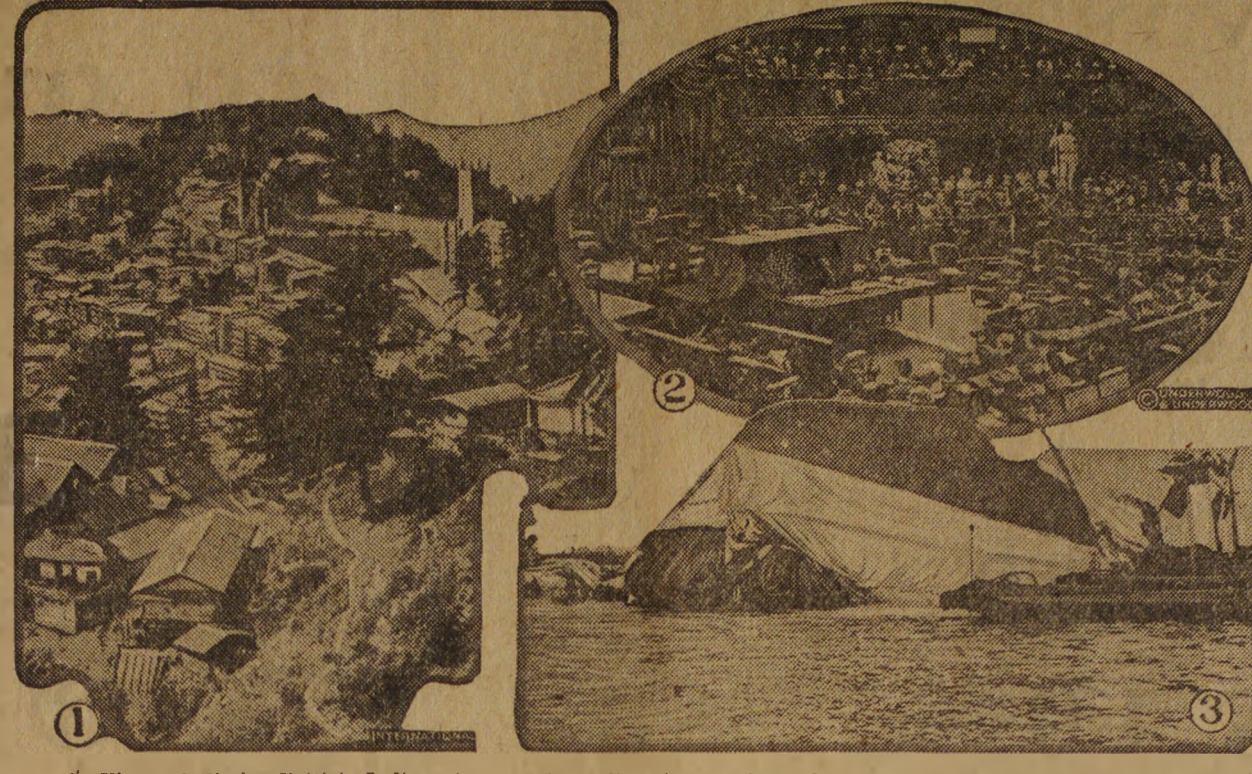
Brazil Thursday celebrated the ninety-ninth anniversary of her independence at Rio Janeiro.

The International Railway company at San Salvador has loaned the Salvadoran government 1,500,000 colons (about \$750,000), without interest.

Memorial services for the victims of the ZR-2 disaster were held in Westminster abbey, at London. The historic edifice was crowded to its utmost capacity.

Twenty-five buildings at Annapolis Royal, N. S., were destroyed by fire because of lack of water due to the drought. The blaze was checked by dynamite.

Henry Oustin Debson, poet, died at Ealing, near London. He was born in 1840.



1—View of Simla, British India, where serious disturbances have broken out. 2—First photograph of Dail Eireann in session debating the Lloyd George proposals. 3—Wreck of the ZR-2 photographed just after the great airship fell into the Humber river at Hull.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

British Cabinet Invites the Irish to Confer With It at Inverness.

ULSTER ARMING FOR FIGHT

League of Nations Assembly Confronted With Demand Involving Monroe Doctrine—Judge Landis Releases Building Industry of Chicago From Its Bonds.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Ireland declines to relinquish her place on the front page of the world's news. As was predicted, De Valera's note to Premier Lloyd George merely continued the controversy, acceptance of the British dominion offer being again refused and the Sinn Fein arguments repeated. Adherence to the principle of government by the consent of the governed was insisted upon, and once more it was made clear that by this Ireland means that she must be treated as an entirely independent nation.

Lloyd George was in Inverness, Scotland, when the note reached him, and the British cabinet was called up there to formulate a reply. The ministers were in bad humor at being forced to make the trip and the prospect for a conciliatory answer to the Irish was gloomy. De Valera forestalled an adverse decision by the statement that if England issued an ultimatum war would result. Of probably more effect was a message to the premier from the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union congress and the national executive board of the Labor party, urging the government to invite representatives of the Irish people to meet them face to face in a conference, and declaring that "it would be a disaster if the deep and spontaneous feeling for peace now prevailing in the two peoples was allowed to evaporate while their representatives engaged in a controversy by exchange of notes."

Several hours of debate put the cabinet members in a more cheerful frame of mind, and a new note was dispatched that invited De Valera to send delegates to a conference with the cabinet at Inverness on September 20 for a renewed consideration of the peace proposals. This sounded fine, but there was a fly in the ointment. The condition was imposed that it must be understood that Ireland was to remain in the empire. No doubt De Valera will send delegates to Scotland, but whether the discussion will be fruitful so long as they are asked to accept this compulsory stipulation is questionable.

In a speech at Armagh Commandant O'Duffey of the Irish republican army declared that south Ireland would compel Ulster to unite with it by use of the boycott, and that if that failed, lead would be used. Belfast Unionists have accepted this as a direct challenge and are arming themselves for the conflict. Steps are also being taken to revive the Ulster volunteer forces. The Ulster press is exulting over the prospect of a renewal of hostilities between the British and Sinn Fein.

Sir Horace Plunkett, one of the wisest of Irishmen, sees nothing but two incompatible contentions—no progress whatsoever towards reconciliation. He wants a vote of the whole Irish people on the matter.

The assembly of the League of Nations, now holding its second meeting in Geneva, has been put up against a difficult proposition by the delegates from Bolivia. They demanded that the old dispute over the provinces of Tacna and Arica, now under Chilean administration, be placed on the agenda of the assembly, and that the treaty of 1904 between Bolivia and Chile be taken under consideration for possible revision. The Chilean delegation, led by Augustin Edwards, argued passionately against the proposal, urging that the league is not

competent to revise treaties unless they are "inapplicable."

Obviously the Monroe Doctrine is involved in the dispute. Carlos Aramayo, head of the Bolivian delegation, stated that Bolivia on several occasions had requested the United States to examine the Bolivian-Chilean treaty, but the Washington government had steadfastly refused. "The South American states do not consider themselves bound by the Monroe Doctrine" he added. There are a number of prominent Americans in Geneva watching the proceedings, and they are urging President Harding's administration to make known its view as to the competence of the league to intrude in Central and South American problems in direct defiance of the Monroe Doctrine, pointing out that the European states would be enabled to capitalize the petty differences between the Latin-American republics by posing as disinterested benefactors, through which the allies would gain concessions.

The league assembly was loath to make any decision in the matter, and at the suggestion of Van Karnebeck of Holland, who had been elected president, the discussion went over to a later date.

Hjalmar Branting of Sweden in Thursday's session charged that the league had been extravagant and had discriminated against nations that remained neutral in the war. He especially criticized the action of the league council in giving the Aland islands to Finland. Lord Robert Cecil, representative of South Africa, defended the league against these accusations, and then went on to severely criticize the "purely negative" position of the United States which he said was responsible for the delay in the application of mandates. The American government recently sent notes to the allies reiterating its claim to equality with them in the disposition of the former possessions of Germany and her allies in the war.

Among the first things the assembly did was to reject the amendment to the covenant proposed by Argentina, that all sovereign states should be members of the league unless voluntarily abstaining from membership. In Buenos Aires it was believed the temporary withdrawal of Argentina from the league would now be absolute and permanent and that certain other Latin-American republics might also withdraw.

The Greek and Turkish Nationalist armies were locked in bloody battle on the route to Angora, and the Greeks are reported to have the best of the fighting, although their losses are heavy. The Turks lost some 12,000 men and are falling back steadily.

Equally fierce but with fewer fatalities is the fighting between the Spanish forces and the Morocco tribesmen. The Spaniards are using bombing airplanes against the Moors who occupy almost inaccessible strongholds in the mountains. The tribesmen besieging Mellilla also are kept busy dodging air bombs. However the Spanish supplies are running short and the offensive may be abandoned.

Directly applicable to the Chicago district but materially important generally was the decision of Judge Landis as arbiter of the building trades disputes. After several months of careful study the jurist decreed that the wages of the men in the trades concerned should be reduced by from 10 to 38 per cent and promulgated new rules and working conditions that it is believed will speedily restore the building industry of Chicago to a sound condition. The new rules free the Chicago district from the domination of the contractors' association, labor unions, material men's cliques, or from combinations entered into by all three of them. The home builder can now put up any kind of a house he likes, with any kind of material, without fear of interference from business agents. Employers can now employ and discharge men according to their efficiency or inefficiency, and not because some business agent gives the word. Material men are free to compete openly against each other.

The union workers naturally were greatly dissatisfied with the lower wages granted them, but, since the unions selected Judge Landis for the job, they will abide by his decision. One builder said the men actually will

make more than before since the new agreements eliminate jurisdictional strikes and they will have steady work. More important in the long run is the fact that Judge Landis has freed the union workers from the imminent danger of the open shop. The carpenters, plasterers and sheet metal workers declined to enter the arbitration and some other crafts were excluded because they refused what the judge considered suitable agreements. It is predicted those crafts will have to contend with the open shop before very long.

Uncle Sam's troops did not have to fire a shot in West Virginia. As soon as they entered the disturbed region the rebellious miners submitted and were disarmed and sent home. Quiet came so speedily that preparations were being made last week to send some of the troops back to their camps.

Meanwhile another but less serious mine war was brewing in southern Illinois, where the union floor spar miners were gathering, with arms, to march through Hardin county. Their objectives were the towns of Rosiclare and Elizabethtown. The miners had several clashes with deputies and detectives, who, according to the union officials, are creatures of the mine operators. Governor Small ordered an inquiry into charges of persecution and abuse made against the Hardin county authorities, mine officials and guards. The trouble there involves both wages and unionism, and, as in West Virginia, is of long standing.

The conference between Mexican officials and American oil men concerning taxes on Mexican oil resulted in an agreement highly satisfactory to the Americans and the resumption of work in the Tampico fields. It was believed this would lead to the speedy settlement of the treaty dispute between the United States and Mexico and the recognition of the Obregon government. At present, however, the diplomatic deadlock remains unbroken.

Memorial services, solemn and beautiful, were held in Westminster abbey for the American and British victims of the ZR-2 disaster, and about the time the muffled notes of a bugle there played "The Last Post" the British cruiser Dauntless steamed slowly out of Devonport harbor bearing the remains of the American dead back home for burial. As the Dauntless passed every battleship in the harbor fired minute guns.

Charles G. Dawes has completed a tentative draft of the federal budget for the next fiscal year and submitted it to President Harding, who heartily approved it. The President has also declared himself pleased with the course adopted by Chairman Lasker of the shipping board and with the progress made by the joint committee on reorganization of the departments and bureaus. In a long letter addressed to Senator McCormick the President replied to the criticisms of the administration by Chairman White of the Democratic national committee. He praised the work accomplished by congress, and said: "It is plain that we are working our way out of the welter of waste and prodigal spending."

The senate finance committee is struggling manfully with the house tax revision bill, and called on Secretary of the Treasury Mellon for a lot of information, after which it began rewriting the measure. Senator Calder has devised a plan for inclusion in the bill of a tax on distilled spirits and beer which he believes would yield \$175,000,000.

The great hordes of unemployed in England are in an ugly humor and are holding demonstrations in many cities that are little short of riots. In Bristol they carried red flags and attacked the building occupied by the board of guardians, and in Liverpool they were kept from violence only by the pledge of the lord mayor that a plan to give them work would be formulated.

The British Trades Union congress adopted a resolution approving the calling of the conference on limitation of armaments but declaring the affair would be a failure unless labor were adequately represented.

MELLON'S TAX PLAN IS BEATEN

Senate Finance Committee Votes Down All Secretary's Suggestions Before It.

NO RETROACTIVE TAX REPEAL

Body Also Votes Unanimously for Increased Income Tax Exemptions for Heads of Families and for Dependents.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The senate finance committee voted unanimously for increased income tax exemptions for heads of families and for dependents.

The provisions of the house revenue revision bill increasing the personal exemptions from \$2,000 to \$2,500 for heads of families having incomes of \$5,000 or less and the exemptions for children and dependents from \$200 to \$400 each were approved. All of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's tax recommendations that came to a vote were rejected by the committee, and the committee expects to reject the remainder of the administration tax program when it votes on making the excess profits tax retroactive.

Consideration of the rate schedules will be completed by the finance committee on Friday, Chairman Penrose announced, so that the bill can be drafted and reported to the senate on September 21.

The bill, in its final form, will be virtually the same measure that passed the house. Senator Penrose predicted that the finance committee probably will refuse Mr. Mellon's request to make the excess profits tax retroactive. "If this is done, Senator Penrose said, Mr. Mellon's recommendation that \$250,000,000 in additional taxes be levied on small taxpayers to make up for the loss of the excess profits tax would not have to be carried out.

"Personally," said Senator Penrose, "I would be entirely willing to see the excess profits tax abolished as of January 1, 1921, but my suspicion is that the committee will defeat me."

The finance committee fixed 32 per cent as the maximum individual income surtax rate. This is the same figure as fixed by the house. Mr. Mellon had recommended that surtaxes be reduced to 25 per cent, but the senate committee rejected his proposal without a record vote.

The schedule of surtaxes will be rearranged by the senate committee. Senator Penrose said the committee was working on a plan to have the surtaxes start at 1 per cent on incomes of \$6,000 instead of \$5,000 and increase the surtax 1 per cent for each additional \$2,000 of income instead of 2 per cent as at present.

The plan, if adopted, would mean a reduction of surtaxes on incomes from \$5,000 to \$72,000. The 32 per cent tax would be levied on incomes of \$72,000 and over.

In deciding upon the house figure for the surtax maximum the senate committee drafted a motion to reduce the normal income tax rate from 4 per cent on incomes of less than \$6,000 and 8 per cent on incomes above that figure to 3 per cent.

Senator LaFollette made the motion to reduce the normal income tax, but it was rejected without a record vote. The senator announced later that he would propose the reduction in the senate as an amendment when the tax bill is considered there.

The finance committee also approved the provision of the house bill permitting taxpayers to deduct net losses against their income for the succeeding year.

In addition to the excess profits tax repeal the committee will vote on Secretary Mellon's recommendation that one-half the present transportation taxes be retained for another year and that the existing tax on capital stock be repealed.

Senator Penrose said that the committee probably will refuse to retain the transportation taxes and he predicted also that the corporation tax of 12 1/2 per cent fixed by the house bill will be approved by the finance committee. There is no disposition on the part of the committee to increase the tax to 15 per cent as recommended by Mr. Mellon, Senator Penrose said.

YANKS HOME FROM RHINE

Four Hundred and Twenty-Seven Soldiers Return to U. S. From Germany.

New York, Sept. 14.—Four hundred and twenty-seven soldiers formerly attached to various units of the American army of occupation in Germany arrived on the transport Cantigny.

White Russia in Rebellion.

London, Sept. 14.—White Russia is the scene of an insurrection against the soviet authorities, says a Warsaw dispatch to the Daily Mail. The trouble began, it is said, as a result of forcible food levies by the bolsheviks.

\$1,500,000 Liquor Seized.

New York, Sept. 14.—Liquor valued at \$1,500,000, bootleg prices, has been seized in New York during a fortnight's intensive drive by federal and state prohibition agents, aided by a special federal mobile force.

THIS YOUNG MOTHER

Tells Childless Women What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Her



Millston, Wis.—"I want to give you a word of praise for your wonderful medicine. We are very fond of children and for a considerable time after we married I feared I would not have any owing to my weak condition. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I have a nice strong healthy baby girl. I can honestly say that I did not suffer much more when my baby was born than I used to suffer with my periods before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound years ago. I give all the credit to your medicine and shall always recommend it very highly."—Mrs. H. H. JANSSEN, Millston, Wisconsin.

How can women who are weak and sickly expect or hope to become mothers of healthy children? Their first duty is to themselves. They should overcome the derangement or debility that is dragging them down, and strengthen the entire system, as did Mrs. Janssen, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and then they will be in a position to give their children the blessing of a good constitution.

Timely Warning.

One day early last spring the manager of a baseball team lined up his men and said: "All you fellows who have been in vaudeville during the winter, step forward."

Almost half the team advanced from the line. "Now, boys," he said to them. "I want you to bear in mind one thing. You are on the diamond, not on the stage now, so when you make a hit and the audience applauds it, don't stop to bow on your way to first base."—Boston Transcript.

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.—Advertisement.

Highly Complimentary.

"We are going to hold you, Mr. Bagrox for \$10,000 ransom," said the leader of the band of kidnapers. "You flatter me," responded the victim, bowing courteously. "I am not Bagrox the banker, but a citizen of no financial worth whatever. I know of no one in the world who would pay 10 cents to secure my release. So you can imagine how I appreciate the compliment."—Kansas City Star.

One at a Time, Anyway.

Alice—I've met the only man I ever loved. Virginia—How often?—Life.

Do you know you can roll 50 good cigarettes for 10c from one bag of



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

We want you to have the best paper for "BULL." So now you can receive with each package a book of 24 leaves of BULL—the very finest cigarette paper in the world.



Better than Pills For Liver Ills. NR Tonight—Tomorrow Alright

ITCH! Money back without question if HUNT'S GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDIES (Hunt's Salve and Soap), fail in the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter or other itching skin diseases. Try this treatment at our risk. Sold by all reliable druggists. A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Texas

The Genoa Republican
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

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

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LARGE ENROLLMENT AT U. OF I.

The great campus of the University of Illinois will take on a bee-hive appearance next week when thousands of students start the almost hourly habit of pouring in and out of the many buildings on their way to and from classes. Monday and Tuesday are registration days for the first semester of the winter term and instruction starts Wednesday.

The University has grown some since it first opened its doors in March, 1868. At that time the number of students enrolled was about fifty; the faculty consisted of the regent and two professors. During the first term another instructor was added and the number of students increased to 77. This fall the student enrollment will approximate 8500 at Urbana-Champaign. Add to this the enrollment in the University's professional schools in Chicago, together with the net enrollment in the summer session, and the total number of students for the year is expected well to exceed 10,000. The professional and clerical staff of the institution this year will number about 1200 while at least two hundred other employees (janitors, farm, grounds etc.) will be on the payroll.

"People of Illinois are just beginning to learn what a tremendous institution our University is and what an important work it is doing," a prominent southern Illinois man said to one of the University officials last week.

MAPLE PARK WANTS ROAD
Kane county is likely to have a regular road war before the route of the proposed north and south road down the western edge of the county is determined.

The route of the road will run from Hampshire to Big Rock or thereabouts. The road is of much interest to DeKalb people because it will furnish a short line to Aurora if it goes down south from Maple Park to connect with the proposed concrete road which will soon replace the present bumpy Galena road west thru Big Rock, Hinckley and Waterman.

The road and bridge committee last Friday traveled over the Kane county roads and studied especially the western, north and south county road expected to be built from Hampshire to Blackberry. They found many curves and twists and some rough roads.

The advisability of leaving Maple Park off the road's route was discussed last Friday and a fight looms over the subject. Tentative plans are for the road to miss Maple Park by a mile to avoid zigzagging. Maple Park on the other hand, wants the road.

NEW CONCRETE ROAD
Rockford and Beloit will be connected this fall by a complete concrete road. This decision was reached with the letting of a contract to Milburn Brothers for a total cost of \$67,187.30, or \$24,611 a mile. The stretch named in the contract is the roadway two and seventy-three hundredths miles long extending from the present northern end of the concrete to the Wisconsin state line.

One mile of this stretch will be sublet by Milburn Brothers to Contractor George Welch, who built a portion of the road last summer. The two outfits will commence work immediately on the opposite ends of the road and rapid completion of the highway is thus assured.

LEFT-AMPLE INSURANCE

Ole C. Olesen, Hartland farmer who met sudden death from electric shock during the severe storm of August 19, carried a life policy of \$15,000 and an accident policy of \$4,000, both policies being payable to his estate. Mrs. Olesen, who died last spring, carried a life policy for \$2,000, also payable to the estate. The eight surviving children will conduct the farm, the father's wise foresight leaving them in good circumstances.

A Disturbing Ghost.
"Why will you haunt me in my sleep?" asks one of the poets. Perhaps he owed her for several weeks' board.

They Begin Young Now.
The discovery of a child poet three years old is announced, but we know a child poet who is even younger than that, if "Oo-goo" may be considered poetry.

Islanders Bless Donkeys.
In the Balearic islands donkeys and horses are blessed on St. Anthony's day.

Special Values in Children's School Stockings

"The Hosiery Store" offers some very attractive values in children's stockings. There are fine ribbed hose in black, white and brown, priced special at 25c a pair, while durable, medium ribbed Rawhide stockings for Boys are 35c a pair. Our Cadet Stockings, with linen knees, heels and toes, the kinds that saves darning, are 50c a pair.

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

NOTICE

Beginning September 22 we will buy poultry at Kingston on Tuesday, Edmond on Wednesday forenoon, Clare Wednesday afternoon, Genoa and Kirkland Thursday, Sycamore Friday and Burlington Saturday.

At our usual stand thruout the poultry season we wish to say that we are equipped to handle all of your poultry and give the kind of service you might expect.

We guarantee you the highest market price at all times.

All Poultry should be delivered free of feed

R. E. BROWN, Cortland, Illinois
Phone DeKalb 990-5

GREAT SALE

We have just received a large shipment of merchandise and will sell it at prices never heard of before in Genoa. You must not fail to see our stock.

We have opened a shoe repair shop in connection with our store and will do a good grade of work at the lowest prices. Give us a trial. Store located in Coding building on Main street.

Read the Want Ads.

Pearl Werthwein Reinken
Instructor
VOICE AND PIANO
Address, Hampshire, Ill.
Genoa Tuesday of each week

Genoa Lodge No. 288
A. F. & A. M.
Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays of Each Month
G. R. Evans, W.M., J. Hutchison, Sec.
MASTER MASONS WELCOME

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

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

Ads in this column 5c a line per week; minimum charge 25 cents

For Sale
GOLD STANDARD OF VALUES—Reo speeded wagon chassis, \$1385; cord tires, electric starter, regular equipment. T. M. Gorton, 122 So. California street, Sycamore, Ill. 11-1f.

FOR SALE—Dry wood, ready for the furnace, \$7.00 per ton delivered. Harvey King, phone Genoa 170. 43-1f

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Minneapolis tractor in first class condition. Will do plowing for anyone that wishes. Inquire of J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Illinois. 44-3f

FOR SALE—One single disc grain-drill, 11 ft. cut. One straw spreader attachment for John Deere spreader used one year. Wm. Hecht, Genoa. 2f

FOR SALE—Make me an offer for a new piano. The best price offered gets the instrument. Jas. Hutchison, trustee.

FOR SALE—Collie puppies, Albert Anderson, Ill. Telephone Kirkland 913-14. 44-35

Lands and City Property

FOR SALE—20 acre farm, 1 mile north of Genoa. Mrs. J. H. Vandresser. 43-4f.

FOR SALE—House on Second street, Genoa, with two acres of land. Six rooms, good barn and chicken house. Henry Merritt. 26-1f.

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. D. S. Brown. 35-1f

FOR SALE—Several local farms, all sizes and all prices. Also some good city property, both business and residence. F. P. Renn, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Ten room house with modern improvements, on Sycamore street, Genoa. A. L. Holroyd, Adm., Genoa, Ill., 35-1f.

INSURANCE—Call on C. A. Brown, or Lorene Brown, Genoa, Ill., or in insurance. Any kind, anywhere.

WANTED—Second hand Round Oak stove. Inquire at Republican Office. 42-1f

Same Old Thing.
Jud Tunkins says the man who always wants the most of everything he sees eventually finds that the musician with the bass fiddle isn't any better off than the boy with the ukulele.—Washington Star.

Changing Color of Eyes.
The dilation of the pupil causes a change in appearance of the eye. Aside from this, in rare instances, the influence of diseases or drugs will change the color of the eyes of an adult.

Can Do No Better Service.
There is no more fruitful service than that to which the man is called who practices religion in the midst of the temptations of trade.—Washington Globe.

Active Mind of Double Worth.
The blessing of an active mind, when it is in good condition, is that it not only employs itself, but is almost sure to be the means of giving employment to others.—Aton.

Dr. C. S. Cleary
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
—Hours: 1 to 8 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and by appointment Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoon. Sycamore, Ill.—Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

No. 344
Eveline Lodge
4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
Carl Van Dusen,
Prefect
Fannie M. Heed,
Secy

DR. T. N. CANNON
DENTIST
SUNDAY—MONDAY—TUESDAY
9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Office in Kiernan Building

Genoa Lodge
No. 768
I. O. O. F.
Meets Every Monday Evening in Odd Fellow Hall

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DENTIST
Telephone No. 44
Office in Exchange Bank Building
Gas administered for extraction

Drs. Ovitz & Burton
Physicians and Surgeons
Office Hours
DR. J. W. OVITZ
Sycamore—Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., Genoa—Mon., Tues., Thurs., 2-5 and 7-8:30 p. m.
Genoa—Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., 9-12 Kingston—Every forenoon of the a. m. Wed., Sat. 3-9 p. m.
week: Wednesday, Friday and Saturday afternoon and evening.
Phones: Kingston 5, Genoa 11, Sycamore 122.

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

PHILADELPHIA DIAMOND GRID STORAGE BATTERIES
are the best for all uses and are absolutely guaranteed

DODGE MOTOR CARS
AND
G. M. C. TRUCKS

U. S. TIRES **MCLAREN TIRES**
ALL SIZES A REAL TIRE

DUVAL & AWE
GARAGE

CHARLES B. SULLIVAN **THEO. J. REINKEN**
Marengo, Ill. Genoa, Ill.

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
Farm Sales Made Everywhere
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

WE HAVE
COAL
AND
YOU WANT
COAL

It may be a hard thing to get this winter because of the small production at the mines and you will feel better if you have the coal instead of us - Order today.

ZELLER & SON

FALL OPENING
OF
Hats, Caps, Tams

More millinery came in the first of the week and is the latest thing for ladies and children. We have a complete stock and one you should not fail to see. Come in at your first opportunity.

Childrens' Handkerchiefs, at per doz.	45c	Childrens' Dresses, age 2 to 6 years	98c
Black Cat Hosiery for Children, Triple Knee and heel. per pair	50c	Childrens' Dresses, age 6 to 14 years	\$1.75

GROCERY DEPT

25c Prefet Sardines 25c
IN
Sauce, Oil, Mustard, Tomato Sauce

These are an excellent sardine in 15 oz. cans. Packed in perfect containers and insure you a choise dinner of fine sardines for only 25c

PURUS FLOUR
\$2.70 a sack
guaranteed to make good bread or money refunded

GENOA MERCANTILE COMPANY

CHLOR-E-DENTA
TOOTH PASTE

Contains Chlorate of Potash and Emetine
The perfect paste

50c tube for only 35c

BALDWIN'S PHARMACY

\$1.65

Men's Overalls
"CROWN SPECIAL"

\$1.65

Heavy weight blue, cut big and roomy

Holtgren & Son
 THE QUALITY STORE

Well-made, best over-all in the country

"BLACK BEAUTY"
 A master picture with an all-star cast. From the Famous novel by Anna Sewell.
 A masterpiece of fiction made into a unique film is "Black Beauty." It is what might be termed an extraordinary production in that it contains two stories interwoven in such a manner that they are always separated, and yet the action blends so nicely the whole makes but one narrative.
 At the Opera House in Genoa on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 27 and 28. You should not fail to see this wonderful production.—Advertisement.
 Home-coming, Sept. 22, at Genoa. New Millinery at Olmsted's

Miss Clara Ainley was a Sycamore visitor Tuesday.
 Mrs. A. J. Kohn is visiting in Chicago this week.
 Mr. and Mrs. Earl Brown motored to DeKalb Monday.
 George Wilson was a Rockford passenger Saturday.
 Harry Whipple was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.
 An excellent line of work shoes at The Midway Store.
 Jerry Bender of Elgin spent the first of the week here.
 Maynard Corson was on the sick list the first of the week.
 John Duval was in Chicago Tuesday with a load of calves.
 Miss Jennie Goron is visiting relatives in Sycamore this week.

Grace Colline of Sycamore spent the week end with Nina Hoffman.
 Mr. and Mrs. John Lembke spent Sunday at the John Krueger home.
 Inquire at The Midway Store for good khaki motor suits and pants.
 Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Geithman were Chicago passengers Monday.
 A gift from Martin suggests individuality and the price is reasonable.
 Home-coming, Sept. 22, at Genoa.
 Olmsted carries Munsing underwear in both summer and winter weights.
 Mrs. Ed. Conlin and Miss Stobs of DeKalb were Genoa visitors Thursday.
 Good quality silk hose, black, brown and white for \$1.00. F. W. Olmsted's.
 The Philahea class held a wiener roast at the Water Works park Tuesday evening.
 Mr. and Mrs. George Nolan of Elgin were Genoa visitors Thursday of last week.
 Our work clothing is good quality and the prices are right. Try us. The Midway store.
 Mr. and Mrs. George Smith are the parents of a son, born Tuesday, September 13.
 Miss Eva Awe and Mrs. Will Awe and daughter, Vida were Elgin passengers Wednesday.
 Miss Laura Bender of Elgin spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bender.
 Mrs. Will Lembke was in Chicago Monday purchasing millinery for the Genoa Mercantile Co.
 Mrs. Ora Bright and daughter, Lucille, of Kingston, spent the week end with Genoa relatives.
 W. H. Blank of Independence, Ia. was a week end visitor at the home of Mrs. Della Pierce.
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haskins returned home Monday evening after a two weeks' trip thru Indiana.
 Milt Geithman spent the past week at Cratfot, Wis., with his brother-in-law, Ralph Munger.
 Mrs. Bertha Lettow and grandson, Earl Ruback are visiting the former's daughter at Racine, Wis.
 Henry Miller and daughter, Miss Ella, of Lake Geneva were Sunday guests of Miss Alta Miller.
 Miss Cecil Thomas of Sycamore spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Thomas.
 Home-coming, Sept. 22, at Genoa.
 Should you wish to purchase a gift for the child or adult, you may find something suitable at Martin's.
 Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith of Chicago spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whipple.
 Ed. and Fred Spansall of Rockford visited over Sunday at the home of their sister, Mrs. Dorothy Nelson.
 Mesdames George Evans, John Sell, Rutherford Patterson and Lewis Scott motored to DeKalb Monday.
 Splendid quality of Senorita pure thread silk hose in black, white and cordovan. Priced at \$2.50 at Olmsted's.
 Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Taylor returned home Saturday after spending some time motoring through Pennsylvania.
 Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wyldes motored to Elgin Sunday and called on Mrs. George Sowers at Sherman hospital.
 Home-coming, Sept. 22, at Genoa.
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wyldes entertained the latter's mother, Mrs. Taylor of Belvidere the latter part of the week.
 Shirts and overalls for the tall, slim fellow, the short fat one and all other shapes at The Midway Store, Charter Grove.
 Messrs and Mesdames George Lottien and M. Geithman attended the Elk's carnival at Sycamore Tuesday evening.
 J. W. Pratt, J. M. Clark, Frank H. Scott and G. C. Pierce attended a rural carrier's meeting at Waterman Thursday evening.
 Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Stronberg of Sycamore spent Friday and Saturday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Trautman.
 Mrs. Milt Geithman was hostess Wednesday to a dozen of her friends. Chop Suey was served and the guests played five hundred.
 Mrs. Ruth Russell left Tuesday for her home at Oregon, Illinois, after a month's visit with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frank Russell.
 Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Selzer returned to their home in Chicago, Saturday after spending the week with the latter's father, Henry Downing.
 Home-coming, Sept. 22, at Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Johnson attended a re-union Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Johnson at Belvidere.
 Mr. and Mrs. Fred Renn motored to Sycamore Wednesday to see their daughter, Mrs. Floyd Minnegan at the Sycamore hospital. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Minnegan but only lived a few hours. Interment in the Genoa cemetery took place in Monday.
 Genoa was well represented at the picnic given by the Sycamore Legion boys at Electric Park Sunday. Glen Davis of Genoa held the lucky number and came home with a Fordson tractor. The other two prizes were won by Sycamore people.
 Homer Glass purchased the house owned by Fred Holroyd on School street and will move into it at once. The property vacated by Mr. Glass has been purchased by the congregation of the church of God.
 Fred Cox of Marengo will build a new house on his farm east of town. The building is to be 26 by 38 feet. Material is being purchased through Tibbits Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa.
 You may purchase a diamond of Martin for much less than you would pay elsewhere. If you are in the market for a good pure stone, do not fail to see him.
 The Ladies' Aid societies of Genoa and Ney will hold a picnic at the Water Works park Friday afternoon at three o'clock. Each member is asked to bring their own dishes, sandwiches and a dish to pass.
 Home-coming, Sept. 22, at Genoa.
 Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Patterson motored to Sterling Sunday and spent the day with their daughter and wife. The latter returned with them for a two weeks' visit in Genoa.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kiernan drove to Kenosha and spent the week end with their daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Pav Dunn.
 Among those who attended the Elk's Carnival at Sycamore Tuesday evening were, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tischler, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Swan, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rudolph, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hasler, Mrs. Libbie Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Goding, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Johnson, Miss Marion Bagley, Joe Patterson, Orrin Mergitt and John Sell.

He Beat It.
 C. Tom Johnson, chief clerk of the city board of health, recently completed a course in the Benjamin Harrison Law school, passing his final examination with high honors. Consequently his two small children, Vivian, age nine, and Jerry, age six, credit him with considerably more than the usual wisdom.
 "I went home the other night," Johnson said, "and found the youngsters sitting on the front steps waiting for me. I hadn't been there five minutes till they had asked me as many questions in a row that would stump the fellows who pass Thomas A. Edison's examination. Jerry started out:
 "Is there any ending to the sky?" he asked. Vivian had been to school, and heard something about gravity, so she asked: "If gravitation would stop, would the earth bump into the sun?" Jerry came right back with: "Who is God?" and Vivian wanted to know where the devil lives. Then she asked whether the people on Mars are like us, and I gave up and beat it."
 —Indianapolis News.

Chills Good for Plants.
 Strange as it may seem, a period of chilling is a general requirement of northern plants. Ripe blueberries were gathered in February, March and April in the greenhouses of the United States Department of Agriculture as a result of experiments in the stimulation of plant growth by a period of chilling. These plants were of the large hybrids, developed from wild blueberries through 10 years of selection and breeding. The largest berries reached a diameter over three-quarters of an inch. At various times from midsummer to autumn the plants were placed in glass frames artificially chilled. After two or three months' chilling, they were brought into a greenhouse and began growing and flowering at once, while similar plants that had not been through the chilling period continued dormant in the greenhouse. It has only recently been discovered that a period of chilling produces such beneficial results.—N. Y. Times.

Transmutes Metals.
 Dr. Charles Benson Davis of New York city claims in a paper which he has prepared and submitted to Engineering Foundation, that he can make and has made some of the chemical elements, such as gold, silver, platinum and copper, by transmutation of a common element, the Scientific American says. He has shown samples of the metals he claims to have made to members of the Engineering Foundation and has requested that body to investigate his claims and his methods.
 Pride of Position.
 "We've decided to invite our football coach to become a member of the faculty," said the dean.
 "Do you suppose he will accept the invitation?"
 "I doubt it. I don't believe he would care to place himself on an equal footing with a mere professor."
 —Birmingham Age-Herald.
 First Typesetting Machine.
 The original inventor of the typesetting machine was William Church of Boston, who had patented in England in 1822, or 23 years before Mergenthaler was born. In all, there were 20 different typesetting machines rendered useless by Mergenthaler's invention.
 Revised.
 Laugh and the world laughs with you, or if it doesn't "you should worry."
 —Boston Times.
 Prehistoric River.
 A French engineer claims to have discovered evidence that a great river once flowed northward across the Sahara desert into the Mediterranean sea and was lined with prosperous communities.

Willard
 BATTERIES IN STOCK



REMEMBER
 WE CAN REPAIR YOUR
 MAKE BATTERY

B & G
 garage
 GENOA ILLINOIS

\$595 Furnishes 4 Rooms Completely at Leath's

Come Over to Our House

A. Leath & Co. Stores.
 Elgin, 70-74 Grove Ave.
 Aurora, 31-33 Island Ave.
 Dubuque, 576-584 Main St.
 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.
 Jamesville, 202 Milwaukee St.
 Eau Claire, Masonic Temple.
 Oskosh, 11-13 Main

Pancake Flour **Syrup**

There is nothing more appetizing on cool mornings than pancakes served hot from the griddle

To-gether with syrup fresh from the factory or maple syrup direct from the trees of the great north-east

We Give "S&H" Green Trading Stamps

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

NOW

IS THE TIME TO BUILD YOUR

Corn Crib

"See Slim"

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.

BUILDING HEADQUARTERS, Genoa, Illinois

Nemo Corsets for all Figures at Theo. F. Swan's.
 These wonderful corsets with many exclusive, patented features, are shown in models for all figures here. For stout women we recommend Nemo No. 629, a Self-Reducing Corset with long, flexible skirt and low bust with elastic insert. It's a wonderful corset, made at \$3.00. We suggest that you have your next corset fitted by an expert corsetiere. There's no extra charge for this service.
 Theo. F. Swan,
 "Elgin's Most Popular Store."

MODERN MENACE IN CHINA
 Living in House Equipped With Gas Ranges and Faithful Servants, Has Its Good Points.
 Our two-story house consisted of two big rooms downstairs and sleeping apartments and a tiny roof garden upstairs. In this roof garden I spent most of my time, and there my son Wilfred and his amah passed many afternoons. It was a pleasant, sunny place, furnished with painted steamer chairs, rugs and blooming plants in pottery jars, writes M. T. F. in Asia Magazine. At the back, rather removed from the main part of the house, were the kitchen, servants' quarters and an open-air laundry. We were really very practical and modern and comfortable. Our kitchen provided for an admirable compromise between old and new methods. It had an English gas range and a Chinese one. But the proper Chinese atmosphere was preserved by three well-trained servants, who called themselves Ah Ching, Ah Ling and Ah Poh. Most Shanghai servants are called simply "Boy" or "Amah" or "Coolie," but ours chose those names as distinctive for servants there as James and Bridget are with us. Ah Ching did most of the housework and the running of errands; Ah Ling did the marketing and cooking, giving us a pleasantly varied succession of Chinese and foreign dishes; Ah Poh, the amah, looked after Wilfred and attended to my personal wants.
 From the first I was fond of Ah Poh, with her finely formed, intelligent features, her soft voice and gentle, unburied manner. She had served an American mistress before coming to me, but showed a surprising willingness to adopt my particular way of doing things, whether in making

BOOST FOR GENOA

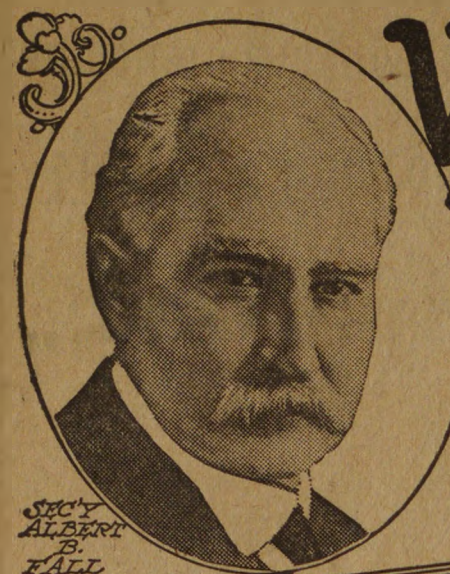
THE MAN WHO GETS AHEAD

Is the man with a definite goal in view who has developed the habit of thrift, who is careful of his time, his health, his savings.

The man who doesn't save is looked upon with suspicion while the man who does commands respect and is paving the way to prosperous future.

Determine—today's the day to start.

Exchange State Bank
 Genoa, Illinois



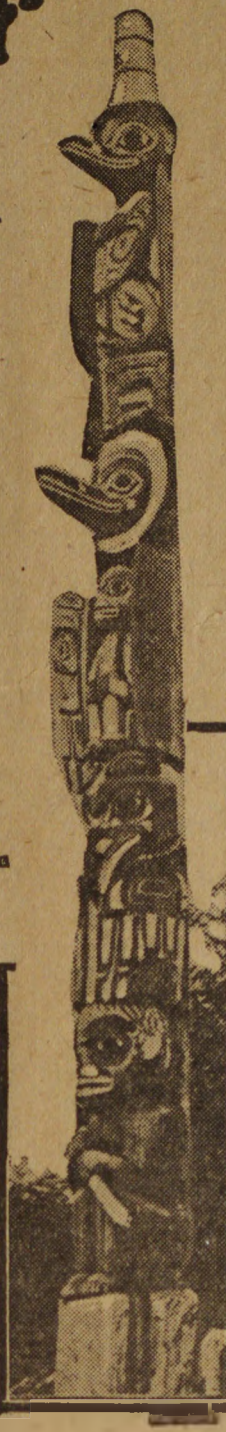
What's the Matter With Alaska?



GOLD MINE VALLEY BAY



HAY FIELD NEAR DAWSON



By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

What's the matter with Alaska? This question bids fair to displace the historic, What's the matter with Kansas? For the answer to the latter question nowadays is, "She's all right." And the answer to the former seems to be, "She's all wrong."

For Alaska, it may be said, is quite a place. Its area is nearly 600,000 square miles—an area equal to the combined area of Norway, Sweden, Finland, England, Scotland and Ireland, an area equal in size to the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, the Dakotas and Arkansas.

Why, in the 54 years since we paid \$7,200,000 for Alaska to the Russians it has returned the purchase money considerably more than one hundred fold. The output of the fisheries alone amounts to \$375,000,000. The mines have produced a total of \$438,000,000, of which \$311,000,000 is the value of the gold output.

Yet there is undoubtedly something wrong with Alaska. The white population in 1910 was 39,000. In 1915 it had increased to 50,000. The present white population is estimated at 36,000, in addition to 25,000 natives, some of whom are civilized. The industrial population exceeds 40,000.

The total commerce for 1919 was \$103,652,239, a decrease of \$17,496,793. The total commerce with the United States for 1920 was \$106,586,095 as against \$124,436,491 in 1919, a decrease of \$17,850,396. Canned salmon showed a decrease of \$8,843,915; fresh fish other than salmon a decrease of \$374,320.

So, when Senator Albert B. Fall became secretary of the interior, he fell heir to a big job, for it is under the interior department that Alaska does a large part of its complicated functioning. He and President Harding have been looking into the situation very seriously. They have held many conferences. They have apparently come to a conclusion, which answers the question, What's the matter with Alaska?

will assume functions that apparently touch practically every department.

Too much government! Well, Alaska does get a pretty large dose. And, what's more, it's mostly government at long range. Bear in mind that nearly all of Alaska's resources are directly or indirectly controlled by the federal government.

The federal control of Alaska's resources is vested in a number of departments and bureaus. Rules and regulations relating to Alaska affairs, under the existing statutes, must be made by Washington authorities, who are also in large measure directly charged with their execution.

To be sure, it would take a Philadelphia lawyer—as the old saying goes—to figure out all the ways in which Alaska is governed, but here are some of them. The interior department has a large part of Alaska's government. The secretary has general supervision over the work of constructing the government railroad from Seward to Fairbanks by the Alaskan engineering commission.

The secretary of the interior is a member, with the secretaries of war and agriculture of the new water power commission. The commission has no funds and no personnel. Any investigation is done by the geological survey and the forest service.

The department of agriculture has now control over land fur-bearing animals; up to last year both the department of agriculture and the department of commerce functioned. Yet the bureau of fisheries (department of commerce) is extensively raising blue foxes on the Pribiloff Islands.

ations by congress through military committees. The bureau of public roads of the agricultural department constructs public roads in national forests. There is also a territorial road commission. There are actually four federal bureaus which have funds for the construction of wagon roads in Alaska.

The 1920 report of John Barton Payne, secretary of the interior, contains many pages devoted to a consideration of Alaskan conditions by him. In addition, it contains in full the report of the Alaskan advisory committee, appointed by him in April of 1920 to advise what immediate steps could be taken to better conditions, what industries could be developed and what resources could be exploited to give employment to a resident population which in turn would give a home market for Alaska products.

The work of construction of the government railroad is getting along slowly. The postoffice department is not functioning. Mail to Alaska is shipped as express or freight. There has been a shortage of labor. The leases offered by the forest service to makers of pulp and paper offer unacceptable terms.

There are 347 withdrawals and reservations of public lands; many serve no useful purpose. Only about 9 per cent of Alaska's ocean waters have been charted. Lighthouses and fog horns are needed; some projects, authorized by congress, lack appropriations.

Secretary Fall does not propose, it is stated, to take over investigation activities of a scientific nature now being done by various bureaus. But he does plan to take over the functions and personnel of the other departments and bureaus functioning in Alaska's long-distance government.

THREE VAMPIRES PREY ON RICH

Beautiful Girl Criminals Terrorize Men of Prominence in Europe's Capitals.

CAREERS COME TO END

Nobles and High Officials Prey for Sirens Whose Sinister Hearts Were Masked by Beautiful Faces and Forms.

Paris.—"Vampires of Fate," is the term applied by a Paris newspaper to three famous beauties of Russia and central Europe, who have come to the end of their extraordinary careers. One of the women is "The Beautiful Chedorovska," who has just been arrested in Budapest charged with a score of audacious crimes whereof men enslaved by her charms were the victims.

The third was Krashinskaya, most sinister of all, who became a power in Russia, was a self-appointed public executioner and who has just been killed by a soviet official. She appeared in masculine garments and performed the duties of executioner, shooting down all whom she considered guilty. Her reign was short, for when credentials were demanded of her by a soviet official sent to investigate, the woman opened fire and, in the duel which followed, the soviet official inflicted fatal wounds.

Began as a Dancer. Born at Warsaw, the beautiful Chedorovska, whose real name is Amelia Wisnisky, began her career as a dancer in a public cabaret. After several weeks she was the most talked of woman in Poland. Of tall, lithe form and with a face so lovely as to dazzle men who beheld her, she gave nightly dances, virtually unclothed, of a character that caused a wave of



Was a Self-Appointed Public Executioner.

protest to sweep Warsaw. Many protests were made to the police, but she evaded arrest. Her Waterloo came after she had obtained from one of her victims, Baron Lenken, the sum of \$25,000.

With police hot on her trail she went to Prague, where she robbed a former captain of the German Hussars of diamonds and other jewelry worth \$100,000. From Prague she went to Vienna, where she found dupes who turned over more than \$80,000 to her. Forced to leave Vienna, she went to Budapest, where her actions were investigated and she was finally arrested.

Held Wild Orgies. Anna Sadek was one of the most beautiful women in Germany. When she was eighteen years old, although without visible means of support, she maintained a luxurious apartment in the center of Berlin, to which were cajoled young boys and young girls. Orgies that followed led to her arrest, when it was found that she owed huge bills to tradesmen, who thought she was a noble.

EAR SEWED BACK ON MAN Victim Had Been Thrown From Horse and Stepped Upon, Cutting Off Ear.

Winchester, Ky.—James Pall, oil company employee, was thrown from his horse, which stepped on his head and cut off an ear. Pall was taken to the Clark county hospital the next day, where an operation was performed and the ear sewed on. Physicians believe his hearing will not be affected. Pall lives at Trent, this county.

WRIGLEY'S P-K'S

WRIGLEY'S Newest Creation

10 for 5c



A delicious peppermint flavored sugar jacket around peppermint flavored chewing gum.

Will aid your appetite and digestion, polish your teeth and moisten your throat.

The Flavor Lasts

A Business Woman. He had paid \$30 for his Panama hat, but was ashamed to admit it and told his wife it cost \$3. "Oh, John," she said a few days afterward, as she greeted him on his arrival home. "I made such a splendid bargain today. There was an old clothes man here, and when he saw your new Panama he was foolish enough to offer five dollars for it. There are some things I need advertised in the paper and I want that two dollars all for myself."—New York Sun.

Medium Was Right. "Divine it to do I believe the messages these mediums are after getting from the dead," declared Dugan. "Ye can't be tellin' whether they're true or not." "More fool ye. Ye can, and I can prove it," contradicted Monahan. "By mistake I was reported killed entirely in the war, and one day me sister went to a medium who told her I was wishin' I was back on earth. And at that very time I was on a transport in a high sea, d'ye mind?"

Young Bargain Hunter. Her mother took little Edna downtown the other day and as they walked slowly along they saw the sign in an entrance, "Children half price." "Oh, mamma," cried Edna, "do let's go in and buy a baby now they're so cheap."—Boston Transcript.

An Imperfect Container. "Her tears gave the thing away." "Well, we might have known it would leak out."—Boston Transcript.

Impossible. Flubb—Do you understand your wife? Dubb—Not since I married her!

If you would become a student of human nature begin by studying your own.

Insects Big Pest. Insect pests cause an annual loss to the world's field crops of \$125,000,000, according to the report of the entomological branch of the Canadian department of agriculture, which is carrying on an "antiwaste" research campaign to discover effective countermeasures. The botany branch of the department claims to have saved \$40,000,000 a year by its crusade against smut and its control of late blight and rot of potatoes.

The little boys and girls who play together seem to like it better as they grow older.

In a matrimonial engagement every girl thinks herself a whole board of strategy.

MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with

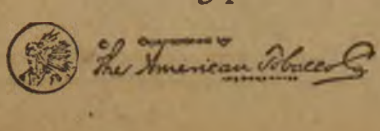
GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1695; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Ladies Let Cuticura Keep Your Skin Fresh and Young Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Tablets 25c.



It's Toasted

Notice this delicious flavor when you smoke Lucky Strike—it's sealed in by the toasting process



Intensive Irrigated Farm Land Cheap, never-failing water, U. S. project; ideal climate; cheap labor; profitable specialized crops; nearby cash markets; farmers strongly organized; modern schools, agricultural college, experiment station; cement roads; truck lines; land prices low; facts free, write FARM BUREAU, 3, La Graca, N. M.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists. Rhinehart, Wm. W. Packard, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Calluses, etc. Stone all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at Druggists. Hixson Chemical Works, Piquette, Pa.

MONEY! Get in on ground floor of big money-making proposition. Remit \$4 and we will send samples with directions. Big Profits. FERNY & CO., ALPINE, TEXAS.

HAYANA CIGARS by Mail—Sensilla Blunts or Lovers, \$2.88 Box of 60 each price. E. E. Graves, 411 1/2 Harrison, Tampa, Fla.

KREMOLA A WONDERFUL FACE PLEASER. Removes all blemishes, freckles, etc. Use by mail or at Druggists. CONFRAT, 213 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 38-1921.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

FIRED FAST, HIT THE MARK

Auditor of Legion's National Finance Division Made Record With Field Artillery.

A record for fast firing and direct hits with field artillery, may be far removed from keeping records and accounting expenditures. But the American Legion considered this recommendation when it chose William N. Day, Great Falls, Mont., as auditor of national finance division. He is still scoring bulls-eyes.



Twenty-five minutes to one minute was the reduction Day's battery, "F" of the 146th Field Artillery, made in the time experts required to train 6-inch rifles on a target. A German train, sighted on the St. Mihiel front, was hit by Day's guns on the third round and completely demolished on the eleventh. With shells of all calibers dropping on his battery every half-minute for more than two hours, the battery came through without a man wounded and with three guns in action.

Mr. Day says that he finds the addition of a column of figures almost as exciting at times as the bombardment of an enemy fleeing target.

THE SOLDIER AND STATESMAN

Texas Is Newly Appointed Director of the Legion's National Americanization Commission.

"He can tell you about an ordinary baseball game in such words and expression that you will be grief-stricken," is what they say of Alvin M. Owsley, Texas, newly appointed director of the American Legion's national Americanization commission.

Mr. Owsley, who left off being assistant attorney general of the largest state in the Union to join the Legion organization, has become a "soldier and a statesman" of national prominence at the age of thirty years. In the West, the Texan has long been known as a speaker of unusual ability. When he went East and had as his field Americanism, its origin and its purpose, Mr. Owsley began delivering addresses of such eloquence and inspirational content that he became in constant demand and his reputation as a master of diction naturally followed.



Overseas Mr. Owsley commanded a battalion of 36th Division infantry until his promotion to division adjutant. As head of the Legion's legislative committee in Texas, he obtained a \$2,000,000 hospital for service men at Kerrville, Tex.

BEAUTY AS "MISS LIBERTY"

Seattle Legion Selects Charming Miss to Serve in Recent Patriotic Exercises.

"Talk about the beautiful French girls and rave about the dark tresses and flashing eyes of the Italians and Spaniards—we've got them beaten to death with our own Americans," declared the American Legion of Seattle, Wash., in selecting Miss Helen Worthington of their city to represent "Miss Liberty" in patriotic exercises recently.



Beauty experts with varied experience in the A. E. F. were called upon for their opinion and they held that "Miss Liberty" had even the heart-breakers of the Latin countries lashed to the mast, not excepting the painted ones in the Louvre at Paris.

Miss Worthington is a home girl and was not a little embarrassed at the honors the Legion showered upon her as queen of the festival. She was unmarried at the last report, although her mail has greatly increased in volume with those who would alter her singular course.

Posts in Foreign Countries.
The ranks of the American Legion have been extended into the second enemy country with the recent formation of a post in Constantinople. Two posts are going in Germany. Service men with the Near East relief and the American Foreign Trade corporation are organizing the Stamboul post. A charter recently issued to a new post in Tela, Spanish Honduras, makes a total of 25 posts in 19 foreign countries.

Carrying On With the American Legion

The mayor of Wenatchee, Wash., the county sheriff and all his deputies are members of the local post of the Legion.

Dr. A. A. Van Dyke, St. Paul, Minn., member of the national executive committee, has been elected commander of the Minnesota department to succeed A. H. Vernon, Little Falls.

More than 100 movie stars, members of Hollywood, Cal., post of the American Legion, will attend the reunion of the Ninety-first division at Los Angeles, September 24 and 25.

At least 11 bands from Missouri will attend the national convention of the American Legion at Kansas City, October 30, 31 and November 1. St. Louis will send a band of 100 pieces.

More than one-eighth of the population of Radcliff, Ia., is enrolled in the American Legion. The town has 106 service men out of a population of 800, every one of whom belongs to the local post.

To teach children proper love and respect for Old Glory, state school leaders and a committee from the American Legion are writing a simple, impressive ceremony to be followed in every school room.

When violence was threatened against Mrs. Ida Crouch Hazlett, socialist speaker at Des Moines, Ia., recently, a group of American Legion men seized her and carried her to a police station for protection. Her sympathizers at first believed she was being kidnaped.

A meat cutter is the commander, a railroad switchman the vice commander and a bank clerk the adjutant of the American Legion post at Harlowton, Mont., which has the largest percentage of potential membership in the state. In a village of 2,500, the post has a 32-piece band.

Citizens of Ephrata, Wash., had been discussing a city park for years. One Sunday morning the local post of the American Legion turned out in force with wagons, shovels, rakes and picks and before the church bells rang had ground prepared for the park. The citizens will complete the work and stop discussions.

President Harding's call for a world conference on disarmament this fall is expected by officials in charge of the third annual national convention of the American Legion in Kansas City, October 30, 31, and November 1, to insure the presence of a number of distinguished foreign generals at the Legion convention.

There is no railroad, no post office, not even a town. But there is a thriving post of the American Legion in a farming locality 15 miles northwest of Paige, N. D. The men meet every week in a different farm house to hold socials and dances. The farmers of the area are furnishing the Legion posts with funds to erect a community house.

Following representations made to the United States Civil Service commission by the American Legion, disabled veterans of the World war who have undergone training by the federal board for vocational education will be allowed to enter examinations for any government position for which they have been trained if application is made within 60 days after completion of training.

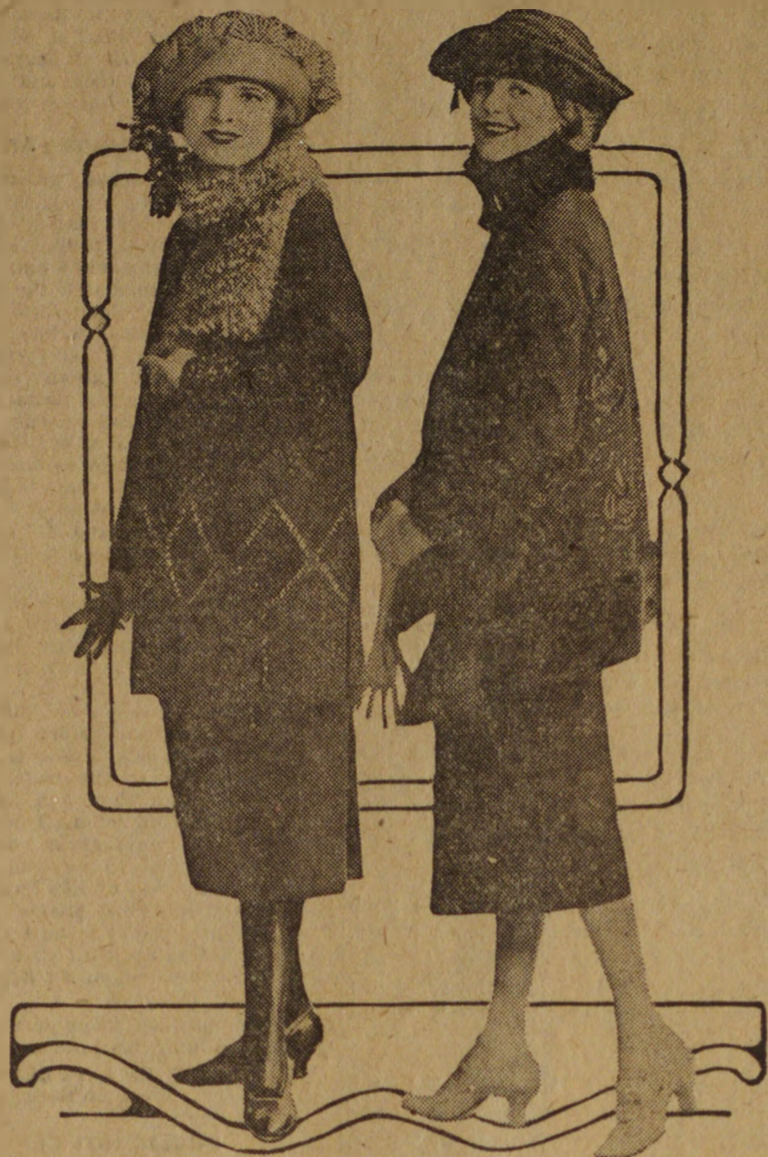
Admiral Sir David Beatty, first sea lord of Great Britain, will attend the American Legion convention in Kansas City, Oct. 30, 31, and Nov. 1, according to a cable received by the convention committee from Ambassador Harvey in London. Admiral Beatty, fifty years old, is called the "infant prodigy" of England's naval forces. He was the youngest captain and the youngest admiral.

To jog the memories of members of congress deliberating on legislation for the disabled service men of America, James C. Russell, member of Blackhawk post, the American Legion, Chicago, recently sent a picture postcard to all of them. It showed a soldier, severely wounded in action near St. Souplet, France, Oct. 19, 1918, being helped from the battlefield by two hospital corps men, and smiling.

Wherever there are Americans, there is a baseball diamond. It cost the Ketchikan (Alaska) post of the American Legion \$3,500 to construct a ball diamond upon which teams could play between the Alaska rains. Games start at six o'clock in the evening, and continue until midnight. A Legion baseball team recently spent 24 hours on a gas boat to go from Sitka to Juneau to play a game on schedule.

Seattle, Wash., where the Bolsheviks tried out their first American soviet government and met Ole Hanson, now is in the hands of the American Legion. The state's lieutenant governor, the mayor of the city, the attorney general, the prosecuting attorney and two city councilmen are members of Rainier-Noble post of the Legion. The city's police force likewise is well represented in the post membership.

AMONG NEW SILHOUETTES THE BOX COAT IS FAVORED



EVERY woman seeks distinction in dress, and is especially pleased when she discovers a suit that may justly lay claim to it, for suits must possess considerable stability in style. They are worn oftener and longer than other kinds of apparel, and much is demanded of them. They are required to vary accepted modes by ingenious differences, without going to any extremes; they must be conservative in order to be refined, they must be spirited enough to escape being commonplace, and in most cases a youthful flavor is demanded of them. The task of choosing one that will fulfill all these obligations promises to be easier than it has been, for fall suits are shown in greater variety than for some seasons.

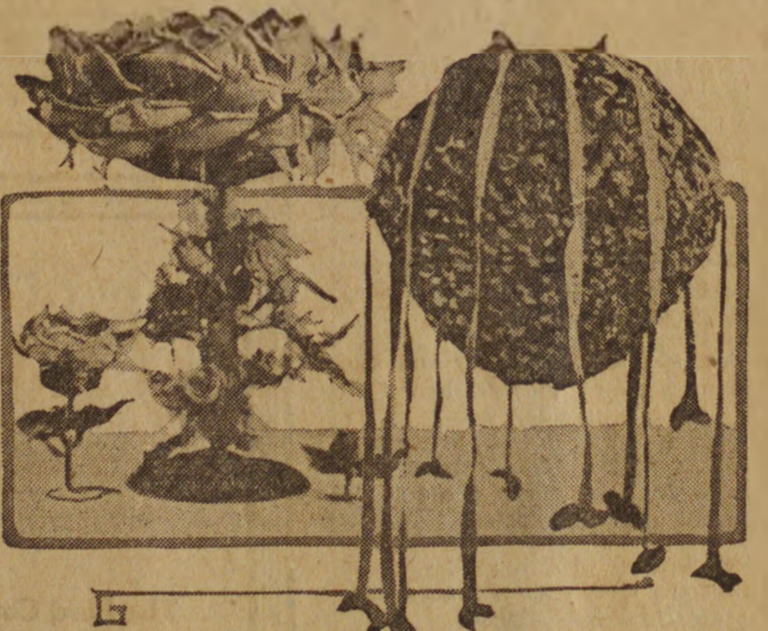
The launching of several distinctly different silhouettes and their acceptance gives one a choice in coats that vary much in outline. In length they range all the way from finger tip to those that reach almost to the bottom of the skirt. One may choose a model with a slim, close-fitting body and long waist, having a ruffled skirt set on. Or the choice may fall upon the Russian blouse or the box coat and

skirts may match the coats or they may not. Sometimes they are in checks or stripes, while the coat is plain. There is enough variety in style to insure becomingness, but nearly all of them have appropriated the flaring sleeve and look to fur and embroidery or fur and braid for their embellishment.

Two very handsome suits in the box-coat style are shown here, and they reveal that even the straight coat may be greatly varied. The suit at the right is a youthful model with the coat considerably shortened at the back and generously embroidered. It has a band of fur at the bottom and about the sleeves and is provided with one of the smart, high collars of fur which add the season's own touch to every model.

The suit at the left is a dignified affair, also employing fur and embroidery, and also cut on straight lines. It opens at the front in a curved line that is odd, and fastens with round buttons. There are many points of difference between it and its companion and it is these small differences that give character to suits and make the mode interesting.

PAPER AIDS THE HOSTESS IN MANY CHARMING WAYS



IF PHOTOGRAPHS could only portray color and light one might gather something of the beauty of the many household decorations that are made of paper. There is an amazing number of things with which the countenance of a room may be so changed that it is transformed. And there are many small permanent furnishings that are made at home of paper, possessing as much beauty and more individual charm than those same things as found in the shops. Lamps and lampshades, candle-holders and candle-shades, wall panels, portieres, vases, baskets and small lanterns or electric light shades are among them. To these the home-maker and the hostess add many pretty ornaments, as occasion calls for them, that have their brief and beautiful day and are replaced by something new.

In the picture above decorations for a table are shown, together with a shade for electric lights. The rose is the inspiration for this pretty scheme, and crepe paper in the American beauty and lighter shades serve to carry it out.

As a centerpiece for the table, a wire standard fastened to a cardboard base supports a cardboard box. This is round and has a cover. The base, standard, box and lid are covered with green paper, the lid only on the inner side. Big rose petals are pasted about the inside edge of the

box and the upper side of the lid. All together they form a huge, full-blown rose, as pictured. Small half-open buds and asparagus ferns are twined about the standard. Single roses on wire standard make pretty holders for almonds and candies, and place cards are still smaller rosebuds with rose leaves and the name on white card board fastened to the standard.

There are many little surprises in favors that may be concealed in the centerpiece. The globe for lamp or electric light has a wire frame for its foundation, covered first with tissue paper or crepe paper. Little rose petals are pasted all over this, and streamers of paper having petals at their ends fall from the top of it. These are only suggestions for a rose luncheon—there are many ways for making the light shades and using the rose petals.

Julia Bottomley
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Vells.
If your vell is crushed, wind it around a stick, a broom handle, for instance, and lay it across a sauce pan of boiling water. Let it remain an hour, then remove, and when quite dry unwind it from the stick. All creases will have disappeared.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union

Many men and women owe the gratitude of their lives to their tremendous difficulties.—Spurgeon.

PIES FOR EVERY OCCASION.

The best of pie filling will never make up for the lack of a good crust. For those who will not use lard, or prefer butter, the following recipe will be usable:

Butter Pastry.—Take one-half cupful of butter, one and one-fourth cupfuls of pastry flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, four tablespoonfuls of ice water, one teaspoonful of melted butter, and one tablespoonful of flour. Chop the butter into the first quantity of flour, which has been mixed with the salt, after the butter is well blended add the ice water, mixing with a knife. Roll out the pastry, spread with the melted butter and sprinkle with the tablespoonful of flour and roll it in. Roll up like a jelly roll and put away long enough to chill. Then cut in halves, roll out two crusts, and when the pie is made brush the top with milk.

Hot Water Pastry.—This is one of the quickest made pastries, but will need to stand on ice to chill before using. Make it the night before needing it or early in the day in which it is to be used. Take one cupful of lard, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of boiling water; pour over the lard and add three cupfuls of flour; mix well and set away to become firm. This makes two covered pies and one crust for an open pie. The bits left from rolling may be returned to the pastry and used again without hurting its texture.

Sliced Pineapple Pie.—Take two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, one cupful of thin cream, two eggs, one tablespoonful of butter, one cupful of sliced pineapple, diced, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of cornstarch. Heat the cream, saving out a little to mix with the cornstarch, add the pineapple and cook until thick. Cream the butter and sugar, add the eggs, slightly beaten, add to the first mixture and cook until thick. Now add the pineapple, cool slightly and pour into a baked pastry shell. Cover with meringue and brown or serve with marshmallows over the top, lightly browned.

Strength of character is not mere strength of feeling; it is the resolute restraint of strong feeling; it is unyielding resistance to whatever would disconcert us from within.—Lockhart.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.
The new turnips and kohlrabi are such good eating that they should be more often served. If one desires them to be especially attractive, cut them with a vegetable scoop into small balls. Cook three cupfuls of them in boiling water until tender, drain, rinse with cold water to which a little vinegar has been added; if rutabagas are used, the vinegar or lemon juice adds flavor. Fry a small onion and one carrot, very small, chopped fine, stir a tablespoonful of flour into the butter used for frying the vegetables, cook until smooth, add a little chicken broth and milk, then add the turnips and when well heated, serve at once.

Beans With Tomatoes.—To one quart of fresh lima beans, shelled, add one tablespoonful of butter, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, one-fourth of a pound of salt pork, chopped fine, and three-quarters of a pound of fresh tomatoes, with one small clove of garlic. Cover with boiling water and cook until the beans are tender. Just before serving add one tablespoonful of minced parsley.

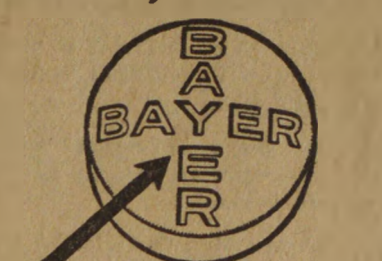
Molded Cheese Salad.—Soak two tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatin in one-fourth of a cupful of cold water, then add one-half cupful of boiling water and stir until dissolved. When just beginning to set, add three drops of tabasco sauce, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of mustard, one-third of a teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of grated cheese and one-fourth of a cupful of chopped pimientos. Beat one-half cupful of cream until stiff, fold in the gelatin mixture carefully and pour into small baking powder cans which have been wet with cold water, to mold. When stiff turn out, slice and serve with lettuce and any prepared salad dressing.

Cracker Sandwiches.—Cook two squares of chocolate with two tablespoonfuls of water until smooth; add one cupful of powdered sugar, one-quarter of a cupful of pecan meats, chopped, a teaspoonful of butter, a little salt, and, if more moisture is needed, add water. Spread on crackers and serve with tea.

Nellie Maxwell

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Beware! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago, and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Mononaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. —Advertisement.

Films in Education.
A pet theory of Rex Ingram, producer of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" and "The Conquering Power," is that motion pictures will in time virtually supplant oral instruction in the schools. He believes that the eye impressions work more powerfully on the brain than those of things heard.

A test of the theory, it is said, was made recently in Detroit, where a school class was divided into two groups of equal intelligence. One group had a motion picture lesson; no explanation was given by a teacher. The lesson lasted 13 minutes. The other group received oral instruction from a teacher for 55 minutes. Then each group was tested on the lesson. The average grade of the motion picture group was 3.26 per cent higher than that of the oral group.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer* in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

GREATNESS NOT ON SURFACE

Reporter Had Perceived Nothing to Indicate That His Companion Was a Man of Note.

Every one is entitled to one chuckle in days like these, just as every dog is entitled to one bite. Hence this story of Sinclair Lewis, which is being repeated with vicious enjoyment by a lot of the lowbrows.

It appears that Lewis was a guest at a dinner not long ago at which a number of newspaper men and other low forms of life were present. The guests were introduced to their hosts in this fashion:

"Gentlemen—this is Mr. Smith, Mr. Jones and Mr. Lewis."
Mr. Lewis sat next to a reporter. The reporter talked of politics, the next war, heat, Babe Ruth, the big fight and other bourgeois things and said no word of literature.

Mr. Lewis became first uneasy and then unhappy. When he could stand it no longer he turned to his neighbor with a gay laugh.

"Ha, ha!" said he. "You did not when we were introduced through that I was the fellow Sinclair Lewis, who wrote 'Main Street,' did you?"
"No," said the reporter.—Boston Globe.

Some people are not satisfied with the milk of human kindness—they want the cream.

If a man would follow the advice he gives to others he would soon be all right.

First on the Appetite List

ONCE the crispness and charm of Grape-Nuts have been tested by the family, there's one item that stands prominently out in the marketing list thereafter.

That's Grape-Nuts. The twenty hours of continuous baking have produced, from the natural richness of wheat and malted barley, a food that is uniquely sweet with sugar developed from the grains themselves, and whose crispness and flavor make a delightful appeal to every member of the family.

And Grape-Nuts is soundly nourishing—a great builder of health and strength. Served with cream or milk, as a cereal for breakfast or lunch, or made into a pudding for dinner.

See that your marketing list includes this delicious, economical food, today. All grocers.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

KINGSTON NEWS

Oscar Paulson spent Sunday in Belvidere.

Garth Nicholas has moved to Sycamore.

Mike Ludwig is suffering with sciatic rheumatism.

Llewellyn Welch of Chicago was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Wilson is visiting relatives in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Albert Medine is a patient in the Belvidere hospital.

Gerald Helsdon of Belvidere visited relatives here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Uplinger are visiting relatives in Nebraska.

Next Sunday Kingston plays ball with he King's Threshing men.

Francis Fanning spent the week end with his parents in Sandwich.

Miss Elsie Anderson spent the week end with her parents in DeKalb.

Pete Wales is giving moving pictures every Friday night in Knappenberger's Hall.

Mrs. Floyd Minnegan and Mrs. Frank Lettow are patients in the Sycamore hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Medine are the parents of a baby boy, born last Monday, September 12.

Mr. and Mrs. Koch of Hampshire spent the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Ora Koch.

Ralph Hansaw left Friday for Evanston where he will enter the Northwestern University.

Mrs. George Campbell and son, Lowell spent Thursday with Mrs. Manly Clark in Genoa.

Mrs. Johnson of Hinckley visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry White the first of the week.

A number of the young people from Kingston attended the dance in Hampshire Saturday night.

Mrs. Olive Ortt returned home Friday from Rockford where she has been the last few weeks.

Mrs. Myers returned Saturday from a two weeks' visit in Chicago with Rev. and Mrs. Hutto.

Arche Fuller of Rockford and Mrs. George Hunt of Monroe Center called on Friends here Saturday.

The ladies of the Baptist church gave a home bakery sale in the council room Saturday afternoon.

Miss Eleanor Uplinger of Elgin spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Uplinger.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tazewell and children, Margaret and Richard spent Saturday afternoon in Rockford.

Mrs. John Helsdon and grandson, Burnell Bell, returned Friday from a three weeks' visit in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Phelps and son left Sunday for a few days' visit with the latter's sister in Batavia.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell, Mrs. S. Witter and Mrs. Minnie Dockum motored to Belvidere Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Bradford and son, Marion, Mrs. E. E. Bradford and son, Clyde, motored to DeKalb Saturday.

Sunday the Kingston ball team played the Dundee team in the Park. Eleven innings were played, Dundee winning 6 to 7.

AT AUCTION

Having decided to quit farming and being desirous of closing out as soon as possible, I will sell at public auction on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11th at 2:00 o'clock p. m., on the premises formerly the Jas. R. Saylor place, located 3 1/2 miles west of West McHenry, 5 miles south of Ringwood, 7 miles east of Woodstock and 8 miles north of Crystal Lake, my place known as

CRYSTAL SPRINGS FARM

containing 260 acres, which good judges with broad experience have pronounced the best balanced stock farm for fertile soil, timber and water to be found anywhere and with a set of buildings to match the farm.

A comparatively clean farm with no quick grass or velvet weeds.

Springs of purest water furnish one hundred thousand gallons per day, which flows by gravity through pipes to all buildings and yards on the place and then is cared for through a most perfect drainage system.

Crops grown this year: One hundred acres of corn, 60 acres of grain, 10 acres of alfalfa, and all good for this year and are here to show for themselves.

Any person with a desire to own as good a stock farm as anybody owns should not fail to see this place and learn the favorable terms under which it will be sold.

Can give possession on March 1st, 1922, or at any time before that date, and will sell all hay, grain, stock and farm equipment to the buyer of the farm at a price they can afford to pay and carry on where I leave off, namely: All hay, grain and feed grown on farm at 75 per cent of Chicago market value of like grain with 3 1/2 tons of hill corn silage equal in value a ton of hay; mill feeds at their market value, with all live stock and farm equipment at an equally advantageous price.

Will be pleased to show the place to all who may be interested.

E. J. FELLOWS,
West McHenry, Ill.

HAMMERMILL BOND

SPECIFY HAMMERMILL BOND FOR YOUR PRINTING.

Big Type Poland China Herd Boar Prospects

A good boar is half the herd--

A poor one more than half

What kind have you now? What kind do you want in the future? There is no argument. The influence of a good sire is far reaching; but the influence of a poor sire is still farther reaching.

You want a boar to correct the wrongs, not one that will intensify them.

We have a limited number of boars for sale that will satisfy the most critical breeder.

Faber Bros., Genoa, Ill.

Cold weather is coming, order your--

STORM SASH AND DOORS

Phone No. 1

THE QUALITY YARD

Do It Now!

Genoa Lumber Co.

Clothes Satisfaction is absolutely guaranteed in Gold Bond Clothes

For Men and Young Men

They must be stylish, well-made and dependable—because the "Gold Bond" guarantee in the pocket fully insures your entire satisfaction in every respect, or the garment is replaced free of charge.

You run no risk whatever, because we know the merit of the merchandise.

\$22.50 to \$30.00

NEW FALL AND WINTER STYLES ON DISPLAY

Hughes Clothing Co.

Not Inc.



You've Struck it Right when you Light a CAMEL

Your taste will tell you that! For Camels have the flavor and fragrance of choicest tobaccos, perfectly blended. They're smooth and mellow-mild.

And there's NO CIGARETTY AFTER-TASTE.

We put the utmost quality into this one brand. Camels are as good as it's possible for skill, money and lifelong knowledge of fine tobaccos to make a cigarette.

That's why Camels are **THE QUALITY CIGARETTE.**

Camel

R. J. REYNOLDS Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.

New Lebanon

H. Krueger and family motored to Elgin Tuesday.

Albert Radold of Elgin spent Tuesday at the H. Japp home.

Wm. Japp and family spent Sunday with H. Bahe of Hampshire.

Mrs. Carl Klome of Lanark spent Sunday at L. Gray's home.

S. Ford and family spent Sunday with the family of W. Coughlin.

T. B. Gray is the owner of a New Dodge Car bought thru the Duval and Awe agency.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Gray and daughter, Deon, spent Sunday at the E. Colton home.

A large number from this vicinity attended the festival held at Hampshire Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coon and son, Charles, and Gust Johnson attended the Elkhorn Fair Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Muhr and son, Glenn, motored to Mooschart Sunday and spent the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kiner of Marseilles, Ill., spent the week end at the home of their son, Eldon.

M. Printup of Oak Park, Chicago spent the week end with his family at the H. Hartman home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coon and son, Charles, motored to Marengo Monday and called at L. Eweing's.

Mesdames E. Hiedman, M. Bahe and W. Botcher and daughter, Wilma, motored to Sycamore Monday.

Mrs. Joe Muhr, and son, Glenn, and Mrs. Will Peterson of Burlington spent Thursday with H. Mathies of Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Keornor, Wm. Japp and Mr. and Mrs. J. Botcher attended the funeral of F. Ackerman held at Elgin Sunday.

Miss Dorothy Finley returned to Lyon's Seminary in Iowa Monday to take up her studies at the Lady or Angel's Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Loptein and son, and W. Senska, and family of Sycamore spent Sunday with the family of William Botcher.

Mrs. J. Obrien and daughter, Mrs. W. Bull, and her daughter, Miss Esther, were week end guests at the home of Wm. Botcher.

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED, That the City Council of the City of Genoa Illinois, having ordered that an extension to the system of sanitary sewers and an extension of water mains be made, the ordinance for the same being on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city, having applied to the County Court of DeKalb County, Illinois, for an assessment of the cost of said improvement, according to benefits, said assessment being payable in ten installments, each bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and an assessment therefor having been made and returned to said Court, the final hearing thereon will be had on Monday the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1921, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. or as soon thereafter as the business of the Court will permit.

All persons desiring, may file objections in said Court, before said day, and may appear on the hearing and make their defense.

Dated at Genoa, Illinois this 12th day of September, A. D. 1921.

James J. Hammond,
Person appointed to make said assessment.

Buy the School Suits at Theo. F. Swan's.

For youngsters of 5 to 8 years, we have splendid school suits in neat mixtures, made in smart Norfolk style, with full lined pants, at \$6.75. Boys' Tom Sawyer school blouses of durable, fast colored fabrics, are 95c. They're shown in the handy Men's Store, just inside the front entrance. Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store."

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

THE FORD COUPE

The Ford Coupe is surely the Salesman's car. Thousands of them are bought every year by firms employing traveling salesmen. Many firms buy fifty or one hundred at a time, because they know, from experience, that the Ford Coupe increases the efficiency of the salesman at a minimum of expense.

Contractors, builders, collectors, solicitors, physicians all find the Ford Coupe the most convenient as well as the most economical among motor cars. Lowest in purchase, lowest in operating costs, and backed by the Ford Service organization—coupled with the durability of the car itself—these furnish the reasons for the Ford popularity.

Let us send you a copy of "Ford—A Business Utility." It tells what other concerns have learned about the Ford in business service. But, better still let us have your order today. The demand keeps growing. Orders are filled in the order as received—and our allotment is limited a specified number each month.

E. W. LINDGREN
Genoa, Illinois