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GENOA, ILLINOIS, MAY 24, 1918

VOLUME XIII, NO. 31

MRS. FRED HATCH ON CONSERVATION

Gives Genoa Women the Benefit of Her Experiences

WOMEN'S HALF TO WIN THE WAR

Equipment, Cold-pack Methods for Fruits, Vegetables and Meats Demonstration—Recipes

The women of Genoa and vicinity were fortunate in securing the services of Mrs. Fred Hatch of Spring Grove, who is an enthusiastic canner, and had the ability to enthuse all who heard her. Eighty ladies availed themselves of the opportunity the first session.

Monday's Session

The first day's session was opened by singing one verse of the Star Spangled Banner, followed by prayer by Mrs. P. M. Reed. Mrs. Hatch devoted the afternoon to discussing equipment, spooling and canning of fruits.

Fruits and vegetables that are to be canned must be fresh and not one day old, if possible to obtain the fresh fruit. Peas and corn lose their flavor so rapidly that they ought to be canned within four hours of the time of cooking. Do not waste any time on decayed fruits or vegetables. The former can be put up safely with sugar, as jam, by discarding the poor portions, but should never be used for canning.

Go over the jars and rubbers. Do not use old rubbers, unless they are made of rubber that will stretch slightly without break or crack. An excellent test consists in pressing the rubber between the thumb and forefinger of each hand with a slight pull. If the pressure develops a soft, spongy feeling in the rubber, discard it. If it feels slightly granular and firm to the touch, it will prove good. Kolk-pack and Good Luck rubbers have proven successful for Mrs. Hatch. Then, too, the jar must be carefully examined to make sure that there is no invisible nick or crack and that the cover fits securely and firmly. Those who have the Mason jars, of course, will use them, but if you have to buy new ones, insist that your grocer order you Eureka jars thru the L. B. Travis Co., 180 N. Dearborn street, Chicago. Mrs. Hatch says "Mason jars should be put among the relics of the stone age."

The cold pack method is perhaps the most satisfactory one, as the fruit keeps its shape better and the worker does not have to stand for such a length of time over the stove. After the materials have been cleaned and put into the shape in which they are to be canned, and containers cleaned and tested, the canning procedure for most products by the one-period cold-pack method consists of five steps—scalding or blanching, cold-dipping, packing, processing and sealing. In canning berries and all soft fruits the blanching is dispensed with.

The products to be canned are blanched or scalded usually by being placed in a cheesecloth bag or dipping basket into boiling water and allowed to remain there from one to fifteen minutes, depending on the kind of product. In the case of greens and green vegetables, however, the scalding is accomplished most satisfactorily in steam, as volatile oils and other substances remain in the food under this treatment. Such products may be put into a colander set over a vessel of boiling water and covered as tightly as possible. Better results may be obtained, however, by use of a steam cooker. As soon as the product is removed from the boiling water or steam, it should be dipped into cold, clean water and immediately removed and drained for a few minutes. The temperature of the water used for cold dipping should be as low as possible. The product should be packed carefully into hot jars as soon as removed. In the case of fruits, boiling hot syrup or hot water is then added. In case of vegetables, hot water usually is used and salt added for seasoning. The scalded rubbers and tops of jars are put into place, the containers placed in a hot water bath, pressure cooker or other similar device for processing.

Processing is the final application of heat for sterilizing the product and is continued for a period determined by the kind of product and the character of apparatus used. Mrs. Hatch said that in order to use the cold-pack method each woman should have a pamphlet published by O. H. Benson entitled "Home Canning by the One-Period Cold-Pack Method," sent free

from Washington, D. C. This pamphlet contains the schedule of minutes required for the blanching and processing of various products. It would perhaps be impossible for these booklets to arrive as soon as the ladies would be ready for them, so the schedule will be found in these columns.

Immediately after the termination of the processing period, while the products are still hot, glass and similar containers must be sealed. Jars should then be placed in a tray upside down to cool and closely examined for breaks. If leakage occurs, the covers should be tightened until they are completely closed. Most products packed in glass jars will bleach or darken if exposed to light. It is well, therefore, to wrap jars in paper.

Elaborate apparatus is not at all necessary for successful canning. The housewife may easily invent a canner of her own. They may be constructed of wash boilers, tin pails, milk cans, metal wash tubs and lard pails. Such canners should have well fitting covers or false bottom or lifting platform of metal or wood. The latter are to support jars or cans to prevent direct contact with heat and also to permit a free circulation of water and steam around and under the containers.

The object of this lesson was to teach the principles, rather than certain recipes, altho on request Mrs. Hatch furnished the following recipes:

Rhubarb Conserve No. 1—Two pounds of rhubarb, two pounds of figs. Cut both in small pieces in a little water until soft. Add two pounds of sugar and simmer until thick.

Rhubarb Conserve No. 2—Four pounds of rhubarb, not peeled. Cut in pieces, put into a kettle with water enough to cover. Thinly slice two lemons, including peeling. Cook rhubarb and lemons together until tender. Add four pounds of sugar. Cook until thick. Just before removing from stove nut meats may be added.

Time Table for Scalding, Blanching and Sterilizing Vegetables, Soups, Fruits and Meats

Products by groups	Scald or blanch	Hot water bath	Water seal	Water seal
	minutes	minutes	minutes	minutes
Tomatoes	15	20	15	15
Pumpkin	5-10	120	90	90
Squash	5-10	120	90	90
Hominy	5-10	120	90	90
Sauerkraut	5-10	120	90	90
Corn, sweet	5-10	120	90	90
Corn, field	5-10	120	90	90
Mushrooms	5	90	80	80
Sweet peppers	5	90	75	75
Pod Vegetables and Other Green Products				
Beans, wax	5-10	120	90	90
Beans, stringless	5-10	120	90	90
Okra	5-10	120	90	90
Peppers, green or ripe	5-10	120	90	90
Cabbage	5-10	120	90	90
Brussels sprouts	5-10	120	90	90
Cauliflower	5	60	40	40
Root and Tuber Vegetables				
Parsnips	5	90	80	80
Carrots	5	90	80	80
Salsify	5	90	80	80
Beets	5	90	80	80
Turnips	5	90	80	80
Sweet potatoes	5	90	80	80
Other roots and tubers	5	90	80	80
Combination and Soup Vegetables				
Lima Beans	5-10	180	120	120
Peas	5-10	180	120	120
Vegetable combinations	5-10	180	120	120
Greens				
Domestic and wild	15	120	90	90
Fruits without sugar syrup				
Apples	1-2	16	12	12
Apricots	1-2	16	12	12
Pigs, Gooseberries, Peaches, same as above				
Blackberries	1-2	16	12	12
Blueberries, Cherries, Currants, Dewberries, Grapes, Raspberries, Huckleberries, Plums, Strawberries, same as the above				
Citrus fruits	1-2	12	8	8
Hard Fruits				
Apples, Pears, Quinces, 1 1/2	20	12	10	10
Windfall apples (pie filling)	12	10	10	10
Quartered apples (salad)	12	10	10	10
Whole apples, pared and cored	16	10	10	10
Apple sirup	15	10	10	10
Fruit juices	15	10	10	10
Preserves after preparation and bling	20	15	15	15
Meats, uncooked	180	180	180	180
Poultry and game	180	180	180	180
Beef and Corned beef same as above				
Prepared Young Meats	90	60	60	60
Fried meats, baked meats, stewed meats and roast meats, same as above				
Spring fry	90	60	60	60
Wild game	90	60	60	60
Fowls, Cockerels, Fried meats, baked meats, stewed meats, roast meats, same as above				
Soups				
Cream of tomato soup	30	20	20	20
All other soup combinations and soup stock	90	75	75	75

Tuesday's Session

The drying and canning of vegetables was the afternoon's lesson. Two of the most important steps in the drying of products are preparation and blanching. The blanching is done for three reasons, which are as follows: (1) to remove acids, (2) to improve color, (3) to kill bacteria. Avoid the cold dip for vegetables to be dried, for the low temperature of the water closes the pores, which necessitates a long period of drying. A home made dryer may be improvised by placing a large cooky tin on the top of a draining pan. If the two pans fit too snugly a hole must be made in the upper one to allow the

MANY MEN ARE OFF FOR CAMPS

Jefferson Barracks Destination of the Present Increments

OVER 250 FROM THIS COUNTY

Kingston Furnishes Five and Genoa One of the Twenty-five Going Today—Genoa Volunteer

The DeKalb County Exemption Board has received call No. 549 for 25 DeKalb County boys to be sent to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. These will leave Sycamore at noon today. The list follows: Ivan Grimm, Hinckley. Arthur Sullivan, Clare. Eugene Bergeneiser, Sandwich. Harry C. Joslin, Clare. Herbert F. Eldred, Somonauk. Willard A. Carlson, Kingston. Elvar Evans, Hinckley. Mike J. Bender, Genoa. Robert W. Norton, DeKalb. Wm. W. Race, DeKalb. Ernest Bozzy, Kingston. Otto J. Gable, Moline, Ill. John A. Fanning, Sandwich. Owen Lancaster, Texico, Ill. Alfred W. Bastian, Hinckley. Frank G. Youngquist, Rockford. Zetras Medines, DeKalb. Elmer C. Whitney, Bentley, Ill. Lewis D. Larson, DeKalb. Ernest E. Ecklund, Kingston. Clarence G. Houghtaylen, Sandwich. George Isreal, Russellville, Ind. Chas. W. Southerland, Kirkland. Homer Votaw, DeKalb. Robert Packard, Kingston. Harvey B. Kehl, Sandwich. Artie Elam, Leroy, Ill. Raymond C. Nehring, Hinckley. Harry W. Rabford, Sycamore. Frank Stanley, who resides in the town of Riley, left with the McHenry boys from Woodstock on Thursday.

Ervin Patterson Volunteers

In relation to call 441 for three locomotive engineers and firemen to go to Camp Meade, at Admiral, Md., the following volunteered: Harry Horton, DeKalb. Bennie A. Staff, Sycamore. Michael Fagan, Ottawa. Relative to call 466 for eight telegraph or telephone linemen to be sent to Samuel B. Morse Camp, Leon Springs, Texas, the following volunteered: Ross B. Shoop, DeKalb. Oliver M. Vickey, DeKalb. M. White, DeKalb. Fred Booth, DeKalb. John L. Hermans, DeKalb. Ervin Patterson, Genoa. Wm. J. Kaesser, DeKalb.

The above volunteers left for their camps from Sycamore Monday noon of this week.

Ninety-one Next Tuesday

Next Tuesday ninety-one, the largest number yet to leave the county, will report at Sycamore and be sent to a camp to be designated later. In this lot are five Genoa men. The complete list follows: William L. Mowers. John Jenny. William H. Hannah. Walter J. Brendemuhl. Frank O. Brennan. Percy W. Lampard. DeKalb—William J. Heuber. Harold Fawcett. Edward W. Carlson. Terry B. McCabe. John R. Minnehan. Curtis W. Hope. Carl E. Benson. Eugene Kallenbach. Walter A. Noble. David E. Carlson. N. L. Munger. Victor Knappila. Oscar E. Nelson. Harold R. Fossler. Albin Carlson. Jesse E. Wallis. Fred Norman, Jr. Henry M. Smith. Frederick M. Collins. Henry M. Stevens. Samuel Kelley. Luigi Petrehti. Fortunio Biancanti. Francis R. Pinnan. Carl L. Beckman. Diemetris Halkias. Oscar Vennerholm. George E. Wilson. Harry Johnson. Paul Guigas. Sycamore—John R. Wyrant. George Warehan. Earl W. Westlake. Maurice Katz. George G. Bolcen. Roy B. Hill. Henry L. Wing. John R. Eckstrom. Henry W. Hart. Lucius F. Weeden. Edward T. Organ. James Quigley.

The balance of the county contin-

YOUNG MEN TO REGISTER

Those Who Attained Majority Since June of Last Year are Called

Young men who have reached the age of 21 since last registration, June 5, 1917, will be registered next month. The exemption board is now engaged in the task of procuring registrars for the various townships in the county. Here are the questions the young men will be obliged to answer, the registration cards being slightly different from those used last year:

1. Name in full. Age in years.
2. Home address.
3. Date of birth.
4. Where were you born? (City or town, state, nation.)
5. I am—
 1. A native of the United States.
 2. A naturalized citizen.
 3. An alien.
 4. I have declared my intentions.
 5. A non-citizen or citizen Indian. (Strike out lines not applicable.)
6. If not a citizen, of what nation are you a citizen or subject?
7. Father's birthplace. (City or town, state or province, nation.)
8. Name of employer. Place of employment. (Number, street, city, or town, state.)
9. Name of nearest relative. Address of nearest relative.
10. Race—White, negro, Indian or Oriental.

BOYS' WORKING RESERVE

Farmers are Urged to Take Advantage of Proposition for Help

The State Council of Defense has sent out the following letter to the bankers of the state:

"You are already familiar with the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve and its objects. The farm labor shortage, while it is not yet great, has already begun to pinch many farmers. At this time shifting farm labor causes serious labor shortages, since the surplus is used up.

"In order now to supply additional farm help and provide a substantial reserve, it is desired to place three or more U. S. Working Reserve Boys on farms in each township of the state. It is expected that some farmers will take young men largely to aid training so that the young men may later help to relieve local labor shortages.

"Will you, therefore, kindly give us names and addresses of five or more good farmers in your district who may now need boys or who will take boys to aid in their training? With these names this office will do the rest."

SAVANNA OUT OF THE WET

On May first, after half a century of licensed saloons, Savanna became dry territory. The first license fee was the paltry sum of \$50 a year. Then the state law, known as the Harper Act, fixed the fee at \$500 a year. Two years ago the city council raised the fee to \$1000 and the traffic terminated with nineteen saloons existing.

Get your coal order out of the way of the Government.

ELGIN PRAYS DAILY

Victory Bells Call All to Silent Prayer at Eleven Every Morning

Elgin's bells ring out each day at 11 a. m. to call all to the observance of one minute of prayer, that the cause of the men in khaki shall conquer the might of the Hun machine. The idea was adopted by the Women's Council of Defense.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Take Notice: That a decree of foreclosure was this day entered in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, Illinois, in the case of the Central Trust Company of Illinois against the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. et al; said decree orders the sale of said property rights and franchises of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. and by reason of this, I am required to cease running cars, and the road is hereby closed to the public.

I sincerely regret that I am obliged to take this action but am compelled by conditions to do so. Dated this 20th day of May, A. D. 1918, at Sycamore, Illinois. T. E. Ryan, Vice President and General Manager Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co.

HOSPITAL NOTES

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Lewis Monday morning. The mother and the little daughter, who has been named Agnes Virginia, are getting along nicely. Mrs. Roy Beardsley and son, John Bidwell, expect to leave the hospital the later part of the week. Miss Hepburn had her tonsils removed Monday morning. Dr. Ovitiz performed the operation.

MEMORIAL DAY IN CITY OF GENOA

Will be Fittingly Observed on the 30th of May—Next Thursday

WOODMEN TO JOIN IN EXERCISES

Services at the Cemetery, Consisting of Music and Speaking—Graves to be Decorated as Heretofore

Memorial Day will be observed in Genoa on the 30th of May, instead of on Sunday as has been the custom for some time past. The G. A. R. members, Sons of Veterans, children and all others who desire to take part in the services are requested to meet on Main street at 1:30 in the afternoon. A procession will then be formed and all will march to the cemetery where the services will take place.

At the time this article is written the order of exercises has not been fully determined, but they will consist of music by a mixed quartet, address by Rev. L. B. Lott and reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg speech by D. C. Morehouse.

Prior to the program proper, the graves of the departed heroes of all wars will be decorated by the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and children.

This day has a greater significance for the people of America than ever before and every citizen should make it a point to take some part in the day's services, if nothing more than to lay aside all work in the afternoon at least. This will be no more than is due the memory of those who have given their lives in the past for the same cause of Liberty that is now taking our boys to the front, where they are offering the supreme sacrifice. Next Thursday should see the largest crowd that ever entered the Genoa cemetery.

It might be well to again read the article written by Governor Lowden, which was published in the last issue. The M. W. A. will join with the G. A. R. in the observance of the day and decorate the graves of the departed neighbors. Woodman services will be conducted at the cemetery. All members are requested to meet at the hall at 1:30.

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Are they praying for us at home? Are they meeting together for prayer. Or going on still in the same old way. As they did when I was there? We thank them for their money. We thank them for their care. But, oh, just tell them, Mother dear. We are needing so much prayer."

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Mrs. F. A. Repp and Miss Lottie Kahle announce that they are prepared to rent rooms and do dressmaking at their residence on North Sycamore street, two doors south of the May Hotel.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mrs. Margaret Rowe will sell her household furniture at public auction Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, June 1.

THE WOMAN ADVISER

In the State of Alabama there are 51 Doing Efficient Work

The Department of Agriculture believes that it can do no better work than to push the idea of food conservation, home improvement, etc., thru the agency of the woman adviser, having been greatly impressed with the wonderful results that have been attained in several of the southern states. We know there is not the room for improvement here in Illinois that there is in the South but the results in Kankakee county, Illinois, and in counties in surrounding states, justifies the statement that even here in our own progressive Mississippi valley, the counties that accept the Government's offer will receive several hundred per cent return on their investment, not only in beneficial home improvement, socially, educationally, but actually in dollars and cents, in greater economics, increased production and financial returns. In the state of Alabama there are 51 advisers and they are doing efficient work along the lines of home improvement.

ATTORNEY VOLUNTEERS

G. E. Stott of Genoa Named as One to Assist Soldier Beneficiaries

Recently the president of the state bar association wrote George Brown of Sycamore, says the Tribune, asking that he, as president of the DeKalb County Bar Association, designate a board of attorneys to act without charge in looking after the various questions which apply to the families of soldiers during the absence of the latter in the army. Pension sharks have become active lately and it is to head off their activities that this request has been made. Mr. Brown at once appointed a board of attorneys to act, as follows: T. M. Cliffe, Sycamore; H. W. McEwen, DeKalb; G. E. Stott, Genoa; Roy Slater, Hinckley; Harry C. Lewis, Sandwich.

This is an important matter. Already questions are arising about the allotments which should go to the soldiers' families; insurance questions; disputes of claims and a thousand other matters which pension agents would like to handle. But it is the desire of the Government to keep the soldiers' families away from the pension agents. To this end the department has enlisted the services of the State Bar Association and in turn the bar association of DeKalb county has interested itself to cooperate with the Government. If, therefore, any question shall arise involving any subject of the war, keep away from pension agents and go to the attorneys named by Mr. Brown.

DEATH TAKES SUFFERER

Wm. Schmidt, Jr. Passed Away Sunday, May 19, After Long Illness

William Edward Frank Schmidt was born April 2, 1877, at Volksdorf, Grimm County, Germany. He came to this country with his parents at the age of five years. He attended the Genoa Lutheran school and joined the Lutheran church by confirmation. On August 1, 1900, he was married to Miss Lizzie Maschke. Three children were born to them, Leona, Wm. and Aneta. Besides his wife and children he leaves to mourn, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmidt, Sr., two brothers, three sisters and numerous other relatives. The deceased was taken ill last fall and passed away at his home in this city on Sunday, May 19, at the age of 41 years, 2 months and 17 days. Funeral services were held at the Lutheran church Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Molthan officiating. Interment took place in Genoa cemetery.

WHAT IS A PACIFIST?

Pontius Pilate was a Fine Example of that Breed of Citizen Today

Many people have sought to define the term "Pacifist" fittingly. The Rev. James M. Gillis, of the Paulist order gives this definition: "Jesus Christ is the Prince of Peace; but Pontius Pilate was the Prince of Pacifists. He washed his hands, as they do, of the right and wrong of the whole matter. But while he was washing his hands with water he was drenching his soul with blood."

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dear Dad: This has been rather an easy day and tonight that dead tired feeling, which has hovered over me for about a week, has lifted. We certainly have worked—forty men doing the work of half a battalion—but now that the batteries are here again it will be rather easy in comparison. Until today it has rained practically all of the time—up to our knees in mud and some times over. Always we come in plastered with that rotten clay that is so sticky; well more times than that at every ten steps my boots came off. Our disgust was unlimited.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our camp is in a large orchard on the side of a hill, which by the way has a road leading into a beautiful valley and rather large town therein. Surrounded on all sides by mountains. It is a beautiful place, but we never can tell how long we are to remain. Tonight, just at dusk, a Boch plane flew over our lines, but was driven off before doing any particular photography.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Twenty-four Hours Later Just as I wrote those last two words last night (a deleted). Believe me we did work. At eight o'clock we were on our way and did not get out of the saddle until seven o'clock this morning. It was quite foggy, therefore we chanced two trips pulling up to our positions at six o'clock this morning. It did not take us long to unload, and then we sure did beat it. We (The censor again got busy here).

ANNOUNCEMENT

Altogether it was a very good experience. Only one calson went in to the ditch, with ammunition, which was pulled out after an hour's work. One large chariot wagon stuck in the mud and it took 16 horses to pull it out—some mud.

Well, we arrived home dead tired again and after feeding our horses, watering them in a tank a mile away, eating breakfast, etc, we got to bed at 10:30, slept until 2:30 and fed and watered again. Now I think that a good night's sleep will work wonders.

Our delightful rainy weather returned again today and you know that means more work. It's all in the war, so why worry? I received the cigarettes and they come in real handy, believe me. Raymond was asleep when I pulled up to the guns, therefore no chance to see him. He is fine tho.

Your affectionate son, Charles C. Schoonmaker Battery C, 149 F. A.

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And again: "If my neighbors call 'Help! Murder!' in the night, and I bury my head in the bedclothes and pretend I hear nothing, I am a pacifist. And incidentally, I'm a liar and a sneaking coward."

ANNOUNCEMENT

Coal—the driving force of war.

MIRE IN THE MUD OF FRANCE

Sixteen Horses to Pull Charrion From the Mud—Boys Lose Boots

CENSOR CLIPS PART OF STORY

Private Charles Schoonmaker Tells of Experiences with Cannon in the Mud of France

Somewhere in France,

April 26, 1918.

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Patricia's Patriotism

By OSBORN JAMES

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

When Miss Lollabelle Perry made up her mind that it was a higher duty for her to give her services as house mother to a camp of young women volunteer farmers for the summer than to stay home and keep house for her brother, Taylor Perry, she had felt no small feeling of pity for that same brother of hers.

"I know it will be hard for you," she said, "but you must remember that in letting me go you are doing just as much of a patriotic act as I am in going. Dinah will be here, of course—and you know she never goes out except to come back to get dinner. You poor lamb," added the sister, standing behind her brother as he sat in his favorite chair in the living room of their suburban home, "you poor old dear—just hate to go away and leave you. I know how forlorn you will be."

Taylor sighed deeply and eradicated the usual smile from his genial face. "It will be tough, Lollabelle, but if it is your duty, then I suppose you must go," and as his sister bustled out of the room to go about the work of packing her trunks for the great event—for Lollabelle had never before in the five years that she had been keeping house for her bachelor brother, gone away from home for more than a week—and at a time—Taylor's smile returned and, laying down the paper which he had been reading, he fell into a pleasant train of thought. He was planning several little stag parties. Dinah's southern cooking was worth asking a few of his friends out into the suburbs to enjoy. With Lollabelle home these stag parties were out of the question, for the good elder sister could not conceive of young men—for her thirty-five-year-old brother was to her still a lad—having a good time without girls to dance with, and whenever he had in the past attempted to have his friends out for a week-end or a holiday she always managed to gather together some of the girls of the neighborhood to giggle and dance and sing and invite mild flirtation from his guests. Now he would be able to be in a bachelor's paradise. He could also come to dinner warm evenings in his shirt sleeves and smoke his pipe all over the house. He was really quite resigned to Lollabelle's decision.

So Lollabelle went and Taylor and nice brown-skinned old Dinah were left in command, and Dinah used to stand and chuckle at the side of the table as Taylor ate thick porterhouse steaks, luscious roast pork and rich cream pies such as only Dinah could make. The fact that the butcher's bills were considerably higher than when Lollabelle was home and that Dinah managed to consume twice as much cream and eggs in her cookery now as when Lollabelle was home did not distress Taylor. For the sake of such freedom he was willing to pay large bills.

The first stag party was a glorious success as far as the refreshments went. There was juicy roast pork for Saturday dinner, with some of Dinah's light, white rolls and a cream pie, and for Sunday there was an enormous ham such as only Dinah knew how to cook. Monday morning there were more of Dinah's rolls, and on Tuesday—for the guests all persuaded themselves they could stay till Wednesday—there were broiled ham for breakfast, lamb chops for luncheon and a wonderful roast beef for dinner.

"None of your poor folks' make-believe meat—all slopped together out of nuts and beans and things," commented Dinah to herself, as she surveyed the larder with satisfaction, for indeed the menus that she had what a gentleman's menus ought to be. And Mr. Taylor Perry and his guests entirely agreed with her. However, as such things sometimes happen, the two guests were not so entirely content to be in a bachelor paradise as he had thought they would be. One of them had become unexpectedly engaged and hence his mind seemed to wander and his heart was absent at times, and the other guest had recently gone in for dancing and actually asked Taylor whether he couldn't rake up some pretty girls. So Taylor reluctantly telephoned to his neighbor, Patricia Keen, whom Lollabelle usually asked to attend such week-end parties, and asked her if her mother would chaperone her and two other young women for the evening at his house. "And bring some fox-trot records with you," he asked. "One of the men here is a dance fan. Thanks, awfully."

That night—it was Monday night—Dinah had ready a flaky, snow-white coconut cake which she served as refreshments in the evening with a frozen concoction made from undiluted cream. Taylor first knew that something was wrong when he observed that Patricia's mother was examining the texture of the cake gingerly with her fork. She tasted an infinitesimal piece critically, put on her lorgnettes and examined it. Taylor tasted his piece to see what was wrong, but it melted like ambrosia in his mouth.

"Anything wrong with Dinah's cake?" he asked, eager to know the worst.

"It's delicious," she said, cautiously, "but—just isn't there wheat flour in it? You know, it's Monday, and Monday is wheatless day. I didn't know

when we've had cake like this. We don't use all-wheat desserts ever. My Mr. Perry, I'm surprised that you can afford so much cream—this is solid cream, I'm sure," she said, tasting of the frozen dainty. "Even if you could afford it, I'm surprised that you use it, knowing how active Lollabelle was in food conservation."

A gloom spread over the party with these words, and although Mrs. Keen did manage to eat all of the refreshments, and apparently with relish, she said she did so because it was just as wicked to waste them as it was to violate any of the other regulations of the food administration, and then, turning to one of the guests: "Mr. Blank, don't you think that the clean plate idea is splendid?"

Taylor remembered later that he had heard of wheatless day before and that he had also heard of meatless day. But he had left those things to Lollabelle and he imagined that she had instructed Dinah to make any necessary restrictions of that sort. Now he thought of it, they had been having meat every day—sometimes twice and three times a day, and there had been bacon every day.

It was the day after his guests had gone and he was hurrying to his commuter's train, through the short back-cut, when he beheld Mrs. Keen hovering in his back yard. He paused and shielding himself behind a lilac thicket, watched her as she went gingerly up to the large covered pails in which Dinah deposited refuse from the kitchen. Mrs. Keen removed the cover and, with a stick, poked about with a critical gaze. Presently she brought up the stick with a piece of bread—almost a quarter of a loaf—jabbed at the end. She examined this minutely and for five minutes more examined various trophies that she brought to light in this way with equal attention. "Well, I'm comparatively in the dark," thought Taylor as he took to a jog trot so as to be able to catch his accustomed train. As he was hurrying on he met Patricia. Patricia seemed to blush as he spoke to her and, for some reason that Taylor did not wish to analyze, he felt the color rise to his own cheeks just a little, and he went to town that day with an annoying recurrence of the image of the pretty Patricia as she had looked when she passed him.

Before another week had passed Perry was frankly alone. His engaged friend could not spend another week-end, as he had to visit his fiancée and the dancing friend had announced his engagement. He actually thought of seeking Patricia's society for consolation, but Patricia was unaccountably cool to him. Mrs. Keen had called one day and delivered a long lecture to old Dinah, which Dinah did not understand, and had left a little card which she wanted Dinah to read and then put up in her kitchen window. But Dinah only muttered to herself after she had told Taylor of the proceedings and said something about "reckoning she'd never skip for no one—least wise not when she was cooking for Mr. Perry."

Once or twice after that Mr. Perry noticed that Mrs. Keen, who must have suddenly become exceedingly eccentric, was poking around in the refuse pails in his back yard. Once he met Mrs. Keen and some other women of her following on the station platform and he felt that they all looked upon him with something like coolness.

For two or three evenings in succession he telephoned to Patricia to ask whether he could not come to see her, for he was lonely, but always Mrs. Keen answered the phone and made some excuse for Patricia. Then one warm night as Taylor was sitting dejectedly smoking in a little summer house in Lollabelle's garden, Patricia stole through the hedge and came and sat down by him. "I just had to explain," she told him. "Mother hasn't let me see you. She's so unreasonable. And—now—now she says she'll report you to the food administration officer and she would—only she found that Lollabelle is the food administration officer in this district. But she says you let Dinah throw away lots of bread and things, and she got the butcher boy to tell her that you have meat every day—and you know the cake. But I know you can't help it. You don't mean to be unpatriotic, do you, Mr. Perry?"

And then after Mr. Perry had with almost unnecessary fervor assured her of his perfect loyalty and thanked her for coming to explain to him, she asked: "How much longer will Miss Lollabelle be gone?"

"Two months," sighed Perry. "You don't mean to tell me I've got to keep track of all those meatless and porkless and wheatless days all the rest of the summer, do you?"

"I don't believe Dinah could—so there isn't anything else to do, is there?"

"Not unless you took pity on me and married me, Patty—Patty, it is your patriotic duty—put it to your mother that way and maybe she'll consent."

"What a perfectly wonderful idea," sighed Patricia. "I suppose it would have to—happen pretty soon."

Coal's Value to Humanity.

It perhaps would be correct to say that without coal only civilization such as that achieved by classic Greece, Rome, Asia Minor, Egypt, India and the far East would have been possible. Iron and copper would still have been available, but the use made of them would be far more limited. None of the essentials of our day would be made. Rapid transit would never exist. Electricity would be commercially important only near waterfalls, and then it probably could not be recovered for the lack of machinery. Telegraph, telephone, typewriter, printing press, steamships, street cars, automobiles, would be wiped out.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

Red Cross Clippings is the title of a small paper published in Philadelphia, to help make the work of the Pennsylvania division efficient and further the usefulness of the American Red Cross in war and civilian relief. Here are two intensely interesting items from its publication of March 30, which will make every member of the American Red Cross proud of this marvellous organization and more anxious than ever to work for it:

Home Service Grows.
"Like young David Copperfield, home service has 'grewed out o' knowledge' since the first of the year. At the end of January, home service sections in the Pennsylvania division were giving help of one kind and another to more than 2,000 soldiers' and sailors' families, and at the end of February the number of families had increased to 4,500."

"This increase in numbers is, in a way, a measure of the increase of confidence in the ability of the Red Cross to help solve family problems, and it also shows that the Red Cross is proving worthy of the confidence and reliance that soldiers and their families place in them. The following letter to the division director of civilian relief shows how Red Cross home service

workers are helping to keep up the spirit of the men in the army:

"Just a line to let you know that I received your letter, notifying me that the Red Cross would look after my wife and children, which takes a load off my shoulders and makes me look at my duties and the future with a brighter eye, eager to strike the foe and win, knowing that no matter what happens my family will not suffer through my not waiting to be called. If I had been single I would have been in it at the start, but I guess there's lots of fun yet. So thanking you again for the promptness you have shown, I will close with best wishes to you and the work you have undertaken."

"Sincerely yours,
"PRIVATE ROBERT DUNCAN.
A Worried Soldier is a Poor Soldier.
"Soldiers have bodies that get cold; therefore they need sweaters; they get hurt or sick, therefore they need surgical dressings; but they have also minds and hearts that center on the folks back home; they become anxious and discouraged about the welfare of wives, children, mothers, brothers, sisters. 'A worried soldier is a poor soldier,' says General Pershing. The Red Cross can help to keep up the morale of the men by protecting and aiding their families."

Afternoon Frock of Two Materials



The path of designers, who are always looking for something new and beautiful, has been made much easier than usual this season. Contributions of two materials, or two kinds of one material, in a single garment account for it. The spring and summer styles were inaugurated by displays that featured these contributions and we have benefited by them in several ways—in inexpensive and original frocks that are attractive, and in remodeled dresses that double the length of service of at least one of the fabrics used in them. The styles never favored the remodeling of frocks more than they do now.

Usually a sheer material like chiffon cloth, georgette crepe, voile or net is made up with a heavier goods and the refinement of these sheer fabrics lends tone to others as familiar and commonplace as serge or gingham. This makes them an immensely valuable resource of the professional and the home dressmaker. There is no end to the ways in which materials have been combined in coats and frocks. Voile and gingham, georgette and satin, chiffon cloth and light woollens have proved so successful that they promise a long reign of combinations in the realm of fashions.

The afternoon gown pictured here shows how well suited to each other satin and georgette are in fashioning a lovely and simple frock. One is as important as the other in the design; half the skirt is of satin and half of crepe and their honors are even in the bodice also. The sleeves are of crepe with deep cuffs of satin. Wherever the two materials are brought together they are joined by a band of embroidery in a scroll and flower pattern, made with long, quickly placed stitches of heavy embroidery silk. No dress could present fewer difficulties to the home dressmaker. When gingham and fine cotton voile are used together, hemstitching, very narrow crochet or cluny lace, or tating are effective for joining them. There is much joy in a made-over frock that

has lost all trace of "last year" in its remodeling, and the styles favor the thrifty-minded who undertake to make the best of them.

Julia Bottomley

Glove Extravagance.

There are dress economists who believe the resuscitation of the short sleeve forecasts a saving of material. Perhaps. But, on the other hand, there are any number of women who will fight shy of the coquettish little sleeve that terminates its brief career somewhere between elbow and shoulder. To them it means the addition of long gloves or the adoption of a guimpe with net, lace or organdie under sleeve showing below the gown sleeve. And gloves cannot be put in the category of reasonable adjuncts—no, not even if one is willing to forego kid, and substitute silk or cotton.

Hats of Fabric.

Fabrics are greatly used by the milliners, and whole hats, crowns and brims are fashioned of georgette crepe, chiffon, satin, tulle or whatever the designer happens to fancy. Georgette and crepe de chine are, perhaps, more used than any of the other materials, always excepting nets and laces, and a hat entirely covered with crepe and showing straw only in the facing of the brim is sometimes untrimmed, save for a drapery and a knot of the crepe. Lovely colored silks are used for the draped toques which are so much in vogue.

Taffeta and Satin.

In the moderate-priced frocks everywhere the demand for taffeta persists, but in high-priced gowns satin seems to have the greater popularity.

Georgette Crepe Combinations.

Many afternoon gowns are seen with taffeta and georgette crepe combinations. Satins are more exclusive.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Why so dull and mute, young sinner? Prithce, why so mute? Will, when speaking well can't win her, Saying nothing do't? Prithce, why so mute?

SWEETS FOR THE LITTLE PEOPLE.

The following candies are some which may be made without the use of the ordinary sugar:

Molasses Candy.—Boil together one-half cupful of corn syrup, one and one-half cupfuls of molasses or sorghum, a teaspoonful of vinegar and a teaspoonful of fat, with a pinch of soda. Boil until it is brittle when dropped in cold water, add fat and soda, remove from the fire, beat well and pour into a greased tin. When cool, pull until light in color. Cut in inch pieces.

Maple Drops.—Cook two cupfuls of maple sugar with three-quarters of a cupful of water or milk and a tablespoonful of fat, to the soft ball stage; cool slightly, beat until the mixture begins to thicken, add a cupful of chopped nuts and turn into a greased tin to cool. Mark off in squares as soon as cool enough.

Honey Caranels.—Heat a quarter of a cupful of honey, three-quarters of a cupful of corn syrup to the boiling point, then add gradually a cupful of milk; stir and cook until the mixture forms a soft ball in water. Add a pinch of salt and a few chopped nuts. Turn into well greased tin and mark in squares when cool.

Peanut Brittle.—Take two cupfuls of maple sugar, melt over heat, stirring constantly; add a pinch of salt and a half-cupful of coarsely chopped peanuts; turn at once into a greased pan.

Maple Divinity Fudge.—Take a cupful of maple sugar, a quarter of a cupful of water, boil to the soft ball stage, then pour over the stiffly beaten white of one egg, beating constantly; add a half-teaspoonful of vanilla extract and a half-cupful of nuts. Drop from a spoon on a greased platter before the mixture gets too stiff.

Maple Fondant.—Take five cupfuls of maple sugar, two tablespoonfuls of corn syrup and three-quarters of a cupful of water. Boil to the soft ball stage; cool, then beat with a wooden spoon until creamy. Then knead on a board. Cover and let stand a day or two.

One man alone could not build a city or a great railroad. One man alone would find it hard to build a house or a bridge. That I may have bread, men have sowed and reaped, men have made plows and threshers, men have built mills and mined coal, men have made stoves and kept stores. As we learn better how to work together, the welfare of our country is advanced.—William J. Hutchins.

GOOD WAR CAKES.

Honey, if strained, will take the place of sugar in many dishes. When it is produced at home the cost is very small.

Honey Drop Cakes.—Take a half cupful of any sweet fat, one cupful of strained honey, one well-beaten egg, a half cupful of sour milk, three-fourths of a cupful of wheat flour, a teaspoonful of soda, a half teaspoonful of cloves, a teaspoonful of cinnamon and a half cupful of raisins and one and three-quarters cupfuls of barley flour. Sift together all the ingredients and put together in the usual way. The flour should be sifted before measuring, and measured lightly into the cup. Bake the cakes in small gem pans. This makes two dozen good-sized cakes.

Lemon Honey Cakes.—Heat one cupful of honey to the boiling point, add two and one-half tablespoonfuls of shortening, and let cool. Then stir in one and a third cupfuls of sifted flour and set aside to stand over night. When ready to bake, add the grated rind of a lemon, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one-third of a cupful of blanched and finely chopped almonds and one-third of a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one tablespoonful of water. Beat all together thoroughly and bake in small cup cake pans 20 minutes.

Sponge Cake With Corn Flour.—Beat the yolks of four eggs until light, add a tablespoonful of lemon juice, a cupful of sugar, and when well mixed add a cupful of corn flour, fold in the whites of the eggs beaten stiff and mixed with an eighth of a teaspoonful of salt.

Raisin Drop Cakes.—Take a third of a cupful of shortening, add a cupful of sugar, two well beaten eggs, a cupful of raisins, a cupful of milk, a teaspoonful of vanilla, two and two-thirds cupfuls of corn flour sifted and mixed with two and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

Pea Loaf.—Peas, beans and lentils all belong to the same family and may be used interchangeably in various dishes. Take two cupfuls of cooked bread or dried peas, one cupful of stewed crumbs, a teaspoonful of chop-

ped parsley, a teaspoonful of chopped celery, the same of chopped onion, one egg well beaten, salt and pepper to taste. Put the softened peas through the meat chopper, combine the ingredients and bake 30 minutes.

Food Conservation Slogan—Don't stuff your husband, but husband your stuff.

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS.

Dried fruits may be stewed and used without the addition of sugar. Prune juice and prune pulp will make a fine sauce for a steamed pudding or for dry cake when steamed, needing no sugar to make it palatable. Dates, figs, as well as raisins, may be used in the same way.

Maple Blanc Mange With Nuts.—Heat a quart of milk, add a pinch of salt and stir in four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch which has been moistened with a little cold milk. Stir and cook over hot water for eight minutes or until the starchy taste has been removed. Have ready six tablespoonfuls of shaved maple sugar that has been mixed with one lightly beaten egg. Add this gradually to the hot milk and stir until the sugar is dissolved, but do not boil. Remove from the heat and turn into a pretty mold to harden. Serve unmolded with whipped cream, sweetened with maple syrup and with a half-cupful of pecan nuts added.

Banana Marmalade.—Peel half a dozen bananas (three may be under-ripe) and drop them into a cupful of boiling water. Add the juice of two lemons and cook until thick, stirring to prevent burning; this takes ten minutes. Then measure the fruit pulp thus made and add half as much sugar by measure as there is of the boiling water. Add the juice of the desired thickness. Less sugar may be used if a thinner jelly is wanted. Pour into glasses and cover as usual. This makes about three cupfuls of marmalade, or four small tumblers.

Add a cupful of cold cooked rice to the griddle cake batter; it will be more substantial and it is a good way to use up leftover rice. Even if it is sweetened it is not objectionable.

Barley and Peanut Salad.—Cook the grains of barley after soaking overnight, using one-third of a cupful, add a quarter of a cupful of chopped peanuts, one sweet red pepper, chopped, two large apples and a stalk of celery. Cut the apple and vegetables into narrow strips, mix with boiled dressing and serve on heart leaves of lettuce. Put raisins, dates or figs into rice pudding, thus saving on the sugar. Eat more fruits and fresh vegetables, saving fats and meats.

WAR MEAT DISHES.

The following are a few suggestions as to foods we may eat and be conserving for our armies. We may also conserve by using less meat when we do serve it, by paying careful attention to the use of bone, fat and small trimmings which are so often trimmed off and thrown away, and by using all leftover meats and combining small portions of meats with other foods, thus extending the flavor.

Rabbit en Casserole.—Dress and cut up the rabbit in serving-sized pieces. Season with salt, pepper, and roll in flour; brown in corn oil or any vegetable fat. Remove and place in a casserole; cover with hot soup stock, water or skim milk. Cook slowly for several hours or until tender. A sauce or gravy to serve with the rabbit will be made of the liquor in the dish.

Braised Tongue.—Cook the tongue slowly in boiling water to cover until tender. Take out, remove the skin and other inedible portions, place in a casserole or any baking dish and surround with vegetables, using a third of a cupful each of diced celery, carrots and onion. Add four cupfuls of the sauce given below, cover closely and bake two hours, turning after the first half-hour of cooking.

Sauce for Braised Tongue.—Brown a quarter of a cupful of oleomargarine with a quarter of a cupful of corn flour, add gradually four cupfuls of the liquor in which the tongue was cooked, season with salt, pepper and a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce. If so desired the flavor may be changed by substituting a cupful and a half of tomato puree instead of the same amount of stock.

Veal Kidney.—Split a pair of fresh kidneys in half. Remove the fat and sinew from the center. Cover with cold water and parboil, then drain and cover with cold water again, not letting the kidneys boil, as it will toughen them. Make a sauce by browning two tablespoonfuls of corn flour and two of corn oil, a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful each of kitchen bouquet and lemon juice, a dash of cayenne and a tablespoonful of mushroom catsup. Add the ingredients and cook until smooth.

Nellie Maxwell

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZE, 603 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultze's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

MET SITUATION ALL RIGHT

Small Boy at Least Showed That He Was Possessed of the Quality of Resourcefulness.

Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska remarked at a social gathering that when one was doing his best it was all that could be expected of him, and contributed the following story as an illustration:

One afternoon little Jimmy was invited to take tea with a chum, and when he returned home he found his mother anxiously waiting for him.

"I hope, Jimmy," said the mother, after listening to sundry details of the affair, "that you remembered to wash your hands before you went to the table."

"We were called in so quickly," answered Jimmy, "that I didn't have time to wash but one."

"Wash but one?" exclaimed his mother, with much concern. "What did you do?"

"Why, I ate with that one," was the reassuring reply of Jimmy, "and kept the other in my pocket."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Reasonable Inquiry.
"I should like a porterhouse steak with mushrooms," said the stranger, "some delicately browned toast with plenty of butter—"

"Scuse me, suh," interrupted the waiter. "Is you tryin' to give an order or is you jes' reminiscin' 'bout old times?"

Indian Warriors.
A company of soldiers recruited from the Mohawk tribe of Indians was sent to England for training several weeks ago and is now in action on the continent.

The Refusal.
He—How'd you like a pet dog?
She—Now, Charlie, haven't I told you that I don't intend to marry?

Mostly So.
"What were the chief features of that meeting?" "I think they were the eyes and nose."



ECONOMY TALK is all right—ECONOMY PRACTICE is better. INSTANT POSTUM is an economy drink—absolutely no waste. Besides, it is convenient, saves fuel and sugar, and leaves nothing to be desired in the way of flavor. TRY A CUP!



Orion P. Howe

Nearly 1,000,000 Soldiers Who Served in Federal Army Were Under 16 Years of Age

Union Saved by Army of Schoolboys



Orion P. Howe as a Soldier

THE FACT that the draft law under which the United States is now raising its armies placed the minimum age of men to be included in the draft at twenty-one years has called attention to the extreme youth of the men who made up the forces that fought and won the Civil war.

It may truthfully be said that the war was won by an army of schoolboys. The younger generation probably is not aware of the fact that nearly a million of those who carried muskets on behalf of the Federal cause were less than sixteen years of age when they enlisted. Statistics show that there were exactly 844,891 boys under that age in the Federal army. There were 1,151,438 under eighteen years of age, and of the total enlistments of 2,778,309 there were 2,159,798 under twenty-one years of age.

Not only were the great majority of privates less than twenty-one years of age, but the records show that companies, regiments and brigades were commanded literally by schoolboys. At the close of the war, it is said, it was the exception to find a brigade or division commander who was more than thirty years old.

Brig. Gen. John L. Clem is generally credited with being the youngest soldier on record. He was born in Newark, O., August 13, 1851. He was not quite ten years old when he entered the volunteer service as a drummer at the beginning of the war. Two years later, when he was still not quite twelve years old, he was regularly enlisted and took his place in the ranks. He was made a sergeant for bravery displayed in the battle of Chickamauga and served until the close of the war. He returned to school when the war ended and graduated from the Newark high school. In 1871 he was appointed a second lieutenant in the regular army and remained in the regular service until 1915, when he was retired with the rank of brigadier general.

Among the heroes who were awarded the congressional medal of honor for valor shown upon the field of battle there were many who were mere children. A veteran officer of the Federal army, writing in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, recalled some interesting history connected with some of these youthful heroes. The writer gave the following account of some of these unusual cases:

"Robinson B. Murphy was born May 11, 1849. He enlisted as musician at the beginning of the war and the official statement of the action for which he gained his congress medal reads:

"At Atlanta, Ga., July 28, 1864, being orderly to the brigade commander, he voluntarily led two regiments as re-enforcements into line of battle, where he had his horse shot from under him."

"He enlisted August 6, 1862, at the age of twelve years, two months and twenty-four days, in the One Hundred Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was made orderly to the colonel of the regiment. In January, 1864, he was made orderly to Gen. J. A. J. Lightburn, and participated in several hard-fought battles. In the army he was known as 'Bob.' When he performed the wonderful feat that gained him the medal he was only fifteen years old. The circumstances under which young Murphy led two regiments into battle were as follows:

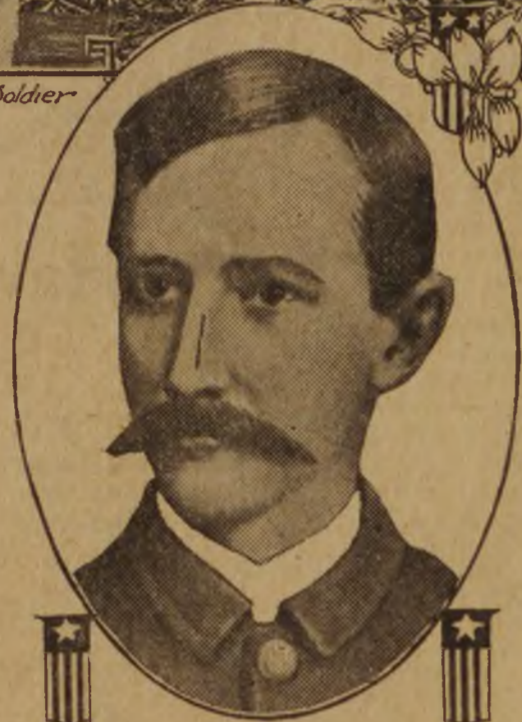
"The division in which General Lightburn commanded was that day on the extreme right of the army, which was being flanked by the enemy. Young Murphy was sent to the right by his general to find out the situation, and finding that the enemy had flanked the right wing and was driving them, he rode on his pony down the line and met General Logan, who commanded that day, and begged him with tears in his eyes for re-enforcements, telling him they were cutting our right all to pieces. The general replied: 'I have ordered re-enforcements from the left, and here they come now, and if you know where they are needed, Bob, show them in.' And that is how he came to lead the two regiments that day. General Lightburn wrote regarding Bob that he was 'not only brave and faithful, but displayed remarkable judgment for one of his age, as I soon found out. I could depend on him under any circumstances that might arise.'

"And here is another very little chap who gained his medal, Orion P. Howe, born December 29, 1848. He enlisted early in the war and was wounded at Vicksburg and three times at Dallas, Ga. His record is a brilliant one, and General Sherman tells the story in a letter of August 8, 1863:

"Headquarters Fifteenth Army Corps, Camp on Black River, August 8, 1863.

"Hon. E. Stanton, Secretary of War.

"Sir: I take the liberty of asking, through you, that something be done for a lad named Orion P. Howe of Waukegan, Ill., who belongs to the Fifty-fifth Illinois, but at present is home wounded. I think he is too young for West Point, but would be the very thing for a midshipman. When the assault at Vicksburg was at its height, on the 19th of May, and I was in front near the road, which formed my line of attack, this young lad came up to me, wounded and bleeding, with a good, healthy boy's cry: 'General Sherman, send some cartridges to Colonel Matmburg; the men are nearly all out.' 'What's the matter, my boy?' 'They shot me in the leg, sir, but I can go to the hospital. Send the



Gen. John L. Clem, youngest soldier on record

cartridges right away." Even where he stood the shot fell thick, and I told him to go to the rear at once. I would attend to the cartridges; and off he hopped. Just before he disappeared on the hill, he turned and called as loud as he could: 'Caliber .54.' I have not seen the lad since, and his colonel (Matmburg) on inquiry gives me the address above, and says he is a bright, intelligent boy, with a fair preliminary education. What arrested my attention then was—and what renewed my memory of the fact now is—that one so young, carrying a musket-ball through his leg, should have found his way to me on that fatal spot, and delivered his message, not forgetting the very important part of the caliber of his musket, .54, which you know is an unusual one. I'll warrant that the boy has in him the elements of a man, and I commend him to the government as one worth the fostering care of one of the national institutions. I am, with respect,

"Your obedient servant,
"W. T. SHERMAN,
"Major General Commanding."

"When the poet, George H. Boker, learned of the episode of young Howe, he put the story in verse.

"John Cook, too, gained a medal of honor when a mere child. He was born in Ohio, August 10, 1847, and enlisted in Battery B, Fourth United States Artillery, at the breaking out of the war. He was serving as bugler at Antietam, and certainly did enough to merit his medal. The boy distinguished himself at Antietam and in every fight in which the command was engaged. At Antietam the battery was knocked to pieces, losing about 50 per cent of the men, killed or wounded. Captain Campbell fell, severely wounded, and young Cook assisted him to the rear, quickly returning to the firing line, where, seeing nearly all the men down and not enough left to man the guns, the little fellow unstrapped a pouch of ammunition from the body of a dead gunner who was lying near one of the caissons, ran forward with it and acted as gunner until the end of the fight.

"J. C. Julius Langbein was a very small boy, indeed, when at the battle of Camden, North Carolina, April 15, 1862, he won his congress medal. The official record states that 'when a drummer boy, he voluntarily and under a heavy fire went to the aid of a wounded officer, procured medical aid for him and aided in carrying him to a place of safety.' After the battle he was granted a short leave of absence to visit his parents, and what a thrill of happiness the boy must have felt when he handed his mother a commendatory letter from his company commander.

"And here is another boy who wears the congress medal of honor, nobly won: George D. Sidman, a schoolboy from Michigan, a mere child in years, when he made his great record and won the medal for 'distinguished bravery in battle at Gaines Mills, June 27, 1862.' This battle, the second of the 'Seven Days' Battles' before Richmond, was one of the most disastrous battles of the Civil war, wherein Fitz John Porter's Fifth army corps was pitted against the three army corps of Generals Longstreet, Hill and 'Stonewall' Jackson.

"Brig. Gen. Daniel Butterfield's brigade, composed of the Twelfth, Seventeenth and Forty-fourth New York, the Eighty-third Pennsylvania and Sixteenth Michigan Volunteer infantry regiments, that day occupied the left line of battle in the form of a curve, with the Sixteenth and Eighty-third on the extreme left and resting on the border of Chickahominy swamp. Here the brigade was called upon to resist several desperate charges of the enemy during the day, which, in every instance, resulted in defeat of the attacking forces.

"It was in this 'forlorn hope' rally that Sidman, then a youth of seventeen, serving in the ranks of Company C, Sixteenth Michigan, as a private, but borne on the rolls of his company as a drummer boy, distinguished himself by waving his gun and calling upon his comrades to rally on the colors as he had done, thus setting an example that was

speedily followed by a number of others, and winning the approbation of Major Welch of his regiment, who was a witness of the heroic act. He was in the front rank of the charge back upon the enemy, and in the almost hand-to-hand conflict that followed fell severely wounded through the left hip by a mangle ball.

"On the morning of December 13, 1862, while the Fifth corps was drawn up in line of battle on Stafford heights waiting for orders to cross the Rappahannock river and enter Fredericksburg, Colonel Stockton, commanding the Third brigade, First division, called upon the Sixteenth Michigan for a volunteer to carry the new brigade flag that had just reached the command. Sidman, but now partially recovered from his wound, sprang from the ranks and begged for this duty. His patriotism and fidelity to duty, well known to Major Welch, now commanding the regiment, won for him the coveted prize, much to the chagrin of several other comrades who valiantly offered their services. Leading his brigade on its famous charge up Marye's heights, in that terrible slaughter under Burnside, he was again wounded, but not so severely as to prevent him from planting the colors within 150 yards of the enemy's line, where they remained for 30 hours. Three days later he proudly bore his flag back across the Rappahannock, marked by a broken shaft and several holes, caused by the enemy's missiles during the charge.

"It was in this battle, Sunday, December 14, 1862, while the brigade lay all day hugging the ground behind the slight elevation a few yards in front of the enemy, momentarily expecting an attack, that Sidman, with a comrade of his own company, displayed humanity as well as remarkable valor by running the gauntlet through a railroad cut for canteens of water for the sick and wounded comrades who could not be removed from the lines; this at a time, too, when the enemy's sharpshooters were so stationed as to command the ground a considerable distance in the rear of the brigade lines. It was this distinguished service of humanity at Fredericksburg, in the face of a vigilant enemy and with almost certain death staring him in the face, that prompted his officers in recommending him for the medal of honor. The war department, with a full record knowledge of his service from Gaines Mills to Fredericksburg, and for reasons best known to itself, decided that the medal was earned at the first-named battle, with continuing merit to the end of his military service.

"Perhaps the most dangerous duty that a soldier can be engaged in is that of scout. In a book published after the war, and called 'Hampton and His Cavalry,' the following definition of a scout is given: 'The scouts of the army did not constitute a distinct organization, but suitable men volunteering for this duty were detailed from the different commands. The position required not only coolness, courage, zeal and intelligence, but special faculties born in some few men.'

"The line of demarcation between a scout and a spy was at times very ill-defined, for, as the scouts were usually dressed in enemy's uniforms which they had captured, they were by strict military law subject to the penalty of spies if taken within the enemy's lines, and they were not without pleasant experiences of that sort.

"Undoubtedly one of the most distinguished of this class was Archibald Hamilton Rowand, Jr., who received the medal because of the indorsement of General Sheridan, who knew and appreciated his great services to the cause.

"Rowand was born March 6, 1845, in Philadelphia, Pa., and enlisted June 17, 1862, in Company K, First West Virginia cavalry, and served until August 17, 1865. His services were not only remarkable, but most valuable to the cause. He was one of the most daring and most trusted of Sheridan's scouts.

"Once, while scouting for Averill, he was captured, but told such a plausible story to the Confederate officers about being a Confederate scout with verbal orders from one distant general to another that he was allowed to depart. The first time he was detailed on scout duty his two companions were shot and killed. On his next trip his command and his own horse were killed when they were 18 miles inside of the Confederate lines, but Rowand managed to dodge the enemy's bullets and get back alive, vowing at every jump never to go on scout duty again. He soon recovered from his fright, however, and started out on another trip. While with Sheridan he was asked to locate the notorious partisan leader, Maj. Harry Gilmore, and, if possible, effect his capture.

"After several days' hard work he found Gilmore stopping in a large country mansion near Moorfield, W. Va. This he reported to Sheridan, who sent with him about fifteen scouts under Colonel Young. They dressed in Confederate uniforms and, followed by 300 Federal cavalry at a distance of several miles, to be of assistance in case they arrived near Gilmore's command about daybreak, and Rowand went forward alone and, single-handed, captured the vidette without a shot being fired. The scouts then entered the family mansion and took Gilmore out of bed and back to Sheridan's headquarters."

FARM BUILDINGS MADE RAT-PROOF

Large Quantities of Grain, Foodstuffs and Poultry Destroyed by Rodents.

USE CEMENT IN FOUNDATIONS

Saving in Feed and Food Products Will More Than Repay Farmers for Expense of Construction—Exclude Sparrows.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Because of the large quantities of grain, poultry and foodstuffs destroyed by rats and mice on farms, it will pay farmers well to rat-proof their buildings, says a Farmers' Bulletin, "House Rats and Mice," recently issued by the United States department of agriculture.

Granaries, corncribs and poultry houses may be made rat-proof by a liberal use of cement in the foundations and floors; or the floors may be of wood resting upon concrete.

Inverted Pans Unsatisfactory.
The common practice of setting corncribs on posts with inverted pans at the top often fails to exclude rats, because the posts are not high enough to place the lower cracks of the structure beyond reach of the animals. As rats are excellent jumpers, the posts should be tall enough to prevent the animals from obtaining a foothold at any place within three feet of the ground. A crib built in this way, however, is not very satisfactory.

For a rat-proof crib a well-drained site should be chosen. The outer walls, laid in cement, should be sunk about 20 inches into the ground. The space within the walls should be grouted thoroughly with cement and broken stone and finished with rich concrete for a floor. Upon this the structure may be built. Even the walls of the crib may be of concrete. Corn will not mold in contact with them, provided there is a good ventilation and the roof is water-tight.

Wire Netting for Cribbs.
However, there are cheaper ways of excluding rats from either new or old corncribs. Rats, mice and sparrows



Putting in Cement Foundation.

may be kept out effectually by the use of either an inner or an outer covering of galvanized-wire netting of half-inch mesh and heavy enough to resist the teeth of the rats. The netting in common use in screening cellar windows is suitable for covering or lining cribbs. As rats can climb the netting, the entire structure must be screened, or, if sparrows are not to be excluded, the wire netting may be carried up about three feet from the ground, and above this a belt of sheet metal about a foot in width may be tacked to the outside of the building.

Complete working drawings for a practical rat-proof corncrib may be obtained from the office of public roads and rural engineering of the department.

ENEMIES TO CONTROL MOTHS

Most Effective Foes Are Calosoma Beetle and Minute Four-Winged Wasplike Parasite.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Everything possible to introduce and encourage parasites and natural enemies of the gypsy moth and brown-tail moth is now being done by the bureau of entomology of the United States department of agriculture, in co-operation with the state of Massachusetts. Several natural enemies, secured from Europe and Japan since 1905 have become firmly established in this country and are assisting in bringing about the control of these species. The most effective enemies of the gypsy moth and brown-tail moth are the Calosoma beetle, a tachina fly, and a minute four-winged parasite. Two tiny parasites of the eggs of the gypsy moth also have been colonized and are valuable additions to the natural enemies of this insect. The records at the gypsy-moth laboratory at Melrose Highlands, Mass., indicate that all of the species of insect parasites mentioned have been gradually increasing in the field and that the results of their work are very noticeable in certain restricted areas.

Rich Source of Protein.
Skim milk is a richer source of protein than whole-milk.

HONEY CROP CAN BE LARGELY INCREASED

Development of Beekeeping Industry Is Most Desirable.

Prevent Great Wastes That Come From Infectious Diseases and Failure to Provide Proper Room for Surplus Honey.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is possible for the American beekeeping industry to be developed so that the honey crop will be ten times what it is at present.

The path for this development lies through the education of beekeepers to prevent great wastes that come largely from poor winter housing, two infectious diseases of bees, a failure to control swarming, and failure to provide proper room for surplus honey.

"The beekeeping industry," say specialists of the department, "may be the means of conserving a national resource now largely wasted, changing it into nature's own sweet. The raw material is free on every hand; the investment for equipment is small in comparison with other branches of agriculture; the profits are fully commensurate with the study and labor involved. It would seem profitable to stop such a waste of so desirable a supply of sugar. This waste can be prevented only by the education of beekeepers."



Well-Kept Apiary—Have One on Your Farm and Produce Good Substitute for Sugar.

The present honey crop of the United States barely exceeds 250,000,000 pounds. That the country produces even this much is unknown to most people, it is stated, for while honey was the chief form of sugar used in ancient times, the ease of getting cane or beet sugar has placed honey in the background. Now that our sugar supply is reduced by reason of supplying the allies with part of the sugar they need, the demand for honey has increased not only domestically but also for export.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood, on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 7c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

CHICKENS NEED GREEN FEED

Plan as Suggested by Specialists of United States Department of Agriculture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Try a dual-purpose chicken pen; that is, divide the yard into two parts and grow a green crop on one side while the hens range in the other. As soon as the growing stuff is two or three inches high, the hens can be turned upon it and the other yard then spaded and sown. The following plan of cropping, suggested by specialists of the United States department of agriculture, will enable poultry raisers in a large part of the country to have green feed for their chickens throughout the year. The plan suggested is adapted to moderate climatic conditions. The crop grown should be the one best suited to the particular locality. For the extreme North or South the dates should be modified. Thickly sown crops furnish succulent feed and summer shade.

April 1 to July 1.	Feeding (yard 2)
Growing (yard 1)	Winter rye
Oats	Winter vetch
Chard or lettuce	Crimson clover
Clover and vetch	(New Jersey and South)
Sunflowers (shade and seed)	Sweet clover
Cowpeas	
Rape	
July 1 to October 1.	Feeding (yard 1)
Feeding (yard 1)	Growing (yard 2)
Oats	Buckwheat
Chard and lettuce	Dwarf Essex rape
Clover and vetch	Flat turnips
Cowpeas	
Rape	
October 1 to April 1.	Feeding (yard 1)
Feeding (yard 2)	Growing (yard 1)
Buckwheat	Oats
Dwarf Essex rape	Winter rye
Flat turnips	Winter vetch
Soy beans.	Sweet clover
	Crimson clover

MILK PRODUCTION INCREASED

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The following table shows the records of the daughters of certain bulls that have been used in co-operative bull associations, and also shows the records of the dams of the daughters:

Bull No. 1:	Average fat production.
7 daughters	270.5 pounds.
7 dams	228.3 "do."
Average increase	42.2 "do."
Bull No. 2:	
7 daughters	281.6 "do."
7 dams	236.4 "do."
Average increase	45.2 "do."
Bull No. 3:	
2 daughters	309.5 "do."
2 dams	254.0 "do."
Average increase	115.5 "do."

Distemper Can Be Controlled by using Dr. David Roberts' FEVER PASTE and WHOLE LINIMENT. Head the Practical Home Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on ANTHRAX IN COWS. If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukegan, Wis.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR URINARY AFFECTIONS. Insist on the name with three D's and enjoy freedom from kidney ills. At all druggists.

There's a Time for Every Thing. Now is the time to Clean Up! ECONOMY IN EVERY CAKE with SAPOLIO.

Where His Doubt Lay. Mr. George Robey dearly loves a joke. Recently a certain well-known brother comedian whom he met casually in the street remarked to him that he had a great mind to write a book. "I doubt it," replied George. "Doubt what?" said his friend in an injured voice; "that I can write a book?" "Oh, no," was the reply; "that you have a great mind."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

One-Sided View. "What sort of a man is Green?" "Fine. The best ever." "Is he trustworthy?" "Very." "Would you lend money to him?" "As to that I can't say. I've never lent him any. I've only borrowed from him."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. A. D.

The Sole Recourse. "I wish they could find a remedy for this headache." "The only one to suit is the key to the situation."

A diplomat is a man who is able to use the truth economically and judiciously.

Good breeding keeps a woman from eating as much dinner as she wants.

You Can Produce More Milk and Butter. With Less Cost and Less Effort. With Purebred Holsteins.

American Dollar Flag. Sun fast, rain proof, fire safe, 8 feet long double-stitched sewed stripes, free delivery by parcel post on receipt of factory price, \$1.00. Including pole, ball and gaffalbed holder, B.M. send for free catalogue of flags and decorations.

Clear Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE. Placed anywhere, Dally Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Real, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap.

The Republican-Journal
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 THE YEAR

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, PUBLISHER



"Our country!" In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong.—Stephen Decatur.

CARE OF SICK CHILDREN

Ruses Adopted to Make the Ailing Youngsters Take the Prescribed Food.

Everyone who has had the care of a convalescent child knows how hard it is to make him eat the things that the doctor has prescribed. Ingenious mothers and nurses have invented all sorts of schemes and devices to make the simple diet of the sick child acceptable and interesting.

The invalid who refuses to take his milk and eggs will often drink an egg-nog from a tall glass through a straw, observes a writer in the New York Tribune. A little girl admires parties, and will eat almost anything if it is served from a doll's tea set, especially if some of her dolls are invited to share the feast.

The dessert may be covered with a little tent, house or wigwam, with a tiny doll standing guard at the door, and no peeping is allowed until everything else on the tray is eaten.

Faces may be sketched on the eggs and hats or caps tied on them. Toast cut in fancy shapes is most exciting. It can be trimmed with a knife and made into little houses with doors and windows, or it may be cut with cookie cutters. A doll's chafing dish is a lot of fun. If the invalid is strong enough to sit up, a small table may be set, and he will never know what is being served if father is the waiter with a napkin over his arm.

With a little thought and care the child may be made to eat almost anything.

GARDEN A MEDICINE CHEST

Curative Properties Found in Many of the Ordinary Vegetables.

Every man who has a kitchen garden has a medicine chest in his back yard, although he probably has not seriously looked upon it as such, remarks a writer in the Portland Oregonian. In the onion, for example, he has a sulphur oil which gives the onion its reputation as a remedy for insomnia and which some physicians hold as a valuable anodyne for "rheumatic" pains. There are certain oils in turnips and parsnips that have aperient and diuretic properties. There is solanin in the potato, and spinach contained iron. Cabbage is highly regarded as a preventive and corrective of scurvy and scrofula. The composition of the tomato is chemically so subtle that it is not yet fully understood, although several active principles have been isolated and names have been given to them. Thus the man who eats freely of vegetables is taking medicine without paying for a prescription and without being bothered by the high cost of drugs. In the normal individual the instinctive appetite automatically regulates the size of the "dose."

Neglect this spring means suffering next winter. Order coal now.

Away with DEADLY POISONS
RAT CORN
KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS
FOR SALE BY
SCOTT'S PHARMACY

In the spring the wise man's fancy turns to thoughts of winter coal.

Here is
HELP
for that sore throat, sore chest or aching back. No messy mustard plaster needed either. Just soothing, cooling
GORDON'S Mustard Oil Cream
(Double Strength)
Absolutely will not blister. Reduces inflammation quickly. Relieves all sorts of pains and aches. Be sure you keep a jar handy. Two sizes at all druggists, 25¢ and 50¢.
Scott's Pharmacy

Week's Social Events

Entertain at Dinner
Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Johnson entertained the following guests at their home on Locust street Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kersten, of Ashton, Mrs. Ed. Barlow of Amboy, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bana and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Gray of Dixon.

Ney Aid Society
The Ney Ladies' Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Loyal Brown this week Thursday.

Albion-Downing
Miss Vyna Downing of this city and Mr. John B. Albion of Marinette, Wis., were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. B. Downing, Monday at high noon, Rev. L. B. Lott officiating. The couple were attended by Miss Osia, sister of the bride, and John, brother of the bride. Twenty members of the immediate family witnessed the ceremony. A dinner was served shortly after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Albion will make their home in Marinette.

Naval Wedding
Rev. L. B. Lott was called to Chicago Tuesday afternoon to unite in marriage Pharmacist's Mate Ralph E. Thompson of the Chicago Naval Recruiting Office and formerly of Earlville, and Miss Bertha Gast of the latter city. The wedding took place in the Hotel Morrison parlors at eight o'clock. Mr. Thompson expects to leave for France in a few days.

Just a Picnic
A jolly crowd of young married folks enjoyed a picnic on the banks of the Kishwaukee Sunday afternoon.

All the latest records at Cooper's. Have you seen the attractive "War Bride hats" at Mrs. Ellis'?

The Eldridge two spool sewing machine at Cooper's

Mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock at St. Catherine's church on Sunday morning.

For County Superintendent of Schools
I hereby announce myself candidate for re-election to the office of county superintendent of schools, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, September 11, 1918.
W. W. Coultas.

When you have the backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at Scott's Pharmacy.

Columbia is the machine you will like. Cooper will bring one to your home.

Mrs. Ellis has just received the latest in "War Bride hats". Prices are right, call and see them.

The Epworth League will meet on Sunday evening with Miss Ione Stott as leader. Come and see what wrongs need righting in our town.

Now it is time to get your summer hat. Mrs. Ellis has some handsome Panama patterns. She will be pleased to show them to you and to quote prices.

Monday the large residence on the corner of Main and Genoa streets owned by the late Henry Slater estate was purchased by Dr. J. W. Ovtiz, the deal being made thru J. A. Patterson.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder trouble. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. tf

Gifts appropriate for the girl graduate: gold wrist watch, string of pearls brooch, small finger ring, laveliere, a silver spoon, and a piece of ivory or cut glass. Call and let Martin give you prices on his splendid line.

Frank W. Stanley's name is included in the list of McHenry county quota who leave May 25 from Woodstock for either Camp Wayne, Detroit, or Hattisburg, Miss.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE, FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918.
A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For Sheriff of DeKalb County
I am a candidate for sheriff of DeKalb county, subject to the Republican primaries, and will appreciate the support of the voters.
Emerson Andrews,
Sycamore, Ill.

Despite the rain they had heaps of fun. For their evening meal they had bacon and eggs which were cooked over the camp fire.

Farewell Party
Thursday evening the opera house was a scene of great merriment, for about fifty friends gathered to tender Miss Lorene Glass a farewell. Music, dancing and games made the hours fly. Shortly before the guests departed, light refreshments were served. Miss Lorene left Tuesday with her parents for Elgin, where they will make their home. She will be greatly missed by the younger set, for she has always been a favorite.

"Weenie" Roast
Monday evening was an ideal one for a moonlight party, and the Camp Fire Girls and friends made use of it. A "weenie" roast was given in honor of Misses Dorothy and Lorene Glass who are moving away from the city. Dorothy and Lorene were charter members of the Camp Fire and have always been the best of members.
The party went in the usual conveyance, (the horseless-horse truck). The bunch went out to Mrs. Robinson's bungalow, a large fire was built and soon the "weenies" were sizzling away. The young people rambled home very early (?) and it was expressed by all as one grand night and one grand time.—(Contributed.)

Place your order for coal now, so that your house and not your talk to the coal man, will be heated in December.

Rugs, buy them before the prices advance at Cooper's.

Womans friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin tonic. Get a 50c trial bottle at Scott's Pharmacy.

Maude Weber, daughter of P. C. Weber, formerly of Genoa, recently graduated from a business college in Chicago and is now employed in the Chicago office of Congressman Wm. E. Mason.

The children of Mrs. Julius Rudolph desire to express their sincere thanks for the kindness of friends during the sad hours following their mother's death.

A windstorm, which was felt in the city slightly Tuesday, struck the district south-east of Genoa in full fury. Considerable damage was done on many farms, windmills and stave silos being damaged mostly.

Word has reached Genoa that our own Dick Gormley is now Lieutenant Gormley of the Signal Corps, having finished the course at the Waco, Texas field. He expects to visit in Genoa before going over there.

Everett Leonard, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Leonard, of Sycamore, is the first Sycamore boy to be hit by Hun lead. He is in the 18th regiment U. S. regulars and was wounded May 4 while fighting at Amiens.

Genoa's quota of the \$100,000,000 Red Cross war fund is \$1680 which will be paid out of the Patriots Fund in four installments on the first of July, August, September, and October. There will be no drive in Genoa.

J. R. Kiernan & Son unloaded a car load of binders, mowers and binder twine the first of the week, the car invoicing at approximately \$10,000.00. The twine was brought from the car to the warehouse in one truck load, the value of this one load being just \$2500.00.

A. D. Hadsall took a bunch of the Boy Scouts over to Camp Grant in his truck last Sunday, and the kids sure did enjoy the day.

Chief of Police E. E. Crawford desires to inform dog owners that right now is the time to secure the annual license tag. All dogs must have the city license on or before the first of July. Do not delay in the matter, or there may be another dog in canine heaven during the summer months. The state is taking no chances with our strays this year and cities thru-out the state are taking the same precautions.

"Uncle Sam's Visit," the entertainment put on by the Genoa Public school last Friday evening, was one of the school's best efforts, every number coming in for hearty applause. The house was filled to capacity and this fact was gratifying to the teachers who had the affair in charge. The teachers are deserving of congratulations for the manner in which the pupils were drilled in the various numbers on the program, and the pupils themselves are just as deserving for the great interest taken in the work.

SCHOOL NOTES

By EDW. H. CHRISTENSEN

Literary Program
Tomorrow afternoon, the last literary program of the school year will be given by the Genoa High School Literary Society. The program will be in the nature of a class entertainment, each class taking its part. The following program will be presented:

1. "Freshmen Ambitions" by Frances Hoover and Myrtle Van Wee.
2. "Sophomore Hits" by George Stanley and Glen Barcus.
3. "History of the Junior Class" by Edward Christensen.
4. "The Stars are Brightly Shining", Glee Club.
5. A poem "To the Seniors" by Pearl Russell and Gertrude Rowen.
6. "Senior Class Prophecy", Margery Holroyd and Helen Ide.
7. "Senior Class Will" by Jessie Mont gomery.
8. "Silent Now" by the Glee Club.

Everyone is welcome and cordially invited to come.

BUY W. S. S.
Lee Corson made a fine speech on "War Saving Stamps" on Monday morning of this week.
BUY W. S. S.
Posters will soon be out advertising the senior class play, "Jack Straw". This will be presented at Slater's Hall on Tuesday night, June 4 by the graduating class. The cast and a synopsis will be printed next week. Watch for the announcement next week in this column.

BUY W. S. S.
The military drill class had its last drill practice on Wednesday night of

this week. The class was certainly sorry to hear that it was their last drill as they understood that any knowledge acquired in this manner will not be useless to them if the war continues for a couple of years. Altho they are by no means finished soldiers they have at least a knowledge of the manual of arms and understand many of the marching movements that will come in handy.

The kids have now been hit hard by the Food Administration. According to a recent ruling no ice cream cones can be sold after five o'clock in the evening on any day and they can not be sold at any time on Mondays and Wednesdays. They are made of wheat flour.

Gifts—for the boy graduate: gold watch, cuff buttons, tie pins and clasp, ring, hat marker, suitcase tag, watch chain or fob, pocket knife and silver belt buckle. Martin has all of these and many other appropriate remembrances. Call and see them.

TO IMPROVE HIGHWAY
Specifications covering the permanent improvement of Lincoln Highway from Geneva to Fulton are now practically completed and bids for the construction of the road are now to be advertised.

This is the greatest single enterprise so far undertaken in advancing the permanent improvement of the Lincoln Highway. About 100 miles of the road will be surfaced and most of the road will be built of concrete. The specifications call for a seven foot shoulder of either dirt or gravel on either side of the road.

Coal week is not a holiday. It is a week of business.

The Yukon Trail

is a story of two strong men—one a college graduate and the other a successful miner—and of a charming girl they both loved, in a country where might makes right. The author is

William MacLeod Raine

and the story is full of the things that spell fight. The spell of the great river of the northern wilderness pervades the tale in which

Love, Intrigue and Adventure

are never absent. We take pleasure in announcing and ask that you read

Our New Serial

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

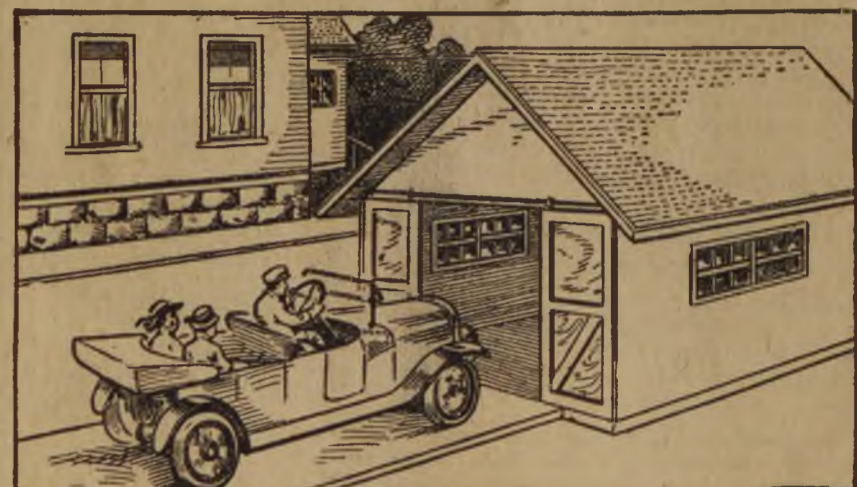
SAM GORDON Telephone 138 MIKE GORDON

Genoa Iron & Metal Co.

GORDON BROS., Props.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Scrap Iron, Metal, Paper Stock, Rubber
HIDES, FURS AND WOOL

Genoa, Illinois



Have Your Own Garage

The many advantages of having a garage of your own more than offset the small cost of building it. Come in at your earliest convenience and let us show you plans that will meet your needs—estimates that won't strain your purse.

Service That Saves

Our experience with materials—our knowledge of the short cuts in building—our error-proof plans—our low prices—these will surely reduce your cost to the lowest possible figures—whether you build a garage, house, barn or other building.

Let us explain this service fully

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.
C. H. ALTENBERG, Mgr.

THRESHING COAL

It may seem a little early to think about coal for threshing, and under ordinary conditions such would be the case, but we are not laboring under ordinary condition at the present time. Threshing coal will be difficult to get later in the season, and for that reason we placed our order some time ago with the operators. This coal is now on the road somewhere and we desire to sell it direct from the car, thus making the price lower to you and at the same time conserving our storage space for the winter supply of fuel. Delay in this matter is dangerous. The time to order your supply of threshing coal is NOW. Call and see us the first time you are in town. Make sure of your supply and assist us in making preparations for the winter's needs.

Zeller & Son

Dead Animals

We Pay Phone Charges Automobile Service
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GENOA, ILL.

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Oxfords

for men who care about their personal appearance as well as real shoe service. We have them in blacks and tans, all sizes, at prices which will not frighten you.

Straw Hats

We are prepared for you in this line too. When the time comes for wearing them, let us show you the new ones.

F. O. HOLTGREN.

Mr. Farmer!

Dear Sir:
Did the income tax man have to figure out your tax for you? Yes? Why?
Do you keep books? No? Why? Did you take an inventory? No? Why?
Farming is a business the same as any other line of business, and it is necessary that you keep a complete record of your business, as you will be from now on under government inspection, owing to the income tax which has come to stay and must be paid.
You should know at the end of the year whether you are making a profit or working for nothing.
We want to help you make it easy for yourself this year. We have a farmer's directory and account book to offer you. It contains a complete system of farm account keeping, together with a lot of valuable information.
This book retails for \$3.00 and will keep your records for 20 years.
We will be pleased to have you call, and show you this the book.

Scott's Pharmacy

Buy War Savings Stamps

Risk,
Worry,
and Loss!

The person who hordes money—because, a certain sum represents ALL that is saved for old age or illness—thus personally assumes all the risk of guarding the funds from loss, and shoulders the penalty of loss of interest as well. And the net sum of personal peace

Exchange Bank

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

BANKERS ORGANIZE

The bankers of Jo Daviess county formed an organization at Galena last week, when a meeting was held for that purpose. D. S. Brown of this city was the principle speaker and assisted in working out the plans for the organization. The Galena Gazette, in speaking of the meeting said: "The meeting was ably addressed by Mr. D. S. Brown of Genoa, a committeeman of the County Federation of Bankers Association. Mr. Brown said that the Government desired the bankers of the country to organize and as the State Bankers Association was too large to allow intimate work, it was desired that county organizations be formed. He emphasized the fact that by being organized much more can be done for the good of the Nation and for the good of the bankers' business, also more action and prestige may be obtained by every county having its association. The speaker's words were greeted with hearty applause, which signified undivided approval.

Riches and Wants.

"As riches increase," says Solomon, "so do the mouths that devour them." The master mouth has no more than before. The owner, methinks, is like Ocnus in the fable, who is perpetually winding a rope of hay, and an ass at the end perpetually eating it.

Out of these inconveniences arises naturally one more, which is, that no greatness can be satisfied or contented with itself; still, if it could mount up a little higher, it would be happy; if it could gain but that point, it would obtain all its desires; but yet at last, when it is up to the very top of the Peak of Teneriffe, it is in very great danger of breaking its neck downward, but in no possibility of ascending upward into the seat of tranquillity above the moon.—Abraham Cowley.

Get your coal in now. Don't wish you had.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

A Memorial Day sermon will be delivered by Rev. Lott Sunday morning. Members of the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans will attend the services in a body. Special music will be furnished by the choir.

Sunday evening the choir will give a patriotic concert.

Stand not on the order of ordering, but order.

RED CROSS NOTES

Mrs. S. R. Crawford wishes all boys who enlist or are called into the service to notify her, so that they may be supplied with knitted articles and comfort kits.

A ton in the bin is worth nine in the mine.

THE FARMERS STATE BANK OF GENOA

Report of the condition of the Farmers State Bank, located at Genoa, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 11th day of May, 1918, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

Resources	
1. Loans and Discounts	\$264087.40
2. Overdrafts	3874.90
4. Investments	8727.50
5. Banking House	9050.17
Furniture and Fixtures	3100.74
Real Estate other than Banking House	4382.00
6. Cash and due from banks	22954.73
Total Resources	\$316177.44

Liabilities	
1. Capital Stock paid in	\$40000.00
2. Surplus Fund	6000.00
3. Undivided Profits (net)	2273.81
4. Deposits	242903.63
8. Bills Payable and Discounts	25000.00
Total Liabilities	\$316177.44

I, Flora Buck, cashier of the Farmers State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Flora Buck, Cashier.
State of Illinois, County of DeKalb, ss.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of May, 1918.
Geo. W. Buck, Notary Public

Get the coal off your mind and in the cellar.

KINGSTON STATE BANK

Report of the condition of Kingston State Bank located at Kingston, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 11th day of May, 1918, as made to the auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

Resources	
1. Loans and discounts	\$112989.05
2. Overdrafts	2023.76
3. Securities	6150.00
5. Banking House	3000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	2000.00
6. Cash and due from banks	9205.34
Total Resources	\$135368.15

Liabilities	
1. Capital stock paid in	\$25000.00
2. Surplus fund	5000.00
3. Undivided profits (net)	3204.90
4. Deposits	102163.25
Total Liabilities	\$135368.15

I, L. H. Branch, cashier of the Kingston State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. H. Branch, Cashier.
State of Illinois, County of DeKalb, ss.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May, 1918.
F. P. Smith, Notary Public.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

EACH TO FEED A SOLDIER

"Every Scout to Feed a Soldier," is a slogan for the 250,000 members of the Boy Scouts of America, expressed by the executive board at a meeting at the national headquarters in New York. A resolution adopted by this board, after officials of the movement had been in conference with officials of the navy department, the department of agriculture and the American Red Cross, placed this matter of the extension and development of gardens at the head of the list of definite services which scouts will give to their country in the war. The executive board's resolution on this matter of war service was as follows:

Whereas, Congress has declared that a state of war exists between this country and Germany, and

Whereas, Each member of the Boy Scouts of America is definitely obliged by the Scout oath to do his duty to his country, and

Whereas, The combined strength of the Boy Scouts of America, now including 210,000 boys and 58,000 men, form a potential asset to the country for co-operative effort, be it

Resolved, That every officer and member of the Boy Scouts of America be urged, in addition to the service they render the police and civic authorities in their home cities, to definitely assist in the development of the plans which the national council has made with the following organizations: First, The department of agriculture. To co-operate with this department in the extension and development of home gardens, under the slogan, "Every Scout to Feed a Soldier."

Second, The American National Red Cross. To co-operate with the Red Cross through its local chapters in meeting their responsibilities occasioned by the state of war.

Third, The navy department. To co-operate with the navy department in organizing an emergency coast patrol along the seacoast towns.

THE SCOUTS' RELIGION.

The Boy Scouts of America maintain that no boy can grow into the best kind of man without recognizing his obligation to God. The first part of the scout's oath or pledge is, "On my honor I will do my best to do my duty to God and my country." The recognition of God as the creating and ruling power of the universe and the grateful acknowledgment of his guidance is held to be necessary in directing the growing boy toward the best type of American citizenship.

The boy scout movement, however, is non-sectarian in its attitude toward religion. Its policy is that the religious organization or institution with which the boy scout is connected shall give the needed attention to his spiritual life. If he be a Catholic, the Catholic church should be the agency for his religious training. If he be a Hebrew, then the synagogue will teach him the faith of his fathers. If he be a Protestant, the church of which he is an adherent is the proper organization to give him an understanding of the things that pertain to his allegiance to God.

INAUGURATION.

During the inauguration of Governor Edge at Trenton, N. J., 100 scouts were stationed at various points for the purpose of directing delegates to the capitol. Others acted as guides at the railroad stations and assisted the traffic officers. A triangle was formed behind the reviewing stand during the exercises to prevent the enthusiastic crowd from closing in upon the new governor as he walked from the capitol to the stand.

The police department and many individuals have complimented the work of the boys in the highest terms. The governor himself was well pleased to see so many of the boys serving so faithfully on such a cold day, and he commented on their work and sturdiness and general character.

THINGS SCOUTS CAN DO.

Organize hiking parties in the interest of food production and food conservation. Go through the country distributing literature and other information to truck farmers and others who ought to wake up to the alarming situation confronting us.

Get your county fair board to offer premiums and other prizes for achievement. Make your fair board get busy in encouraging food production.

Keep a lookout for poor crops and gardens. When you see the crops of a gardener or farmer falling, drop a postal to the State College of Agriculture telling them your observations and ask them to send the man literature (give name and address). Or write to the States Relation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, D. C. This will be a national "Good Turn."

Secure the co-operation of local papers in your efforts. Your news will not be censored. They welcome it. The national council will credit you toward your merit badge.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. James Holmes spent Saturday in Elgin.

Miss Charlotte Ritter is visiting Chicago friends this week.

Hepburn Brothers were business callers in Sycamore Saturday.

Chas. Adams is entertaining his brother of Rockford this week.

Mrs. Harvey Ide and daughter, Helen, were Elgin visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Johnson of Sycamore spent Sunday at C. H. Awe's.

Robert Patterson of Rockford was a Genoa visitor the first of the week.

Miss Helen Ibbotson entertained her mother of Chicago over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Stott and James Forsythe were DeKalb visitors Saturday.

D. C. Ide, of Cortland, Kas., is visiting his brothers, George and Elijah, of this city.

James Prutzman of Shannon was in Genoa a few days this week, calling on friends.

E. H. Crandall and family spent Saturday and Sunday with Hampshire relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brandemuhl of Rockford spent Sunday with Genoa relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Corson of Elgin called on Genoa friends a few days last week.

Mrs. Vay Kellogg and son of Rockford spent last week at the H. A. Kellogg home.

Miss Maude Sager of Elgin spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Caroline Sager.

Miss Frances Mary Lawler of Sycamore is spending the week with Mrs. Frank Williams.

Mrs. Emerson Andrews of Sycamore visited at the C. M. Corson home on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. W. J. Prain spent Monday with her parents, Alderman and Mrs. Harms, in Sycamore.

Mrs. M. Malana went to Milwaukee Tuesday. Mr. Malana accompanied her as far as Chicago.

Mrs. F. G. Robinson and daughter of Rockford were calling on Genoa relatives and friends last week.

Charles Hall of Chicago is enjoying a week's vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Hall.

E. E. Keating of Huntley and C. M. Corson of this city drove to Rockford in the former's car Wednesday.

Misses Gladys and Marie Kellogg spent the week end with their aunt, Mrs. Ida Kellogg, in Sycamore.

Mr. and Mrs. Reinhold Stoll of Rock Island visited the former's mother, Mrs. G. Stoll, over the week end.

Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Shessler are entertaining the latter's sister, Mrs. T. Hamilton McGowen, of Chicago, this week.

Mrs. John Aberly of Chicago is here for a few weeks' visit with her husband who is tool maker in the Lech Electric factory.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clefford returned Saturday from a several weeks' visit with relatives in LaFayette, Ind., and Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Corson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Paterson, Mrs. Electa Paterson and Miss Helen Holtgren accompanied Irvin Paterson to DeKalb Monday where he left at noon for Leon Springs, Texas.

Insurance Men, Attention

We want a man in this territory to sell our line of liberal, low priced Accident and Health Insurance to Business Men and Farmers.

Policies cover all accidents and every disease. This is an opportunity for a man who wishes to better himself.

Mutual Benefit Health & Accident Association

City National Bank Bldg.
OMAHA, - - - NEBRASKA

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davis and daughter who have been visiting Genoa relatives for several days, returned to their home in Oelwein, Iowa, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Thomas Taylor, who is visiting indefinitely with Genoa relatives before joining her husband in San Antonio, Texas, spent Monday and Tuesday in Chicago.

Joseph Paterson and daughter, Miss Blanche, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davis and daughter, Blanche, of Oelwein, Ia., drove in the former's car to Rockford Monday and visited at the John Paterson home.

Miss Lenora Worcester returned to her home Wednesday from Clearwater, Fla., where she has been teaching the past year. On her way here she visited at St. Augustine, Fla., Nashville and Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Lott, Mesdames Frank Russell, Bert Fenton and H. A. Kellogg motored in the former's car to Elgin last week Thursday and attended the Rockford District Woman's Foreign Missionary Convention held at the First M. E. church.

Mrs. H. O. McPheters of Redwood Falls, Minn., formerly of Genoa, is visiting at the home of Lewis Scott.

Mrs. McPheters is on her way home from Allentown, Pa., where she has been visiting her husband, Lieutenant McPheters, who expected to sail for France the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Harry Holmes arrived here on Tuesday from Maukato, Minn. Mr. Holmes has volunteered his services for Uncle Sam and left the fore part of the week for Jefferson Barracks, Mo., where he will be in the quartermaster's corps. Mrs. Holmes will remain with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Crawford, until her husband's return.

Mrs. R. B. Field went to Maywood Wednesday morning to visit her brother, Thos. Hutchison. On Thursday she met Miss Irene Patterson in Chicago and they went to Valparaiso, Ind., where they will spend several days at the F. W. Marcourt home. They will attend many affairs in connection with the high school commencement. Miss Gretchen Marquart graduates this year.

Dancing Party

The F. P. Glass home was thrown open for an informal dancing party Saturday evening, several young people being present. Several hours of dancing to victrola music was enjoyed. After dainty refreshments were served, the guests gathered about the piano and spent an hour singing favorite songs.

GEORGE SCOTT DEAD

George Scott, brother of Mrs. Edward Cooper, nee Nell Scott, died on Saturday evening, following an illness of heart trouble. Mr. Scott visited in Genoa many times while his sister taught school here and will be remembered by several people.

EASTERN STAR NOTICE

All members of Golden Star Chapter No. 359, O. E. S. are requested to be present at the next stated meeting, Tuesday, June 4, to vote on vacation. 31-2t Mabel Zwiger, Secy.

Sickle's Barber Shop

Leonard's old stand

RAZORS HONED SCISSORS GROUND
Your Patronage Solicited

To The Coal Trade

We have Coal on
the tracks NOW
Where is Your
Order?

Genoa Lumber Co.

Kingston Market & Grocery

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Oysters and Fish in Season

A line of Specially Selected Staple Groceries. Goods and Prices Right

R. H. STERNBURG
Telephone 16

FOR MEMORIAL DAY

From now on until the end of the season we will carry a full line of Geraniums and other plants, our first consignment having arrived this week. It does not pay to bother with slips when you can buy these plants at the prices for which we are selling them. For decorating graves before Memorial Day, you will find here just what you want. A plant that will remain fresh on the grave during the entire summer is much more satisfactory than cut flowers and far cheaper.

E. J. Tischler, Grocer

PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By **ETHEL HUESTON**

Author of
"PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

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CHAPTER XV—Continued.

The first of April in the Mount Mark parsonage was a time of trial and tribulation, frequently to the extent of weeping and gnashing of teeth. The twins were no respecters of persons, and feeling that the first of April rendered all things justifiable to all men, they made life as burdensome to their father as to Connie, and Fairy and Prudence lived in a state of perpetual anguish until the twins fell asleep at night well satisfied but worn out with the day's activities. The twins were bordering closely to the first stage of grown-up womanhood, but on the first of April they swore they would always be young! The tricks were more dignified, more carefully planned and scientifically executed than in the days of their rollicking girlhood—but they were all the more heart-breaking on that account.

The week before the first was spent by Connie in a vain effort to ferret out their plans in order that foreknowledge might suggest a sufficient safeguard. The twins, however, were too clever to permit this, and their bloody schemes were wrapped in mystery and buried in secrecy. On the thirty-first of March Connie labored like a plumber would if working by the job. She painstakingly hid from sight all her cherished possessions. The twins were in the barn, presumably deep in plots. Aunt Grace was at the Ladies' Aid. So when Fairy came in about four in the afternoon, there was only Prudence to note the vengeful glitter in her fine, clear eyes. And Prudence was so intent upon feather-stitching the hems of pink-checked dish towels that she did not observe it.

"Where's papa?" Fairy asked.
"Upstairs."
"Where are the twins?"
"In the barn, getting ready for THE DAY."

Fairy smiled delightedly and skipped eagerly up the stairs. She was closeted with her father for some time, and came out of his room at last with a small coin carefully concealed in the corner of her handkerchief. She did not remove her hat, but set briskly out toward town again.

Prudence, startled out of her feather-stitching, followed her to the door. "Why, Fairy," she called. "Are you going out again?"

Fairy threw up her hands. "So it seems. An errand for papa." She lifted her brows and pursed up her lips, and the wicked joy in her face pierced the mantle of Prudence's absorption again.

"What's up?" she questioned curiously, following her sister down the steps.

Fairy looked about hurriedly, and then whispered a few words of explanation. Prudence's look changed to one of unnaturally spiteful glee.

"Good! Fine! Serves 'em right! You'd better hurry."

"Tell Aunt Grace, will you? But don't let Connie in until morning. She'd give it away."

At suppertime Fairy returned, and the twins, their eyes bright with the unholy light of mischief, never looked at her. They sometimes looked heavenward with a sublime contentment that drove Connie nearly frantic. Occasionally they uttered cryptic words about the morrow—and the older members of the family smiled pleasantly, but Connie shuddered. She remembered so many April Fool's days.

The family usually clung together on occasions of this kind, feeling there was safety and sympathy in numbers—as so many cowards have felt for lo these many years. And thus it happened that they were all in the dining room when their father appeared at the door. He had his hands behind him suggestively.

"Twins," he said, without preamble, "what do you want more than anything else?"

"Silk stockings," was the prompt and unanimous answer.

He laughed. "Good guess, wasn't it?" And tossed into their eager hands two slender boxes, nicely wrapped. The others gathered about them with smiling eyes as the twins tremulously tore off the wrappings.

"A. Phoebe's Pure Silk Thread Hose—Guaranteed!" This they read from the box—neat golden lettering. It was enough for the twins. With cries of perfect bliss they flung themselves upon their father, kissing him rapturously wherever their lips might touch.

"Oh, papa!" "Oh, you darling!" And then, when they had some sort of control of their joy, Lark said solemnly, "Papa, it is a gift from heaven!"

"Of course we give you the credit, papa," Carol amended quickly, "but the thought was heaven-promoted."

Fairy choked suddenly, and her fit of coughing interfered with the twins' gratitude to an all-suggesting Providence!

Carol twisted her box nervously. "You know, papa, it may seem very childish, and—silly to you, but—actually—we have—well, prayed for silk stockings. We didn't honestly expect to get them, though—not until we

saved up enough money enough to get them ourselves. Heaven is kinder to us than we—"

"You can't understand such things, papa," said Lark. "Maybe you don't know exactly how—how they feel. When we go to Betty Hill's we wear her silk stockings and lie on the bed—and—she won't let us walk in them, for fear we may wear holes. Every girl in our class has at least one pair—Betty has three, but one pair's holey, and—we felt so awfully poor!"

The smiles on the family faces were rather stereotyped by this time, but the exulting twins did not notice. Lark looked at Carol fondly. Carol sighed at Lark blissfully. Then, with one accord, they lifted the covers from the boxes and drew out the shimmering hose. Yes—shimmering—but they shook them out for inspection! Their faces paled a little.

"They—they are very—" began Carol courageously. Then she stopped.

The hose were a fine tissue-paper imitation of silk stockings! The "April Fool, little twins," on the toes was not necessary for their enlightenment. They looked at their father with sad but unresentful reproach in their swiftly shadowed eyes.

"It—it's a good joke," stammered Carol, moistening her dry lips with her tongue.

"It's—one on us," blurted Lark promptly.

"Ha, ha, ha," laughed Carol, slowly, dryly, very dully.

"Yes—ha, ha, ha," echoed Lark, placing the bitter fruit carefully back in its box. Her fingers actually trembled.

"It's a—sweet joke, all right," Carol said; "we see that well enough—we're not stupid, you know. But we did want silk stockings so—awfully bad. But it's funny, ha, ha, ha!"

"A gift from heaven!" muttered Lark, with clenched teeth. "Well, you got us that time."

"Come on, Lark, we must put them sacredly away—silk stockings, you know, are mighty scarce in a parsonage—"

"Yes, ha, ha, ha," and the crushed and broken twins left the room, with dignity in spite of the blow.

The family did not enjoy the joke on the twins.

Mr. Starr looked at the others with all a man's confused incomprehension of a woman's notions! He spread out his hands—an orthodox, ministerial gesture!

"Now, will someone kindly tell me what there is in silk stockings to—?" He shook his head helplessly. "Silk stockings! A gift from heaven!" He smiled, unmercifully. "The poor little kids!" Then he left the room.

Aunt Grace openly wiped her eyes, smiling at herself as she did so.

Fairy opened and closed her lips several times. Then she spoke. "Say, Prue, knock me down and sit on me, will you? Whatever made me think of such a stupid trick as that?"

"Why, bless their little hearts," whispered Prudence, sniffing. "Didn't they look sorry? But they were so determined to be game."

"Prudence, give me my eight cents," demanded Connie. "I want it right away."

"What do you want it for?"

"I'm going down to Morrow's and get some candy. I never saw a meaner trick in my life! I'm surprised at papa. The twins only play jokes for fun." And Connie stalked grimly out of the parsonage and off toward town.

A more abashed and downcast pair of twins probably never lived. They sat thoughtfully in their room, "A. Phoebe's Pure Silk Thread Hose" carefully hidden from their hurt eyes.

"It was a good joke," Lark said, now and then.

"Yes, very," assented Carol. "But silk stockings, Larkie!"

And Lark squirmed wretchedly. "A gift from heaven," she mourned. "How they must be laughing!"

But they did not laugh.

Connie came back and shared her candy. They thanked her courteously and invited her to sit down. They ate candy and grieved together silently. They did not speak of the morning's disaster, but the twins understood and appreciated the tender sympathy of her attitude, and although they said nothing, they looked at her very kindly and Connie was well content.

The morning passed drearily. The twins had lost all relish for their well-planned tricks, and the others, downstairs, found the usually wild and hilarious day almost unbearably poky. Prudence's voice was gentle as she called them down to dinner, and the twins, determined not to show the white feather, went down at once and took their places. They bore their trouble bravely, but their eyes had the surprised and stricken look, and their faces were nearly old. Mr. Starr cut the blessing short, and the dinner was eaten in silence. The twins tried to start the conversation. They talked of the weather with passionate devotion. They discussed their studies with an almost unbelievable enthusiasm. They even referred, with stiff smiles, to "papa's good joke," and then laughed their dreary "ha, ha, ha," until their father wanted to fall upon his knees and beg forgiveness.

Connie, still silent, helped them wash the dishes. The others disappeared. Fairy got her hat and went out without a word. Their father followed scarcely a block behind her. Aunt Grace sought all over the house for Prudence, and finally found her in the attic, comforting herself with a view of the lovely linens which filled her Hope Box.

"I'm going for a walk," announced Aunt Grace briefly.

"All right," assented Prudence. "If I'm not here when you get back, don't worry. I'm going for a walk myself."

Their work done irreproachably, the twins and Connie went to the haymow and lay on the hay, still silent. The twins, buoyant though they were, could not so quickly recover from a shock like this. So intent were they upon the shadows among the cobwebs that they heard no sound from below until their father's head appeared at the top of the ladder.

"Come up," they invited hospitably but seriously.

He did so at once, and stood before them, his face rather flushed, his manner a little constrained, but looking rather satisfied with himself on the whole.

"Twins," he said, "I didn't know you were so crazy about silk stockings. We just thought it would be a good joke—but it was a little too good. It was a boomerang. I don't know when I've felt so contemptible. So I went down and got you some real silk stockings—a dollar and a half a pair—and I'm glad to clear my conscience so easily."

The twins blushed. "It—it was a good joke, papa," Carol assented him shyly. "It was a dandy. But all the girls at school have silk stockings for best, and—we've been wanting them—forever. And—honestly, father, I don't know when I've had such a—such a spell of indignation as when I saw those stockings were April Fool."

"Indigestion," scoffed Connie, restored to normal by her father's handsome amends.

"Yes, indigestion," declared Lark. "You know, papa, that funny, hollow, hungry feeling—when you get a shock. That's nervous indigestion—we read it in a medicine ad. They've got pills for it. But it was a good joke. We saw that right at the start."

"And we didn't expect anything like this. It is very generous of you, papa. Very!"

But he noticed that they made no move to unwrap the box. It still lay between them on the hay, where he had tossed it. Evidently their confidence in him had been severely shattered.

He sat down and unwrapped it himself. "They are guaranteed," he explained, passing out the little pink slips gravely, "so when they wear holes you get another pair for nothing." The twins' faces had brightened wonderfully. "I will never play that kind of a trick again, twins, so you needn't be suspicious of me. And say! Whenever you want anything so badly it makes you feel like that, come and talk it over. We'll manage some way. Of course, we're always a little hard up, but we can generally scrape up and something extra from somewhere, and we will. You mustn't—feel like that—about things. Just tell me about it. Girls are so—kind of funny, you know."

The twins and Connie rushed to the house to try the "feel" of the first, adored silk stockings. They donned them, admired them, petted Connie, idolized their father, and then removing them, tied them carefully in clean white tissue paper and deposited them in the safest corner of the bottom drawer of their dresser. Then they lay back on the bed, thinking happily of the next class party! Silk stockings! Ah!

"Can't you just imagine how we'll look in our new white dresses, Lark, and our patent leather pumps—with silk stockings! I really feel there is nothing sets off a good complexion as well as real silk stockings!"

They were interrupted in this delightful occupation by the entrance of Fairy. The twins had quickly realized that the suggestion for their humiliating had come from her, and their hearts were sore, but being good losers—at least, as good losers as real live folks can be—they wouldn't have admitted for the world.

"Come on in, Fairy," said Lark cordially. "Aren't you lazy today?"

"Twins," said Fairy, self-conscious for the first time in the twins' knowledge of her, "I suppose you know it was I who suggested that idiotic little stocking stunt. It was awfully hateful of me, and so I bought you real silk stockings with my own spending money, and here they are, and you needn't thank me, for I never could be fond of myself again until I squared things with you."

The twins had to admit that it was really splendid of Fairy, and they thanked her with unfeigned zeal.

"But papa already got us a pair, and so you can take these back and get your money again. It was just as sweet of you, Fairy, and we thank you, and it was perfectly dear and darling, but we have papa's now, and—"

"Good for papa!" Fairy cried, and burst out laughing at the joke that

proved so expensive for the perpetrators. "But you shall have my burnt offering, too. It serves us both right, and especially me, for it was my idea."

And Fairy went away feeling very gratified and generous.

Only girls who have wanted silk stockings for a "whole lifetime" can realize the blissful state of the parsonage twins. They lay on the bed planning the most impossible but magnificent things they would do to show their gratitude, and when Aunt Grace stopped at their door they leaped up to overwhelm her with caresses just because of their gladness.

She waved them away with a laugh. "April Fool, twins," she said, with a voice so soft that it took all the sting from the words. "I brought you some real silk stockings for a change." And she tossed them a package and started out of the room to escape their thanks. But she stopped in surprise when the girls burst into merry laughter.

"Oh, you silk stockings!" Carol cried. "Three pairs! You darling, sweet old auntie! You would come up here to tease us, would you? But papa gave us a pair, and Fairy gave us a pair, and—"

"They did! Why, the silly things!" And the gentle woman looked as seriously vexed as she ever did look—she had so wanted to give them the first silk-stocking experience herself.

"Oh, here you are," cried Prudence, stepping quickly in, and speaking very brightly to counterbalance the gloom she had expected to encounter. She started back in some dismay when she saw the twins rolling and rocking with laughter, and Aunt Grace leaning against the dresser for support, with Connie on the floor, quite speechless.

"Good for you, twins—that's the way to take hard knocks," she said. "It wasn't a very nice trick, though of course papa didn't understand how you felt about silk stockings. It wasn't his fault. But Fairy and I ought to be ashamed, and we are. I went out and got you some real, genuine silk ones myself, so you needn't pray for them any more."

Prudence was shocked, a little hurt, at the outburst that followed her words.

"Well, such a family!" Aunt Grace exclaimed. And then Carol pulled her bodily down beside her on the bed and for a time they were all incapable of explanation.

"What is the joke?" Prudence asked, again and again, smiling—but still feeling a little pique. She had counted on gladdening their sorry little hearts!

"Stockings, stockings— Oh, such a family!" shrieked Carol.

"There's no playing jokes on the twins," said Aunt Grace weakly. "It takes the whole family to square up. It's too expensive."

Then Lark explained, and Prudence sat down and joined the merriment, which waxed so noisy that Mr. Starr from the library and Fairy from the kitchen, ran in to investigate.

"April Fool, April Fool," cried Carol. "We never played a trick like this, Larkie—this is our masterpiece!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MEANING OF NAME DECEMBER

Twelfth Month's Title Derived From Latin Word "Decem," When There Were Only Ten Persons.

The name of December is no longer appropriate, for it is derived from "decem," the Latin word meaning "ten," declares a writer. The name was first applied by the Romans when the year was divided into ten months, with the addition of supplementary days to complete the period required for a revolution of the earth around the sun.

When the calendar of Romulus was amended in 713 B. C. by Numa Pompilius and the year was divided into twelve months December became the twelfth month, but retained its original name. The Emperor Commodus, who reigned in the second century, attempted to change the name of December to Amazonius, in honor of a fair favorite of that name, whom he had painted to resemble an Amazon. This innovation was not popular, and when Commodus died from poison administered by another feminine favorite the name of Amazonius died with him.

The ancient Saxons called the last month Winter-monat, which was afterward changed to Hellig-Monat, or holy month, when they were converted to Christianity. The modern Germans again changed the name to Christmonat, because the month contains the anniversary of the birth of Christ.

LOSES BRIDE OF 10 MINUTES

Fifty Year Later New York Man Is Trying to Locate Her.

Urbana, Ill.—Although 50 years have elapsed since A. H. Keach of Norway, N. Y., was married and "lost" his bride of ten minutes, he has sent a letter to the county attorney here asking him to locate her. He describes his wife as a "banker's daughter," having forgotten her name. She was seventeen years of age at the time, he says. Keach declares he was married to the girl while he taught school at Tolono, near here, in 1871.

They met on a train as Keach was leaving for New York, he writes, and were married by the county judge of Urbana.

Ten minutes later they became separated and he has not seen his wife since.

Felt Sorry for Them.

New York—"I used to feel sorry when I saw a pretty girl living all alone—and, well, I just had to marry her."

Such was the defense entered by Sydney Lee Shellgrave, indicted for bigamy in general sessions here. Shellgrave, testified he was married four times that he could remember—and maybe more. He declared he sold a mud restorer and could not withstand the charms of pretty unmarried girls.

GETS HEART BALM WEDS OLD SUITOR

Irish Beauty Who Received \$100,000 Is Now Happily Married.

RICH OLD MAN PAID

Give Secretary Tidy Fortune After Breaking Engagement—She Returns to Ireland and Marries Old Playmate.

New York.—Miss Honora May O'Brien, the "colleen of Skilbhereen," who collected \$100,000 heart balm from John B. Manning, an aged and wealthy stockholder of New York city, has been secretly married in Ireland to one of her childhood playmates, according to a letter forwarded by the young Irish beauty to one of her friends in this country. The bridegroom is John Daly, a farmer of Skilbhereen, who wanted to marry her three years ago when she came to America.

Jilted Girl Received \$100,000. When Miss O'Brien arrived in this country she went to work in Manning's Wall street office. Manning, who was eighty-three years old, surprised his friends by announcing, early in December of 1916, that he was about to marry Miss O'Brien. The day before the wedding was to have taken place, Manning telephoned to Cardinal Farley that there would be no wedding; that the six children of his first wife had strongly opposed the match, and that he was too old to marry a woman of twenty-eight. It had been said that he had arranged to settle \$500,000 upon his bride.

When the wedding was called off Miss O'Brien began an action for \$1,000,000 against Manning. A jury gave a verdict of \$225,000, which the presiding judge reduced to \$125,000. Manning's lawyers threatened to appeal and Miss O'Brien accepted \$100,000, returning to Ireland almost at once. At the trial Miss O'Brien testified to the ardent wooing of her aged suitor.

"They did! Why, the silly things!" And the gentle woman looked as seriously vexed as she ever did look—she had so wanted to give them the first silk-stocking experience herself.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TRouser MYSTERY SOLVED

Load Removed From Minds of a Con- scription Board in Indi- ana.

Princeton, Ind.—A mystery has been solved and a load removed from the minds of the members of the Gibson county conscription board. Several weeks ago, after 100 young men had taken the physical examination for army service, the board found a pair of trousers remaining in the dressing room. Nobody claimed them, and though they watched closely, the board members saw no trouserless young man going about the streets.

One day a young man from the vicinity of Lyles station came in and claimed the trousers.

He said he had on three pairs when he came in to be examined and in the haste and bustle of getting his numerous clothes off and on again he had overlooked one pair.

COCK FIGHT AUDIENCE HELD UP BY BANDITS

Greenwich, Conn.—While sporting men from points in Connecticut, N. J., and New York were enjoying a series of cock fights in a barn near here six bandits, heavily armed and masked, held up the entire party, obtaining several thousand dollars. The automobiles used by the sporting men had been disabled, preventing pursuit. The bandits emptied their revolvers and then escaped. Eleven sporting men have been arrested for violating the law which prohibits cock fights.

MAN REFUSES TO QUIT JAIL

Astonishes Court by Tearfully Re- questing Judge to Extend His Sentence.

St. Louis, Mo.—Alexander Bastien, seventy-seven years old, a gardener of East St. Louis, Ill., refused to be released from the county jail at Belleville recently. He had served a six month's sentence for vagrancy.

Tearfully he asked Justice Wangelin to lengthen his sentence.

"First time I ever heard of anybody wanting to remain in that jail," justice Wangelin said. "Fifty-three days."

Bastien was a privileged prisoner and made daily trips from the jail to the county workhouse, eight blocks away.

Needed Special Coffin.

Putnam, Conn.—A special coffin 32 inches in width, 24 inches deep and 6 feet in length had to be built before Ulric Paparie, forty, the largest man in this city, could be buried. Last summer, when taken ill, he weighed 435 pounds, and since his illness he added 50 pounds.

STUCK TO HIS POST OF DUTY

Railroad Telegrapher Stayed "on Job" While His Home Was Burning.

Lock Haven, Pa.—B. R. Staver, railroad telegrapher, on duty near Lock Haven, Pa., stood at his post of duty and watched his home burn, unable to leave his telegraph key. He knew that his wife and their three-day-old baby were in danger and helpless, but the thought of a possible railroad wreck, with its consequent loss of life, kept him at his post.

When Staver saw the smoke rising from the roof of his house he turned in an alarm and then summoned another telegraph operator to relieve him. Until the relief arrived Staver

stuck by his key, watching his home burning, and not knowing whether or not his family had been saved.

With the arrival of relief the telegrapher dashed from the telegraph office and to his home. The blaze was under control, but not until it had practically ruined the home. However, the wife and her new-born baby were safe, railroad men having placed them on a cot and carried them from the burning home to a place of safety.

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It's Poor Economy to Endure a Bad Back

In these days of rising prices, we need every ounce of strength and the ability to do a full day's work every day. The man or woman with weak kidneys is half crippled. Sore, aching kidneys; lame, stiff back, headache, dizzy spells and a dull, tired feeling and urinary disorders are daily sources of distress. You can't afford to neglect kidney weakness and make it easy for gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease to take you. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have helped thousands. They should help you.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

AN ILLINOIS CASE.
Geo. Mahurin, 112 Main St., Canton, Ill., says: "I used to have sharp pains across my back just over my kidneys. Many times I was laid up for three or four days at a time. I couldn't get around to do anything. My kidneys were in a weak and disordered condition and I was obliged to get up several times at night. Every little move sent sharp pains through my back and kidneys. Nothing brought me more than temporary relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They soon helped me and after I had taken six boxes the trouble disappeared. Since then I have never been bothered with my kidneys, which speaks well for Doan's."

AN IOWA CASE.
Mrs. Henry Witt, 6th and Michigan Sts., Storm Lake, Iowa, says: "Kidney complaint came on me and undermined my health with a distressing pain and weakness. The kidney secretions gave me no end of trouble, my limbs swelled and there were puffy sacs under my eyes. Others of my family had been benefited by Doan's Kidney Pills and I used them. They relieved me from the first and soon restored me to good health. Since then my kidneys have given me very little trouble. I can't praise Doan's enough."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
60c a Box At All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Chemists

Athletics Will Make Youths Fit for Service Calling for Strength

By JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy



Nothing could better prove the falsity of the widespread notion, prevalent before the war, that Young America lacked the sterner virtues of the Paul Reveres and Nathan Hales than the readiness with which they flocked into the army and navy when war was declared. Their patriotic zeal made them so insistent to begin training at once that it taxed the country to provide the facilities demanded. Colleges set the pace in sending—no, in witnessing—the entrance of their choicest spirits into those camps and stations and cantonments and ships where they could be most quickly trained for military service. Young collegians who had been trained in athletics were seen to possess an incalculable advantage over their associates who had permitted delving in Greek roots to deny them time to develop their muscles.

As the war goes on, the army and the navy must increase as rapidly as the industrial plants can equip them and tonnage can be supplied to transport them to France. Most colleges have added military instruction, and this training, coupled with college athletics, will make the youths fit for the service calling for strength and ability to endure hardships. Softness is incompatible with efficient military service. In every branch college men are proving that in modern education a sound body must go with a sound mind. How will the younger men be made ready for what they will shortly be called upon to do? Colleges will answer that question by encouraging college athletics, and emphasizing those games which insure that all the student body will be benefited by them. Intercollegiate games stimulate interest and should be encouraged. The stimulus of athletics, both in an improved morale and in an improved body, is everywhere recognized. Let it be emphasized more now that the need for youths of sinew and stuff is more felt than ever before.

Avena Sativa Can Be Employed to Reduce Expenses of Household

By O. L. HALL, Chicago

A little camouflage is required to make oats an all-day food, and this camouflage is being prepared. Wearing a thin disguise, but scorning the refuge of anonymity, an alias, or the use of its handsome scientific name of Avena Sativa, the humble oat is in a fair way of associating itself with wheat and getting baked into the same war loaf.

What Americans are learning or are to learn in war will remain part of the knowledge of living when the war is no more. That is what the prophets say, and that's why, peering into the afterworld, they predict a future increased reliance on the food grains.

The government is endeavoring to regulate, through countless committees of experts, the flow of food from its source to the consumer.

One of these assisting organizations is the corn milling committee, appointed by Food Administrator Hoover to organize mills and affiliated industries in the service of food conservation.

The extremely high prices of corn—it has run a mad race with wheat—have discouraged in a degree the milling of this plentiful grain.

Some of the larger millers engaging in a country-wide business and owning valuable trade-marks are said to have been selling package cornmeal at a loss, merely to hold their trade and keep up competition. But they expect the new crop of corn to reach them at \$1.40 to \$1.50 a bushel, which will enable them to get back on a more comfortable basis.

The estimate that 100,000,000 bushels of corn goes into food annually in this country does not tell the whole story.

It doesn't figure on the old ash barrels which stand behind thousands of cabins and farmhouses and drip the lye which converts maize into homemade hominy. But it does take into account what passes through the mills.

And there are mills enough in this country to grind additional hundreds of millions of bushels. Few if any of them are running on a 24-hour schedule. The milling committee will be able to have ground all the cornmeal that all the pone bakers and johnnycake makers in America can use.

Do Women of Voting Age Really Outnumber Men of Similar Ages?

By GEORGE B. GLOVER, New York

Is the day drawing near when American women will hold the principal offices and no longer figuratively but literally rule the nation?

Now that the feminine citizens of the Empire state are to join with their sisters in many other states of the Union as voters at the polls, the question has been propounded, What will the feminine voting strength of equal suffrage states be and how will the feminine vote affect the aggregate vote of the nation?

The question has received various answers from friends and enemies of equal rights among practical politicians and political theorists, but the first emphatic response, so far as New York state is concerned at least, will come when the citizenesses first march to the polls with fathers, husbands and brothers. And some surprises will come to many "antis" as well as "pros" when the women first do undergo that long-fought-for experience of dropping their ballots into the ballot box, and one of those surprises will be found in the voting strength of the feminine side of several prominent families.

In the statewide talkfest which helped to bring about the great event of November 6, 1917, in New York state, a feminine spellbinder was heard to say to a crowd of curious but very attentive men at Broadway and Forty-fourth street:

"Do you know that statistics show there are more women than men in the United States? Look out! Oh, you short-sighted men!"

Perhaps the cartoonist who pictured recently the mere men party leaders, hats in hand, presenting their compliments to the idealized feminine vote in a most obsequious manner heard that warning. At any rate, a mere man did, and he said to himself, "Right-o!" as he called to mind several leading families which can turn in a much larger feminine than masculine vote.

Do women of voting age really outnumber men of similar ages all over America? Will they some day unite their vote to seize all the offices and national control?

THINKING MORE ABOUT DEATH

War's Effect on the Minds of Englishmen is Declared to Have Been Extraordinary.

In England the effect of religious thought of three years and a half of war has been extraordinary. The revival of religious fervor, in many instances the direct result of personal loss by death or fear of impending loss, has reflected itself in English literature.

The most astonishing of all recent conversions is that of H. G. Wells, hard-headed and yet tender-hearted Socialist, who now writes of religion as if it were a discovery of his own.

Another writer who has been led by the war in faith in a life beyond the grave is Sir Oliver Lodge, whose book, "Raymond," dealing with the communications said to have been received from his son, is one of the phenomena of present-day literature.

The war is making the world think intently about death and what comes after and, in consequence, is urging them to establish a closer relation during life with the eternal.—Exchange.

Tree That Wouldn't Die.

One of the giant redwoods in Mendocino county, California, has shown that in spite of its combined foes, the wind and the forest fire, it has made up its mind to keep right on living in the same spot where it has stood for dozens of years. During a terrible storm on the mountain the top of this big tree was broken off, and later the trunk was nearly destroyed by a forest fire; yet enough vitality remained for a young tree to rise from the roots of the older one and to grow up within the wide trunk which serves as a protection against the wind. The original tree was a magnificent specimen more than 11 feet in diameter, towering high in the air, and its youthful successor should be of goodly size when the old stump is ready to fall away.—St. Nicholas.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

She Was Used to It.

Mrs. Patricia remarked to the new servant: "I suppose, Mary Ann, you overheard my husband and me conversing rather earnestly this morning?"

"Indeed, I did that, mum," replied Mary Ann.

"I hope that you did not consider that anything unusual was going on."

"Never a bit, mum. I wasn't had a husband myself, mum, and never a day passed that the neighbors didn't believe that one of the other us would be kilt entirely."

Encouraging.

"There's a man outside who says he's your tailor and wants to see you about a bill."

"Tell him I've gone to attend the funeral of a rich relative from whom I expect to inherit a great deal of money."

"No; but that fellow has been here so many times I feel I ought to say something that will make him feel better."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

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. Fletchere* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Frank.

Newlywed—I met Bob Spilkins to-day and he said he envied me.

Wife—Bob Spilkins! I told you to cut Bob Spilkins.

Newlywed—I shall hereafter. He's such a brainless donkey.

An Audacious Guest.

"The lions never touched Daniel when he was thrown into their den."

"Maybe," ventured the painfully precocious child, "it was meatless day."

Too many people have this rule of conduct: "Work not lest ye be worked."

Paradoxical as it may seem, the cradle of the deep is on top of the ocean bed.



WRIGLEY'S

"After every meal" Spring is in the air—the fields and woods and waters call—

And to add to the zest of outdoor pleasures nothing affords the long-lasting refreshment of WRIGLEY'S—

So carry it always with you.

The Flavor Lasts



As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct **CONSTIPATION**

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

And Food for Wheatless Days. If an actor could dine on his own roles what a cinch he would have.—Florida Times-Union.

After acquiring a European reputation an actor seeks an American salary.

In a card game a good deal depends on a good player and good playing depends on a good deal.

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out?" Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out," unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

Are You Bloating After Eating

With that gassy, puffy feeling, and hurting near your heart? For Quick Relief—Take ONE

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

You can fairly feel it work. * It drives the GAS out of your body and the Bloat goes with it.

Removes Quickly—Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, etc. Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE

Best for the "Bloat" Book, Address: EATONIC Remedy Co., 1011-14th St., Wash. D.C., Chicago, Ill.



Both Ends
(Producer and Consumer)
Against
The Middle
(The Packer)

The consumer wants to pay a low price for meat.
The farmer wants to get a high price for cattle.
The packer stands between these conflicting demands, and finds it impossible to completely satisfy both.

The packer has no control over the prices of live stock or meat, and the most that can be expected of him is that he keep the difference between the two as low as possible. He does this successfully by converting animals into meat and distributing the meat at a minimum of expense, and at a profit too small to be noticeable in the farmer's returns for live stock or in the meat bill of the consumer.

Swift & Company's 1917 transactions in Cattle were as follows:

	Average Per Head
Sold Meat to Retailer for	\$68.97
Sold By-products for	24.09
Total Receipts	93.06
Paid to Cattle Raiser	84.45
Balance (not paid to Cattle Raiser) Paid for labor and expenses at Packing House, Freight on Meat, and Cost of operating Branch distributing houses	8.61
Remaining in Packer's hands as Returns on investment	7.32
	\$ 1.29

The net profit was \$1.29 per head, or about one-fourth of a cent per pound of beef.

By what other method can the difference between cattle prices and beef prices be made smaller, and how can the conflicting demands of producer and consumer be better satisfied?

1918 Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

KINGSTON NEWS

Frank Wilson was a Sycamore visitor Tuesday.

J. C. Joslyn of Sycamore was a visitor Saturday.

Miss Valda Baars is visiting relatives in Cortland.

Fred Helsdon of Chicago visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. O. W. Vekell visited relatives in Rockford Sunday.

Mrs. Eliza Ives of Kirkland visited relatives here Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Bradford visited relatives in Belvidere Tuesday.

Gilbert Helsdon of Belvidere visited with relatives here over Sunday.

F. P. Smith attended a Red Cross meeting in Sycamore Wednesday.

Miss Beth Scott of Genoa was the guest of Miss Beatrice Ort last week.

Mrs. Anna Baars and daughter, Florence, visited relatives in Cortland Sunday.

John Helsdon of DeKalb visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Helsdon Sunday.

Miss Daisy Ball entertained Miss Carrie Larson of Sycamore a few days last week.

Mrs. G. D. Wylls entertained her daughter, Mrs. Mattie Sisson, of DeKalb Sunday.

Mrs. S. Witter visited the past week with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Worden, near Kirkland.

Wm. Aurner, Floyd Knappenberger and Leon Uplinger autoed to Rockford last Thursday.

Miss Blanche Whitney of Belvidere is visiting relatives and friends in Kingston and vicinity.

Twin boys were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ball Wednesday. One son passed away shortly after birth.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Branch and children and Misses Edna and Dorothy Burton were DeKalb visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradford and son, Clyde, of Sycamore visited with relatives here last Thursday evening.

We are glad to note that Mrs. H. M. Stark, who recently underwent an operation at Rochester, is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Tower motored to Grayslake Sunday and visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Philip Hildebrand.

Mrs. Nancy Scott returned home last Thursday from Rockford where she had spent the winter with her daughter.

Mrs. Fred Helsdon and children, Nina and Willard, of Chicago are the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Nina Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Packard and son, Earl, and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Me-

dine and son, Clifford, motored to St. Charles, Batavia and Aurora Sunday.

Mrs. P. G. White and Mrs. R. E. White and two children are visiting with the former's daughter, Mrs. Elmer Johnson n Hinckley.

Memorial Day Program

Following are the names of those who are on the committee for the program and also to get flowers to decorate the graves of the old soldiers at the Kingston cemetery, May 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Smith
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phelps.
Mr. and Mrs. Allen Mowers.
Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Aurner.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lettow.

Committee on music—Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen.

To meet at the cemetery at 2:30 p. m. Rev. C. W. Ferguson will talk, if Committee on flowers and program it is possible for him to be present.

at Vandeburg cemetery:

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Orrt.
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Miller
Mr. and Mrs. Ide Vandeburg.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dibbie.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stark.
Mrs. Remalia.

To meet at the cemetery at 9:30 a. m.

The people of North Kingston will make their own arrangements for services at 10:30 a. m.

All Sons of Veterans and school children are expected to take part.

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

Increase will Facilitate Hauling of Freight Coming Season

Delivery of the first of the 1025 locomotives ordered by the Railroad Administration will start in July and deliveries will continue monthly during the rest of the year. The locomotives are of six standard types, with one heavy and one light style in each type. They vary in weight from 290,000 pounds to 540,000 pounds and the entire order will cost about \$60,000,000.

The six standard types are expected to eventually supercede the many kinds now in service, which embrace engines built according to 500 or more specifications. According to the Railroad Administration, this is the first real step ever taken toward the wide standardization of locomotives.

An order has also been placed for 100,000 freight cars of the standard type to cost between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000. Negotiations for the construction of many thousand additional steel freight cars are still pending. The five types of cars ordered represent the standard forms of freight cars adopted by the Railroad Administration.

NEW LEBANON

Mrs. H. Bahe spent a few days at the Wm. Japp home.

Holland Ford is visiting his son in Ottawa for a few weeks.

Mabel Johnson of Chicago spent Sunday with home folks.

Roy Crawford and family were Sunday guests at the Alex Crawford home.

Rae Crawford and family were Sunday callers at the Alex Crawford home.

John Renn of Genoa spent a few days at the home of Lem Gray last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Loptien and son, Floyd, were Sunday guests at Charles Coon's.

John Magistrelly is making a short visit, but is going back to the hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Lem Gray and daughter and Mrs. Will Gray motored to Kingston Thursday and were guests at the Wm. Gray home.

Chas. Reiser and family and Wm. Understock and family of Burlington were Sunday visitors at the Wm. Drendell home.

Chas. Coon and family called at the Charles Reiser home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Botcher and to Union Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hartman were among those who attended the farewell party for Frank Drymiller at Hampshire Sunday evening.

The members of the N. O. A. Club met at the home of Lucy Kiner on Thursday. Sewing of Red Cross garments occupied the afternoon. A luncheon was served. Guests other than the club members were Mrs. H. Koerner and daughter, Lillie and Miss Ida Johnson. The club will meet with Mary and Wilma Botcher May 29.

PAINTED HIM YELLOW

Enraged citizens of Janesville, Wis., and surrounding towns Tuesday of last week stripped W. G. Heller, a wealthy bachelor, to the waist, painted a German cross on his chest, smeared his back with yellow and then dumped the remaining contents of the pail of yellow paint on his head, because he declined to contribute to the "Your Share is Fair" fund raised for the Rock County war chest. The painting party was said to be composed of the prominent men in Evansville, Beloit and Janesville and other towns in the county. The party used six cars in motoring into the country with their victim, where the paint was applied. Heller, before his retirement held important connections in banking and manufacturing circles in Janesville.

Why We Fight

No. 6
Because German Lust of Conquest Menaces in Many Ways Our Very National Existence

By CLARENCE L. SPEED
Secretary of the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.

Any one of the reasons why we are at war with Germany, mentioned in previous articles of this series, would be sufficient justification for this nation taking up arms. Only extreme patience, coupled, often, with complete failure to recognize the seriousness of the German menace to America and the world, kept the United States out of the war for nearly three years before it finally decided to join in. In fact justification for war with Germany existed years before the conflict in Europe was begun.

It has been shown that Germany, for years, had been plotting within our borders, encouraging immigrants to become citizens and at the same time remain faithful to the kaiser. She filled our land with spies and agents of disorganization when, to all outward appearances, relations between America and Germany, were of the most friendly character.

From evidence supplied by the Germans themselves, it has been shown that Germany's doctrine that might alone is right would menace the very independence of the United States just as surely as it destroyed that of Serbia and Belgium, just as soon as Germany felt herself strong enough to make a formal attack. German lust of conquest knew no bounds.

Events of the last year have proven that Germany, having split the world in half by her creation of a Mitteleuropa, extending from the Baltic almost to the Persian gulf, was planning to devour the halves separately. The fact that our half of the world was being reserved for dessert was all the more reason why we should enter the war while a part, at least, of the other half was still making resistance.

Finally, when the collapse of Russia revealed the fact that Germany was fighting, not a war of self-preservation, but one of conquest pure and simple, and that the freedom of the entire world was menaced, any question of why we are fighting seemed superfluous.

The military party in Germany started the war because it believed the time ripe for conquest.

Proof that ambition, and not consideration of its own safety, prompted Germany to begin the war is given by the fact that Serbia and Belgium, two helpless little nations, were the first attacked.

Germany had under no compulsion, signed a solemn treaty to protect the neutrality of Belgium. When she branded this treaty "a scrap of paper," she gave proof that all her treaties would be so considered when her interests demanded. In other words Germany's invasion of Belgium meant the tearing up of every treaty which existed between Germany and other nations. It was ample justification for America going to war at that moment.

This did not spur America at the time, but Germany's cruelties in Belgium, surpassing anything ever before known in modern history, gave further evidence that the world was not safe as long as such a government existed in it.

Then came Germany's conduct on the sea. With her battlefleet bravely seeking shelter behind the defenses of the Kiel canal, Germany sent out her submarines and began a war on unarmed merchantmen. Women and children were her victims. American citizens by the score went down to death on the Lusitania. The United States made a protest, and Germany promised to mend her ways. This she did, for a time, until she could build a fleet of bigger and better submarines, and then her pirate sea warfare broke out with fresh vigor. How could we keep out of war when Germany, after ruthlessly killing our citizens, deliberately closed the sea to us?

German plotters and spies, under the direct leadership of the German ambassador to this country, worked almost openly, blowing up industrial plants, sinking ships in our harbors and menacing railroads and canals.

Germany, spurred by successes openly began to announce plans for disciplining the United States. She scoffed at the Monroe doctrine, and tried to create a German state in Brazil which, in time would be strong enough to bring about a revolution and overthrow democratic government there.

By her huge armaments, her disregard of treaties, and her evident reliance on force alone, Germany was rapidly making the world an unsafe place in which to live, forcing all other nations to adopt the military system, or be at her mercy.

The German ambition to force German kultur on the remainder of the world was well exploited. Kultur, to the German mind, was not what culture is to us. It was the whole German system, of government, of commercialism and of life. There was no place for democracy in a world which bore the stamp of German kultur. If we valued our form of government, we had to go to war.

The fight which England and France took up from the beginning, and in which Belgium and Serbia laid down their lives, was America's fight from the first, and America's fight long before it began, had America but realized. Now America does realize, and America cannot and will not make peace until the Prussian lust for conquest is curbed and the Prussian military power crushed for all time.



We sold many suits last week but have some good ones left for

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\$15.00
\$20.00
\$25.00

Panama Hats
\$3.00

New Styles in Ties
See us for Underwear

Bixby-Hughes Clo. Co.
Walk-Over Shoes Latest in Shirts

MRS. FRED HATCH ON CONSERVATION

(Continued from page one)

air to circulate. Spread the product to be dried on the upper pan, fill the lower pan half full of water, and set one corner of dryer over a low flame so as to keep the water hot. Turn the product over as you think it necessary. Potatoes may be dried very satisfactorily by ricing them before they are spread on the dryer. Put them in glass jars and use in soups or any recipe which calls for mashed potatoes. The same process may be carried out with peas, remembering to rice them before drying, for if they are dried with the skins on, the skins become hard and are undesirable.

The following recipe was recommended by Mrs. Hatch:

Potato Custard—One cup of dried rice potatoes or two cups of mashed potatoes, one quart of milk, one teaspoon of cinnamon, four eggs, one-half cup of sugar, one-fourth grated nutmeg. Soak the dried potatoes in the milk until they soften. For variety, the sugar may be omitted and grated cheese added.

The following directions were given for making fruit juices for drinking purposes:

Press the juice out with most any kind of improvised press; then heat in an acid proof kettle up to 160 degrees. The lower the temperature, the more delightful the juice. If one desires the juice very clear let stand over night. In the morning spread a layer of absorbent cotton on colander and pour juice thru it. If poured into miscellaneous bottles, the juice may be sterilized as follows: Make a cotton stopper and press into the neck of the bottle and leave during the sterilization period. Place the bottles in the canner and sterilize for half an hour at 175 degrees. Remove the product, press cork into top of over cotton stopper immediately. If the cork fits well, no paraffin need be used. If a poor cork, it may be necessary to dip the cork in a melted solution of paraffin or wax. Fruit juices and apple cider when handled in this way will not "flatten in taste" and will keep fresh for future use.

This cherry marmalade recipe was given: Six cups of cherries (which have ground), four cups sugar and two tablespoons corn starch.

Wednesday's Session

The canning of meats was the subject of this lesson. Mrs. Hatch tried to show the ladies why it is vastly important that housewives can be shipped to the soldiers and allies abroad. It eliminates considerable transportation. Everyone knows that transportation is one of the great world's problems today. Farmers sell their stock to the city mar-

kets. Back from Chicago comes the meat we use on our tables, twice loaded and shipped, and originally was raised but a few miles from the consumer. Why not buy near the source of supply? The housewife may buy directly thru the farmer or thru the local butcher. Freight does not enter in and transportation has been conserved. Wouldn't it amount to a good deal if there should be a concerted movement in this direction by American housewives? The advisor assured her students that canning meat is an absolutely safe process. One learns a few essential principles and applies them exactly, just as in canning fruits and vegetables.

The process for spring chicken: Do not feed the fowl for twenty-four hours before killing, but give it plenty of water. Mrs. Hatch explained that dry picking is the only sanitary way to remove a chicken's feathers. When scalded with hot water, the pores of the chicken are opened, the juices escape and the dirty water soaks into the skin. After dry picking, scrub the chicken and wipe it dry. Then cut it up. If you do not intend to can the chicken the same day it is cut up, do not wet the pieces, for moisture encourages the growth of bacteria. When ready to can, wash and bleach it by putting it on a rack in boiling water for 15 minutes. It is blanched so as to sear the outside and keep in the juices. When blanched dip into cold water, pack in cans, fill with some of the blanching water, place on the covers, not too tightly, put into canner and let boil for three hours. Remove and seal tightly. Older chickens may be roasted until nearly done before packing in cans, and need not be covered with liquid. The gravy in the roasting pan is sufficient. Sterilize for three hours.

The same principles may be followed with pieces of boiling beef and roasting beef, also pork.

The following recipes were given by Mrs. Hatch:

Sugar-cured Ham—One hundred lbs. of meat, twelve pounds of common salt, three pounds of brown sugar, three ounces of salt peter, six gallons water. Salt the ham first to take out the blood. Then boil the brine two hours, let cool, pour over ham, let remain for two months. Liquid smoke may be used to smoke them, if you haven't a smoke house. When finished, wrap each ham in plain paper or cloth, stand upright in a large crock and fill all crevices with salt.

Sausage—Four pounds of lean pork, two pounds fat pork, one and one-half tablespoons salt, one tablespoon pepper, one tablespoon of sage.

Dried Beef—Cut long strips of round or ham parallel to the bone, so that when sliced, meat will be cut

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

Lands and City Property

FOR SALE—Vacant lots and improved city property in Genoa, in all parts of town. Lots from \$200 up. Improved property from \$1000 up to \$5000, according to location and improvements. Some ought to suit you. Now is the time to buy. D. S. Brown, Genoa. If

LOST—Tail light and bracket and auto license number 265865. Finder please notify Hoovers Garage.

For Sale

FOR SALE—40-acre farm, 3 miles south-east of Genoa, on Derby line road. All under cultivation, fine residence and good barn. Will give possession in fall or spring. Inquire of John Gray, Genoa, Ill. 24-tf

FOR RENT

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

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2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month in L. O. F. Hall
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Genoa Lodge No. 288
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Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays of Each Month
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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
Estate of William H. Dyer, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Executrix of the last Will and Testament of William H. Dyer, late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court, of DeKalb County at the court House in Sycamore at the July term, on the first Monday in July next, at which time all persons having claim against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 13th day of May, A. D. 1918
Lillian M. Dyer, Executrix

Forewarned is full-binned.

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