

The Genoa Republican

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, MAY 16, 1919

VOLUME XIV, No. 30

TO OIL STREETS BY SUBSCRIPTION

City has No Funds Available to Take Care of Matter This Year

STREETS TO BE CANVASSED SOON

Everyone Will be Expected to Give What He Thinks Oil is Worth to Him

To oil or not to oil—that is the question, and it is one that must be answered by the citizens themselves, or at least those citizens who are interested. A hurriedly called meeting was held Tuesday evening of this week, there being about twenty-five business men and members of the city council present. The plan as outlined in the Republican-Journal last week was brought to the attention of the aldermen and mayor, but they gave the information that the city treasury at the present time would not stand for the expenditure, or, in other words, the money is not in the treasury and can not be obtained until September. All members of the council are agreed that oiling the streets is the city's job and will make an effort to bring about the plan next year.

According to these conditions, there remained but one alternative, and that is in raising funds by subscription. The aldermen will spread the oil, but the people must buy it. Several solicitors will be out the last of the week to raise money, and if you are interested in having the street in front of your place of business or residence oiled, be ready to give the solicitor a check or money, for the money must be in hand before the oil can be ordered. You will be asked to donate just what the oil is worth to you and all that you can afford to give. Each solicitor will take a certain section and whether that section of the street will be oiled or not will rest entirely with the residents.

Following are the volunteer solicitors who have thus far enrolled:

Main street, from Sycamore street to the C. M. & St. P. tracks.—C. D. Schoonmaker.
Main street, east from Sycamore street—J. J. Hammond
Sycamore street—S. T. Zeller.
Genoa street—G. E. Stott.
First street, from Monroe to State street.—E. E. Crawford.
West Main street, near Oak Park.—T. M. Frazier.

Others interested may call at the Republican-Journal office and secure a receipt book to be used in soliciting. The money must be paid at once, but with the understanding and so noted on the receipt, that the money will be refunded if sufficient funds can not be raised to carry out the project.

This work must be done by Monday night of next week at which time a special meeting of the city council will be held to review the matter and determine just how much oil to order.

DR. REID DEAD

Prominent Physician and Mason of Hampshire Passes Away

Dr. C. P. Reid of Hampshire, one of the oldest residents of that vicinity, died Tuesday morning after an extended illness. Dr. Reid was 70 years old.

He was prominent in Hampshire politics for a number of years, having been supervisor twenty years when he resigned recently, because of ill health. He was also president of the Hampshire village board for some time.

Dr. Reid was born in Hampshire, and has always lived there. He was a devoted member of the Methodist church of Hampshire.

His widow, a sister and a brother, Guy Reid of Kansas, survive him. Mrs. Emma Corson and Wm. Reid of Genoa are cousins of the deceased.

BOARD OF REVIEW

Judge William L. Pond has named J. B. Castle, of Sandwich, a member of the Board of Review of DeKalb county for two years beginning June 1st. This place has been held for several years by W. J. Robertson who had to relinquish it after being elected Supervisor from Sandwich Township. The two oth-

"For Sale" in want ad column.

DR. COOK'S SUCCESSOR

J. Stanley Browne of Joliet to Head Northern Illinois Normal

J. Stanley Browne, principal of the Joliet high school, is to take Dr. John W. Cook's place as the president of the Northern Illinois Normal school at DeKalb, says the Chronicle.

Dr. Cook will remain in charge of the local school until August 1 at which time he will hand over the reins of authority to the new incumbent.

The election of Mr. Browne to the position and his acceptance came at a meeting of the state board here today at the local school.

This was attended by the State Superintendent of Education Blair and several of the other normal school presidents.

Following its conclusion the formal announcement was made of the position by the new president.

Although he has been for 26 years or so the principal of the high school at Joliet, he has had some experience in the normal school work, having been for a time president of the state normal at The Dells, Oregon.

Mr. Browne was born in Cumberland, Ohio, in 1863. He graduated from Vincennes University in Ohio in 1889 at the head of his class and with distinguished honors.

His first position as a pedagogue was held shortly after graduation when he occupied the chair of Latin and Greek at Glanville college at Arlington, Ky. Later he went to Oregon to the normal school position, coming back to take the principalship of the township high school in Joliet in 1893. He has held that position ever since.

Dr. Cook's plans were outlined when announcement was first made in The Chronicle early last spring that he proposed to retire from the head of the local institution in the early fall.

He will go to Chicago to make his home and will probably take occasional excursions into the teaching profession, as it will be hard for him to completely abandon that line after following it more than a half century. In the main, however, he will devote the rest of his years, and we all in DeKalb sincerely hope they will be many, to enjoying the rest that he has earned if a man ever did.

DO NOT FORGET THE CHILD

Take It to Dr. Shesler's Rooms Saturday for Examination, Free.

This is just a reminder that Saturday of this week is child welfare day, at which time parents are requested and urged to take their children under ten years of age to Dr. Shesler's rooms for medical examination, free, the plan having been explained last week.

Parents who reside in the city are urged to go to the rooms in the forenoon, as it is not expected that others from the farms and from Kingston can get in until the afternoon.

If this plan is adopted there will be no unnecessary rush at any time during the day.

FORESTER'S ORGANIZE

On last Sunday Mr. Fischer, State organizer of the Catholic order of Foresters, held a meeting at St. Catherine's hall with a view of establishing a local Court at Genoa.

The meeting was a most enthusiastic one and plans are being prepared to initiate a large class in the very near future.

The State organizer will be here again on Sunday May 25, when arrangements will be completed for the initiation and banquet.

Prominent speakers from Chicago and Elgin will be heard at the banquet which will follow the initiation.

The Ladies' Aid Society will hold a home bakery sale Saturday, May 17 at the Laundry office at 3 p. m. and a card party at the Opera House Friday evening May 23.

CITY CLERK 45 YEARS

In abolishing the office of City Clerk, the City of Elgin puts out of office William E. Sylla who has been City Clerk continuously for forty-five years. The offices of the City clerk and city collector have been combined.

It pays to advertise in the want ad column of The Republican.

WHAT WAS NEWS IN YEARS GONE BY

Notes Relating to People and Events of Past that Readers Will Recall

GLEANED FROM THE ISSUE FILES

Happenings That Were Considered Important Twenty-Five Years Ago in Genoa

Each week hereafter The Republican-Journal will publish items gleaned from the old Genoa issue at the time Geo. Sisley (now deceased) was editor of the issue. We start this department with items clipped from the issue of May 10, 1894.

On Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Durban, celebrated their 5th wedding anniversary. About 50 invited guests were present.

L. M. Gross announces his candidacy for reelection to office of county superintendent of schools.

The paper contains an extensive write-up of the "Cold Riser Creamery" of which A. B. Clifford was the proprietor. "The process from which he derived the name of his factory; The Cold Riser Creamery was the cooling of milk in cans by means of ice water, then skimming the cream therefrom by the hand process."

The annual meeting of the board of the Genoa M. E. Sunday School was held at the home of G. H. Stanley. There were 125 scholars enrolled. Rev. W. C. Howard was chairman of the meeting and Ella F. White secretary.

"Now what next. A Denmark farmer has invented a machine for milking cows."

F. T. Robinson is painting his store building. "The boys who have been tramping across the fields of 'Fat' John are hereby warned to discontinue the same or be arrested for trespassing." (This field is now Genoa and Emmett streets.)

A calico party will be given by the young men of the town at Crawford's hall tomorrow night.

"With eggs at market price 11 cents per dozen and butter 17 1/2 cents, the luxuries of life seem to be 'coming easier'. But the money that's the rub. It doesn't come any easier."

Harry Shutts left yesterday for a four months trip thru the west.

Genoa was well represented at the G.A.R. encampment at Rockford this week. The following Veterans were present: H. A. Slater, Alfred Hollebeak, Geo. Johnson, Norman Chamberlain, Henry Strong, Chas. Gleason, Geo. White, John Pierce. (All the above are dead except Geo. Johnson.)

Geo. O'Connell has purchased a new sprinkling wagon to use on the village streets.

The Genoa band is putting in good time on rehearsals. Ernest Sisson is the leader.

Joe Corson has sold his building to A. L. Abbott and has moved his harness shop into the Morford building.

Among the advertisers 25 years ago were H. J. Wells, Aug. Teyler, John Lembke, J. D. Page, F. O. Holtgren, Jas. Kiernan, A. Crawford & Son, E. H. Cohoon, Jackman & Son, Albert Hagejean, A. U. Schneider, H. H. Slater, F. E. Wells.

MRS. HOLLEBEAK ELECTED

Sherman Hospital of Elgin and the Elgin Woman's club celebrated the termination of a banner year Tuesday in the club's annual meeting. Although the general receipts at the Sherman hospital amounted to \$50,000.00, the largest in years, the expenditures kept pace, and even surpassed by a small amount, the income. Mrs. Ralph D. Hollebeak was reelected president of the club. Her efficiency as a leader of the organization, which now has nearly 400 members on its roll, made her the unanimous choice.

A MOTHERS' DAY PROGRAM

Mother's Day Exercises were held at the Derby Line School last Friday afternoon when in response to invitations the mothers of the pupils assembled at the school room and enjoyed listening to recitations and songs appropriate to the occasion. At the close of the program the teacher, Miss Marion Brown, served dainty refreshments and presented each mother with a beautiful carnation.

LINCOLN HIGHWAY

Contracts Let for Construction Work in DeKalb County

Contracts for building 650 miles of the state's hard roads, including Lincoln Highway through this county, were let on Wednesday by the state department of public works. The average price per mile is \$27,900, as against an estimate of \$18,000 made when the \$60,000,000 bond issue program was made.

Roads to be built this year are the St. Louis-Terre Haute road; the Dixie highway from Chicago Heights to Danville; the Chicago-St. Louis road via Ottawa, Peoria and Springfield; the Lincoln Highway from Chicago to the Mississippi river and the Wisconsin road from Niles to the state line.

Contracts were let with the explicit understanding that Gov. Lowden stands for the inflated prices only because of the tremendous demand for road building and the necessity of employment of labor.

Director of Public Works Frank I. Bennett issued a statement on behalf of the administration saying:

"The cost of the sections awarded averages about 40 per cent higher than pre-war prices. Of this increase of freight rates and added thickness of one-half inch additional concrete. (The old specifications called for roads six inches in the center, while present specifications are for roads seven inches thick on the edge and eight inches in the center or an average additional thickness of one-half inch.)"

"When Gov. Lowden started his campaign for lower prices the base cement price demanded was \$1.85 per barrel. He succeeded in securing a reduction from that price in case of direct purchase by the state of 10 cents per barrel.

"The remaining two thirds of the increased cost is partly due to increased labor and equipment, cost of construction, and partly to increased cost for stone and gravel."

"High as these prices are, it may be some comfort to know that they are below the average prices for similar roads, contracts for which have been let in recent months in other states. The average price on roads similar to this, so far, as has been reported to this office, in other states, is something like \$33,500 a mile.

A telegram from Springfield says that Hart & Page, of Rockford, have been awarded the contract by the state department of public works and buildings for constructing Sections G, 8 and 18 in DeKalb county, of the Lincoln Highway, for \$33,361.

J. O. Heywood of Chicago was awarded the contract for constructing Sections 6 and 7 in DeKalb county for \$363,227.

The Hart & Page jobs will run from the brick pavement west of the normal school all the way to the Ogje county line or close to Rochelle.

The Heywood job will string the ribbon of cement from DeKalb's eastern limits almost to the Fox river relieving the quagmire between Cortland and Maple Park and making travel possible and pleasant east of the park.

BURROUGHS-CHRISTIAN

Genoa Man Takes Sycamore Girl as His Bride Saturday

Quiet and pretty was the wedding of Miss Sue Christian and Mr. Sidney Burroughs, which occurred at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Christian on West State street on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. L. Hanscom, pastor of the Congregational church.

The bride was very pretty in her becoming wedding gown. Luncheon was served to the guests who comprised only members of the families of the bride and groom. The bride is a sweet girl who has many friends and the groom, who is a courteous and agreeable young man, and is a member of one of the oldest and best known families of Genoa, has for some time been employed in the store of the Erickson Clothing Company in this city. After a tour they will make their home in Sycamore.

Mr. Burroughs is a son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Burroughs. Mrs. Burroughs is a sister of Miss Cora Christian, a teacher in the Genoa schools.

If you desire to sell it, try the want ad column. It pays.

PROHIBITION COMMISSION ACT

Provides for Employment of Twenty-five State Investigators

TAKE OUT OF LOCAL HANDS

Attorneys for Bootleggers Always Endeavor to Impair Credibility of Private Detectives

The Prohibition Commissioner Act, now before the state legislature, provides for the appointment by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, of a Prohibition Commissioner, with a central office at Springfield; term of office four years; salary \$6,000 per year; provides for the appointment of four deputies, two of who must be lawyers, to serve continuously; salary \$4,000 per year; to be appointed by the Prohibition Commissioner, with the approval of the Governor.

Bill provides for the giving of bond by Commissioner and deputies upon entering the term of their offices. The Commissioner and four deputies may be removed from office by the Governor for nonfeasance, in competency, negligence of duty or malfeasance in office.

The Commissioner is authorized to employ not to exceed twenty-five investigators at any one time at a salary of \$6.00 per day and necessary expenses; duty of Commissioner, deputies and investigators, to investigate the complaints of violations of all liquor laws anywhere within the State and secure the enforcement of all laws having to do with the manufacture, transportation, sale or handling in any manner of intoxicating liquor in Illinois.

The Commissioner, if a lawyer, may be appointed special States' Attorneys in the different counties in matters connected with the violation of statutes pertaining to the liquor traffic.

Bill provides for an annual report of the Commissioner to the Governor as to his office.

Commissioners, deputies and inspectors may arrest any person found by them violating any liquor law of the state.

The next few years will be the crisis years in the prohibition movement. Whether this movement is a success or failure will depend entirely on the question of law enforcement.

The only opportunity the liquor interests will have to change public sentiment in their favor will be by creating sentiment for the return of the liquor business under certain regulations because of the discouragement of the great mass of people on the question of enforcing this law.

There is no logical reason why it should be more difficult to enforce the laws against the liquor traffic than to enforce any other criminal statute and after a certain element of our citizenship comes to realize that this law is to be enforced, the opposition will very quickly disappear.

The criminal known as the bootlegger will go just as far as the law-abiding citizens of this State will allow him to go in his efforts to break down the laws prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquor, and no further. It is of the greatest importance, therefore, that at least for the period of these crisis years directly ahead the question of enforcing these laws be placed in a strong central state officer who will be primarily responsible for their enforcement.

It is conservatively estimated that since the Local Option Law was enacted in Illinois, the citizens of this State have spent, of their own money, approximately half a million dollars in the employment of private detectives for the enforcement of this law. Private citizens or organizations should not be expected by the use of their time and money to enforce the state laws.

For over ten years Illinois has been attempting to enforce her local Option Law through the local machinery and in many instances has either partially or fully failed. Other states in a shorter period have succeeded in satisfactorily solving this problem through the establishment of a State Law Enforcement Department under a competent commissioner.

Attorneys for the bootleggers al-

ANOTHER WHEAT DISEASE

Has Become Evident in Madison County This Year

Two crop diseases which have devastated Australian and European wheat fields have been discovered in Illinois wheat, the agricultural department announced today.

Neither disease ever before has infected American wheat. The department has begun a nation-wide investigation to learn if either disease has spread to other areas.

Farmers are asked to assist by reporting immediately anything suspicious in the appearance of their wheat fields.

The known infected Illinois areas centers in Madison county. Several thousand acres of wheat are practically ruined. In some fields the infection has spread to 90 per cent of the plants. Some farmers have begun to plow up infected wheat and plant corn.

"Although the diseases have caused heavy losses to the individual farmers," says the department statement, "the total area likely to be infected before eradication or control measures are established probably will have no appreciable effect upon the total production of this year's crop."

Both diseases are believed to have been brought to American wheat fields through imported seed wheat. They are known as the "Take All" or "White Head" disease and "Flag Smut."

MACHINISTS STRIKE

More Rockford Factories in Trouble Over Labor Question

Rockford is the scene of a new strike. 2,500 machinists and their helpers leaving their benches in the factories.

They demand an eight-hour day, recognition of the union, increased pay, a weekly pay day, time and a half for overtime, and double time for holidays.

William Hannon, representing the general organization, has arrived at Rockford and is in general charge of the organization. At the meeting held last evening he called for a rising vote on a strike and it was later reported that all the men present except one stood up. There has been some criticism because a secret ballot was not taken. It is claimed that in secret ballots taken in the factories the men have been largely against a strike.

About thirty factories are affected by the strike, which adds 2,500 to the number of strikers in Rockford. The furniture workers have been out for five weeks and there seems no prospects of settlement, although it is now stated that one-fourth of the furniture plants are again open with enough workmen to resume operations. One factory reports a full force at work.

\$10,000 SUIT STARTED

Supposed to Be for Auto Accident Suffered by the Plaintiff

A big suit was started in the circuit court this morning by Raymond & Newhall, the Aurora lawyers, who appear for their client, Margaret Reavell. It is against Frank D. Miller who lives near Fairdale. The amount sued for is \$10,000. Just what is the gist of the action can not be learned definitely because nothing but the praecipe has been filed; but it is thought to be an auto accident.—Sycamore Tribune.

Mrs. Frank Williams visited Elgin friends the fore part of the week. Miss Francis Wilson of Elgin the latter part of the week.

ways endeavor to impeach the credibility of private employed investigators before juries and too frequently succeed, to the miscarriage of justice. By clothing these investigators with the authority of public officers their evidence would have far greater weight with a jury and the probability of the conviction of the guilty would be greatly increased.

South Dakota, West Virginia, New Hampshire and Virginia have either a Prohibition Commission or an official who is primarily responsible for the proper enforcement of their liquor laws.

The testimony of many prominent officials of these states shows conclusively the need of such an office in order to properly secure the necessary law enforcement on this question.

A HIGH SCHOOL BOARD ELECTED

Less than Four Hundred Votes Cast at Election Last Saturday

FARMERS BUSY, OTHERS FORGET

Members Elect Now to Meet and Organize — Bend Question to be Submitted Next

Less than four hundred votes were cast at the township high school election last Saturday, out of a possible 1100 votes in the township. This was due to the fact that farmers were mighty busy in the fields, owing to the delayed farm work on account of bad weather, and there were many right here in the city who failed to go to the polls, the reason for which we have not been able to determine. It was perhaps mostly a matter of indifference, many no doubt having decided that they would be entirely satisfied no matter who was elected.

There was not as much excitement as had been anticipated, although a few workers were in the field early and remained on the job until the last vote was cast.

The count resulted as follows, the five first named being the members elect:

Ernest Sandall 308
C. A. Stewart 221
James J. Hammond 221
James Hutchison 212
Frank Little 199
William Furr 197
E. H. Olmstead 185
Arthur Hartman 171
A. J. Kohn 143

According to the provisions of the township high school law, the first five men named above must meet and organize within ten days after election. They must then make provision for the establishing and maintenance of a school. In the matter of building, the board will first ascertain the amount of money needed for building and then call an election for submitting the bond question.

MUST HOLD FIFTY YEARS

Aurora Farmer's Will Keeps Farm in Family Half Century

The late Frank N. Price of Aurora, who left an estate of \$75,000 real estate and \$5,000 personal property, directed in his will that his farm in Kaneville cannot be sold for 50 years.

His wife, Mrs. Mary Grace Price, is to get a life use of the estate, until their son Roy, becomes 25 years old, at which time she is to relinquish the farm in Kaneville to him. He is to pay to his mother the sum of \$250 every year, if she needs it. In this clause he directs that the farm is not to be sold for 50 years. At the death of his wife all the property is to go to the son.

THE RECORD COW

Rolo Mercena DeKol 30813 (C. H. B.), a Canadian 5-year-old Holstein-Friesian cow, has broken the world's record for 7- and 30-day butter production by producing under official test 51.91 lbs. in seven days and 200.34 lbs. butter in 30 days; her milk yield being 738.7 lbs. and 2,920.5 lbs. for the respective periods. "Rolo's best day's butter amounted to 8.57 lbs. In 60 days she yielded 5,795 lbs. milk which made 337.49 lbs. butter and her best work was accomplished toward the end of her test. The records were made under the supervision of Prof. H. H. Dean, of the Ontario Agricultural College, and a retest was made by officials of the Holstein-Friesian association of Canada. The previous best 7-day and 30-day butter records were made by Segis Payne Johanna (50.65 lbs.) and Fairview Korndyke Maja (185.37 lbs.), both these cows being Holsteins, and owned by Pine Grove Farms, Elma, New York.

MARKETING WOOL

DeKalb County wool growers are invited to attend a meeting at DeKalb, Saturday, May 17th, at two o'clock, at the office of the DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association, 320 North Fifth Street, with a view of marketing the wool grown in DeKalb County through the National Wool & Wafehouse Storage Company of Chicago, under the supervision of the Illinois Agricultural Association.

You read the want ad column. See do others. See the point?

THE LIGHT IN THE CLEARING A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT By IRVING BACHELLER

AUTHOR OF "BEN HOLDEN, DRI AND I, DARREL OF THE BLESSED ISLES, KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC., ETC"

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

So saying he handed me this letter: "Canterbury, Vt., June 1. "Dear Sir.—I am interested in the boy Barton Baynes. Good words about him have been flying around like pigeons. When school is out I would like to hear from you, what is the record? What do you think of the soul in him? What kind of work is best for it? If you will let me maybe I can help the plans of God a little. That is my business and yours. Thanking you for reading this, I am, as ever, "God's humble servant,

"KATE FULLERTON." "Why, this is the writing of the Silent Woman," I said before I had read the letter half through. "Rovin' Kate?" "Rovin' Kate; I never knew her other name, but I saw her handwriting long ago."

"But look—this is a neatly written, well-worded letter and the sheet is as white and clean as the new snow. Uncanny woman! They say she carries the power of God in her right hand. So do all the wronged."

"I wonder why Kate is asking about me," I said. "Never mind the reason. She is your friend and let us thank God for it. Think how she came to yer help in the old barn an' say a thousand prayers, my lad."

Having come to the first flight of the uplands, he left me with many a kind word—how much they mean to a boy who is choosing his way with a growing sense of loneliness. I reached the warm welcome of our little home just in time for dinner. They were expecting me and it was a regular company dinner—chicken pie and strawberry shortcake.

How well I remember that hour with the doors open and the sun shining brightly on the blossoming fields and the joy of man and bird and beast in the return of summer and the talk about the late visit of Alma Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln!

While we were eating I told them about the letter of old Kate. "Fullerton!" Aunt Deel exclaimed. "Are ye sure that was the name, Bart?" "Yes."

"Goodness gracious sakes alive!" She and Uncle Peabody gave each other looks of surprised inquiry. "Do you know anybody by that name?" I asked.

"We used to," said Aunt Deel as she resumed her eating. "Can't be she's one o' the Sam Fullertons, can it?" "Oh, prob'ly not," said Uncle Peabody. "Back East they're more Fullertons than ye could shake a stick at."

A week later we had our raising. Uncle Peabody did not want a public raising, but Aunt Deel had had her way. We had hunted and mortised and bored the timbers for our new home. The neighbors came with plikes and helped to raise and stay and cover them. A great amount of human kindness went into the beams and rafters of that home and of others like it. I know that The Thing was still alive in the neighborhood, but even that could not paralyze the helpful hands of those people. Indeed, what was said of my Uncle Peabody was nothing more or less than a kind of conversational firewood. I cannot think that any one really believed it.

We had a cheerful day. A barrel of hard cider had been set up in the dooryard, and I remember that some drank it too freely. The he-o-hee of the men as they lifted on the plikes and the sound of the hammer and beetle rang in the air from morning until night. Mrs. Rodney Barnes and Mrs. Dorothy came to help Aunt Deel with the cooking and a great dinner was served on an improvised table in the dooryard, where the stove was set up. The shingles and sheathes and clapboard were on before the day ended.

Uncle Peabody and I put in the floors and stowaway and partitions. More than once in the days we were working together I tried to tell him what Sally had told me, but my courage failed.

The day came, shortly, when I had to speak out, and I took the straight way of my duty as the needle of the compass pointed. It was the end of a summer day and we had watched the dusk fill the valley and come creeping up the slant, sinking the bowlders and thorn tops in its flood, one by one. As we sat looking out of the open door that evening I told them what Sally had told me of the evil report which had traveled through the two towns.

"Damn, little souled, narrer contracted—" Uncle Peabody, speaking in a low, sad tone, but with deep feeling, cut off this highly promising opinion before it was half expressed, and rose and went to the water pail and drank. "As long as we're honest we don't care what they say," he remarked as he returned to his chair.

"If they won't believe us, we ought to show 'em the papers—aye," said Aunt Deel.

"Thunder an' Jehu! I wouldn't go 'round the town tryin' to prove that I ain't a thief," said Uncle Peabody. "It wouldn't make no difference. They've got to have somethin' to play with. If they want to use my name for a bean bag let 'em as long as they do it when I ain't lookin'. I wouldn't wonder if they got sore hands by an' by."

I never heard him speak of it again. Indeed, although I knew the topic was best in our thoughts it was never mentioned in our home but once after that, to my knowledge.

We sat for a long time thinking as the night came on. That week a letter came to me from the senator, announcing the day of Mrs. Wright's arrival in Canton and asking me to meet and assist her in getting the house to rights. I did so. She was a pleasant-faced, amiable woman and a most enterprising house cleaner. I remember that my first task was mending the wheelbarrow.

"I don't know what Silas would do if he were to get home and find his wheelbarrow broken," said she. "It is almost an inseparable companion of his."

The schoolmaster and his family were fishing and camping upon the river, and so I lived at the senator's house with Mrs. Wright and her mother until he arrived. What a wonderful house it was, in my view! I was awed by its size and splendor, its soft carpets and shiny brass and mahogany. Yet it was very simple.

I hoed the garden and cleaned its paths and mowed the dooryard and did some painting in the house.

The senator returned to Canton that evening on the Watertown stage. He greeted me with a fatherly warmth. Again I felt that strong appeal to my eye in his broadcloth and fine linen and beaver hat and in the splendid dignity and courtesy of his manners. "I've had good reports of you, Bart, and I'm very glad to see you," he said. "I believe your own marks have been excellent in the last year," I ventured.

"Poorer than I could wish. The teacher has been very kind to me," he laughed. "What have you been studying?"

"Latin (I always mentioned the Latin first), algebra, arithmetic, grammar, geography and history."

He asked about my aunt and uncle and I told him of all that had befallen us, save the one thing of which I had spoken only with him and Sally. "I shall go up to see them soon," he said.

The people of the little village had learned that he preferred to be let alone when he had just returned over the long, wearisome way from the scene of his labors. So we had the evening to ourselves.

Mrs. Wright, being weary after the day's work, went to bed early and, at his request, I sat with the senator by



I Remember My First Task Was Mending the Wheelbarrow.

the fire for an hour or so. I have always thought it a lucky circumstance, for he asked me to tell of my plans and gave me advice and encouragement which have had a marked effect upon my career.

I remember telling him that I wished to be a lawyer and my reasons for it. He told me that a lawyer was either a pest or a servant of justice and that his chief aim should be the promotion of peace and good will in his community. He promised to try and arrange for my accommodation in his office in the autumn and meanwhile to lend me some books to read while I was at home.

"Before we go to bed let us have a settlement," said the senator. "Will you kindly sit down at the table there

and make up a statement of all the time you have given me?" I made out the statement very neatly and carefully and put it in his hands.

"That is well done," said he. "I shall wish you to stay until the day after tomorrow, if you will. So you will please add another day."

I mended the statement and he paid me the handsome sum of seven dollars. I remember that after I went to my room that night I stashed up the opening in my jacket pocket, which contained my wealth, with the needle and thread which Aunt Deel had put in my bundle, and slept with the jacket under my mattress.

CHAPTER XV.

I Use My Own Compass at a Fork in the Road.

Swiftly now I move across the border into manhood—a serious, eager, restless manhood. It was the fashion of the young those days.

Mr. Wright came up for a day's fishing in July. My uncle and I took him up the river.

While we ate our luncheon he described Jackson and spoke of the famous cheese which he had kept on a table in the vestibule of the White House for his callers. He described his fellow senators—Webster, Clay, Rives, Calhoun and Benton. I remember that Webster was, in his view, the best of them, although at his best the greatest orator. We had a delightful day, and when I drove back to the village with him that night he told me that I could go into the office of Wright & Baldwin after harvesting.

"It will do for a start," he said. "A little later I shall try to find a better place for you."

My life went on with little in it worth recording until the letter came. I speak of it as "the letter," because of its effect upon my career. It was from Sally, and it said:

"Dear Bart: It's all over for a long time, perhaps forever—that will depend on you. I shall be true to you, if you really love me, even if I have to wait many, many years. Mother and father saw and read your letter. They say we are too young to be thinking about love and that we have got to stop it. How can I stop it? I guess I would have to depend upon our memories now. I hope that yours is as good as mine. Father says no more letters without his permission, and he stamped his foot so hard that I think he must have made a dent in the floor. Talk about slavery—what do you think of that? Mother says that we must wait—that it would make father a great deal of trouble if it were known that I allowed you to write. I guess the soul of old Grimshaw is still following you. Well, we must stretch out that lovely day as far as we can. On the third of June, 1844, we shall both be twenty-one—and I suppose that we can do as we please then. The day is a long way off, but I will agree to meet you that day at eleven in the morning under the old pine on the river where I met you that day and you told me that you loved me. If either of us should die our souls will know where to find each other. If you will solemnly promise, write these words and only these to my mother—Amour omnia vincit, but do not sign your name."

"SALLY."

What a serious matter it seemed to me then! I remember that it gave Time a rather slow foot. I wrote the sheet of paper and mailed it to Mrs. Dunkelberg. I wondered if Sally would stand firm, and longed to know the secrets of the future. More than ever I was resolved to be the principal witness in some great matter, as my friend in ashery lane had put it.

I was eight months with Wright & Baldwin when I was offered a clerkship in the office of Judge Westbrook, at Cobleskill, in Schoharie county, at two hundred a year and my board. I knew not then just how the offer had come, but knew that the senator must have recommended me. I know now that he wanted a reliable witness of the rent troubles which were growing acute in Schoharie, Delaware and Columbia counties.

It was a trial to go so far from home, as Aunt Deel put it, but both my aunt and uncle agreed that it was "for the best."

How it wrung my heart, when Mr. Purvis and I got into the stage at Canton, to see my aunt and uncle standing by the front wheel looking up at me. How old and lonely and forlorn they looked! Aunt Deel had her purse in her hand. I remember how she took a dollar out of it—I suppose it was the only dollar she had—and looked at it a moment and then handed it up to me.

"You better take it," she said. "I'm 'fraid you won't have enough."

How her hand and lips trembled! I have always kept that dollar.

I couldn't see them as we drove away. The judge received me kindly and gave Purvis a job in his garden. I was able to take his dictation in sound-hand and spent most of my time in taking down contracts and correspondence and drafting them into proper form, which I had the knack of doing rather neatly. I was impressed by the immensity of certain towns in the neighborhood, and there were some temptations in my way. Many people, and especially the prominent men, indulged in ardent spirits.

We had near us there a little section of the old world which was trying, in a half-hearted fashion, to maintain itself in the midst of a democracy. It was the manorial life of the patroons—a relic of ancient feudalism which had its beginning in 1629, when the West Indies company issued its charter of privileges and exemptions. That

charter offered to any member of the company who should, within four years, bring fifty adults to the New Netherlands and establish them along the Hudson, a liberal grant of land, to be called a manor, of which the owner or patroon should be full proprietor and chief magistrate. The settlers were to be exempt from taxation for ten years, but under bond to stay in one place and develop it. In the beginning the patroon built houses and barns and furnished cattle, seed and tools. The tenants for themselves and their heirs agreed to pay him a fixed rent forever in stock and produce and, further, to grist at the owner's mill and neither to hunt nor fish.

Judge Westbrook, in whose office I worked, was counsel and collector for the patroons, notably for the manors of Livingston and Van Rensselaer—two little kingdoms in the heart of the great republic.

Mr. Louis Latour of Jefferson county whom I had met in the company of Mr. Dunkelberg, came during my last year there to study law in the office of the judge, a privilege for which he was indebted to the influence of Senator Wright, I understood. He was a gay Lothario, always boasting of his love affairs, and I had little to do with him.

One day in May near the end of my two years in Cobleskill Judge Westbrook gave me two writs to serve on settlers in the neighborhood of Baldwin Heights for nonpayment of rent. He told me what I knew, that there

Summer in Iceland is warm, sometimes hot. In June the sun pours down upon the plains continuously save for a few minutes at midnight. Another uniceleland phase of Iceland are the hot springs which spout up steaming water. To this hot water supply the women carry their washing as a matter of convenience.

Iceland is not a land of luxuriant vegetation or perfect climate. It is a fairly prosperous little country that struggles bravely against its handicaps, not the least of which is the world's attitude of persistent misunderstanding.



A Big, Rough Dressed, Bearded Man Stood in the Middle of the Road With a Gun on His Shoulder.

was better feeling against the patroons in that vicinity and that I might encounter opposition to the service of the writs. If so I was not to press the matter, but bring them back and he would give them to the sheriff.

"I do not insist on your taking this task upon you," he added. "I want a man of tact to go and talk with these people and get their point of view. If you don't care to undertake it I'll send another man."

"I think I would enjoy the task," I said in ignorance of that hornet's nest back in the hills.

"Take Purvis with you," he said. "He can take care of the horses, and as those back-country folk are a little lawless it will be just as well to have a witness with you. They tell me that Purvis is a man of nerve and vigor."

I had drafted my letters for the day and was about to close my desk and start on my journey when Louis Latour came in and announced that he had brought the writs from the judge and was going with me.

"I wouldn't miss it for a thousand dollars," he remarked. "By Jove! I think we'll have a bully time."

"I don't object to your going but you must remember that I am in command," I said, a little taken back, for I had no good opinion either of his prudence or his company.

"The judge told me that I could go but that I should be under your orders," he answered. "I'm not going to be a fool. I'm trying to establish a reputation for good sense myself."

We got our dinners and set out soon after one o'clock. I had read the deeds of the men we were to visit. They were brothers and lived on adjoining farms with leases which covered three hundred and fifty acres of land. Their great-grandfather had agreed to pay a yearly rent forever of sixty-two bushels of good, sweet, merchantable, winter wheat, eight yearling cattle and four sheep in good flesh and sixteen fat hens, all to be delivered in the city of Albany on the first day of January of each year. So, feeling that I was engaged in a just cause, I bravely determined to serve the writs if possible.

I rode in silence, thinking of Sally and of those beautiful days now receding into the past and of my aunt and uncle. I had written a letter to them every week and one or the other had answered it. Between the lines I had detected the note of loneliness. They had told me the small news of the countryside. How narrow and monotonous it all seemed to me then! Rodney Barnes had bought a new farm; John Axtell had been hurt in a runaway; my white mare had got a spavin!

"Hello, mister!" I started out of my reveries with a little jump of surprise. A big, rough-dressed, bearded man stood in the middle of the road with a gun on his shoulder.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Even a homely man may have a handsome mug in the barber shop.

COUNTRY NOT RIGHTLY NAMED

Iceland by No Means the Barren Waste Which Appellation Would Seem to Imply.

Iceland suggests to many people a land of glacial coldness populated by fur-clad shivering natives, probably Eskimos. The real Icelanders wear clothes no warmer than those needed in Canada. His winters are usually no more severe than those of Canada. The Icelanders are not an Eskimo. He is a descendant of the fair-haired Vikings. Nothing excites an Icelanders more than to have some one pleasantly ask him if it is ever warm in Iceland and if any flowers grow there.

That Iceland is so misunderstood is entirely the fault of the Norse explorers who landed on the island and felt obliged to name it. As it was a cold day and the land was frozen beneath a blanket of snow, they thoughtlessly called it Iceland and departed hastily. Had they first visited the island on a spring day, when the wind blew across the broad plains, they might have felt the vastness of the place and with equal carelessness called it Greatland. The name Iceland was officially adopted and instantly became the island's hoodoo.

Summer in Iceland is warm, sometimes hot. In June the sun pours down upon the plains continuously save for a few minutes at midnight. Another uniceleland phase of Iceland are the hot springs which spout up steaming water. To this hot water supply the women carry their washing as a matter of convenience.

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NUTS MILLION YEARS OLD

Interesting Fossils Recently Found by the United States Geological Survey.

Among the fossils recently discovered by the United States geological survey are remarkably well-preserved impressions or casts of leaves of several extinct varieties of ash, oak, beech and hickory, which were found, with three present-day species, in states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, according to the Youth's Companion. Although the leaves themselves have rotted and gone, here and there some were buried in soft clay by sediment in such a manner as to leave perfectly preserved impressions.

The nuts, on the other hand, neither decayed nor petrified, but fell into pools of water, which is one of the best preservatives in nature, and sooner or later were also buried under silt and clay. Owing to their hard shells, those that fell into places favorable to their preservation are today in excellent condition, although slightly flattened by the long soaking and the gentle pressure of the clay. The deposit in which the leaves and nuts were found is not less than a million years old.

Architecture and Life Are One. There is another result of good teaching of art history that is important. A good teacher of art history cannot fail to impress upon his students how intimately the history of art and the history of the race are connected; how every great change in style is only a symptom of some great change in ways of thinking and living. The history of architecture ought to teach that life and art are one and that falseness of ideal is mirrored inevitably by a fake architecture. It ought to go far toward removing that destructive viewpoint of the present day that sees architecture as something far off and esoteric and unimportant instead of the very stuff of our contemporary civilization. It ought, in a word, to open the draftsman's eyes to the social implications and the social responsibilities of his art.—Talbot F. Franklin in Architecture.

Put It in the Bill. The habitual customer, Mr. Feedwell, would often condescend to chat with the head waiter. One day he said very seriously: "Look here, I don't often complain, but this pepper of yours is half peas!" "Oh, no!" said the head waiter indignantly. "I see to that myself. We grind our own pepper."

"But I tell you it's half peas," said the customer, "and I'll prove it! P-e-p-p-e-r—half 'p's. You see!" And he laughed until the tears came. The head waiter smiled weakly, and went to get the customer's change. He returned still smiling. The customer glanced through his change.

"Threepeas short," he said. "I think not, sir," said the waiter. "Sixpeas for peas, sir. Now—half peas"—London Tit-Bits.

Helgoland. Helgoland lies in the North sea, 40 miles northwest from the mouth of the Elbe. It consists of a steep, rocky plateau, 184 feet high, with a strip of firm sand at its southerly foot. Its area is about 123 acres. Kaiser William is said to have expended \$50,000,000 on the practical reconstruction of the island; it is fortified against sea and cannon alike with great granite buttresses 16 feet thick and 240 feet high on all sides. Even the fissures in its cliffs have been filled up and bound together with ferro-concrete—thousands of tons of it. The little island is wholly incased with a cemented belt of armor, fortified with modern ordnance.



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Pacific Grove—with its ideal climate—famous summer and winter resort; city on charming Monterey Bay—12 miles south of San Francisco. Wonderful fishing; world-renowned auto drives along rugged shores and in beautiful pine, oak and cypress forests. Free literature. Address Chamber of Commerce, Pacific Grove, Cal.

Cash Paid for butterflies, insects. Simple work with my type list, pictures, instructions. Hundreds of kinds wanted. See if you have prospect. B.H. Lillie, P.O. 22, Texas Park, Calif.

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W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 19-1919.

Out of Order. The village was all agog. Flossie Flatfoot was marrying William Giles. The church was crowded. Flossie, looking as pale as her somewhat highly colored countenance would allow, bore up until the plain band ring was safely on her finger, and then, overcome, burst into tears.

The villagers were touched, but not anxious. All girls cry at weddings. Then suddenly William Giles screwed up his face and broke into howls. Tears poured down his face and dripped off his whiskers.

"What's up? Hush, man!" those nearest him urged. But Giles continued to howl, and at last burst out: "Let me be! I feel wuss 'an 'er about it!"—London Tit-Bits.

Looked Like It. One of our camps was near the historical ground over which General Sherman made his famous march to the sea. One day the boys in an aero squad were working on several planes. One lad seemed to be having a hard time completing his task. He sweated in silence and finally threw down his tools and remarked: "This must be the spot where Sherman said what war is!"—Exchange.

What Better? He—What is your highest ambition? She—Six feet one and just released. —Gargoyle.

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then in the cities, then in the nation's great metropolitan centers, until today it is demanded everywhere, and sold everywhere, as America's greatest health drink for table use. You can get from your grocer

The Original POSTUM CEREAL

Boil it just like coffee—15 minutes after boiling begins. It doubles the enjoyment of the meal with its rich, invigorating flavor; and, unlike coffee, it never upsets nerves, stomach or heart. Children as well as grown folks can drink Postum freely.

"There's a Reason" Two Sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c.

WAS IN MISERY

Mrs. Jobes Was in Serious Condition From Dropsy. Doan's Made Her Well.

"I don't think many have gone through such misery as I," says Mrs. C. Jobes, 139 Federal St., Burlington, N. J. "That awful pain in my back felt as though my spine were crushed. My head ached and I had reeling and falling sensations when everything would turn black. Though the kidney secretions passed ten or fifteen times in an hour, only a few drops came at a time and they felt like boiling water. I soon found I had dropsy. I bloated all over. My face was so swollen I could hardly see out of my eyes. My ankles and feet felt as though they would burst if I put any weight on them. My night clothes became wringing wet with sweat and I would get chilly and shake all over. Doan's Kidney Pills soon had me feeling like a different woman. My kidneys were regulated and all the swelling went away. The aches and pains left me and after I had finished my eighth box of Doan's, I was as well as ever. My kidneys have never bothered me since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, J. LEEDOM SMITH, Notary Public. Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Thrift of Time. Thrift of time will repay you in after life with a usury of profit beyond your most sanguine dreams.—Gla.Stone.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT. When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache get Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It will take the sting out of corns and bunions and give instant relief to Tired, Aching Swollen, Tender feet. Sold everywhere. Don't accept any substitute.—Adv.

Cement From Oyster Shells. Oyster shells are being used extensively in the manufacture of portland cement along the coast of the gulf of Mexico.

Kill the Flies Now and Prevent Disease. A DAISY FLY KILLER will do it. Kills thousands. Last all season. All dealers, or direct express paid for \$1.25. H. SOMMER, 160 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

On Being Cheerful. You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people? Why not make earnest effort to confer that pleasure on others?—Lydia Maria Child.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

There are twice as many blind people in Russia as in the whole of the rest of Europe.

Youth is a theory but old age is a fact.

Some women are always talking about the lost art of conversation.

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

Stock Raising in Western Canada is as profitable as Grain Growing. In Western Canada Grain Growing is a profit maker. Raising Cattle, Sheep and Hogs brings certain success. It's easy to prosper where you can raise 20 to 45 bu. of wheat to the acre and buy on easy terms. Land at \$15 to \$30 Per Acre—Good Grazing Land at Much Less. Railway and Land Companies offer unusual inducements to homeseekers to settle in Western Canada and enjoy her prosperity. Loans made for the purchase of stock or other farming requirements can be had at low interest. The Governments of the Dominion and Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta extend every encouragement to the farmer and ranchman. You can obtain excellent land at low prices on easy terms, and get high prices for your grain, cattle, sheep and hogs—low taxes (none on improvements), good markets and shipping facilities, free schools, churches, splendid climate and sure crops. For illustrated literature, maps, description of lands for sale in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, reduced railroad rates, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. Jones, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.

FINE CROPS SURE

Outlook in Western Canada Never More Favorable.

Perfect Weather Conditions Enabled Early Seeding and Wheat Has Long Been Above Ground in the Land of Opportunity.

The greatest optimism prevails throughout every district in Western Canada. From the eastern boundary of Manitoba to the slopes of the Rocky Mountains the farmers have been busy for three weeks in seeding operations. Last fall, even for Western Canada, was an exceptional one. Threshing was completed at an early date and the amount of fall plowing made ready for crop from fifteen to twenty-five per cent more acreage than in any year in the brief history of the country. Therefore there was ready for seeding this spring an acreage away beyond anything ever before experienced in that country.

On April 20 Calgary (Alta.) reported that in south country points there was a notable spirit of optimism amongst the farmers there. Moisture and weather conditions were good, while land in most places was in the best possible condition. More tractors were being put into operation than in any previous year. In some parts of the south country, however, there was a marked shortage of labor, but in the consideration of the country as a whole the labor outlook was bright.

Seeding operations were well under way in every part of Western Canada by the fifteenth of April. The practice of the farmers in that country is to commence as soon as the frost is out of the ground enough to allow the few inch seed bed to be worked up well. Beneath this the ground may still be frozen, but from this frost the young and tender wheat roots get the moisture at first so necessary to its existence. The warm days of spring and the long hours of sunlight that are ushered in with it thaw the frost out day by day and pay to the growing plant the moisture as it is needed. Nature's way of producing moisture to the young wheat plant is one of the chief reasons why Western Canada has become world famous as a wheat-producing country. What may be said of wheat can as truly be said of oats and barley, and yes, in fact, corn, too. Rapid and strong growth is stimulated in this manner. Heavy spring rains usually occur after seeding is over and the grain well above ground.

Already a report has been received, dated April 20, that a farmer near Cabri, Saskatchewan, had 180 acres of wheat showing above the ground.

A good, strong and sturdy wheat plant is necessary when it is expected that there will be produced a forty-bushel-to-the-acre crop of wheat of a quality that will weigh out its sixty-five pounds to the measured bushel.

These spring wheat conditions represent but one of the reasons why Western Canada has been able to produce, with so little effort, world's record grain crops, wheat and oats that have carried off all championship awards at America's largest exhibitions.

Western Canada has this spring shipped ten thousand bushels of Marquis wheat, the variety that holds most of the world's championships, to Australia, where it is to be tried out. Seventy-five thousand bushels of the same variety has been sent to France to be used for seed.

The wheat lands of Western Canada are probably the most undervalued of any on the continent.

A comparatively small acreage of Western Canada's lands has been sold as high as \$60 an acre. The greater portion of the best farming land in its unimproved state may be purchased at \$25 an acre. The comparison between these prices and an annual revenue derived from grain-growing alone, with big yields and present prices, can but more firmly impress one with the certainty of a rapid increase within the next few years.—Advertisement.

Friendly Chatter. Belle—Do I make myself plain? Nell—Ah, nature saved you that trouble.

Why isn't an offspring of an Afti can couple a colored supplement?

Butter was originally spread on bread with the thumb.

Science Only Lipped Annihilation's Alphabet During the Great War

By HERBERT ASQUITH, British Statesman

If those who oppose the league of nations idea have any gift or faculty of imagination let them try to present to themselves the alternative. Let us suppose that a league of nations is, if not a baseless fabric, at any rate an impractical policy. What is to take its place?

Let us suppose that the nations go on in an unregulated competition—gamble would be a better word—of ambitions and resentments, with their necessary instruments on sea, on land and in the air. What will be the outcome after the lifetime of another generation has been spent and squandered in the race for international ascendancy? The experience of this war has made actual what was imaginable before. But there are or would be, if the old system were to continue, two new factors at work.

The first and most obvious is the unexplored and still incalculable effect of the harnessing of science to the chariot of destruction.

We have seen in these four years only the rudimentary application of methods and agencies unknown and undreamed of in the campaigns of the past. Science has in these matters not only not said the last word; she is still tilting the alphabet of annihilation.

If she is to be diverted from her humanizing mission of recreating our shattered resources and reviving our waste places and endowing and enriching our common life; if she is to be diverted for another twenty years into the further elaboration of the mechanics and chemistry of destruction, we may as well pray for the speediest possible return to the glacial epoch.

Better a planet on which human life has become physically impossible than one on which it has degenerated into a form of organized suicide.

Appeal of France to America: "Don't Be Too Generous to German People"

By STEPHAN LAUZANNE, French High Commission

If at this hour, when the dreadful nightmare is passing away, mutilated France could make another appeal to America, her sister and friend, she would say to her: "Don't be too generous."

Two imperious and inexorable duties are before us: France must have reparation; France must have guaranties.

France must have reparation, for seven of her departments—equal in area and wealth to the State of New York—have been laid waste, burned down and razed. Three hundred and fifty thousand houses have been broken into, pulled down and shattered into bits, and it has been computed that merely to rebuild them it would require an army of 100,000 men working for twenty years. Who is to furnish that army? France? No, but the destroyers and incendiaries.

The mines of northern France have been scientifically and cleverly tampered with, filled with water, or destroyed. Who will supply France with the coal she so badly needs? It will be Germany, who should have left those mines alone.

There is one thing France cannot do, and that is to distinguish between the German government and the German people. In 1914 it was undoubtedly the German government that hurled itself at the throats of France and Belgium and humanity and democracy, but it was also the German people. Over the invasion of Belgium not a cry of indignation was raised. In 1915 it was undoubtedly the kaiser and Tirpitz who ordered the sinking of the Lusitania, but when that crime became known it was the people of Germany who howled with joy.

For four years it was undoubtedly the military caste of Germany and the German general staff who allowed thieving and plundering and authorized their men to remove everything they could from Belgium and France, but the robbery and plunder profited the German people.

There must be reparation or it would be enough to make one despair of justice on earth. There must be punishment or it will all begin over again.

France must have guaranties and in all organized societies guaranty against the repetition of a crime is obtained by punishing the culprit. The German people have committed a series of crimes; the German people must pay the price.

And that is why, speaking to America, for whom we have a deep and abiding affection; America, to whom we are henceforth bound by the ties of eternal friendship; America, with whom we have twice fought side by side for the noblest of ideals, we say to her, "For God's sake don't be too generous."

If the English-Speaking Union Stand Together, True to Their Ideals—

By WINSTON CHURCHILL, British Secretary

It has been well said the price of safety is eternal vigilance. The forms of efforts change but the battle is never over. The life struggle is unending, and the true measure of nations is what they can do when they are tired. The hardest test of all is the test of victory. We English-speaking communities of the world must endeavor now, however hard it may seem, to meet the new perils, the new responsibilities of our immense position with a new fund of resilience, of buoyancy and of resolution.

I don't quite see what can happen to harm us if the English-speaking union stand together, true to their ideals of freedom and humanity, and resolute to work together in a spirit of practical comradeship for the stability and progress of civilization.

If we fall apart there is the end of everything. All that we have achieved in common in this struggle will collapse in ruin to the ground. If we fall apart there is no limit to the evils which might be unloosed upon mankind.

But if we hold together the larger hope that good will come out of the convulsions of the war is fortified and consolidated in an extraordinary degree. Together we are safe; together we are unassailable; together, with our gallant ally, France, we shall, if we pursue a wise and honorable policy, emerge from the horrors and the anxieties of the present time, and preserve for the benefit and the admiration of future ages the glories we have won in this long and cruel war.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Drop Freezezone on a touchy corn, then lift that corn off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic! No humbug! A tiny bottle of Freezezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

Criticism. Billy Sunday tells with gusto of the subtle criticism a pretty Philadelphia girl once passed on his informal preaching methods. The revivalist halted at the end of an impassioned Philadelphia harangue, rolled down his sleeves, put on his coat and said: "And now, dear friends, are there any questions?" "All the congregation was silent except the pretty girl. She asked from her front pew: "May I smoke?"

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

She Understood.

The preacher had been talking about the necessity for a "new heart." Little Bess' father took her on his knee and gravely asked if she understood what a new heart was. "Oh, yes, indeed," she answered, brightly. "It's a kind of heavenly stomach."

A Lady of Distinction.

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum Powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

When Money is a Curse.

It is only when money is cheapened to worthlessness for some, and made impossibly dear to others, that it becomes a curse. In short, it is a curse only in such foolish social conditions that life itself is a curse.—George Bernard Shaw.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets put an end to sick and bilious headaches, constipation, dizziness and indigestion. "Clean house." Adv.

If some people were to think twice before speaking they would never say anything.

Counterfeiter Caught! The New York health authorities had a Brooklyn manufacturer sentenced to the penitentiary for selling throughout the United States millions of "Talcum powder" tablets as Aspirin Tablets.

Warning!

Don't buy Aspirin in a pill box! Get Bayer package! Never ask for just Aspirin Tablets! Always say, "Give me a package of Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." Insist that every Aspirin Tablet you take must come in the regular Bayer package and the "Bayer Cross" must appear on this package and on each tablet.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

For Pain Headache Neuralgia Toothache Earache Rheumatism Lumbago Colds Gripe Influenza Colds Stiff Neck Joint Pains Neuritis

Adults—Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals. Proved Safe by Millions! American Owned!

Boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24—Bottles of 100—Also Capsules. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

They Still Exist. "The peace-at-any-price man doesn't exist any more." "Doesn't, eh? Don't the married men count at all?" Friendly Chatter. Belle—Do I make myself plain? Nell—Ah, nature saved you that trouble.

Indigestion, Gas and Bloat From Acid-Stomach

An acid-stomach cannot digest food properly. Instead, the food sours and ferments, and passing into the intestines, becomes a breeding place for countless millions of deadly germs—toxic poisons they are called. These poisons are absorbed into the system and cause untold misery. So, you see, it is just acid-stomach, nothing else, that makes so many people weak, listless and unfit; saps their strength and energy; robs them of their vigor and vitality. Biliousness, bad liver, nervousness, blinding, splitting headaches, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica—these and many other still more serious ailments often are traced to the common source—an acid-stomach.

Take EATONIC and get rid quickly of the pains of indigestion, heartburn, that horrible, lumpy, bloated feeling after eating; disgusting, belching, food-repeating; sour, gassy stomach. These stomach miseries are caused by what doctors call "Hyperacidity." It's just ACID-STOMACH. In addition to the pains and miseries it causes, ACID-STOMACH is the starter of a long train of ailments that most people never dreamed are in any way connected with the stomach.

Pleasant tasting EATONIC TABLETS that you eat like a bit of candy, quickly put an end to your stomach troubles. They act as an absorbent—literally wipe up the excess hurtful acid and make the stomach pure, sweet and strong. Help digestion so that you get all the power and energy from your food. You cannot be well without it!

If you are one of those who have "tried everything" but in spite of it still suffer all kinds of acid-stomach miseries—if you lack physical and mental strength and vigor—begin at once to take EATONIC. Get back your physical and mental punch and enjoy the good things of life. Like thousands of others you will say you never dreamed that such amazingly quick relief and such a remarkable improvement in your general health was possible. Your druggist has EATONIC. We authorize him to guarantee it to give you instant relief or refund your money. Get a big box of EATONIC today, it costs but little and the results are wonderful!

ATTENTION! Sick Women

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

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

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

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

NOW—

that housekeeping time is here, it is high time to buy what you need in the line of

Ladders

We have a fine supply of step ladders in all sizes. We have straight and extension ladders from ten feet on up. Do not hesitate!

DO It Now!

Genoa Lumber Co.



WHEN YOU BUY COAL HERE YOU GET COAL THAT HAS BEEN PROPERLY SCREENED

INSTEAD of paying for slate, shale, dust and dirt, you receive the full value for money in COAL that is ALL COAL.

Our prices are no higher than others get for just ORDINARY COAL

One order here will convince you that there is a vast difference in coal. Better see us now about your next winters supply.

ZELLER & SON

Plumbing And Heating

We have located in the Holroyd building, near M. L. Geithman's meat market, where we are now installing a showing of new fixtures and repairs. We are not coming to Genoa as novices or ones just starting in the business, but have years' of experience back of us in every feature of the plumbing and heating business. We know how to install any kind of heating plant or plumbing fixtures in a new house or old, without tearing the house to pieces, wrecking the furniture or marring the walls or floors. Estimates will be cheerfully furnished on any kind of a plumbing or heating job, whether it be for a complete new outfit or repairs. Now is the time to have that new plumbing installed, and just as soon as the furnace fire has gone out for the season, we would advise having the furnace repaired.

OUR WORK IS GUARANTEED.

J. E. BANGS & CO.

LICENSED PLUMBERS

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY

Ladies' hats, \$1.00 at Olmsted's on Saturday.

L. E. Carmichael of Rockford was a business caller Tuesday.

At Olmsted's on Saturday, ladies' hat at \$1.00.

G. H. Eichler of Belvidere was a Genoa caller last Saturday.

Earl Shattuck of Rockford visited Genoa friends over Sunday.

Mrs. Bert Fenton is visiting relatives in Freeport this week.

Glen Keating of Huntley was a business visitor in Genoa Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Johnson of Sycamore called on Charles Drake Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Awe and children, Eva and Walter, motored to Huntley Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Leonard and daughter, who passed the winter in California, returned to Genoa last week.

Mrs. N. P. Thurber of Ottumwa, Ia., was a week end guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. O. Holtgren.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Swanson and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rudolph were guests of Belvidere relatives Sunday.

A large number of interested persons from Genoa attended the plowing match at the E. Hall farm last Sunday.

Martin has a fine selection of lavellieres, which will make a delightful commencement gift for the girl graduate.

Geo. Luce and Mrs. Emma Duval of Elgin were week end guests at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lemcke.

Lorene Brown of the University of Illinois visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Brown, over the week end.

Community Club of Ney will not hold a meeting this month on account of the farmers being busy in the field. Next meeting June 18.

Henry Vierig of St. Charles is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Wm. Hecht, a few days this week.

The steel roof girders for the Kieran warehouse were raised to position this week, and in a few more days the mammoth building will be enclosed.

Mrs. C. J. Bevan and Thomas returned Monday from a several day's visit with Chicago relatives. Mr. Bevan spent Sunday and Monday with them.

Mrs. Jacob Stoll has been entertaining her grand-son of Chicago during the past week. The young man, a son of Max Stoll, has just recently been mustered out of the service.

Mrs. Howard Chave and children, who have been spending the past two weeks with the former's sister, Mrs. A. J. Kohn, returned to Chicago Sunday. Mr. Chave was here the last of the week.

C. D. Schoonmaker attended a joint meeting of the Cook County and Suburban Publishers Associations in Chicago Monday at which time plans were formulated for securing advertising patronage of the national advertisers.

Lieut. C. A. Patterson of Chicago called on Genoa friends last week. The doctor is still in the service of his Uncle Samuel in a Chicago reconstruction hospital, and may be kept in the service for a considerable length of time.

Appropriate commencement gifts for the boy: gold watches, sterling silver pencils, gold plated knives, gold cuff links, sterling silver belt tags, hat markers, tie clasps, tie pins, etc. Call and see the splendid assortment at Martin's.

G. E. Stott on Monday attended the birthday party of Attorney General Bundage held at the Red Room of the Congress Hotel. About 500 guests were present. Among the entertainers was Sidney Smith, the Tribune cartoonist and creator of "The Gumps".

Harry Carb, who was a member of the 129th Infantry, enlisting from Aurora, was in Genoa last week, visiting his mother, Mrs. Sarah Carb. Harry was one of the casualties and came home ahead of the regiment. He took aboard a lot of gas at the time others of the regiment were put out of commission.

If there is any rubbish lying about town today, it is the fault of the individual and not the city council for teams were out on the job the first of the week, looking into every nook and corner for anything that should go to the dump. As far as the writer has investigated the city is about as clean now as any in the country. Flies will have a difficult time finding any place that will seem the least bit like home to them.

E. W. Lindgren of Sycamore has opened a Ford agency in the building just north of I. W. Douglass' store on Emmett street. Mr. Lindgren, who for some time was with the Fisk Agency in DeKalb, will carry on the floor a line of Ford cars and expects to make immediate delivery of all cars sold. He will also carry a full line of Ford parts. Mr. and Mrs. Lindgren will reside in one of the Patterson cottages on Locust street.

LeRoy Pratt was a Rockford visitor Sunday.

Ralph Munger of Rockford was a Sunday visitor in Genoa.

Mrs. Ella Blundy was a Sycamore business caller Saturday.

Mrs. Clifford and Mrs. Watson were Rockford shoppers Saturday.

Mrs. Morehouse and daughter, Zella, were Elgin callers Wednesday.

Miss Hazel Rylander visited friends in Evanston over the week end.

Paul Miller has returned from Waterman after a few days visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Parker spent Sunday at the Frank Stark's home in Kingston.

Genoa went over the top in the fifth liberty loan drive by a margin of \$18,000.

Mrs. Edna King Olmsted of Chicago is visiting friends and relatives in Genoa.

Harold Holroyd of Rockford was a guest at the home of his parents over Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Shesler are entertaining the latter's sister of Chicago this week.

Miss Jessie Parker of Rockford spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Parker.

Mrs. James Mansfield and children of Elgin are at the Frazier home with Mrs. Mansfield's mother, Mrs. Hewitt.

August Vierig and son, Fred of Burlington visited at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Wm. Hecht, Sunday.

Misses Lorene and Gladys Brown, Mrs. Holroyd and Mrs. Cora Robinson, were Sycamore and DeKalb visitors Saturday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Lee Miller and three children of Belvidere spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Miller.

Miss Gladys Beck, Myrtle Pratt, Pearl Russell, Gertrude Rowan, and Zella Morehouse motored to DeKalb Saturday in the latter's car.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Austin and baby of Rockford, were week end guests at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Alexander and daughter of St. Charles, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Kitchin, over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Senska and wife of Chicago, visited at the former's home over Sunday. Mrs. Senska, Charles' mother, accompanied them back to Chicago.

Rev. L. B. Lott of this city took Messrs. Paul Mitchell, Merrill Lott, and Albert Morehouse, the minute men, to Hampshire Sunday where they conducted services in the M. E. church.

Mrs. L. B. Lott is spending a few days at the home of her parents at Downer's Grove. She went Saturday accompanied by her husband and two sons to attend the golden wedding anniversary of her parents.

The Ladies' Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. C. W. Parker Friday and spent a pleasant afternoon. There were seventeen women present and the time was spent in sewing. Luncheon was served by the hostess.

Mrs. Alice Hewitt suffered a paralytic stroke while at the home of Mrs. A. V. Pierce last Sunday. For a time she was in a precarious condition, there being every indication that the entire body had been effected, but now it develops that she has some use of the left side. She is conscious and recognizes people who call but is unable to speak.

Sgt. Raymond Sisley, formerly of this city but lately of Chicago, was discharged from the Army on Saturday of last week. Sgt. Sisley was a member of Riley's Bucks-149 F. A.

Sgt. LeRoy Tuttle of Chicago was discharged Saturday from the army, being a member of the same unit as Sgt. Sisley. LeRoy is a frequent visitor at the home of E. H. Browne during the summer months.

As will be noticed by the heading of this week's edition, The Republican-Journal has ceased to exist, we having eliminated the "Journal" in the title. This is not because we are adverse to the word "Journal," nor that we want to make the name Republican more prominent. It is merely a matter of convenience. Too much energy and time are required at present in writing such a signature

as "The Genoa Republican-Journal," C. D. Schoonmaker, Publisher.

Life of a File.

Efficiency experts have been studying files and find that the life of one of these tools, on the average, is 25-30 strokes. To employ a file for more than its normal period of usefulness, it is claimed, more than doubles the cost of the work.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

CABBAGE TOMATO PLANTS

We are the agents for every kind of Spring Garden Plants

We will get any plant you wish. We are always glad to be of service.

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer



The Most Welcome Tire That Ever Came to Market

Men Who Appreciate Superlative Values Prefer The Brunswick

In every great tire factory, the chief question is: "How much can we give for the money?" And the product depends on the policy adopted.

Every man who has become acquainted with Brunswick Tires knows that Brunswick standards are again evident. This famous concern— noted as a leader in every line it entered since 1845—has once more proved that its policy is right.

A perfect tire is simply a matter of knowledge and standards and skill. No secrets nor patents prevent making an ideal tire.

But standards come first. For in tire making there is vast room for skimping, for subtle economies, for hidden shortcomings. Makers without the highest standards don't build high-grade tires.

The Brunswick organization of tire makers includes a brilliant staff

of technical experts. Not a man among them has spent less than 20 years in handling rubber.

Each is a master of his craft. And the new ideas they bring to the attention of Brunswick directors receive sincere consideration.

Every proved betterment is adopted unanimously.

The Brunswick Tire is a combination of acknowledged features— plus Brunswick standards of manufacture.

The result is a super-tire, the like of which you have never known before. The kind of a tire you will gladly join in welcoming.

Yet Brunswicks cost no more than like-type tires.

Try ONE Brunswick. We promise a surprise. And we feel certain that you will want ALL Brunswicks.

Then good tires will have a new meaning to you.

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

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



Cord Tires with "Driving" and "Swastika" Skid-Not Treads
Fabric Tires in "Plain," "Ribbed" and "BBC" Skid-Not Treads
Solid Truck Tires in all sizes authorized by the Society of Automotive Engineers

Genoa Garage



\$500,000.00 Furniture Guarantee

The binding guarantee that goes with every piece of Leath furniture is backed by a half million dollars.

Out of town folk receive a little extra.

A. Leath and Co. Stores.
Elgin, 70-74 Grove Ave.
Rockford, Opposite Court House
Dubuque, 576-584 Main St.
Aurora, 31-33 Island Ave.
Freeport, 103-105 Galena St.
Waterloo, 312-314 E. 4th St.
Joliet, 215-217 Jefferson St.
Beloit, 617-621 4th St.
Janesville, 202 Milwaukee St.

COME OVER TO OUR HOUSE
Says Leath's
Furnishers of
Beautiful, Comfy Homes
Free Delivery by Auto Truck

Go To
Baldwin's Pharmacy

for
INSECTICIDES

- Dry Lime Sulphur Solution
- Paris green
- Tuber-Tonic
- Arsenate of Lead
- Bordo Mixture
- Fungi Bordo

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT



WHAT could be a more snappy, up-to-date suit for graduation than a Taylor made-to-measure suit? They afford the very best to the young fellow whose desire is to appear well dressed at all times.

F. O. Holtgren
GENOA, ILLINOIS

MONEY

DOES NOT ALWAYS MEAN
HAPPINESS

But whether you are happy or in trouble, a bank account is a source of satisfaction. That bank account will keep away trouble and maintain that happiness which may now be yours. Loose money will be spent, whereas you would hesitate before writing a check if that money were in the bank.

Open an Account Today

Exchange Bank
Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

Genoa School Notes
Edward Christensen, Editor

"It Pays to Advertise."
Stiles Henderson is sporting a new pair of glasses. No? Goggles, then, eh?

Latin is becoming dearer as the days go by to the industrious members of the Caesar class.

The Senior class is practicing every day now for their class play, "It Pays to Advertise." A few actually enjoy it, but —There's a Reason.

Play practice for the Senior class was called off Tuesday night because several failed to show up on time.

The grammar school has a new member, Noma Hermanson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hermanson. She has been attending the DeKalb school.

The senior class is burning the midnight oil regularly now trying to graduate.

The seventh graders are busy writing poetry these days. Ya, the spring's inspired them. Oh, Longfellow or Wordsworth's not fit it with them.

Several of the Freshmen girls are wearing green dresses, and some of the Freshmen boys, green neckties. May be they think "It Pays to Advertise" when the exams draw near.

This is test week and everybody has to spend these lovely evenings trying to soak up all the knowledge that they had forgotten since last test. O, what a cruel, cruel world!

Workmen are at work fixing the plumbing and sewerage system at the high school building. The main in the street was clogged and had to be taken up and replaced by a new one.

Baseball is the king of sports at the high school grounds. No matter what time, there is always some body there playing. After all the boys get tired, Zella Morehouse shows them how to catch.

Spring fever is catching in high school and Wednesday was a regular germ spreader. One boy got it so bad he couldn't study now would he let anybody around him study either. Miss Holmes fixed him.

The Girl's Glee Club and the grades will put on a program at the Opera House on the 22nd of May. The first part of the program will be an operetta, "Snowwhite," and the grades will put on an operetta entitled, "The Sunbonnet Babies and Overall Boys" for the second part of the program.

The Botany class took a trip to the woods west of Genoa last week and finally landed up in Kingston Park. Here some fine snapshots were taken. After a few accidents the class started for home. They also went on a trip Wednesday afternoon of this week and collected some ferns for class work.

The Senior Class have picked for their class play, Roi Cooper Mergue Walter Hackett's most popular play, "It Pays to Advertise." It is a farce in three acts and full of laughs from beginning to the end. It is the same play that was presented in Chicago a few years ago with so much success. Miss Rylander, the English teacher of the high school, will direct it. It will be presented at the Genoa Opera House on Tuesday, June 10. Be sure and plan to go and enjoy yourself.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Peter A. Quanstrong, Deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Peter A. Quanstrong late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby, give 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 claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this 12th day of May, A. D. 1919.
Hattie O. Quanstrong
30-3t Executrix

NOTICE

To Roy Woodward, John Woodward, Jr., Lester Woodward and Clarence Woodward,
You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit [General No. 19987] wherein John H. Schnur is complainant and you, together with Ira West; Ira West as Guardian of Clarence Woodward, Ava Woodward, Nora Woodward and Ardella Gertrude Furr, minors; Ira West as Trustee under the last will and testament of Stephanas W. Furr, deceased, for Ardella Gertrude Furr; George Furr; James Furr; Josephine Anderson; William Furr; Frank Furr; Robert Furr; Margaret Seal; Ava Woodward; Nora Woodward and Ardella Gertrude Furr, are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said county, on the first Monday of June, 1919.
Geo. A. James,
Clerk of said court

Earle W. Brown,
Solicitor for Complainant,
27-4t Genoa, Ill.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John Pierson Ort, Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the Estate of John Pierson Ort Deceased hereby gives notice that he 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 claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this 13th day of May A. D. 1919.
Ralph G. Ort
Administrator 30-3t
E. W. Brown,
Attorney

Home Sweet Home

You long to live in Paris;
Jack wants to visit Rome;
But I shall hit the highroad
For the place called home.

I used to hate the farming
When I was just a boy
And wanted to go forever
From the State of Illinois.

But I have been in Flanders;
Where land was plowed instead
With shells, and in the furrows
Shone little pools of red.

I used to feel that father
Was rather hard on me;
That mother might have understood
The longing to be free.

But when you've been thru fighting
And gas and bombs and shot,
You know a fellows people
Mean a devil of a lot.

So you can stay in Paris,
And Jack may visit Rome,
But I shall hit the highroad
For a place called home!
—Stars and Stripes.

Spasmodic Sermon.
Some of the most forgetful of men have monuments erected to their memory.—Indianapolis Star.

SPECIAL ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the City of Genoa, Illinois, on Tuesday, May 27, 1919, for the purpose of electing a Mayor for said city of Genoa.
The polling place for election ward Number one (1) will be at Mrs. L. M. Olmsted's Garage, and the polls will be open from seven o'clock a. m. until five o'clock p. m.
Dated this 13th day of May, 1919.
R. B. FIELD, City Clerk.

Dr. J. T. SHESLER
DENTIST
Telephone No. 44
Office in Exchange Bank Building

JACK
"Iowa Taxpayer"
(7500)



Description—Color, black, with white points; weight 1200; 16½ hands; big bone, rugged and extra good action.

Will Stand at my barn in Village of Kingston during the season.
Service Fee, \$20.00.

R. E. WHITE
Phone 24 Kingston, Ill.

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

Own your Home

You can't value a home merely in money. There is a feeling of comfort, a sense of proprietorship, a garden where you want it, freedom for the children to make all the noise they want. There are many pleasures for you and your wife that no rented property allows.

Why Not Build Now?

and have your renting troubles over? Banks are willing to loan money. If you have a nest egg, the safest place to have it is in a modern, comfortable home. In its planning we can help you. We have everything you need to build. We'll be glad to talk it over, to suggest how to finance it and what materials should be used. Suggest it to the family and see what they think. Then see us.

OUR SLOGAN—"ONWARD WITH IMPROVEMENT"

Tibbits, Cameron L'mb'r Co.

SPECIAL

50 Ladies' Hats at \$1.00 each 50

These hats will be on sale Saturday May 17. They were priced from \$3.00 to \$5.00 **LOOK THEM OVER!!**

Voile Waists 1.79, 1.19, 98c	Ladies' silk skirts \$5.95
Wool Panama Cloth 5.45	Ladies' Union Suits .48
Ladies' Vests .23	Coverall Aprons, 1.29 and 1.13
Georgett Crepe Waists, a new lot at \$4.95	Ladies' Silk Poplin Skirts, a fine value at 4.95

Ladies' Night Gowns, Slip-Overs and V-shaped Necks, sizes up to twenty-one, **\$1.45.**
Black Sateen Underskirts--a big value-- **\$.98**

TOWELING

Stevens All-Linen Toweling, Brown, 14 inches wide, 20c per yard.
All-Cotton Toweling, Brown or White, 11c per yard.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Shoes - Slippers - Barefoot Sandals - Oxfords
at prices that are right.

F. W. OLMSTED CO.
GENOA, ILLINOIS

At Failure's Climax

By S. B. HACKLEY

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

When Maxon Elliot stepped out on the platform to make his ringing commencement speech and Jessamine Farrar felt the scrutiny of many pairs of eyes, friendly, curious, sympathetic, she held her head high. Who wouldn't be proud to be the sweetheart of "brilliant promise?"

He wasn't the valetictorian. That conceited, red-haired Durrett was that, but Maxon's rank was high, and with his brown mop of curly hair, his goodly height and his clear, friendly eyes, was he not good to look at?

That evening after young Elliot had gone out with Judge Farrar's eldest daughter, his honor sat a long time in silent thought. For nearly three years Maxon Elliot had been Jessamine's humble worshiper, and Durrett, the self-confident valetictorian, had been her devoted admirer.

Durrett was one whom one would naturally expect to do things, and Elliot was a young man of brilliant promise. The judge's preference inclined to the latter, but he or any other would have to "make good" before he'd give his little girl to him.

The judge sighed thankfully. Jessamine would always listen to "Father." A little later when she shyly suggested that at the end of Max's first school year in Marlon (he'd been given the principalship of Marlon's academy), there would be a wedding, the judge shook his head.

"A year is all too short, little girl. Let him prove himself."

Jessamine smiled certainly. "Two years if you think best, papa—but when Max is a university president, we'll laugh about our caution, won't we?"

The Marlon school board, at the end of the year, very quietly asked Professor Elliot to resign. It was not that he was not liked—his thoughtful consideration, his gentle courteous manner, made friends, but somehow he had failed as the school's principal.

That summer, through the recommendation of a relative, Elliot secured the editorship of the local paper in the large town of Hampden. For a year he wrote brilliant editorials, and struggled valiantly to build up the circulation of the paper, but at the end of the year the owner asked another man to take the editorship.

Then when Jessamine, with her sister and parents, sailed for three years of foreign travel, Max understood that he was free.

When the three years were at an end and he heard the Farrars were coming home, he managed somehow to scrape together enough for a ticket to New York.

His was the first face that Jessamine recognized on the pier. For an instant her heart bounded and despite the old-world wisdom she had gained, she had to fight a foolish impulse to lay her head on the shabby decency of his serge coat and tell him, among other things, that failure in business didn't matter.

But Fulton Newbold, who for six months had followed in their wake, was looking on and presently Elliot was forced to step aside to make way for their other friends.

"Strange that Maxon Elliot should have happened to be in New York the very day that we landed," the judge remarked.

Jessamine said nothing. She knew it hadn't "just happened." Max had traveled those 800 miles just for a sight of her! Well, he'd had it, and she— The day after they reached her home Newbold, who was their guest, asked her to marry him.

Instead of saying, "Yes, please," as she had contemplated, and as she knew would delight her father and mother, she found herself saying very earnestly, "No, thank you."

It was four years before she saw Max again, and it was at the county fair.

"I've been out West," he told her, "sort of knocking about, but I'm doing some bookkeeping work for my cousin now, at the mills. His regular man had to stop awhile because of ill health."

He spoke cheerfully, but his mouth wore a subdued, conquered expression that was pathetic.

"Rob keeps me very busy, but I begged off today to run down here on the chance of seeing some of my old college friends," he remarked; but Jessamine looked into his wistful eyes and translated his words: "On the chance of seeing you, dear, on the chance of seeing you!"

Just then the red-haired valetictorian, now a successful lawyer and politician, stopped to speak to Jessamine.

"Pity about Elliot's being a disappointment," he remarked when Maxon had taken himself off. "All vision and no practicality. The wonder is he hasn't married and dragged some woman down, too! His kind generally do."

Jessamine's heart grew hot with unreasoning anger, but she laughed. "And you, Sir Knight?"

Durrett bowed low. "I'm waiting until I have a position to offer a woman." "There's a gubernatorial election next year," she advanced tentatively. He smiled in return. "And the hot-pollot will, who knows, Fair Lady?"

The next year Maxon Elliot at the fair told Jessamine he'd got the place as postmaster at Harper several months before. "So," he added, "maybe I can spare the money to run over and see Durrett inaugurated governor in December. His election's a sure thing. Will you be there?" he ended, a trifle wistfully.

"I—I've promised—I think so!" she answered.

Max understood her embarrassment, and the look of defeat that had temporarily raised itself settled back over his face.

In November, Durrett was elected governor of the state. Judge and Mrs. Farrar prepared to give their daughter a very handsome wedding.

"Maxon Elliot to be tried by the United States court for fraud in the Harper postoffice!" These words confronted Jessamine one day when she picked up the paper.

"Too bad a perfectly innocent fellow gets himself in a place to be technically guilty of crime, and liable to the penitentiary," her cousin, Will Payne, remarked, looking over her shoulder at her startled cry. "I've heard about it. Seems a discharged clerk's twisted some papers some way, so the blame falls on the postmaster."

"Maxon Elliot's been adjudged guilty, and they're going to send him to prison, Jessy," Payne told her a few days later, "unless the President pardons him. Seems his friends are getting up a petition."

Jessamine fled to her room. "A lady wishes you to call to see her at once, sir," a messenger boy said to Maxon Elliot, two weeks afterward, when he was going to his room at his hotel, after a satisfactory interview with the nation's chief executive.

When he went to the address given a figure in a blue traveling suit ran across the room, and then Jessamine Farrar was clinging to him, crying softly, "Oh, Max!—Max, dear!"

"Why, Jessy—Jessy!" Astonishment wrapped him. "What is the matter?" "Oh, Max, I want you!" she sobbed; "I want you!"

Maxon's heart, racing with the wild happiness of her weight against it, overcame him, and in spite of himself, for an instant, his arms went about her and held her tight; then he remembered.

"You are going to marry Governor Durrett, Jessy!"

"I'm not going to marry Walton Durrett—unless—unless you don't want me, Max!"

"But I—" poor Max stammered—"I'm a failure—I'm disgraced—I'd be in prison but for the president's kindness! Surely, Jessy, you don't understand—"

"I do!" she interrupted. "It's taken this to tell me where my heart's been all these years! If they'd sent you to prison, and you'd have let me, I would have married you on the prison steps! Kiss me, Max!"

Max kissed her, then held her away from him with a groan. "Oh, love, I can't—I can't let you do it!"

But she was not listening. "Oh, Max," she smiled, "I'm so glad grandmother left me her home and so much of her money. It's invested safely—we can live on the income. You—you don't have to try to make money—you can study and write—and—and make me happy! If you won't go with me and hunt up a minister I'll go home and marry the governor and live miserably ever after."

And Max went.

HOW MUCH RISK TO ASSUME

First Thing to Be Decided on When One Is Contemplating an Investment.

The first thing for investors to decide is the amount of risk they can afford to take with their funds, says World's Work. This will depend on the purpose which they had in mind when the funds were accumulated and on the conditions that will surround the investment. If one is laying up savings to take care of himself in his old age, he is not really a trustee of those savings for the old person he is to be? If he is saving for his family, is it not the same? But if his money is being accumulated with the view of taking advantage of a business opportunity, it is different. Or if one is in close touch with conditions in a certain business, he might be justified in taking risks in that field which would be improper for one ignorant of conditions to take. The degree of risk that one is justified in taking must be largely decided by the investor himself, although others of more experience or training might help. It is the first point that should be decided.

How Lloyd George Keeps Fit. Few men have ever had to bear such a heavy burden as the prime minister has had to carry during the last three months. A general election, a peace conference and industrial trouble—each would have meant an epoch in the pre-war life of a premier. How does Lloyd George manage to keep so cheery and fit? An interesting light on this point is thrown by the fact that recently Mr. Lloyd George has several times strolled into a room occupied by his staff and asked if the girl secretaries had any amusing novel there. He has picked up some light literature and gone off to read it quietly for half an hour or so as a distraction from more serious affairs.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Only Real Failure. Because a fellow has failed once or twice, or a dozen times, you don't want to set him down as a failure till he's dead or loses his courage—and that's the same thing—George H. Lorimer.



Economy Corner

The spring housecleaning is finally completed by washing and polishing fixtures and furnishings that require this treatment. Here are a few hints and recipes that will be found useful:

Electric Powder.

Used for polishing gold and silver plated ware, German silver, brass, copper, glass, tin, steel, or any material where a brilliant luster is required. To four pounds of the best quality of whiting add one-half pound cream of tartar and three ounces of calcined magnesia. Mix thoroughly together. Use the polish dry with a piece of chamois skin or cotton flannel previously moistened with alcohol, and finish with dry polish. A few moments' rubbing will develop a surprising luster, different from the polish produced by any other substance.

Silver Powder.

Nitrate of silver and common salt each 30 grains. Cream of tartar three and one-half drams; pulverize finely, mix thoroughly, and bottle for use. Unequaled for polishing copper and plated goods.

Brightening Brass.

To clean lacquered brass wash it gently in lukewarm water, rub with cloth dipped in equal parts of vinegar

Loose Casters.

If annoyed by casters dropping out of any article of furniture, try soaking large corks in water to make them pliable, then pounding them into the socket. Make a small hole in center of cork and drive the caster in it. If the cork is large enough to fill the socket you will have no further trouble.

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IN THE SPRING SONG OF TAILORED SUITS



Easter, the most joyous festival of the church, except Christmas, came and went, revealing that the war has had no effect upon it as the focal point in styles of dress for spring. The costumes, suits, frocks, millinery and footwear in which throngs of men and women went their way churchward, or somewhere, on Easter Sunday constitute the spring song of tailored clothes. And the frocks in which women embark on their social doings after Easter crystallize the styles into fashions for midsummer in all kinds of apparel.

The coat-suit, with its ever-present vest, it almost goes without saying, outnumbered tailored frocks and all others, in the Easter parade, but the tailored frock held its own as quite as chic and trim for the street. There is a great variety in suits, but the several styles have points in common, as narrow skirts, ankle or instep lengths, and some of them drawing in about the bottom; a slender silhouette, regardless of whether the coat is straight-line, blouse or semifitted, and vests more or less conspicuous.

The semifitted and the blouse styles in suits are illustrated above in two good models. They are not as numerous as the straight-line model, which is considered by some people a point in their favor, and they are recommended for women of slender figure as more becoming than other styles. A trim suit shown at the left has a coat cleverly cut, and diagonal pockets, including a mannish and useful breast pocket that proclaims it to be of a practical disposition. It has a vest with pointed edge, which fastens from left to right and is finished with a binding at the neck and three buttons at the bottom. It is made of tan-colored silk tulle. But vests are made of all sorts of materials in many colors.

Julie Bottomley

Bright Colors in Capes.

Capes of tulle, in exquisitely brilliant colors, rose, peacock blue, emerald green and cerise, will be featured for evening wear. They will also be worn in sport shades with matching sweaters or over white frocks during the day. Chiffon evening wraps, made usually of two shades giving the opportunity for beautiful color contrasts, will also be seen this summer.

NURSES RESCUED FROM QUICKSAND

Chicago.—Three pretty nurses at the North Shore Health resort at Winnetka are deeply grateful for the fact that Harold Rubin, University of Chicago athlete, had the "flu" recently. If he hadn't he in all probability would not have been at the resort, convalescing from his recent illness, and the three young nurses might have perished in quicksand.

Misses Grace Williams, Helen Conrad and Clara Babroth went out along the lake shore to the bluff at Willow street. Dangerous quicksands abound there.

Rubin and his cousin, Miss Fal Rubin, walking near by, heard the girls scream. The athlete started on a sprint when he saw the girls sinking in quicksand. One of the young women was up to her waist.



Efforts to extricate the nurses were unsuccessful. Rubin sprinted back to the health resort. Despite his weakened condition, he probably never did the distance in better time.

With the help of a resort attaché and a couple of shovels, the girls were dug out. As soon as he ascertained they were safe, Rubin dashed off blushing furiously.

GLASS EGG FATAL TO SNAKE

New Bloomfield, Pa.—Shermandale furnishes a snake story as the aftermath of the theft of eggs from the nest of a turkey hen of Mrs. Thomas Ford last summer.

The hen made a nest along Sherman's creek, and then the eggs began to disappear almost as fast as they were laid. Finally Mrs. Ford placed a glass egg in the nest and removed the genuine product daily. One day the glass egg disappeared and a large black snake that had been seen several times and had been blamed for the theft of the eggs was seen no more.

Several days ago a neighbor of Mrs. Ford's, Louis Smiley, while walking along the banks of the creek, noticed the skeleton of a large snake and a large glass egg in the region where the stomach would be. And so it is believed that when the snake was neither able to digest nor disgorge the fruits of his marauding tour he died.

SAVED BY RUBBER HEELS

Boy Touches Live Electric Wire, Brother to Rescue With Parts of Shoes.

Chicago.—Lawrence Ranin's stomp of electricity was not for naught. The young Ben Franklin, who is twelve, and his brother John, two years his senior, went out with the "gang." They encountered the end of a broken electric wire, still charged with a strong current. With boyish curiosity John touched the wire. He could not let go. The other boys became frightened and ran. But Lawrence remained. Tearing off his rubber heels, he jammed them against the wire and his brother's hand was released.

Risky Celebration.

St. Louis, Mo.—A two-foot ledge extending around the tenth floor of Hotel Jefferson here was selected by Ralph M. Harrison, of Higginsville, Ark., a discharged soldier, as the place to celebrate his return to civilian life.

It took the house detective, the services of several volunteers and the coaxing of anxious spectators to persuade the former soldier that he'd better come down to earth for his celebration.

Tabby Went Along.

Kansas City, Mo.—With an eye on a \$50 Persian cat, a "light company employee" gained entrance to Mrs. N. E. Jones' basement to inspect wires. When he went Tabby went with him.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Blow your trumpets, daffodils; Someone's tripping o'er the hills. Flowers awaken, birds all sing, Welcome to the gladness spring.

GOOD EATINGS.

The old-fashioned dishes may be supplanted for a time by up-to-date and fancy dishes, but the old things still hold place and we go back to them with renewed pleasure.

Graham Pudding.

To one and one-half cups of graham flour, add one cup of sweet milk, one cup of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of melted butter, one egg and one-half cup of stoned and chopped raisins. Mix and steam three hours. Serve with a hot egg sauce or any favorite sauce.

Creole Soup.

Chop one small turnip, one onion and one carrot. Cook these with two tablespoonfuls of rice, a pint of tomato, two teaspoonfuls of salt and two cups of water. When the vegetables are tender, rub through a colander. Add a tablespoonful of butter or sweet drippings and serve hot.

Prune Fluff.

Wash two cups of prunes and cover with cold water; let stand overnight, drain and to the water (two-thirds of a cup) add one-half cup of corn meal; cook, stirring constantly until the water is absorbed, add a half teaspoonful of salt, then a cup of milk and cook one hour in a double boiler. Remove the pits from the prunes, put through a colander, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and an egg white beaten stiff. Serve the mush with the prune fluff, with cream and sugar.

Indian Pudding.

Heat three cups of milk to scalding, then stir in one-half cup of corn meal that has been mixed with one cup of cold milk; add one-half a teaspoonful of salt, the same of cinnamon, one-fourth cup of brown sugar, one beaten egg and bake in a moderate oven. Suet may be added to this pudding as well as raisins, making a much richer dish.

Baked Beans With Sausages.

Parboil one quart of navy beans after soaking them overnight. When the skins crack place them in the bean pot, adding three tablespoonfuls of molasses, and salt to taste. Bake all day. One hour before serving place link sausages over the top and let them cook uncovered.

Maple Sugar Hard Sauce.

Take one-third of a cupful of butter or vegetable fat, one cupful of grated maple sugar, one-half tablespoonful of vanilla and a tablespoonful of hot milk. Cream the fat and sugar well, then add flavoring and the hot milk very slowly to prevent curdling.

Steamed Ginger Pudding.

Mix one-third of a cup of shortening, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two beaten eggs, one cupful of milk, two and one-half cups of barley flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, pinch of salt, one-fourth of a cupful of chopped Canton ginger, one tablespoonful of the ginger sirup. Steam one and one-half hours and serve with whipped cream flavored with the ginger sirup.

If you sigh about your trouble, It grows double every day; If you smile about your trouble, It's a bubble blown away.

—D. Bancroft.

WHAT TO EAT.

It is well to remember that the common foods cooked uncommonly well and served in an attractive form satisfy the taste of the average person. Food that is underseasoned and served carelessly no matter how rich the combination, loses half its appeal.

Calf's Liver With Celery and Rice.

Cook the liver with enough water to cover, adding a slice of onion and a stalk of celery with a spray of parsley. Cook until well done. Put through the meat grinder, using the coarsest knife. Arrange in a buttered baking dish a layer of well-cooked rice, one of diced celery cooked, one of liver, seasoning each layer well and adding a few spoonfuls of gravy to moisten. Pour over some of the broth in which the liver was cooked and cook until well thickened. Cover with buttered bread crumbs and bake until brown.

Flank Steak Birds.

Cut flank steak into inch-wide strips and pound to a uniform thickness. Spread with onion, seasoned bread dressing and add a bit of bacon or salt pork. Roll each strip carefully and skewer with a toothpick. Brown in a little hot fat, roll in flour and add a pint of water or broth. Simmer for an hour or more and just before serving add a few spoonfuls of cream to the gravy. Remove the skewers and serve.

Baked Lima Beans.

Soak dried lima beans over night. Parboil and pour cold water over them. Rub off the skins, add water to cover and cook until tender but unbroken. Mix a can of tomatoes with the beans, add catsup to season, salt and pepper, and put into a baking dish. Cover the top with little bits of butter and bake until well done.

Raisin Rolls.

Sift two cups of flour into a bowl, add one-half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; put in half a cupful of shortening, two tablespoonfuls of sirup and three-fourths of a cupful of milk. Mix and roll out to one-half inch in thickness, sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls of sugar mixed with one teaspoonful of cinnamon and one cupful of seedless raisins. Roll up as cinnamon rolls, cut in slices, lay in a greased baking pan and bake in a moderate oven. Serve while hot.

Raisin Sauce.

Mix together two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch with one-fourth of a cupful of water, add one-half cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter, one cupful of seedless raisins and one and one-half cupfuls of hot water. Bring to the boiling point and simmer for fifteen minutes. Add a tablespoonful of lemon juice or flavoring.

Raisin Pancakes.

Beat three eggs, add two cups of buttermilk, a teaspoonful of soda and one of salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder and two cups of flour with one cupful of raisins. The eggs are better beaten, separating the yolks and whites, adding the whites last. Serve with maple sirup.

One Advantage.

Aunt Nancy had seen for the first time one of those modern esthetic dances where the party of the first part doesn't seem to care much for dress and can do all of her dancing in less space than is required to tell about it.

"Well," said auntie, who had something good to say about everything, "there's one great advantage I see about 'em. There ain't much danger of folks gettin' their toes stepped on."

Fooled You, Eh?

Aunt—Willie, I never saw such a boy for cake. Is there any kind you don't like?
Willie—Yes'm; I don't care much for a cake of yeast.

The Place to Find 'Em.

"The ex-raiser will be tried by a jury of his peers."
"Then he'll have to be tried by the Huns. You can't find his peers any where else."

FAMOUS PEACE TREATIES

By H. IRVING KING

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THE PEACE OF WESTPHALIA, 1648.

A Religious Upheaval That Lasted for Almost a Lifetime.

This gigantic conflict known as the Thirty Years' war was the longest war that has afflicted mankind, at least since the dawn of modern history; though that series of wars between France and England which extended from 1338 to 1453 is sometimes inaccurately referred to as the "Hundred Years' War."

The Thirty Years' war is often called a religious war, but it was a war in which religion was made the handmaid of politicians and the excuse of ambitious princes; the mightiest kingdom on the Protestant side was the Catholic nation of France, swayed by Cardinal Richelieu, and the Lutheran elector of Saxony did not hesitate to ally himself with the oppressor of the Bohemian Protestants.

First Overt Act of the War.

The story that the first overt act of war arose from two soldiers of different nationalities approaching a well to get a drink and getting into a fight as to who should first have the bucket, Tassoni, the Italian poet, has embalmed in his mock-heraldic poem, "The Rape of the Bucket"—if he did not invent it. At any rate the stage of Europe was set for war and war came.

In May of 1618 the Bohemian Protestants rose in rebellion and the conflagration rapidly spread over continental Europe. Men were born, grown to manhood and died knowing no world but a world at war. A man of fifty could only remember that it was before he attained his majority that there had been no war; war had come to seem the normal state of the world. In this war were made the military reputations of Gustavus Adolphus, king of Sweden, Tilly, Wallenstein, Turenne and Conde. Central Europe was the battleground and the fortunes of war favored first one side and then the other. It would take volumes to detail the campaigns and battles of this war and its shifting politics. In the long run the Protestant side, through the fighting power of the Swedes and the might of Catholic France, got the best of it.

Meantime Europe was becoming utterly exhausted in men, money and commerce and industry. The pope suggested negotiations for a peace and in 1641 Louis XIII of France signed the preliminaries for a conference. But Cardinal Mazarin, who had succeeded Richelieu upon the death of that great statesman, did not desire peace until he had further humbled some of the Catholic powers, especially Spain.

Peace Delegates Met at Munster. However, three years after Louis had signed the preliminaries peace delegates met at Munster. The congress accomplished nothing, the delegates spending their time in squabbles over matters of precedence and etiquette. It was hard work to get them to enter a common council chamber for fear one envoy would enter the room before the other, or to sit at anything but a round table for fear one should sit at the head of it. Their retainers fought in the streets for the right of way. The conference was removed to Osnabruck with like results. The war still going on, the fluctuations of battle caused a fluctuation of demands on the part of the envoys. The house of Austria split in two, the emperor desiring the peace for which all central Europe was clamoring, but Spain refusing to treat.

Finally in October of 1648, after four years of negotiation, the treaty known as the Peace of Westphalia was signed at Munster. This treaty put an end to the period of so-called religious wars and also to the supremacy of the house of Austria in Germany. France and Sweden were the principal beneficiaries, the latter receiving large German possessions with three votes in the diet, as well as an indemnification in money. France was confirmed in the possession of Verdun, Toul and Metz and most of Alsace. Germany was left in a horrible state materially; but had won liberty of conscience and a promise that laws, taxes and peace or war should be decided upon only by a free assembly of all the "estates" of the empire.

TREATY OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, 1748.

The Peace Treaty Following a War Started by Frederick of Prussia to Get Himself Talked About.

On October 18, 1748, there was signed at Aix-la-Chapelle a treaty of peace negotiated by the wisest statesmen of Europe—a treaty that put an end to the war of the Austrian Succession, which had been going on for eight years. This war over the question as to who should succeed to the Austrian throne not only disturbed Europe but its firebrands, flung across the Atlantic, lit the torch of war in America, kept the British colonies in a state of unrest and burdened them with an expenditure of money and lives. Before the death of the Emperor Charles VI of Austria he prepared the "Pragmatic Sanction" providing that the dominions of his branch of the house of Hapsburg should pass to his daughter, Maria Theresa. The nations of continental Europe agreed to it, but no sooner did Charles die than the Pragmatic Sanction became "a scrap of paper" and various claimants to the Austrian throne arose.

While the others talked, Frederick of Prussia acted. He had ascended the throne that year. On December 23 he left a masked ball, started by post for the Austrian frontier, where he had secretly massed 30,000 men, and without any preliminaries or any declaration of war invaded the Austrian province of Silesia, cynically remarking, "Let us make the war first—plenty of reason for it can be found afterwards." On another occasion, referring to this act, he said: "I did it to get myself talked about."

A True Hohenzollern.

There were but 3,000 Austrian troops in Silesia when Frederick struck and, though re-enforcements were hurried up, by the end of January the Prussians were masters of the province. France, Bavaria, Spain, Sardinia, etc., at once joined in to despoil the young queen before Prussia should get all the best of the "pickings." Driven from her capital, Maria Theresa sought refuge among the Hungarians, who received her loyally, raised an army and began the struggle. In June, 1742, Frederick coolly abandoned his allies upon receiving the cession of the greater part of Silesia. Two years later he was fighting Austria again and got the rest of Silesia.

England became an ally of Austria in 1741, but it was not until 1744 that Louis XV formally declared war against that country, not as an ally of Austria but in his own name and on behalf of France. A French army sent into the heart of the Hapsburg domains, and consisting of 100,000 men, was so badly handled that, when forced back to Bavaria in 1743, it could muster but 35,000. The French met with reverses in Italy, but gained the battles of Fontenoy (where the Irish brigade distinguished itself), of Rocoux and Lawfield.

The news that France and England were at war first made known to America through the descent of a body of French from Cape Breton upon Canso, where the English gar-

ison was surprised and taken prisoners. The most important event of the war on this side of the water was the capture of the immensely strong position of Louisburg, on Cape Breton island, by a colonial army under General Pepperell of Maine, assisted by a British fleet. Williamstown, Mass., was taken by a body of French and Indians and Saratoga was ravaged.

Alliance Between Russia and Austria. An alliance between Russia and Austria hastened a desire for peace, and in April of 1748 delegates met at Aix-la-Chapelle and signed preliminaries. On October 18 a definitive treaty was concluded.

Everything in Europe was put back as it was before the war except that Prussia kept Silesia and the duchies of Palma and Piacenza were separated from Austria. In America, Louisburg was handed back to France. Eight years of war had only resulted in enlarging the boundaries of Prussia—nothing else had been accomplished. The treaty left undetermined the boundaries of the British and French possessions in America and French power in India decayed.

Macaulay says: "It was only a truce as regards Europe; it was not even a truce in other parts of the globe."

Sympathetic Electricity.

There are certain facts which have to be accepted, because they do exist, and among these is the fact thus set down in Ganot's Physics (ed. 1881). "When a glass rod, or a stick of sealing wax, or shellac, is held in the hand, and is rubbed with a piece of fannel or with the skin of a cat, the parts rubbed will be found to have the property of attracting light bodies, such as pieces of silk, wool, feathers, paper, bran, gold leaf, etc." That is to say, the rod or wax becomes electrified by rubbing it with the skin of a cat. You generate electric sparks in the fur of your black cat by friction. The possibility has been known for centuries. Why the fur of the cat rather than the fur of a rabbit or dog is not known.

Art Criticism.

Arthur, age nine, returned from his first visit to the John Herron Art Institute with such a depressed air that his mother was puzzled.

"Didn't you like it, dear?"

"Not much. Mostly there were just heads of people cut off."

"But there must have been some pictures of animals and trees and lovely country."

"Oh, a few, but," in disgust, "there were more of people doing things they shouldn't."

"Doing things they shouldn't?"

"Yes. A lot of them had taken off all of their cloppes, even their untun suits.—Indianapolis News.

He Got It.

"What became of that boy who said that he wanted a place where he would have a chance to rise?"

"He found it; he got a job in a powder mill."

MOTHER-DAUGHTER CLUBS IN CANNING PROVE ATTRACTIVE AND SUCCESSFUL



Mother and Daughter in Partnership.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In many sections, both North and South, the mother-daughter clubs organized by the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges are more popular than organizations in which the women and girls work separately. It's a difficult task to stir up much enthusiasm in children when their parents are not interested in the proposed work. Few children succeed in a project about which the father and mother are indifferent, and that is one reason why the partnership type of club has proved such a success. Four years ago Kansas had a membership of 82 doing mother-daughter work. In 1918, 4,305 women and girls in the state were engaged in this branch of club activity.

Kansas Club Heads List.

The Glenwood Mother-Daughter club in Wyandotte county, Kansas, which started four years ago, is perhaps the best known club of any kind in the state, and has won first state honors for three successive years. In 1916, in a club contest where 33 northern and western states competed, this club took first prize.

The change in the social conditions of the community which has come about as a result of the Glenwood club's efforts has been even more remarkable than the canning records.

One of the farmers in this community who was discouraged with farming advertised his farm for sale. A few months after the organization of the mother-daughter club the real estate man found a buyer who offered that farmer his price. But things had changed, and Mr. Would-Be-City Dweller replied: "My farm is not for sale now. My family is interested in this mother-daughter club business, and there would be serious trouble in the family if I should try to sell out and leave this community." He did not sell and he has not since advertised his farm for sale, for living in the country is popular in Wyandotte county these days.

The club started with the motto: "Let's do something big; let's all make this canning club the best known in Kansas," and it has lived up to it. Twenty-two composed the membership the first year. In 1918, 74 girls and women in the Glenwood community belonged to the organization. Nineteen hundred seventeen was the banner year as far as quantity of products canned is concerned. The 68 members put up 11,545 quarts of fruits, meats, vegetables and soups. The output last

year would have exceeded that of 1917 but for the draft. Even with the gardens almost a failure from lack of rain, the Glenwood club put up 3,220 quarts of food products with a total valuation of \$4,450.22.

Club Insures Reforms.

The most noteworthy achievements of the club, however, are the changes that have taken place in the community at large. Before the club was started, people living in that vicinity were wont to remark regarding any proposed public meeting: "No use; you can't get anybody out." Within the short period of one year everybody began to respond to a notice of a club meeting, and the question was: "Where are you going to put them all?"

The country farm bureau four years ago had only one representative in the Glenwood community. Now practically every home represented in the club is represented in the farm bureau.

The different teams meet regularly to hear demonstrations on canning, worth-while addresses relating to home-making interests, and to enjoy social good times. Picnics are held and club meetings have become the big events in the community.

In fact, social conditions there have changed completely. The country church was falling into decay four years ago. Now it is full of vigorous life and has a well-paid minister with a burning desire to make country life better in his community. The four or five schools in the community which, previous to the club's organization, had been inadequately equipped and taught, ranked last year among the best in the country, with the highest paid teachers and the best buildings. The methods of teaching domestic science in the schools have been improved as a result of the club's influence.

A prominent feature of the club work has been the exchange of farm products. The family which has a surplus of green corn exchanges perhaps with the one which has an abundance of cherries or beans. In this way every home is supplied with the products it needs. Choice recipes are also exchanged among the members.

Girls in mother-daughter clubs become much interested in home life, and in learning to do the homely arts in a better way. The wholesome contest in the work has taken much of the drudgery out of home canning, and the whole family enjoys the products. The interests of the community are tied together by such a club and its members learn to know and appreciate each other better.

CARING FOR WOOLEN GARMENTS IS AN ART

Skillful Mending Is Means of Prolonging Usefulness.

Pressing Will Reduce Conspicuousness and Helps Keep Clothing in Good Condition—Use Moderately Hot Iron.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Systematic brushing of your clothes every day will lessen expenditures for cleaning. Brushing done with a circular motion removes loose dirt, restores the nap and will help remove "shine."

Skillful mending of wool garments is another means of prolonging their period of usefulness, say home economics experts of the department of agriculture. The success of a mend depends on maintaining the soft appearance of the surface, duplicating the weave, and using colors to match those in the garment.

Darning is practically the only method that will fulfill all these requirements. If the material is cotton use one direction and wool in another, make the darn correspond to the fibers in the original. Identify the weave

and duplicate it as nearly as possible. Use colors which match, or neutral tones with specks of color as near the shade as possible. Use net, tape, or mending tissue whenever possible for re-enforcement. Press the mended place and it will be less conspicuous.

Careful pressing not only adds to the appearance, but helps keep clothing in good condition. Pressing of clothes can be satisfactorily done at home if the characteristics of the fiber are known. The first thing to consider is the felting property of the wool fiber and the importance of avoiding any method of pressing which will cause the garment to shrink and lose its soft and fluffy nature. Use a moderately hot iron and a pressing cloth wrung as dry as possible. Place the cloth on the right side of the garment and press until the pressing cloth is dry. Remove the cloth, and the surface of the material will look soft and fluffy. The wool material will not be entirely dry. Turn the garment and press on the wrong side till dry. If pressed on the right side, the nap or fuzzy surface is pressed down so tightly that the garment is shiny.

Fruit Vinegar.

Save the fruit parings, boil them in just enough water to cover, strain and set away to ferment, adding a piece of vinegar "mother" or vinegar plant, which you can get from a grocer. Add the risings from fruit jars to this and you will be sure to be supplied with vinegar.

CURE FOR TINGLE ALMOST FATAL

Muscular Barber and Vibrator Puts His "Patient" in Hospital.

NECK NEARLY BROKEN

Medical Man Tells Remarkable Experience of Man With Finger Tingle—Man's Neck Now in Plaster Cast.

Chicago.—"They tried to cure the tingling in his little finger by breaking his neck, and they almost succeeded." Dr. Charles E. Humiston, retiring president of the Chicago Medical society, told the story of James C. Snow, and his adventures with a vibrator and a willing barber.

Mr. Snow is an insurance solicitor and lives with his wife and two children at 1451 Glenlake avenue. He is forty-five years old and at present in St. Joseph's hospital with a plaster collar about his neck.

Trouble Starts in Finger.

Snow experienced the tingling sensation in the little finger of his right hand a week ago. He tried rubbing it. He tried letting it alone. It still tingled. Some one suggested a vibrator.

The man with the vibrator also believed in adjusting the spinal column and the neck. He tried some of his best adjustments on Mr. Snow and for one instant the patient was rendered almost unconscious by pain.

He woke the next morning to find his head could not be turned. His neck was stiff as an icicle. He couldn't shave, so he went to a barber shop. The barber was a practical man in more ways than one.

Strenuous Treatment.

The human neck held no mysteries for him, he admitted, and he only asked permission to twist it a bit. He was given the chance to show his skill; and Mr. Snow almost fainted.

Now enter Dr. L. S. Trostler, X-ray specialist at St. Joseph's hospital; Dr. W. F. Grovener and Dr. Hugh McKenna.

"Mr. Snow came to the hospital," said Doctor Trostler, "to see what the X-rays would show. I found a bone



Mr. Snow Almost Fainted.

in his neck, technically known as the axis, had been fractured.

"I called in Doctors Grovener and McKenna. They put his neck in a plaster cast and he is said to be getting along all right now. But the next time there is anything wrong with him you can bet he won't have his spine—or his neck—adjusted to suit."

CURED OF BANDIT DREAM

A Spanking of Two Springfield Boys Ended Their Ambitious Thoughts.

Springfield, Ill.—Mike Dardin and Harry Thompson, aged ten years each, are cured of all desire to be bad and bold hold-up men. They came to Springfield from East St. Louis via box car for the purpose recently.

Police became suspicious of their actions immediately on arrival and took them to the station. When searched each had cap pistols and a considerable sum of money which Dardin sobbingly confessed he had purloined from his mother's dresser before leaving to become "regular bandits." The boys' relatives were notified and they took the youngsters home. But before departure the elder Dardin was heard to remark something about a good spanking for Mark when they got home.

Thieves Find Phones Easy.

Atlanta, Ga.—The "drop-a-nickel" telephones recently installed over Atlanta are proving "just what the doctor ordered" for the petty thieves in search of spending money. The hard-working burglars, who formerly depended on the "penny-slot" machine, now find it easy to remove the telephone apparatus from its fastening, take it to a secluded spot and empty it at their leisure.

WRIGLEY'S

5 long-lasting bars in each package.

The biggest value in refreshment you can possibly buy.

A BENEFIT to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion.

The price is 5 cents.



The Flavor Lasts

And Then He Quit.

A French officer was trying to learn the English language. The following is his version of our mother tongue: "When I discovered that I was quick I was fast; that if I was tied I was fast, and if I spent too freely I was fast, I was discouraged. But when I came across the sentence 'The first shall be last and the last shall be first,' I gave it up."

Supreme Law. The children in the neighborhood organized a club and were enthusiastic about it.

"Tell me about your laws and by-laws," I said to one of the members. "Oh," he replied, "we only have one law, and that is to serve refreshments at every meeting."

BACK LIKE A BOARD? IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

There's no use suffering from the awful agony of lame back. Don't wait till it "passes off." It only comes back. Find the cause and stop it. Diseased conditions of kidneys are usually indicated by stiff lame backs and other wrenching pains, which are nature's signals for help!

Here's the remedy. When you feel the first twinges of pain or experience any of these symptoms, get busy at once. Go to your druggist and get a box of the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, imported fresh every month from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. Pleasant and easy to take, they instantly attack the poisonous germs clogging your system and bring quick relief.

For over two hundred years they have been helping the sick. Why not try them? Sold everywhere by reliable druggists in sealed packages. Three sizes. Money back if they do not help you. Ask for "GOLD MEDAL" and be sure the name "GOLD MEDAL" is on the box.—Adv.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

"I thought," said the boy's mother, "that I told you I wanted you to stay where I could put my hand on you."

"I didn't know," he whimpered, "that you wanted me to get across yer knee an' stay there."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrh conditions.

Druggists fee. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

On Being Cheerful.

You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people? Why not make earnest effort to confer that pleasure on others?—Lydia Maria Child.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of GASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* in Use for Over 30 Years.

Child. Storms Can Brew, Anyhow. "Pa, where are those dark-looking clouds going to?" "To thunder, my son!"—Cartoons Magazine.

A girl doesn't trouble herself much about a man's future if he comes with a present or two.

IT'S NO SECRET



where she got her color. Many women, perhaps your neighbor, will tell you that she got her wonderful color, her vivacious spirits, her strength and health by taking a "temperance" tonic, known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Probably no man in America was ever better qualified to successfully treat the diseases peculiar to women than Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. The cases that come to him run into many thousands, giving him an experience that rarely comes to any one man. Dr. Pierce found that in nearly every case there were certain vegetable growths which rarely failed to give prompt relief to those feminine disorders from which so many women suffer. He combined these roots and herbs into a temperance medicine that he called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is sold in both liquid and tablet form by druggists everywhere. A weakly, sickly, backache, headache, nervous, despondent woman, with regular or irregular pains—with feminine disorders that come in youth or middle age—is pretty sure to find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the exact remedy that her condition calls for.

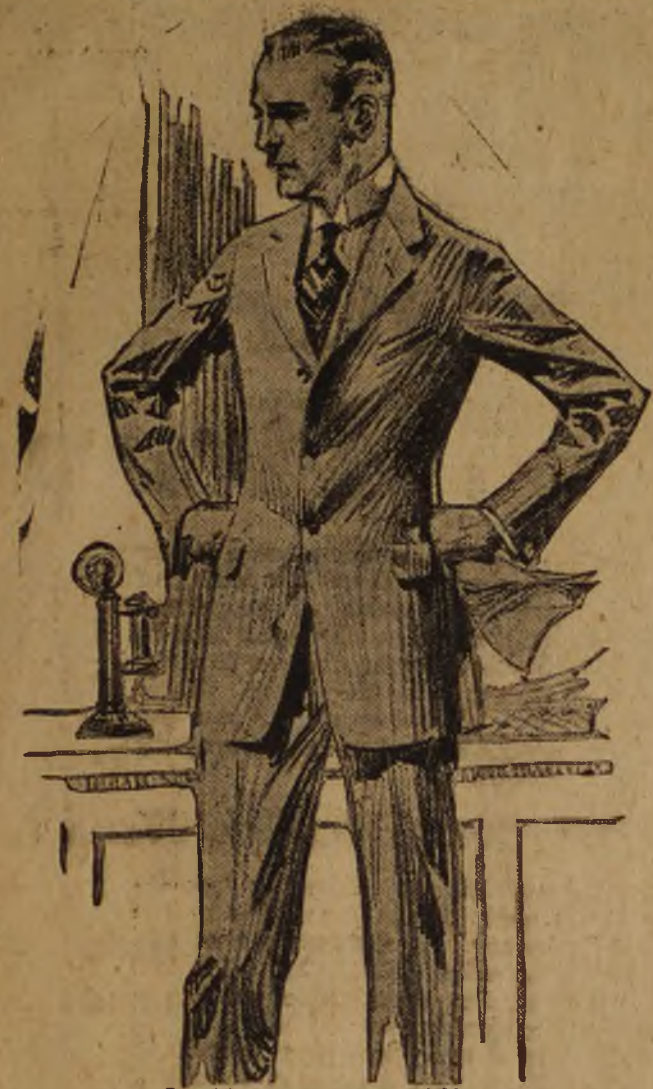
Why Bald So Young Rub Dandruff and Itching with Cuticura Ointment Shampoo With Cuticura Soap

An Alibi. Leave it to the Irish to squirm out of tight situations. This one was before Judge Richardson and along with other testimony it was stated that he called the arresting officer names.

"Shure, Judge, an' I did nothin' of the kind," protested Pat. "All I did was that one of us should be in the zoo."—Los Angeles Times.

Yes, Rose, every race is a sure thing, but the majority of girls bet the wrong way.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murline Eye Remedy No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURLINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.



Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Clothes as an "asset"
 YOU'LL do business better, and you'll do a better business if you dress as if you expected it. It's quite easy to see that a good looking suit of clothes may have a business value far beyond the price you pay for it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

The reason for our selling them and for your buying them is that in quality of all-wool materials; in fine finish: in lively snappy style, they give you a lot more than any other clothes you can buy

Hughes Clothing Co.

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Northern Illinois Hereford Breeders Sale Sandwich, Ill., Monday, May 19

Sale held at the Fair Grounds

The females in this offering represent some of the best Hereford blood lines in Northern Illinois. They are a good lot all the way through and include some dandy show heifers. Several cows with promising calves at side.

The bulls are good, strong individuals with ancestors who have made good. Here is your opportunity to get a real herd sire.

Cattle purchased at former sales have doubled in price in other states. Breeders will profit by buying at this sale.

Trains will be met at Hinckley and Sandwich. Luncheon served on the grounds. For catalog address

H. J. HEEG, secretary, Hinckley, Ill.
Fred Reppert, Auctioneer

The Republican want ads will pay

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—I own and control 100 lots in the city of Genoa which are for sale cheap, on easy terms, also several houses for sale. Several farms near Genoa, ranging from 80 to 240 acres, and some exceptionally good bargains in fine improved Minnesota farms. J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. Phone 22. 27-1f

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

FOR SALE—Lot in Citizens addition to Genoa. \$50 will take it, either cash or Government bond. Geithman & Hammond, Genoa. 24-1f

FARMS FOR SALE

440 acre farm near Genoa. All good, level black land, good improvements. 200 acre farm 1 1/2 miles from town, all good level black land, well tilled, very good improvements, very easy terms. 350 acre farm near Genoa, very good improvements, all level black land. 200 acre farm 3 miles from town, all level black land, well tilled, fair improvements. 80 acre farm near Genoa, level black land, no improvements. 30 acre farm near Genoa, level black land, no improvements. 290 acre farm near Genoa, all good level black land, good improvements, will be sold on easy terms. 80 acre farm near Genoa, good improvements, level, well tilled land, can be sold on easy terms. 50 acres of cut over timber land near Genoa, will be sold on very easy terms. 120 acre farm near Genoa, good buildings, level land, all well tilled, can be sold on very easy terms. Geithman & Hammond Land Agency 25-1f

For Sale

FOR SALE—Automatic cream separator and engine combined. Cheap. Phone 928-03 Genoa. Frank Rudolph. *

FOR SALE—The following household goods: One 3 piece Oak bedroom suite with springs and mattress, one 3 piece maple bedroom suite, one oak library table, 2 leather rockers, 6 dining room chairs, center table, Lady's writing desk, sewing machine, pictures, parlor clock, washing machine, kitchen utensils and dishes. Some of these goods are comparatively new and must be sold at once at private sale, at Harvey F. Eichler's, 4 1/2 miles north east of Genoa. 30-2f

FOR SALE—Used Buick touring car, in good running order. \$150.00. J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Lock box 334. Telephone 22. 30-4f

FOR SALE—Iowa Gold Mine seed corn. Mrs. M. Dander, Genoa, Ill. 30-2f

FOR SALE—Five passenger Ford, in good condition. R. H. Browne, Genoa. *

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

FOR SALE—Second hand five-passenger Ford, in good condition, with storage batteries, electric lights and shock absorbers. Inquire of J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. 28-1f.

FOR SALE—One-ton truck, in good condition. Suitable for farm use or for general purposes. Inquire of Genoa Lumber Co., Genoa. 29-1f.

FOR SALE—About 4 1/2 tons of choice timothy hay in barn. Frank Wrigley, Phone 909-12. 28-1f.

Wanted

WANTED—Two telephone operators. Apply at Genoa exchange of DeKalb County Telephone Co. 29-2f

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. W. A. Geithman, Genoa. 29-1f

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

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

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

The erection of a suitable memorial is a sacred duty we owe our dead. Order now for Memorial Day Delivery Special Sailor and Soldier Designs. Write for Booklet No. 45 **ROBERT TRIGG & SONS** 114-116 So. First St. Rockford, Ill. Established 1874

SPECIAL ELECTION NOTICE
 Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the City of Genoa, Illinois, on Tuesday, May 27, 1919, for the purpose of electing a Mayor for said city of Genoa. The polling place for election ward Number three (3) will be at the City Pumping Station and the polls will be open from seven o'clock a. m. until five o'clock p. m. Dated this 13th day of May, 1919. 30-2f R. B. FIELD, City Clerk.

KINGSTON NEWS

Miss Daisy Ball visited over the week end with friends in Sycamore and DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lanan were Rockford visitors Monday.

Misses Edith Moore and Beatrice Ort were the guests of Miss Beth Scott in Genoa Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Burton and daughters motored to Belvidere Saturday.

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

Pete Wales gives another movie show in Knappenberger's Hall Friday night, May 16th.

Alexander Stevens has returned to his home in DeKalb after a few weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith.

Frank Shrader was home from Camp Grant Saturday night and Sunday.

Floyd Hubler returned to his home in Duluth, Minn. Friday after a few days' visit with relatives here.

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

Mrs. Fred Helsdon and children, Nina and Willard, returned to their home in Chicago Friday, after a visit with the former's mother, Mrs. Nina Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Worden and daughter, Jane, of Kirkland visited with relatives here Sunday.

Miss Daisy Ball spent a couple of days last week with her brother, Ed. Ball and family, in Herbert.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradford and son, Clyde, of Sycamore were the guests of relatives here Sunday.

Oscar Paulson of Beloit, Wis; was an over Sunday guest at the home of his father, Peter Paulson, southwest of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stark went to Chicago Monday to see their son, Maurice, who arrived in that city Monday with the 13th Engineers. Maurice has been overseas over a year.

Dr. and Mrs. Schyler and daughter, Harriet, and Mrs. Smith of DeKalb were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith Sunday afternoon.

Roy Lilly visited over Sunday with his home folks in Durand.

Miss Valda Baars returned to Belvidere Monday after a two weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. Anna Boars. At this writing we are sorry to note that Mrs. Baars health is not improving.

Mrs. Edith Bell and two children have been visiting relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Knappenberger and son, Arthur, autoed to Freeport Tuesday.

E. A. Anderson transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

On Tuesday, May 27th, a village election will be held to bond the town for \$2500.00 for which they will use same to fix the roads, that are in a very bad condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Holmes of Genoa were the guests of the latter's father, James Mackey, Sunday.

The Kingston school closes May 29th. The class Play will be given in Knappenberger's Hall Tuesday evening May 27th. Following the entertainment there will be a box social. The Commencement exercises will be held Thursday, May 29th. Miss Leona Chelgren being the only High school graduate.

The following will graduate from the eighth grade: Vivian Burd, Florence Howe, Zada Knappenberger, Sophia Peters, Wilda Witter and James Cunningham.

Mr. and Mrs. Solan Ashcraft of DeKalb have been visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Tower motored to Grayslake Wednesday.

New Lebanon

Mrs. C. E. Walker of Sterling visited at Earl Cook's last week.

Mrs. Earl Cook was an Elgin shopper Saturday.

Bernard Hackman, oldest son of Art Hackman, fell out of a tree Sunday. He sustained a broken arm and dislocated elbow. However at this writing the young lad is doing nicely. Dr. Oims was the attending physician.

Henry Factley motored to Barrington Sunday and spent the day with Julius Ermel.

John Becker and family of Union, H. Becker, and Mrs. Henry Becker of Genoa were Sunday guests at the home of Will Becker.

H. Crawford and Mr. and Mrs. H. Holmes of Genoa, Alex Crawford and family, spent Sunday at the home of Rae Crawford.

Will Botcher and family called at Chas. Coon's and Emma Drendell's Tuesday.

E. Kimer is the owner of a new Dodge car, purchased thru the Bahe agency of Hampshire.

Mrs. W. Coughlin and Mrs. E. Kiner were Elgin callers Saturday.

William Japp called on Art Hackman Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Art Hackman has been very ill with an attack of appendicitis.

Theron Roush was painfully injured Tuesday; said injury being caused by a steel rail. The exact cause of the rail hitting his head is not known but several stitches were taken to close the wound.

Rev. Otto Hitzgroth and family of Plato spent Tuesday at H. Keornor's home. During the day they also visited at the home of William Japp and F. Botcher.

Lou Hartman and family called on Art Hartman Sunday evening.

Chas. Coon, Arthur Hartman and Lou Hartman called at the home of Art Hackman Sunday evening.

Lem. Gray and family were Sunday guests at the home of Donnelly Gray.

Bon Awe and family called on M. F. Peterson at Burlington Sunday.

Charles Hackman and family of Paw-Paw and L. Loetpin and family of Mayfield were Sunday visitors at Art Hackman's.

Mrs. M. Printup and daughter, Jene, returned to their home after a week's visit with her parents, H. Hartman and wife.

Albert Pearson of Sycamore called on Fred Olms Sunday.

SPECIAL ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the City of Genoa, Illinois, on Tuesday, May 27, 1919, for the purpose of electing a Mayor for said city of Genoa.

The polling place for election ward Number two (2) will be at the City Hall and the polls will be open from seven o'clock a. m. until five o'clock p. m.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1919. 30-2f R. B. FIELD, City Clerk.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

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

GENOA CAMP NO. 163
M. W. A.
 Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visiting neighbors welcome. B. C. Awe, V. C. C. D. Schoonmaker, Clerk

Genoa Lodge No. 788 I. O. O. F.
 Meets Every Monday Evening in Odd Fellows Hall
 L. M. Doty, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

Genoa Lodge No. 288 A. F. & A. M.
 Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays of Each Month
 F. A. Holly, W. M. T. M. Frazier, Sec
 MASTER MASONS WELCOME

SHARD UNDEK'S Pianos and Victrolas
 T. H. GILL, Marengo, Ill.
 Selling Goods in this vicinity Over Forty Years

Eveline Lodge
 No. 344
 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
 W. J. Prain, Prefect
 Fannie M. Heed, Matron.

Junk
 MIKE GORDON
 Phone 138

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

JOSEPH BROTHERS Cleaners and Dyers
 Leave Orders at the Redwood Barber Shop, Genoa. Goods called for and Delivered Every Week

DR. D. ORVAL THOMPSON **DR. C. STUART CLEARY**
 Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays Hours 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.
 Other hours by appointment
 Telephone Genoa, 8-2

Osteopathic Physicians
 OVER MARTIN'S STORE, Genoa
 Telephone Sycamore 138
 Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

THE FORD

I have opened a Ford Agency in the building directly north of Douglass' store on Emmet St., where I will have cars on the floor and am in a position to make immediate delivery. Always a full line of Ford parts on hand.

Second hand Fords Bought and Sold

F. W. Lindgren

PRINCE ALBERT

YOU can't help cutting loose joy'us remarks every time you flush your smokespot with Prince Albert—it hits you so fair and square. It's a scuttle full of jimmy pipe and cigarette makin's sunshine and as satisfying as it is delightful every hour of the twenty-four!

It's never too late to hop into the Prince Albert pleasure-pasture! For, P. A. is trigger-ready to give you more tobacco fun than you ever had in your smokecareer. That's because it has the quality.

Quick as you know Prince Albert you'll write it down that P. A. did not bite your tongue or parch your throat. And, it never will! For, our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch. Try it for what ails your tongue!

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

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