

The Genoa Republican

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A RETURNED SOLDIER WRITES

Advocates a Community House in the City of Sandwich

GIVES REASONS FOR HIS VIEWS

Many Young People Leave Town Soon After Leaving High School—Why?

The needs of a community house or center in every community is set forth in the following article which appeared in a recent issue of the Sandwich Free Press. It is food to read, by simply replacing the name Sandwich with Genoa.

This article is not a "patent medicine" advertisement, nor is it to be simply a bunch of words thrown together into a readable phrasing for the amusement or past-time of the reader, but its purpose is one which we hope shall bring to the reader at least one thought or two, and if that thought properly nurtured will bring about the result which a great number of individuals in and about Sandwich would like to see happen. If you Mr. Reader will give this thought a real chance and then turn that thought into action I am sure you will become another member of the above number mentioned.

Have you ever done some real "honest to goodness" thinking as to what our city might become if we simply willed that it must be done? Then if you have, have you, ever tried to carry that idea into effect by some real action, some real red-blooded action. Too many of us are anxious to give our "good wills" and never go any farther. "Good wills" never made the world any better unless backed by action.

During the past few weeks some things have come to the writer's attention which has shown what Sandwich can really do if she wants to, and these things have instilled into a number of individuals the hope of what might be done, if we but willed that it shall be done.

Three weeks ago a "welcome home" was given the boys who went from this community into the service of their country. We to whom this welcome was given believe it to be the biggest, if not the greatest thing of its kind ever staged in Sandwich. Through it all there was woven one big thread of promise that some of us grasped and we hope shall make Sandwich a better place as the days come and go. To you who made this day possible I believe every one has a great big "thank you." Nothing was ever appreciated anymore and the giving of dollars, really proved that the community has a big heart. After all, the greatest things human kind can do are those things which made for the betterment of itself. Now—then, since it was shown that Sandwich has and can do big things, let's push on, looking forward to greater things. This greater thing which we want you to think about is a "Community House."

The day of the home-coming a few over 250 soldiers, sailors and marines sat at the banquet given in the Federated church. These men had all spent some time in various cities and camps. Everywhere we were greeted by the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., K. C., and other organizations which made life as interesting and sociable as possible while we were in service. Many of us learned to know the real value of social centers and places of recreation. If we went to the cities the Y. M. C. A., were open with their gym, swimming pool and social rooms. The same took place in other organizations until we became lost if we went to a place and found none of these centers. The war ended, the armistice was signed and soon we found ourselves back in our home towns. For a while our time was taken up with the welcome given by the folks at home but soon something was missing and we began to look for the social center, the gym and the swimming pool.

So many times we hear the statement made that many of the young people of Sandwich leave the city after finishing high school. I wonder if there is not another reason back of their leaving other than simply looking for a position. Are there any real social centers in Sandwich and if not, why not? Isn't there a possibility that this might be a big reason for their leaving?

The question that comes to us now is, can this condition be changed and is a Community House for Sandwich an impossibility? This is what we

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT

First and Second Grade Program Next Wednesday Afternoon

The first and second grades of the public school will give a Thanksgiving entertainment at the primary school building Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 26. The program starts at 2:15 and the public is invited.

The program follows.

Song, "Thanksgiving is Here"—School.

Recitation, "My Speech"—William Hunt.

"Our Thanks"—School.

Reading, "The Story of the Pilgrims"—Dorothy Abraham.

Recitation, "To-morrow is Thanksgiving"—Bob Brown.

Recitation, "We Thank Thee"—Isabel Dorrance.

Recitation, "If"—Jack Scherf.

Song, "The Big Fat Turkey"—Eight children.

Exercise, "Thanksgiving Goodies"—Jack Berwin, Edward Stephenson, William Baker and Max Gordon.

Recitation, "Jack Frost"—Ronald Buck.

Recitation, "What November Brings"—Marjorie Cooper.

Migration Song—Four boys.

Recitation, "The Squirrels Thanksgiving"—David Bennett.

Recitation, "A Thanksgiving Wish"—Harold Mackenzie.

Song, "Five Little Chickades"—Lorenzo Berdan.

Recitation, "Thanksgiving Joys"—Minnie Pimmo.

Dramatization, "The Big Red Apple"—Eight first grade children.

Recitation, "We Thank Thee"—Hubert Brockman.

Recitation, "A Thankful Table"—Dorothy Hemmelgarn.

Lullaby—Helen Swan, Bernadine Lilly.

Recitation, "The Reason Why"—William Wahl.

Exercise, "Five Fat Turkeys"—Five children.

Recitation, "A November Mistake"—Ray Wahl.

Exercise, "Ten Little Puritans"—Bernadine Tilly, Robert Crandall, Helen McCoy, Albert Underwood, Helen Swan, William Sowers, Barbara Kohn, Jack Berwin, Jean Mackenzie, Lovell Crawford.

Song, "Thanksgiving"—School.

KIRKLAND BOOZE

Blind Pig Manipulator Taken in By The Sheriff

Andrew Duvriach was arrested at Kirkland last Saturday by Sheriff Decker for selling liquor, complaints having been made by the residents of that village. A search and seizure warrant was sworn out and the sheriff found three barrels of wine, fifty gallons to the barrel, which he confiscated. He found also 250 boxes of grapes which he was expecting to make into wine and some white whiskey called "strong life." The wine press which the man had used to make all this wine and which he expected to use in converting the grapes into wine was found and the entire haul was stored subject to the order of the court. The fellow was taken before Justice Charles Gilchrist and his case was continued on defendant giving bail in \$1,000. This he could not give and he was brought to the Sycamore jail. He is said to have confessed the facts fully.

McKIBBEN-VANDRESSER

The marriage of Mr. Donald E. McKibben and Miss Grace Vandresser of this city was solemnized at the Genoa M. E. parsonage Saturday evening, Nov. 15, at 8:00 o'clock, Rev. L. B. Lott officiating. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Verne Geithman, the latter being a sister of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. McKibben will make their home in Belvidere. Mrs. McKibben is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. (Chib) Vandresser of Genoa. For several years she has been operator at the DeKalb County Telephone exchange, and while acting in that capacity, by her efficient work, won many friends among patrons who will be pleased to extend best wishes for future happiness.

want you to think about and after you have thought real hard I believe you will see that it is far from an impossibility if we but make up our minds that it shall be otherwise. Let us plan for a Community House, boost for it, and talk it, until we get it. It will be ours to have it we simply say we are going to have it, and then go get it.

A Returned Soldier.

Read the want ad column today.

A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Farmers of Thirty-four States Met in Chicago Last Week

NEXT MEETING ON MARCH 3

"To Manage Business Agriculture in a Business Manner" is The Slogan

A national organization of farmers, built from the farm up was launched in Chicago November 12, 13 and 14. This temporary organization represents 500,000 men who own or operate farms in 34 states and are members of county farm bureaus, Illinois has 74 county farm bureaus and the farmers of the counties run their Farm Bureaus. The members of these farm bureaus started the Illinois Agricultural Association which is their state business organization located in Chicago. It was the I. A. A. and other similar state organizations that started the National Farm Bureau Federation.

These farmers coming from all corners of the United States want a real farmers' organization, with a member ship of bonafide farmers with brains, power and money enough to really represent and promote their big business. They want an organization that will stand for Americanism while it is doing these things.

A constitution was agreed upon by these states and as soon as 10 states ratify it, the executive committee will call a meeting for March 3 at which time the organization will be made permanent. The membership of the organization will be State Farm Bureau Associations. The membership is \$250 to \$1,000 per state, to be set by the executive committee. In addition each state shall pay in 10 per cent. of the fees received by farm bureaus from farmers. In the case of Illinois there are 35,000 farm bureau members paying \$10 each, making \$35,000 the Illinois Agricultural Association would pay in. Each state will have one director and one additional director for each 20,000 paid up membership in the state association. The executive committee which is elected by directors, is composed of three men in each of four sections of the country, northeastern, southern, middlewestern and far western, and not more than one man from any one state.

H. J. Sconce of Vermilion county president of the Illinois Agricultural Association and executive for Illinois on the National Federation outlined the work of the Federation as in his address of welcome. Mr. Sconce said things to keep uppermost in mind is that the farm business is a producing and selling business and not a buying business. He advised getting laws giving the farmers the right to market co-operatively.

"Farmers must have the right to co-operate and sell the products of their labor. This will not only insure us a profit but it will decrease the cost to the consumer. We must work for a stabilization of markets and food prices, reducing the wild fluctuation of grain and live stock markets, by controlling the flow of these products to the market. We should assist the Government in perfecting a reliable crop reporting system for the entire world, we must find out what the world needs and produce it."

"We should insist that a federal board be created to advise the making of contracts with this or any other government for food products, thereby disposing of a part of our products by contract price which would help to stabilize the price on the remainder. The great idea should be to control our food products until they get much closer to the ultimate consumer than they do at the present time."

"We shall organize, not to fight any one or to antagonize but to co-operate and construct, managing the affairs of business agriculture in a broad business manner. The farmer was left out at the industrial conference in Washington and yet his business is the most important of all."

The 400 farmers that talked these things over displayed a unity of spirit of Americanism and loyalty.

THE OLDEST NIMROD

Probably the oldest man in the state to apply for a hunting license this year resides at Grayslake. He is John Mead, aged eighty-seven years, a veteran of the Civil war.

Read the Want Ad Column

Thanksgiving Proclamation by Gov. Lowden

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 10.—Gov. Lowden in proclamation has designated Thursday, Nov. 27, as Thanksgiving day in Illinois. The proclamation is as follows: "The president of the United States has designated Thursday, Nov. 27, 1919, as Thanksgiving day."

"In pursuance of the proclamation of the president, I, Frank O. Lowden, governor of Illinois, do hereby urge our citizens to observe that day as a day of prayer and thanksgiving. I urge that our people assemble in their places of public worship and there render thanks to Almighty God for the manifold blessings He has vouchsafed to us.

"We recognize the perils that environ us. We know that it is still true that 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.' We acknowledge humbly that only with the help of the Supreme Ruler of the universe shall we be able to meet and overcome these perils.

"Since last we celebrated that day of Thanksgiving much has transpired for which we should render thanks unto the Almighty God. Our soldier boys have returned to our homes from camp and field. The enemies of our government, with sinister joy, predicted that in stress of battle our soldiers would lose the old American ideals and return with new and revolutionary stirrings in their hearts. We now know how false these predictions were. We have seen this host of young men return better Americans than when they left our homes. We have seen them merge into our citizenship with these old ideals purified and strengthened by their service to their country and to mankind. The fears of the timorous have been dispelled. These soldiers from every nook and corner of our great land are voicing the warning to those who foment discord that our country stands for orderly progress under constitutional forms, and that as no foreign enemy has been permitted to do injury to our institutions, so no domestic foe will be suffered to do violence to our flag and the principles for which it stands.

"Our colleges and universities are filled to overflowing with boys who a year ago were in their country's uniform. They have brought a new zeal and a new understanding and a new purpose to their work. They are transforming the very atmosphere of colleges and universities of the land. These young men will become leaders a few years hence and are today our best hope for the future.

"For all this let us return thanks to Almighty God."

HUGE SUM FOR MILK

Co-Operative Company Pay Out \$16,000,000 in Nine Months

The second annual meeting of the Milk Producers' Co-Operative Marketing company, of which there are shareholders in DeKalb county, was held on Tuesday in Chicago.

This company was incorporated by dairymen about one year ago. Its affairs are managed by a board of 27 directors who reside in different parts of the territory that supplies people of Chicago with milk. The terms of nine of the directors terminated at the date of the meeting and the places were filled by an election.

Reports submitted at the meeting by the treasurer and the auditor show that the sales of milk made by this corporation during the last nine months amounted to more than \$16,000,000. This sum has been mostly paid by dealers to the corporation for milk and by the corporation distributed to the many dairymen who produced the milk.

The general offices of the corporation are in the National Life Insurance Building at 29 South LaSalle street, Chicago.

The officers for the year ending were George Brown of Sycamore, president; R. M. Omann of Huntley vice president; D. L. Putnam of Wauconda, secretary; F. M. Reese of Dun dee, treasurer; and C. H. Potter of Elgin, manager.

Use the want ad column. It pays.

THE RED CROSS SCHOOL NURSE

Gives Comprehensive Report of Activities During Past Season

1251 CHILDREN WITH DEFECTS

Nurse Visits 96 Schools and Inspects 2237 Pupils—Bad Teeth and Throats

At the annual meeting of the DeKalb County Red Cross Chapter held in the court house Saturday afternoon, the following report of the Red Cross nursing activities in this county was given by Miss Mary Pickerell, the DeKalb County Red Cross school nurse:

Schools visited	96
Rooms inspected	128
Pupils inspected	2237
Children with defects	1251
Defects:	
Eyes	258
Ears	55
Nasal Obstructions	314
Throat	682
Teeth	738
Skin infections	8
Goitre	17
Infectious diseases: whooping cough and chicken pox	12
Malnutrition	129
Mental	9
Nervous	51
Cases Discharged:	
Corrected, having one defect	70
Improved, having more than one defect and part of them corrected	30
Surgical	23
Medical	11
Dental	37
Eyes	18
Nervous	9
Hours spent in school	384
Home visits	74
Misc. visits	32
Mileage, after September 15	2278
Schools not examined, to date	?
Pupils not inspected to date	29

Aside from attending to their school duties, Miss Pickerell and her assistant, Miss Harmon, have given their time and energy to various other activities. September 20, they took ten children to the Tuberculosis clinic held at the Sycamore hospital, where Dr. Adkins of Springfield, Examiner for the Illinois State Tuberculosis Society, gave the children a thorough examination.

Miss Pickerell and Miss Harmon attended the Teachers' Institute at Sycamore October 4 to 11, inclusive. They met with the parents and teachers of the Sycamore Parent and Teachers' Association October 17.

Seven cases were reported by various people of children, who were of school age, but who were unable to attend school. The nurses investigated each case, and several instructive and nursing care visits have been made in each individual case.

The Home Service and Civilian Relief department of the DeKalb County Red Cross Chapter was organized to assist the needy families of soldiers, sailors and marines and to give information and compensation, when needed to returned soldiers, sailors and marines. The following report was also given by Miss Pickerell: Mrs. Floyd Whittemore of Sycamore is chairman of this department, but most of the work has been carried on through the school nurses.

Home calls
 28 || Letters to discharged soldiers and to Headquarters regarding same | 55 |
Information given	61
Miscellaneous visits	9
Compensation blanks filled	15
Compensation blanks sent to Washington	4
Cases on books	52
Cases taken care of and closed unless some further trouble comes up	8

These reports should be thoroughly read by every citizen in this vicinity, especially mothers and fathers, with children of school age, should realize what a wonderful work the school nurses are carrying on. The very fact that so many cases of defectiveness have been corrected, due to the advice of the nurses, should make you an ardent booster of this Red Cross activity.

Powerful Dam.

By raising eight and a half feet the dam which impounds water for Bombay its capacity was increased 10,800,000 gallons.

Grand Theatre Saturday night.

FIND STOLEN PAPERS

Stillman Valley Bank Loot Found Near Burlington

Hampshire Register: On August 25 the bank at Stillman Valley was entered by burglars. The large vault there was forced and a few of the safety deposit boxes and many of the tin document boxes were stolen.

For several days after these boxes could be found along the road between Davis Junction and Kirkland, where the contents had been removed and the boxes cast aside, but nothing was seen of the valuable papers, and the bank offered a reward of \$500 for the return of the contents of these boxes. It was thought the papers were left under some bridge or in some other partly concealed place, as they would be of no value to anyone but the owners.

On Monday of his week, Ernest Lynch, who is employed at the P. E. Wertheim farm near Burlington went rabbit hunting. His dog started a rabbit and bunny took shelter in an old unoccupied house about a half mile from the Wertheim farm home. Ernest followed the rabbit in to the house and while searching for it in the cellar discovered a large pile of papers. He did not pay much attention to the character of the papers but picked out several of the old books to take back to the house with him for the Wertheim children. Later Mr. Wertheim noticed that the Stillman Valley bank and remembering of the robbery several weeks ago went back to the house with Mr. Lynch for a more thorough search. The papers were placed in two large bags and brought to Hampshire, where they were taken to the State Bank and the officials of the Stillman Valley bank notified.

The cashier and assistant of that bank were in the village Tuesday morning to identify the stolen property and took the same back to Stillman Valley where it will be checked over. The reward of \$500 for the return of the papers will go to Mr. Lynch and Mr. Wertheim.

FORESTERS TO INITIATE

There will be a meeting at the Odd Fellows' hall Sunday, Nov. 23, at 2 p. m. of the C. O. F. Court No. 1441 for the purpose of initiating all new members. State Organizer Bro. Adolph Fische and a team from Elgin shall be present. All members are requested to attend.

P. A. Murray, R. Secretary

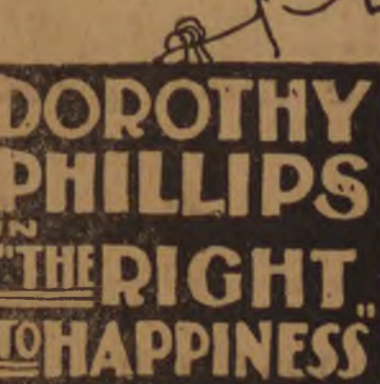
A dance will be held at Pierce Hall, Sycamore, on Wednesday evening, December 3. Music by Hardin's Orchestra.

"The Greatest Thing in Life."

UNIVERSAL-JEWEL DE LUXE PRODUCTION

Whose the Right to Happiness?

You'll hate the girl who had all and gave nothing and love her—



You'll love the girl who had nothing and gave all—and hate her—

The greatest dual emotional role ever filmed. Huge—5000 people—8 Great Acts. Don't miss it!

YOU CAN SEE HER THINK!

Genoa Opera House
Friday and Saturday
November 21 & 22

KILL THE RATS SAVE HUMAN LIFE

Bubonic Plague Makes Appearance in The United States

INFECTED RATS SPREAD DISEASE

State, County and Municipal Authorities Urged to Act in Extirmination of Pest

Within the last three months that much dreaded infectious disease, Bubonic Plague, has made its appearance in two widely separated portions of the United States. In August and September the disease threatened serious proportions in and around Oakland, Calif., and more recently, within the last two weeks, several cases have developed in New Orleans, La. Of the fourteen cases developed in California, twelve terminated in death.

It is inevitable that these developments should be a matter of great concern to health authorities through out the country and that every effort shall be made to minimize the danger of infection. "The situation suggests the unpleasant possibility of a more widespread outbreak of pneumonia plague," says the Journal of the American Medical Association, "and it does not seem to be outside the range of possibilities that sooner or later the plague may find a foothold among the rats in our Northern communities with human infection as a possible sequel."

Rodents Spread the Disease
It is a known scientific fact that bubonic plague is spread by infected rats and ground squirrels and that the media of infection are the fleas with which the bodies of these rodents are infested. The flea feeds on the body of its infested host thus becoming an infection carrier and then transfers to another rodent or perchance to a human being who up on being bitten by the infected flea becomes a victim of the disease. The importance of exterminating rats and ground squirrels in the presence of possible danger is therefore apparent to all.

Extraordinary efforts are being put forth by state, local and federal health authorities in the known infected districts to locate and remove all source of infection and to confine the disease to as small an area as possible.

Rat Killing Urged in Illinois

The warning has been sounded however, that state, county, municipal and township authorities everywhere should immediately inaugurate campaigns for the extermination of rats and ground squirrels, thus minimizing the means of conveyance of infection. The State Director of Health for Illinois strongly urges upon all local authorities, business concerns and the public generally the wisdom of an immediate and effective response to this warning. Start rat and ground squirrel extermination campaigns at once. Keep them up throughout the winter or until the source of danger has been removed or minimized to the greatest possible degree. Such campaigns have more than a public health significance; from an economic aspect alone they are worthy of serious effort on the part of the authorities and the public generally.

A special bulletin on rat extermination setting forth all approved methods will be mailed on request addressed to Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, Director of Public Health, Springfield, Ill.

FRED BROWNE MARRIED

Older Son of E. H. Browne Takes Bride in Canada

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Browne were agreeably surprised last week upon receiving an announcement of the marriage of their son, Fred, at Vancouver, British Columbia, on October 22. The bride, Miss Mary Ellen Macdonnell, is a daughter of a ranchman, with whom Mr. Browne has been keeping company for some years.

The groom is the older son of Mr. and Mrs. Browne, leaving Genoa about nine years ago. For some years he was in the employ of the Swift Packing Co. in Vancouver, but since leaving the army he has entered the clothing business in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Browne have the best wishes of the groom's many Genoa friends.

Want ad costs only 25 cents.

For Better or Worse

By HENRY KIRK

(Copyright.)

Marion Story sat in the midst of her wedding gifts. They were spread about upon tables that lined three sides of the room.

There were little round boxes, and large square ones piled with glittering things—in one a rope of pearls, in another a collar of diamonds.

The girl to whom these things belonged sat very still and stared at them. There was no light of triumph in her eyes, no joy of possession that one might think should be there. She showed no satisfaction, no supreme elation. She was almost a thing of stone.

She looked over them all as if they did not exist, as if they were not even thought of, and the shining collar in its velvet box threw no light into her eyes.

A man who had been standing by the window turned carelessly.

"You'll have to send them back, won't you?" he said. The girl did not look at him. "Miserable business, but it's the thing to do. Wonder what they'll say!" He took up a sapphire brooch. "Mrs. Olin Winthrop! Mrs. Olin will say, 'Thank heaven, I can use this again.'" The girl did not move. "For heaven's sake, old girl, why don't you look up!"

"My dear Fred, you will be good enough to remember that this is not your wedding!"

"Nor yours, either," the man laughed. "I don't see anything funny in that!"

"You know why you're going to do it?"

"Yes, I know that."

"Well!"

"And I'm going to do it!"

"What's all the fuss about, then?"

A man with iron gray hair and gray eyes came into the room.

"Father, I wish you would insist upon Fred being a little more decent!" She got up and went to the window. The young fellow started after her.

"Marion, I'm not doing anything. What's up? I think we're all concerned in this little strategy upon an equal footing."

"What is it?"

"Nothing, dad. I was only—trying to cheer Marion up a little."

"You don't seem to have gone about it in the right way, Marion?"

"Yes?"

"Come here." The girl went to her father.

"Bayliss is repeating his father's game. All day he has been at it—pushing me to the wall—and when he has me there, making me go upon my knees to him. Well, have you nothing to say?"

The girl looked at her father with cold eyes. "What may I say? I am going to do this thing tomorrow. I am going to deny him at the altar in the presence of my friends and his friends—of the whole world, as far as that goes!"

"It is your duty."

"Yes, father, and I shall not shrink from it. For you—but what will become of me! What man would care to ask me to marry him after I had done such a thing?"

"I say, Marion!"

"Well, Fred Story, would you? Would you go to a girl who had refused a man at the altar, shamed him, humiliated him in the most horrible manner possible?"

"His father almost ruined your father—nearly disgraced him! Is that something to forget? And the hate of that man is in his son. I hate him as much as he hated me. The whole Bayliss tribe—for fifty years they have been in my way, and this boy is doing the same thing his father did—no, only trying to do it, for I shall have him where I wish him!"

"Don't get melodramatic, dad; you know very well Billy Bayliss isn't that bad, although it's crude enough as it is. Marion will turn him down tomorrow—then we will call it square. 'Do you take this man?'—Not on your life!"

"Bling!—Wedding ring thrown upon floor—Exit haughty Marion Story amid the applause of the gallery and the hisses of the opposing faction!"

Four girls came gaily into the room. "Marion," said one of them, "I've brought the girls to see the things. You've met my father; my brother Fred? Aren't they simply glorious? Just look at this collar!"

Miss Story waited in her father's drawing-room for the man she had promised to marry.

He would come to her in a moment, with violets or some other delicate offering.

Her romance with Will Bayliss had begun six years before, when they were little more than children.

The opposition of their parents had made little difference.

She had loved this man with all her thought, but now it seemed to have given way to quite another feeling. It was anything but the old tenderness. Regret was there, and it was the regret that a woman might give to a dead child.

The opposition of her father had made little difference at first, but like water dripping upon a stone, it finally made its impression.

It would never have done so until she felt that he was becoming somewhat indifferent, a sort of dignified distance that she could not understand.

She learned that her father had been forced to the wall, and his influence, his very credit threatened. This roused her father's blood in her, and she felt that she hated the man's son.

Whatever it was that had separated them, she knew that they were no longer as they had been.

She stood very still, waiting for him to come in.

Then he came into the room, a very tall, clear-eyed young fellow. He came directly toward her, carrying half a dozen orchids and a mass of violets. She took them silently and sat down. Then she covered her face with the flowers.

The man looked at her a moment without a word, then he said slowly: "Marion, I am afraid we have—" He hesitated. "I am afraid we have not—you have not been happy. I do not know how to say it, but—"

The girl looked at him quietly. "But what?"

"If you do not wish to—to—have this—thing go on—"

"You mean, you mean you do not wish to—to—oh, I cannot say it!"

"Marion! Marion! That I do not wish to—that I—"

"Yes, that you do not wish to marry me! I know! I know!"

The man's lips twitched, but he never took his eyes from hers. "I mean that, if—you did not—"

"Have I said so?"

"No."

"Well!"

"I wish you—to be happy!"

"That is the greatest wish that one could have for another, isn't it?" She laughed a little hysterically.

"I have never wished you to be anything else. There's only one thing that we should understand before—and that is—"

"I know, that you will be the master."

"There must be some one to say what shall be done, although master is an ugly word."

"Yes, men never like it in that way, but it is true! What do you mean by saying this?"

"I mean only that our home shall be our own, and that we shall live in it alone."

"I know—you do not wish my father—" She laughed bitterly.

"I wish only your happiness, and my own. It has been a trying winter. You do not know it, but my father's affairs were not in the best way when he died—"

"Are you intimating that my father was at all responsible?"

"The Street is a strange place, Marion, and many odd things happen there—old friends become enemies, and—well—what is the use in reviving unpleasant memories? It is all dead—"

"Revive them? They are not dead with me, but you have been busy in the Street, and I know what you are doing there!"

"It has been for you. That is all that I may say about it, Marion, won't you believe in me? I may have neglected you, but I was thinking of you all the while, down there. Won't you trust me?"

The girl rose. "Will you pardon me if I say good night?" she said. "I am tired!"

The next day at noon, Miss Story went up the aisle of the church upon the arm of her father. Her friends filled the seats about her. There seemed so many of them, they almost hung from the arched roof.

The triumphant music crashed from the organ and flooded her entire being, but with a mockery that almost choked her.

If they had only run away, as they had planned so many times when they first began to know their love!

The long aisle seemed interminable. With every step it seemed to stretch on and never end, and her agony with it. Then in a moment it did end, and the organ ceased. He was there waiting for her, and he took her hand.

The old minister who had baptized her stood there with open book, and faintly she heard his droning chant.

She heard him say "I will," knew her time had come, and raised her eyes.

Her father was behind her, and all he meant—the opposition of her family, the fearful strength of which oppressed her senses. She was one of them.

It was her hour, and she rejoiced in her heart, so loudly that she hoped no sound of regret would be heard above it.

The words of the clergyman came to her as from another world, through another consciousness for which she could not account, but she was impatient for them to be over, that the whole thing might be ended.

Faintly she heard them—love, honor and obey! She felt his fingers press her own, and the touch of him in stantly roused her against her father and her family, who were awaiting her denial.

Suddenly she became conscious that her hour had come indeed.

The minister was awaiting her answer to the great question. The man beside her was waiting.

She felt the strength of the hand holding her own, she felt the strength of the arm above it. She looked up into his eyes. They were the eyes of a man who did not knock at the heart of every woman.

As if afraid that he would not knock at her own again, and that she might lose him, she said, faintly but quickly, "I will!"

Doesn't Need To.

"Every girl wants a clear conscience of course."

"Well?"

"But she doesn't fuss over that at she does over her complexion."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

LITTLE COATS DEFY MIDWINTER



Against the coming of midwinter, a new lot of coats, for lucky little girls, have come to light in the shops. If they ever get close enough to Jack Frost to speak to him their wearers will be sure to laugh in his face for it will take his bitterest mood to prove him an enemy to their comfort. These coats are most often of thick, soft woolly cloths made double-breasted and having the coldest of collars. Some of them look as if Mary's faithful lamb had been skinned and its pelt converted into a coat without giving through the hands of the spinners and weavers. Lovely and cozy describes them and they are, of course, the product of the looms which do miracles with wools. The little coats of thick cloths are plain with inset pockets and sleeves that reach to the knuckles, so that hands thrust into pockets are entirely lost sight of. They are made with turnover collars and narrow belts of the material and they are long enough to reach below the knees.

There are some pretty coats of velvet lined with silk. These are sometimes made with blouse and skirt and sometimes straight. Cuffs and very wide muffler collars of fur fabric

with deep set-in pockets show their equal to battling with the cold, even though they are not as sturdy looking as the woolly coats. Besides these there are many plush coats made like the woolly ones, usually in dark colors with plush collars that imitate beaver and buttons covered with beaver plush. They are as warm as the woolly coats and as drossy as the velvet ones. Finally, there are fur coats for little folks. These days one cannot even whisper "furs" without saying "money" in a loud tone of voice, so only little rich girls will find themselves wearing coats that are made of pelts that once defended small friends of theirs against the cold. Rabbits, muskrats and squirrels have been sacrificed to make warm coats for the small girls, white bunny for the tiniest ones and just plain rabbits for girls as big as the little miss pictured. The shawl collar looks as if it were sealskin but it is not. Mollie Cottontail furnished the fur and the furrier dyed it. It is not prettier or more comfortable than the other coats, but it requires much more work to make it—and thereby hangs the tale of its long price. Such a coat costs a little more than a hundred dollars.

SOME OF THE SMALLER HATS



Just now millinery shops and their patrons are concerning themselves with hats for midwinter. Turbans and off-the-face hats, small and medium in size, make up a big percentage of the displays, although they are not alone in their glory. There are plenty of large, picturesque models for those who wear them well. But the smaller hats are prominent in every class of millinery; chic tailored hats for the street, semi-dress hats and brilliant models for afternoon wear—all prove successful in the smaller shapes.

The Napoleon hat, full of dash and style, seems to be the inspiration of many models. One interpretation of it appears at the top of the group of small and medium hats shown here. This is a brilliant hat of black ponce velvet adorned with long stitches of chenille and an occasional velvet blossom set flat against the upturned brim. This is all that can be told of it in the way of description but the picture shows its style and youthfulness—the intangible things that make it fit company for a handsome afternoon frock or at home with a tailored coat.

The small velvet turban at the left made of tucked velvet, will appeal to the matron who insists upon smart millinery with lines and shape suited to her face. A long, sweeping wing at the front consents to rest where it is, in the company of two handsome ornamental pins, with large heads, that are thrust through it. It is a shape that will look well in any of the

season's quieter tones of color and will make a fine suit hat. Another interesting hat for a matron is shown at the right of the group. It is of duvetyne with slashed brim. The crown is concealed by short, uncurled ostrich feathers.

The place of honor at the center of the group belongs to a hat that goes a step beyond mere prettiness and looks in another direction for its novel charm. It is one of those shaggy affairs that call to mind the headwear of Robinson Crusoe. Paris has made goats' hair—called by another name—a fashionable adornment for millinery and New York has given monkey fur much attention. These with glycerined and burnt ostrich, burnt goose and other feathers have been used for ornaments like the wreath on the black velvet beret at the center of the picture. A large ivory pin lends its aris tocratic air to the ensemble, making a brilliant black and white combination equal to any occasion.

Julia Bottomley

Coats for Day Wear.

Many new coats intended for day wear are on straight tailored lines, rather mannish in effect, while wraps for special occasion wear and for evening use are loose and in draped effect.

The KITCHEN CABINET

I am confident that one of the chief sources of social unrest is the envy, not of the food the overrich eat, the clothes they wear or the character of the roofs over their heads, but of the sure and ample hours in which they may do what they like.—Luther H. Gulick.

CHEESE AS FOOD.

Cheese in various combinations takes the place of meat, supplying protein in a very concentrated form.

Toasted Cheese.—Cut thin slices of cheese a little smaller than the pieces of toast on which they are to be served. Put the cheese in a buttered tin and place in the oven to toast. While this is toasting, toast the bread, butter it, then place a slice of cheese on each piece of toast and serve at once. A rich cheese should be used for this dish.

Cheese Balls.—To one cupful of grated cheese add one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of paprika and three drops of Worcestershire sauce. Beat two whites of eggs until stiff; add enough of this to moisten the cheese. Make into balls, roll in bread crumbs and fry in hot fat. Serve hot in a nest of parsley.

Creamed Cheese on Toast.—Make a cream sauce of four tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour worked together with a pint of cream or milk; season with salt, mustard and paprika and add two cupfuls of soft cheese broken in bits. When the cheese is melted add two beaten eggs, then pour quickly over hot toast or wafers.

Cheese Croquettes.—Make a thick white sauce, using four tablespoonfuls of butter, the same of flour and one cupful of milk. Beat into this one egg yolk and season highly with paprika and a little salt. Add two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, and when melted remove from the heat and add one and one-half cupfuls of mild cheese cut in cubes. Cool the mixture thoroughly, shape into any desired form and fry as usual in deep fat.

Cheese Fondue.—Pour one cupful of scalded milk over one cupful of soft bread crumbs, add three-fourths of a cupful of soft cheese cut in bits, one tablespoonful of butter, and salt and red pepper to taste. Beat five egg yolks until thick, add to the mixture, fold in the stiffly beaten whites and bake in a moderate oven 20 minutes.

It is the man or the woman of faith, and hence of courage, who is master of circumstances, and who makes his or her power felt in the world.—Ralph Waldo Trine.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIES.

Making the dollar do the work of two has been a woman's problem for years; but now with a dollar stretched to meet the demands laid upon it, it is certainly the work of the whole family. Even in homes where there has always been a good income, women who are good managers delight in using absolutely everything edible and wearable. There is great satisfaction in making something worth while from food or clothing. There are many ways that a dollar thus saved may be used toward added comfort, or extra hospitality, or for some special treat which the household can all enjoy, for "a dollar saved is a dollar earned."

There are few housekeepers who need to be told how to save in large things (those that do, won't read this anyway), but it is in the little leeks and small wares that count into the dollars during the years.

Do you scrape your molding board carefully after using it for pastry, bread, biscuit or cookies, and throw the waste into the garbage can? All such bits should be sifted to remove the flour, then add to the sour milk pitcher or jar. When using sour milk for griddle cakes or any other food, stir it well, and the bits of pastry will add shortening to the dish.

The homely, common dishes, such as beef stew, which have been served for years, may be made into a dish of real elegance if one-half cupful of stuffed olives, a dash or two of paprika and a sprinkling of parsley is added, just before taking up.

A bit of cooked ham of any kind put through the meat grinder adds flavor to a dish of Spanish rice or a white sauce.

A cut lemon or Bermuda onion may be kept fresh a long time by turning the cut side down on a plate and covering with waxed paper.

Preserved citron mela, a pint of it added to mincemeat, makes a most delightful addition. If the citron is put through a grinder before preserving, it will be found more enjoyable and may then be used as a garnish for puddings, ice creams and such dishes.

Surgeon's tape is a most valuable aid in the household. It will stop a leak for the time being in a hot water bottle, cure a corn if renewed occasionally and kept on to soften and protect the foot from friction.

"Those who bring sunshine to the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves."

EASY DESSERTS.

Rice is not holding its place as a wholesome dessert. Take one-third of a cup of well-washed rice, add a scant half cup of sugar (brown sugar adds a pleasing flavor), a little salt and two quarts of good, rich milk. Bake about three hours in a slow oven, stirring often during the baking. Add a cupful of raisins or less, with cinnamon, nutmeg or vanilla for flavoring. Serve with a hard sauce.

Fruit Puffs.—Beat the yolks of two eggs until thick and light colored, then add three-fourths of a cupful of sliced ripe peaches or bananas; add a tablespoonful of melted butter, third of a cup of milk and a tablespoonful of sugar. Sift two teaspoonfuls of baking powder with one and one-half cupfuls of flour, add a little salt and mix well. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and drop by teaspoonfuls into hot fat. When brown, drain and roll in powdered sugar.

On baking day when it is hard to find time for extra dishes try these: Add shortening to bread dough, mold as for biscuit and let stand until light. Have ready any kind of juicy fruit, canned or fresh. When the biscuit are light, dot with bits of butter and pour the juice and fruit over them; sprinkle with sugar and nutmeg or cinnamon and bake one-half hour in a hot oven.

Cranberry Pudding.—Put a quart of berries over the fire to stew with sufficient water; when boiling hot drop small spoonfuls of batter over the berries, cover and steam 20 minutes. Serve with sugar and cream. Make the batter by using one egg (beaten), one-half cupful of milk, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt.

Fifteen-Minute Pudding.—Make a batter of one cupful of flour, half a cupful of milk, a teaspoonful of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt. Butter custard cups, drop in a spoonful of the batter, add a heaping tablespoonful of any juicy canned fruit like cherries or strawberries, add another spoonful of batter and place the cups in a pan, add boiling water to come up well on the sides, cover closely and steam 15 minutes, boiling all the time. Serve unmolded with cream and sugar.

The roses of pleasure seldom last long enough to adorn the brow of him who plucks them; for they are the only roses which do not retain their sweetness after they have lost their beauty.—Hannah More.

FOR THOSE WHO LIKE FISH.

Fish are always in season, either fresh or canned, and many delightful dishes may be prepared of various kinds of fish suitable to the season and purse.

Baked Trout with Shrimp Sauce.—Clean, wash and dry a large trout. Gash each side in half a dozen places, lay in each gash a turdoo of fat salt pork, then brush the fish inside and out with melted butter mixed with lemon juice. Put a rack in the baking pan, on it lay the fish, pour a cupful of boiling water in the bottom and place in a very hot oven. Allow twelve minutes to the pound and baste three or four times with melted butter. Cook in a saucepan one tablespoonful of butter and flour together. When the fish is removed from the pan pour the water from the pan into the thickened butter add salt, pepper, and enough kitcher bouquet or caramel to make a brown sauce; add a tablespoonful of lemon juice and one-half cupful of finely chopped shrimps. If the sauce seems too thick, add boiling water and boil up again. Garnish the fish with parsley and quarters of lemon.

Piquant Stuffing.—Pour half a cupful of vinegar over three cupfuls of crumbs, squeeze dry, add to the crumbs one-half cupful of melted butter or butter substitute, one cupful of chopped olives, three chopped pickles one small green pepper, finely chopped, salt, pepper and curry powder to taste.

Broiled Fish.—Any good sized fish of firm flesh may be selected for broiling. Split it from head to tail and remove the back bone if desired. Brush with melted butter and broil in a wire broiler over a clear fire. A five-pound fish will require twenty-five minutes. Serve garnished with latticed potatoes which have been fried a golden brown in deep fat; add also the usual lemon quarters and a bit of parsley.

Fresh Fish Balls.—Flake any left-over fish and mix it with an equal quantity of seasoned mashed potatoes, fresh and hot; make into balls, add egg to the potato or dtp in egg and fry. Boiled rice is a good substitute for potato.

Refused Insurance

Mr. Dunning Left Service in Bad Shape, But Doan's Soon Corrected His Trouble.

Geo. Dunning, ex-Chief Boatswain Mate of the U. S. Navy, 470 Melford St., Somerville, Mass., says: "Every bit of trouble I suffered from my kidneys was a result of exposure at sea. I was retired practically an invalid. My kidneys became more and more irregular all the time and some nights I was forced to get up every half hour. The kidney secretions burned like fire and were filled with brick-dust-like sediment. My joints swelled and were inflamed. I couldn't bend over to lace my shoes and had to be helped up and down. Right after my retirement from service I tried to get insured, but was turned down because of kidney trouble. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and used sixteen boxes. By that time every sign of kidney trouble left me and my back was like iron; not an ache or pain left. I tried for insurance again and was declared a good risk. I give Doan's Kidney Pills credit for putting me in perfect health." Subscribed and sworn to before me.



Mr. Dunning

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

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

BREW THIS TEA FOR BILIOUSNESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

E-Z Stove Polish

Ready Mix—Ready to Shine

SHILOH 30 DROPS STOPS COUGHS

No woman ever awakens her husband from his afternoon nap to show him her dressmaker's bill.

ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



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

No matter how much patience a man has he never uses any of it at the table when he wants the salt.

YOUR COLD IS EASED AFTER THE FIRST DOSE

"Pape's Cold Compound" then breaks up a cold in a few hours

Relief comes instantly. A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a severe cold and ends all the gripe misery.

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

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit bowing and snuffing! Clear your congested head! Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, contains no quinine.—Insist upon Pape's!—Adv.

Want of principle is the principal want of a mean man.

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

MURINE

YOUR EYES

Write for Free Eye Book

Nellie Maxwell

"Day's Work for Day's Pay," Is Simple Panacea for Spirit of Labor Unrest

By CHARLES M. SCHWAB



When we get back to the practice of giving an honest day's work for an honest day's pay, all such theoretical questions as the high cost of living will automatically disappear.

The engineers of this country have placed this great country of ours in a pre-eminent position with everything pertaining to manufacture, metallurgy, and kindred arts. We are second to none in the world. We have a great country, which God has endowed with such riches in coal and natural resources as no other country in the world; but rich as these are viewed by you, the engineers in the country, there is one thing greater than these resources, and that is the sturdy character, energy, and integrity of its people, which will make these great resources of influence in the world's development.

Great as these resources and the energy and integrity of our people, there is one problem of our engineering that I term today human engineering that is of far more importance than the creation of machines and methods with which you have been so successful in the past. Of what value is the skillfully devised machinery, the complex process, unless manned and operated by people whose heart and soul is in sympathy with the work which they are doing and who have before them the giving of a complete day's work for a day's pay?

I am not all in favor of artificial methods to reduce the high cost of living. There is but one way to do it and that is by economy and secondly by industry and efficiency, and when we get this throughout our establishments, the high cost of living will by the natural laws of industry adjust itself to its proper place.

We have won the greatest war, and we must not lose advantage of the lesson that we have learned by reason of the war; and that lesson is, broadly, one that the president proclaimed as the lesson of democracy in the ordinary sense of the term, but a democracy that will teach us all that men are men for what they are.

"Hostel" Plan Is Being Urged to Solve Vexing United States Maid Problem

By Miss Mary McDowell, Head Resident of University of Chicago Settlement

"Housekeeping on a business and industrial basis"—this is the slogan of household economists who are striving to solve the "maid problem." The solution, it is the consensus of feminine opinion, is to come from abroad, in the form of the "hostel."

An interesting experiment is being carried on in England by Lady Londonderry, who organized the Women's Legion during the war. She has now undertaken to organize a Legion of Domestic Workers.

Members of the legion will wear the uniform of the order and an official badge. Each will be qualified and trained for a certain position and sent out as a specialist who will work by the day—an eight-hour day—or the hour.

There will be a probation period of three months and then work at a minimum salary. As efficiency increases and the worker becomes expert in her profession, her salary will be increased.

For each year of service she will receive a service stripe. The legionaries will live in hostels and may pay for their own lunches. Accordingly, they will be quite as independent in the kitchen of a private home as in a factory.

The British Y. W. C. A. has instituted a similar experiment in London. A central hotel has been erected as a sort of a club house, and the maids are distinguished by wearing the blue triangle.

Frenchman Must Pay More Attention to Physical Development in War

By Prof. Robert Emmett Monroe

I am going back to France to help the French in the devastated regions, and this is why: The French, with whom I have practically lived for six months, have repeatedly told me that they expect another war. They believe that they will be oppressed again by the same enemy. They feel that they must fit themselves for such an emergency. How? Well, they have said to me, these French soldiers: "You Americans were the better fighters—we were the better soldiers. You were the better fighters because you Americans were more physically fit. And you Americans have taught us Frenchmen that we must pay more attention to physical development."

They are in need of our sympathy. Sometimes I find that our own Americans do not understand them fully until they are taught to realize the depth of their sacrifice. The Frenchman does not flaunt it. In fact, he belittles his troubles and his achievements. He says: "It does one good to make fun of oneself."

Nation Should Rehabilitate 80,000 Men Ruined Annually by Their Work

By COL. FRANK BILLINGS

We removed from civil life an army of millions. We clothed and fed them and amused them. We took care of them when they were ill and when they were disabled through accident or disease we developed new and remarkably successful methods of rehabilitating them physically and mentally. We made life hopeful and kindly even for the blind—if they were soldiers. Why not extend this idea to civil life? Why not recognize the importance of rehabilitating our fallen soldiers of the army of industry?

The success of the methods of rehabilitating disabled soldiers under the supervision of the war department has been so great that I suggest the initiation of a similar move in industry. The great corporations, the heads of great railroads and factories should interest themselves in these things.

HOUSEKEEPER MAY DETERMINE WHETHER SHE IS GETTING MEAT OF DESIRABLE QUALITY



Three Grades of Beef—Note Percentage of Meat to Bone Between "Prime" on Left and "Medium" on Right—(A) Front Ribs; (B) Back Ribs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When the retail meat dealer buys from the wholesaler, he does not depend altogether on the wholesaler's honesty and good faith to secure the grade of meat he wants for his trade. Instead, keeping in mind certain points and characteristics which determine grades of beef, the retailer, before he buys and pays for it, decides for himself whether he has been given what he ordered.

The housekeeper should be quite as familiar as the butcher with the various grades of beef. Few housekeepers, however, have this knowledge. Even those women who pride themselves that "cotton mixed" is not sold them for linen, buy beef, week after week, year after year, and depend altogether on their butcher's honesty. Not until it is cooked and served do they know whether they have been given the "choice" meat they asked and paid the price for, or only that of "medium" or "common" quality. Linen buying is only occasional, but meat buying is daily, and every woman should be familiar with the different grades of meat. Toward this end the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, has defined the four grades of beef.

How Beef Is Usually Graded. The "choice" grade of beef denotes the best quality usually found in the markets. Only a limited amount of what is known as "prime" beef is offered in most markets. This grade is usually offered in limited quantities during the Christmas or holiday seasons, and immediately following livestock shows. "Choice" beef has a moderately even covering of fat on the outer surfaces. This fat is smooth in appearance and white in color, but is not in excessive amounts. The color of the lean meat is light red, with traces of fat distributed through the

lean on all cuts, which are taken from the loins, ribs and some parts of the round. Choice meat is firm to the touch and of fine grain. There must be no watery appearance on the freshly cut surfaces.

The "good" grade of beef is next in quality to "choice" and may differ slightly in all points or correspond in some points to "choice" and differ materially in others. The covering of fat is not so smooth and uniform, but must be white in color and dry in appearance. The color of the lean meat in this grade also varies slightly and may be of darker hue than the "choice" grade, but it is not dark. "Good" beef is of smooth grain and has traces of fat, which is white or creamy in color, distributed through the lean.

Most Beef Is "Medium." The bulk of the beef offered for sale in most markets is of "medium" grade. In this there is usually very little and often no covering of outside fat except on the loin and rib cuts. The fat is not evenly distributed. During the summer and fall months "medium" grade beef has a watery appearance and the color of the lean meat varies considerably, but is usually dark, even when freshly cut. "Medium" beef has a tendency to turn still darker very quickly after being cut. The grain is coarse and not uniform, and there are no traces of fat distributed through the lean.

The "common" grade is the lowest quality of beef offered for sale in a fresh condition to the trade. One of its prominent features is the high percentage of bone in proportion to the meat. There is only a slight covering of outside fat on the rib and loin cuts. "Common" beef has a flabby appearance, is dark in color, and coarse in grain. A few traces of fat may be discerned, but they usually are of a yellow color and are unevenly distributed.

SELECTION AND CARE OF USEFUL UTENSILS

First Decide if Device Will Pay for Itself in Long Run.

Often They Are Cumbersome and Difficult to Clean—Few Drops of Water Sprinkled on Duster Takes Up the Dirt Easily.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Before buying any household device, decide whether it will pay for itself in the long run by saving time and strength or wear and tear, or if it will make some especially disagreeable task less unpleasant. Devices which can be used for many purposes are seldom employed by the housekeeper for more than one, and often they are more cumbersome to handle and less easily cleaned.

Long handles on brooms, brushes, and dustpans save the back, the office of home economics kitchen of the department of agriculture suggests.

A cleaning cloth should be soft and loosely woven, so that it will take up dirt easily and itself be easy to clean. A duster takes up dirt better if a few drops of water or oil are sprinkled on it. Beware of too much moisture or oil, for it leaves streaks. For wiping very dirty places use soft paper, cotton waste, or rags, which may be thrown away. Keep the cleaning things together in a convenient place. Put them away clean. Hang brushes, mops and brooms when not in use.

Clean string mops by shaking over a damp newspaper or a can. Never shake in the open air unless you are sure the dirt will not trouble you or your neighbors. Wash occasionally in hot water with washing soda or soap and dry quickly. Sprinkle a few drops of oil on the oil mops after cleaning.

Clean carpet sweepers frequently. Empty the box on damp newspaper and use old scissors and buttonhook or coarse comb to remove the hairs and dirt on the brushes. Keep the bearings oiled.

Useful Vacuum Cleaner. A carpet sweeper or a vacuum cleaner should be used in the daily cleaning of the carpets and rugs. A vacuum cleaner operated by hand or electric power removes practically all the dust and dirt from carpets and rugs in dustless manner.

HOUSE CLEANING SIMPLIFIED

Easier to Keep Dirt From Walks, Steps and Porches Than to Clean Rugs and Carpets.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

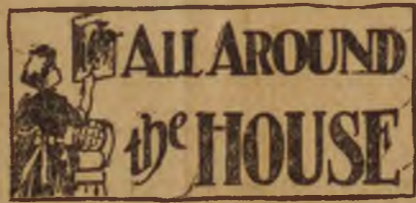
Keeping the dirt out of the house as far as possible is the first step in simplifying house cleaning. It is easier to keep walks, steps, porches, and sills clean than to remove the dirt from rugs and floors after it has been tracked inside the house. Clean shoes and rubbers mean less dirt for the housekeeper to combat.

When cleaning, remove the dust thoroughly. Right methods mean removing, not scattering the dust about to settle again.

Do the heavy cleaning a little at a time and avoid the spring and fall house cleaning.

Use water and cleaning agents sparingly. Too much of either injures wood and all finishes as well as weakening glue, paste, and cement. Always rub until dry the surface which has been dampened.

Train the family to leave things in place and in good condition. Good habits are worth cultivating, and this one also simplifies the work of the housekeeper.



Slices of fresh cucumber are a very good tonic for the skin.

Always empty the water out of a kettle before refilling it.

Potato salad should be made of cold boiled, not baked, potatoes.

Teed tea is improved by some slices of orange as well as lemon.

The pantry shelves are best covered with white oilcloth, cut to fit.

The stove will keep its polish if it is rubbed daily with a newspaper.

Use borax in tepid water for washing silk handkerchiefs. Iron dry.

A paint brush is excellent in removing dust from carvings on furniture.

SORGHUM SILAGE FOR DAIRY COWS

Drop Promises to Become Champion Yields of Succulence for Winter Supply.

STOCK RELISH CANNED FEED

Experiments Have Demonstrated That It Is One of the Most Admirable Crops for Ensilage Purposes in Dry Sections.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sorghum silage, according to United States department of agriculture specialists, promises to become a champion yields of winter succulence, not only for dairy cows but for other live stock which relish canned crops. Unfortunately, when sorghum was first used for silage purposes, many growers cut the sorghum too early, so that when the material was removed from the silo for feeding it was sour and tetch, and live stock rejected it. As a result, sorghum gained an evil reputation, although experiments have demonstrated that it is one of the most admirable crops for ensilage purposes that can be grown in the Great Plains region.

In five years' experiments at Hays, Kan., the average acre yield of sweet sorghums was 10.34 tons, as compared with 8.06 tons of kafir and 3.8 tons of corn. In eastern Kansas, where the rainfall is 30 inches or more, on fertile soils sweet sorghums have yielded 18.2 tons of kafir and 11.81 tons of sorghum silage. Detailed feeding experiments have shown that sweet sorghum silage is proportionately equal to corn and kafir silage for either beef production or the maintenance of stock animals, although for dairy cows this variety of ensilage is less productive because of its low content of protein.

Acidity Is Low.

Sorghum silage should be cut when it is mature, its ripeness being denoted by the presence of hard seed. The test for ripeness is when the seed will crack when crunched between the teeth. When cut at this time it produces a fine-quality silage which keeps well and is more keenly relished by cattle than corn silage. Experiments show that the average acidity of corn silage is 2.03 per cent, that of sweet sorghum silage is 1.46 per cent, and that of kafir silage is 1.43 per cent.

The United States department of agriculture does not advocate the growing of sorghum for silage in specialized corn-producing localities, such as



Field of Sorghum Suitable for Silage.

Illinois and Iowa. However, the utilization of sorghum as silage is recommended in the Great Plains section, and also in the Southeastern states, where this cane crop will produce greater yields and better ensilage than will corn.

Velvet Beans in Combination.

In case a dairy farmer wishes to raise an ensilage of practically balanced composition—assuming that his location is in a territory where both these crops may be profitably produced—a mixture of velvet beans and sorghum is very satisfactory. This combination is high yielding and produces a succulent canned feed which is very productive of both milk and meat. An objection to velvet bean growing in combination with sorghum is that the crop has to be cut by hand, as it usually is densely matted and twined together so as to render impossible the use of a corn binder.

VALUE OF HARDWOOD ASHES

In General the Smaller and Younger the Wood Burned the Better—Faggots Most Valuable.

Ashes from hardwood (deciduous trees) are richer in both phosphorus and potash than those from pines and other soft woods (conifers). The ashes of twigs (faggots for example) are worth more for agricultural purposes than the middle of an old tree. In general the smaller and younger the wood burned the better the ashes. The ashes of coal do not contain enough potash to make them valuable in this connection.

SHORTAGE OF SUGAR-BEET SEED IN 1921

Growers Urged to Provide for Sufficient Supply.

Statement Based on Reliable Reports From Representative Dealers—Americans Must Depend Upon Home-Grown Supply.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Shortage of sugar-beet seed in the United States for the 1921 plantings will be serious unless the beet sugar companies and seed growers in this country arrange immediately for the production of a large part of their sugar-beet seed requirements for that year. This statement is based upon unofficial but reliable reports from representatives of beet sugar companies and seed dealers who have recently visited the sugar-beet seed-producing countries of Europe.

The sugar-beet seed situation for 1921 is serious because of the limited production of sugar-beet seed in Europe as compared with former years, because of the increased activity in beet-sugar production in European countries, and because of the increased acreage planted to beets in this country in recent years. It is probable that several years will elapse before



Sugar Beets Piled Ready for Market.

normal quantities of sugar-beet seed will be produced in European countries. American growers therefore, must depend to a considerable extent upon home-grown sugar-beet seed. There seems to be no good reason why this country should not produce its full requirement of sugar-beet seed annually. The domestic production of sugar-beet seed, now totaling millions of pounds, has demonstrated that sugar-beet seed of the highest quality may be produced in this country.

The present indications are that there is sufficient sugar-beet seed, either imported or domestic, now in the hands of nearly all of the beet sugar companies in the United States to take care of the entire acreage to be planted to sugar beets in 1920, but that there is very little foreign sugar-beet seed now available for importation, and that the foreign production in the immediate future will be limited. Since sugar-beet seed stored under normal conditions will retain its vitality for several years, it would be advisable for sugar companies to secure any sugar-beet seed of good quality now available and not more than two years old.

The domestic beet-seed production is increasing rapidly. In 1918 about 6,000 acres of sugar-beet seed were grown, while in 1919 upwards of 10,000 acres were planted to beet roots for seed in the United States. Unfortunately, drought interfered with a normal production of sugar-beet seed in some localities this past season, but the resulting reduction in yield was local and temporary and should not prevent or retard the efforts that are being made to produce in this country an adequate supply of sugar-beet seed to meet the American requirement for 1921 and the years following.

In order to produce a crop of seed next year for the 1921 planting, it will be necessary to select the beet roots this fall, pit them so they will not freeze during the winter, and plant them as early as soil and weather conditions will permit next spring. Persons desiring full details in regard to growing sugar-beet seed should address the office of Sugar Plant Investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

FARM PRODUCTS FOR MARKET

Grading Assists Possibilities of Sale and Its Value—Culls May Be Kept at Home.

Grading farm produce for market increases the possibilities for its sale and increases its value. The culls may be kept on the farm and not only save the cost of hauling but they may be put to some useful purpose.

GOOD PLAN OF CURING SEED

Indiana Laid Corn on Willow-Branch Platform to Get Free Circulation of Air.

The old Indian plan of curing seed corn has a lesson for the farmer of today. The Indians laid it on an open willow-branch platform where the air could circulate freely until it was dry. Then it was safely stored for winter.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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



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

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

The Tie That Bounds.

Lawyer—"On what grounds, madam, do you wish a divorce from your husband?" Client—"Why, I married him for his money, and he has lost everything."

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.

The careless man is usually the lazy one.

The rhetoric seems to have caught up with the slang.

MOTHERS SHOULD HEED THIS ADVICE

Rock Island, Ill.—"I can highly recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to women in need of a special tonic. I was very frail and delicate the first two years of my married life, and it was Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription that restored me to health and strength."—Mrs. S. A. Smith, 2408 Sixth Ave.

Quincy, Ill.—"When I felt that I needed a tonic, I used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I was simply tired out and didn't feel good. I just felt that I must have a tonic which was good for women. I took about two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and it made me feel much better. I shall always praise it because it helped me."—Mrs. Julia Curtis, 524 N. Fifth St.

Weak or Nervous

Elgin, Ill.—"I can highly recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to all women who are run-down, weak or nervous. It is a splendid tonic, as I know by my own personal experience, and I would never hesitate a moment in taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in preference to all other medicines."—Mrs. C. Zerneck, 159 Kimball St.

Joliet, Ill.—"From the time my children were small I have been recommending Dr. Pierce's Cough Syrup. The fact that it contains neither opiates nor harmful drugs, combined with the prompt relief it gives little folks when they become choked up with coughs and colds, is my reason for recommending it so highly. I would not give any other cough syrup to my children."—Mrs. Regina Russell, 750 S. Ottawa St.

HEALS RUNNING SORES

"I feel it my duty to write you a letter of thanks for your wonderful Peterson's Ointment. I had a running sore on my left leg for one year. I began to use Peterson's Ointment three weeks ago and now it is healed."—A. C. Gibraltar, 703 Reed St., Erie, Pa.

For years I have been selling through druggists a large box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT for 25 cents. The healing power in this ointment is marvelous. Eczema goes in a few days. Old sores heal up like magic; piles that other remedies do not seem to even relieve are speedily conquered. Pimples and nasty blackheads disappear in a week and the distress of chafing goes in a few minutes. Mail orders filled. Peterson Ointment Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.



GRACE HOTEL

CHICAGO
Jackson Boulevard and Clark Street
Rooms with detached bath \$1.00 and \$1.50 per day. Rooms with private bath \$1.50 and \$3.00. Opposite Post Office—Near All Theaters and Stores. Stock yards cars run direct to the door. A clean, comfortable, newly decorated hotel. A safe place for your wife, mother or sister.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

For Sale

FOR SALE—1916 Ford roadster and three 1917 Ford touring cars. E. W. Lindgren, Genoa, Ill. 5-2t

FOR SALE—Double barrel breech loading shot gun. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. Clarence Butcher, Genoa, Ill. 5-2t

FOR SALE—Single comb Rhode Island Red roosters. Special price if taken within ten days. Also have for sale pop corn in ear. Mrs. Frank Little, Genoa. 5-2t

FOR SALE—100 pure bred single comb white Leghorn cockerels, Young's strain, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Phone 920-41, Genoa, Edward Rubeck, Kingston, Ill. 4-2t

FOR SALE—The Crocker homestead in Genoa. Eight rooms, two lots, electric lights, furnace, city water and bath connected with sewer. Call at the house. 3-tf

PALACE QUEEN FURNACE—for sale at half price. F. M. Worcester, Bartlett, Ill. 2-tf

FOR SALE—Base burner, in good condition. Fred Gahl, Genoa, Ill. 1-tf

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-tf-4*

Live Stock

FOR SALE—Big type Poland China Boars, March and April farrow, 250 pounds. Price 50 to 60 dollars. Call Interstate phone L913, Hampshire, Ill., or call on Arthur Hartman, 5 miles east of Genoa and 1/4 mile north of New Lebanon. P. O. address, Genoa, Ill. 2-tf

Lands and City Property

FOR RENT—Residence on Emmett street, City of Genoa. Lights, toilet etc. Inquire of Mrs. P. J. Lapham on Genoa street. 4-tf

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-tf

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

Wanted

WANTED—Seven telephone operators. Apply at Genoa Exchange DeKalb Co. Telephone Co. 1-tf

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

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

Also have 3-room house, with barn for sale at \$600; one 2-story house at \$1200; one 2-story house with barn for \$1800; one house with acre of land and garage, \$5000.

RENDERING—The Genoa rendering plant having changed hands, we will give the best of service. Wyde & Whipple. Phone 63 or 1722. 7-tf

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

Mrs. Joe Taplin of Belvidere visited Mrs. W. W. Cooper Friday.

Cedar chests very acceptable as Christmas gifts at Cooper's.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Abraham were week end visitors in Genoa.

Mass at ten o'clock at St. Catherine's Church next Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Swan were Elgin visitors Tuesday of this week.

Miss Dorothy Schossel was a guest of LaGrange relatives over Sunday.

Miss Cora Christian was a Saturday visitor at her home in Sycamore.

Harlan Fisher is confined to his home, enduring a seige of the mumps.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith of Chicago were Sunday guests of Genoa relatives.

Mrs. James Watson of Dayton, O. is visiting her sister, Mrs. David DiVine.

Miss Gladys Buck was a week end guest of Miss Margaret Clapsaddle of Irene.

Miss Marion Bagley of Elgin spent the week end with her father, T. M. Bagley.

A complete line of new rockers both in fumed and polished at Cooper's.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Buck of Ottawa visited Genoa relatives the first of the week.

Mrs. E. A. Keplar of Chicago visited Mrs. E. W. Browne Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lincoln of McMinnelle, Oregon, are guests at the home of Harry Smith.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Danforth were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Young of Sycamore Sunday.

Miss Ella Hecht of Bartlett was a Sunday guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Hecht.

Edward Christensen of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives and friends in this city.

Miss Alma Hemenway was a week end guest at the home of her brother, Wm. Hemenway of Sycamore.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watson attended the funeral of their niece, Doris Darcey, at DeKalb Monday afternoon.

Karl Holtgren was a Marengo caller Sunday.

Miss Kola Schoonmaker was an over Sunday visitor at the home of her uncle, G. C. Kitchen of Ney.

Frank Russell, who has been traveling in Iowa since August, returned to his home in Genoa last week.

Mrs. L. B. Lott, who has been confined to her home with the flu, for a couple of weeks, is able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hasler and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watson visited Mrs. Anna Balcom of DeKalb Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Shrader and son, Howard, of Kingston were guests of C. W. Parker and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Geithman had Mr. and Mrs. Armour Brown of Rockford, as their guests over the week end.

Masquerade roller skating at Genoa opera house Thanksgiving evening, also roller skating in the afternoon.

The Ney Aid Society was pleasantly entertained at a chicken dinner by Mrs. G. C. Kitchen, Thursday of this week.

Mesdames D. S. Brown, E. W. Brown, E. L. Smith, Radly White and Wm. Watson were Sycamore visitors Saturday afternoon.

City Clerk Field has just received application blanks for 1920 automobile licenses, and business is good right from the start.

Mrs. Arthur Eklor attended the Grand Assembly of the Order of Re-

becca held at Springfield the fore part of the week.

Merrill Lott, who is attending the University of Illinois, visited his parents, Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Lott, the latter part of the week.

J. R. Kiernan & Son have another car of Washington potatoes on the road. Leave your order now if you want some of these fine spuds.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Alexander and daughter, Helen of Elgin, visited Mrs. Alexander's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Kitchen over Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Sr., who has been spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Briggs of Freeport, returned home the fore part of the week.

J. R. Kiernan was in Kansas City last week and purchased two cars steers and one of hogs for feeding. The trip cost Mr. Kiernan something over nine thousand dollars.

Mrs. H. Shattuck will have a display of fancy work on and after the 22nd of November, at her home at the corner of First and State streets, former Quanstrong residence. 5-tf

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kohn, Mrs. Wm. Furr and Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker attended the annual meeting of the DeKalb County Red Cross chapter held in Sycamore Saturday afternoon.

A chicken dinner will be served in the dining room at St. Catherine's church next Sunday at noon. The receipts will be turned into the fund

for his benefit orphans of the Rockford diocese.

Many exquisite new designs of surpassing beauty and richness in detail in hat pins, brooches, lavallieres, rings, bracelets, veil pins, etc. at Martin's. Your inspection is cordially invited.

Five hundred was enjoyed by the members of the H. A. G. T. Club and Mesdames David Divine and E. W. Browne at the home of Mrs. James Hutchison Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Harlan Fisher and Mrs. Libbie Kirby were the two new members taken into the club. The hostess served very dainty refreshments late in the afternoon.

Robert Andersen, one of the best known of Universal's coterie of players, is seen as the peace-advocating Paul, the Russian lover of Sonia the radical, in "The Right to Happiness," a Universal Jewel production, by Allen Holubar, which is heralded as the greatest picture of the day. It will be shown at the opera house Friday and Saturday nights, Nov. 19 and 20. "THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS" is yours. It is your neighbor's. It is mine. Take advantage of it. It will be shown at the opera house November 19 and 20.

Another car load of fancy Washington potatoes on the C. M. & St. P. track at \$2.00 per bushel by weight. J. R. Kiernan & Son.

Read the Want Ad Column

Minnesota's richest soil at \$6.25 per acre.

We will secure for you 160 acres of land from the government in Beltrami or Koochiching Counties, under a special homestead act, without residence or cultivation; land on good roads; best of drainage; good rainfall; fine black loam soil; timber and grass lands. Red Lake and Rainy River Valley. You make entry; final proof, and payment at the same time, securing your patent title direct from the government. The price covers payment for the land to the government, includes all entry fees, first year's taxes, and our services. Do not delay if interested. Call or address MINNESOTA HOMESTEAD CO., Suite 315 Tribune Annex, Minneapolis, Minn.



Brighten Up Your Corner

The man or woman blessed with perfect normal vision does not know the keen satisfaction experienced by those who wear—

Our Better Glasses.

Only those who have suffered from defective eyesight realize the priceless benefits of our scientific methods of fitting glasses. Happy is the individual whose eye troubles have been overcome by our science and skill.

ROVELSTAD BROS. ELGIN, ILLINOIS
JEWELERS and OPTOMETRISTS, The Hallmark Store

For Sale

I still have a few good **DUROC BOARS** that are bred right and developed to do you the most good as breeders.

A. M. SIMMONS - - - Kingston, Ill.

Be a Business Man

Whether farmer, merchant or manufacturer, to succeed you must be a business man. The principles of business are the same in every line. We will teach you and train you for success. We will develop your business ability. Write to us today.

METROPOLITAN
Business College

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, and all business branches and office training.

Finest Rooms, Best Teachers, Rates Reasonable.

Write for circulars today

S. B. Johnson, Manager.

Elgin, Illinois.



IMPORTANT

I am starting to-day to take orders for Ford cars of every type for spring delivery. My supply of Ford cars for Genoa township will be only four cars for each month; for Kingston township, three cars per month.

Now, if you are one of the many planning to buy a Ford for next year, see me at once and place your order for delivery in the month you want the car. Don't be careless and delay weeks before placing your order, which will only cause you an unnecessary wait of three or four months before you get your car.

And don't forget that if the steel strike continues, we will not have more than half of our usual limited number of cars. So act at once and place your order now.

E. W. LINDGREN

GENOA, ILL.

We have on hand at all times a complete line of genuine Ford parts

Rubber Goods

Water bags Atomizers
Ice Caps Sponges
Infant, Fountain
and
Ear & Ulcer Syringes

Baldwin's Pharmacy

Production of Jade.
Practically all the jade now mined comes from Burma, though New Zealand is a producer of some note. China takes practically the entire output. In Burma the privilege of mining it has been held by the same Indian or Shan tribe for many generations.

Intentions Count for Little.
To be always intending to live a new life, but never to find time to set about it, is as if a man should put off eating and drinking and sleeping from one day and night to another, till he is starved and destroyed.—Miltonson.

MORAL—"TRADE AT HOME"

Genoa Young Man Discovers that He Is Stung

A few days ago a Genoa young man bought an overcoat out of town, paying \$39.00 for the garment. Later, while in the Hughes Clothing Co. store in this city he saw hanging on the rack a coat which was in every way as good quality as the one he had on and the style was more pleasing to him, priced at \$25.00. He then woke up to the fact that he had spent \$14.00 more than necessary, besides the car fare and lost time in making the trip to the neighboring city. The above is not a bit of fiction written for the Hughes Clothing Co., but is an actual incident. Whether one is buying clothing, hardware, groceries, shoes, or any line of merchandise, he will find that Genoa merchants have prices marked as low as any in the country. It will pay at least to call and investigate.

NO COAL AT FACTORY

Nelson & Son are Using Cobs and Wood Under Boiler

The Genoa Piano Manufacturing Co. is the first industry in Genoa to feel the coal shortage. The company had coal on the road at the time the government took charge, but the cars have been held up. In the meantime the fire at the factory has been kept going with the use of cobs and wood. The company has purchased a hundred or more cords of wood and may be able to keep going several months, as steam is made only for heating purposes. Motors furnish all the power used.

LIVED IN CHARTER GROVE

Declaring in her bill that her husband, Arthur A. Powell, has been guilty of extreme and repeated cruelty during their residence at Sycamore Charter Grove and DeKalb and that she was finally obliged to flee to Rockford in self-defense, Mrs. Nellie Powell has filed an action for divorce against her husband, at Rockford.

Powell is now employed at a steel mill at DeKalb and the summons was sent to the sheriff of DeKalb county. The marriage took place at Sycamore, Ill., April 17, 1906. The wife asks the custody of their child.

Love is Everything.

Be sure of it. Be sure that to have found the key to a life is to have found the key to all; that truly to love is truly to know; and truly to love one is the first step towards truly loving all who bear the same flesh and blood with the beloved. . . . All knowledge is love, and all love knowledge; even with the meanest, we cannot gain a glimpse into their inward trials and struggles without an increase of sympathy and affection.—Exchange.

Heard in Cambridge.

Foreman (talking up from curb)—Hi, Multum, will yez step to the spakin' tub? Or want to tell yez I come down. Boston Evening Transcript.

Battery Repairing

We recently have been appointed EVEREADY Authorized Service Station for your locality. This Station is completely equipped and employs experienced battery men who can render satisfactory service in testing, charging, and repairing all makes of storage batteries.

We carry in stock an adequate supply of EVEREADY batteries—Guaranteed against ruinous sulphation for a year and a half—for all needs; the right size for every car.

Stop in and let us look over your present battery, whatever make.

GENOA GARAGE
Genoa, Illinois

GLORY OF TURKISH CAPITAL

Great Mosque of Santa Sofia a Marvel in Beauty of Architecture and Rich Decoration.

The great mosque of Santa Sofia towers majestically over Constantinople, dominating its surroundings by sheer thick-set ponderousness. Its bulky dome and tacked-on minarets are, however, only the shell which covers a vast cathedral justly famed for beauty of line and rich ornament.

From the outer court you pass through a heavy bronze door and stand within a hall of such cavernous proportions that it seems impossible that even the exterior, that seemed so massive, could contain it. Above, the dome rises in a sweeping curve. Once mosaic figures of Christian saints adorned these higher regions of the hall, but the vandal Turks long ago covered the saints with plaster through which in certain places they still can be seen smiling dimly but serenely.

The mosque has not always been a Mohammedan temple. The original Santa Sofia, a Christian cathedral erected by Constantine, was destroyed by fire. It was Justinian who rebuilt it in the sixth century, decorating it with such lavish magnificence that he was himself surprised at the result and cried out: "Solomon, I have surpassed thee!"

In Justinian's day the new temple was a veritable Aladdin's cave. Its walls and columns were of marble brought from foreign quarries and from other temples. Famous shrines of Diana, Apollo and even the Temple of the Sun at Baalbek contributed their statues and jewels, willingly or not, to the glory of Justinian's cathedral.

Into this treasure vault in 1463 burst the conquering Turks, wrecking, plundering and claiming possession. From that time on Santa Sofia, Church of the Divine Wisdom, has been a Turkish mosque, with minarets added and the crescent over all.—Chicago Daily News.

THE FIRST WOMAN

Will be Given Military Scholarship at University of Illinois

Among hundreds who will be given a military scholarship at the University of Illinois this year is Miss Budy Mae Streitmatter, the only girl so distinguished. The state law passed last spring provides a few scholarships to "persons" who served in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States, exclusive of the S. A. T. C. and who were at the time of entering service either a student at the university or a resident of the state. Miss Streitmatter presented her release from the nurses' training corps which shows two years' active service in France and being accorded the same privileges allowed soldiers, such as bonus and war risk insurance. Her enlistment and discharge papers referred to her enlistment in the military establishment of the United States, and University authorities decided she was entitled to enter under the provisions of the law. She was able to fill all university entrance requirements, and has entered as a matriculated student, choosing the pre-medical course.

NEW BANK AT HAMPSHIRE

First National With Capital Stock of \$25,000.00

A new bank, with a capitalization of \$25,000, will soon be established at Hampshire. It will be called the First National bank and is expected to be opened early this winter.

The organizers are Albert Eichler, J. J. Weaver, Albert Glidden, Frank Channing and E. F. Lanier. The sale of the new stock is reported as excellent, Mr. Eichler said.

The selection of officers, the erection of a small building, and other important details have not been decided upon. When the new institution is fully established, Hampshire will have two banks, a state and a national institution.

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

Dr. J. T. SHESLER DENTIST

Telephone No. 44
Office in Exchange Bank Building

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

Genoa Lodge No. 768 I. O. O. F.

Meets Every Monday Evening in Odd Fellow Hall
L. M. Doty, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

Evaline Lodge No. 344

4th Tuesday of each month in L. O. O. F. Hall
W. J. Prain, Prefect
Fannie M. Hoed, Secy.

NOTICE ELECTRIC RATES

To patrons of Illinois Northern Utilities Company:

The Illinois Northern Utilities Company hereby gives notice to the public that it has filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Illinois an application for authority to continue in effect for a period of one year from December 31, 1919, or until the Commission shall otherwise order, the electric rates now in effect and charged by the company, as authorized by Order of the Commission entered July 25, 1919.

All parties interested in this proceeding may obtain information as to time and place of hearing upon this matter by addressing the Secretary of the Public Utilities Commission at Springfield.

Illinois Northern Utilities Company
By E. D. Alexander
5-2t Vice-President.

And Who the "If?"

The thoughtless spender puts the rift in thrift.—Cartoons Magazine.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, etc.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

—SEND ORDERS—

Pianos and Victrolas

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

Pearl Wertheim Reinken

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

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

We Sell

Wood Slabs

For a

Hot Fire

ZELLER & SON

Just try our

Fancy preserves of every flavor imaginable, the delicious apple butter and wonderful jellies.

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

Open Ditches a Sinful Waste

In these days every acre should count and the only way to get those wet fields to produce is to underdrain them. But tile drains should not empty into open ditches. Use big tile, and fill in the open cuts that needlessly cut up your fields, support weeds and cut down production.

You Can Till More If You Tile

Our concrete tile is the best tile on the market. We have no broken prices because you don't want broken tile. You can put our tile in the ground and forget them. They'll not slit up because they joint closely. Frost is powerless to harm them. We have all sizes.

Tibbits Cameron Lumber Co.

BUILDING HEADQUARTERS
ORRIN MERRITT, Manager

Junk

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

Phone 138

MIKE GORDON



Camel Cigarettes

They Win You On Quality!

Your enjoyment of Camels will be very great because their refreshing flavor and fragrance and mellowness is so enticingly different. You never tasted such a cigarette! Bite is eliminated and there is a cheerful absence of any unpleasant cigarette after-taste or any unpleasant cigarette odor!

Camels are made of an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos and are smooth and mild, but have that desirable full-body and certainly hand out satisfaction in generous measure. You will prefer this Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Give Camels the stiffest tryout, then compare them with any cigarette in the world at any price for quality, flavor, satisfaction. No matter how liberally you smoke Camels they will not tire your taste!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

18 cents a package

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HELP WANTED

By ISABEL STONELEY

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

"I tell ye, I don't want no wimmen folks 'round my place," the judge called lustily over the telephone party line. Can't you send me down a good, steady young man? Eh? Yes, book-keeping and making up the payroll. Eighteen to start. If he's pretty smart I might give him twenty."

"Sorry, judge," came the answer from Layton's Business agency. "We haven't anyone on our books excepting Miss Preston, and Miss Andrews and Miss—"

"Don't want no wimmen folks," repeated the judge flatly. "Can't abide 'em. There ain't a woman in the mill, Layton, and we've got to allow them boys some leeway and latitude. If I put a female in the office they'll have to sit straight and talk soft and keep their hats off, and summer's coming on, and I can't risk it. Huh? You'll recommend her yourself? Nope. Had trouble before. They make more worry 'round the place and upset everybody's comfort. Send me out a good, steady-going young man and I'll take him."

That was Wednesday afternoon, and promptly at seven the following morning, when the thin black line of workers filed through the high board entrance to the mills, Kate Prestou walked her chance to follow them, nodding to Tommy Ryan as he passed by, grinning, in his father's made-over trousers, and smiling at all the other little chaps from the brass-finishing department.

"Is that the office over there?" she asked the timekeeper finally, and the

Judge, just climbing down from his husky little roadster, heard her, and bristled instantly.

Kate stood unflinchingly until he had finished telling her his general and conclusive opinion of women workers, and when he had finished she smiled at him. It was no proprietary smile; no wheeling smile. It was comradely and sympathetic.

"You'd better try me, Judge," she said calmly. "Help is scarce everywhere, and it isn't a very desirable place, you know. Mr. Layton says you're pretty hard to suit. It's a long way back to town, and I came out last night. I've taken a room up at Mrs. Ryan's for a week, and if you don't mind I'll just go in and try it anyway."

Before the judge had recovered his presence of mind she was already in the office and had her hat off. He watched her warily. Rollins, the assistant bookkeeper, received her friendly greeting with a grunt, taking his cue from the "boss."

Old Man Adams, the purchasing agent, gave her one long, appraising look over his glasses, smiled and went on opening mail. Sam Doty, the judge's own special messenger and long-suffering office slave, looked scared when she took the judge's old alpaca coat off its accustomed hook and hung her own cloak there.

Yet she stayed. Day after day passed, and while the judge was grouchy and ungracious to her, she kept her place and made good. Gradually she lifted burdens from his shoulders, looking after the filing, the personal mail, the telephone orders, classifying, smoothing, organizing, until even Adams would cough and beam approval on her. "Pretty likely young woman," he ventured one day, and the judge grinned back appreciatively.

"Exception always proves the rule, Adams," he said. "Don't spoil her."

She had been there nearly two months, and in that time Timmy had gossiped with her and so had his mother. She was told of the shadow that hung over the factory; how Bob Dexter had come home from college and had been in the way. The judge had frankly not wanted to be bothered with him. He wanted to run his own business.

"Time enough when I pass along, Bob," he had said testily. "We don't need you down here."



"Bob Told Me All About It"

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"And the judge missed a bunch of money one day," Timmy finished up. "Pay day the cash comes from the bank in new bills, and he had three \$1,000 bills himself, and they were stolen, and he says Bob took 'em, and Bob never come back."

"Too bad," Kate smiled, and forgot all about the story until one day as she took down her own cloak the judge's old gray alpaca coat took another tumble from its adjacent peg, and as she lifted it she felt the stiff crumple of new bills in the inner pocket. There were three of them—nice, bright, brand-new bank notes. She looked down at them half sadly and walked slowly over to the judge's little inner room and laid them before him.

"There they are," she said gently. "Hain't you better let me telephone Bob?"

"How the devil did you ever find them?" demanded the judge joyously. "I came to find them, Judge Dexter," Kate told him seriously, sitting on the edge of his desk. "Bob told me all about it after we became engaged, and how hopeless it was trying to make you know they must be right under your very nose around here some place. He couldn't come and look for them, so I came. Do you mind very much?"

The judge glanced warily out, but Adams was out and the office was in its afternoon lull of quiet. He laid the three bills back in her hand.

"Take the pesky things, my dear," he said huskily, "and call up Bob and tell him for me he's got more sense than his old dad."

WARM FIGHT OVER BAY RUM

People of St. Thomas Greatly Agitated as to Whether It Is Good as Beverage.

The little island of St. Thomas, which the United States purchased from the Danish government, is chiefly famous for the production of bay rum. The bay leaves are raised on the adjacent island of St. John and the rum is made in St. Thomas.

One of the first happenings which came to St. Thomas, after its transfer to the sovereignty of the United States, was prohibition. Along with prohibition came a greatly increased sale of bay rum, and about the same time it was widely rumored that a number of persons had been made ill by using bay rum internally.

One manufacturer of bay rum was made so indignant by this charge that he had his product analyzed by a chemist and published the results in a local newspaper, proving conclusively that bay rum is just as harmless when applied to the lining of the stomach as when used on the scalp.

The editor of the opposing paper took issue with him, not on the ground that bay rum was poisonous, but contending that to drink this famous product was a violation of the most ancient traditions of the island. Bay rum had been produced on the island for 200 years, it had never been drunk before, and even the most burning thirst was no justification for wasting bay rum by swallowing it.

But this conservative seems to be getting the worst of the argument. Most of the St. Thomasiens find 45 per cent bay rum a satisfactory substitute for five per cent beer.

A Porto Rico paper observes "bay rum boozes where booze lies buried."—"Nikshah," in Indianapolis Star.

At the Telephone.

"Life has few disturbing things for me," says a constitutionally tranquil man, "but there is one thing that I will admit does irritate me a little and that is the speech I sometimes hear over the telephone from somebody who has called me and found he had the wrong number."

"When the bell rings and I take up the receiver I hear that voice from the other end saying:

"Is this number so-and-so?" and I answer politely:

"No, this is number thus-and-so," to hear him say then, quick and gruff:

"Ring off! Wrong number!"

"Really he has put me to an inconvenience; slight to be sure, but an inconvenience, and yet he treats me as if I had put him out."

"It is very pleasant after that to have somebody who has called us and found it not the number wanted, saying politely, 'It is the wrong number. I am sorry to have disturbed you,' but still I can't help feeling irritated, a little by the man who says gruffly, 'Ring off! Wrong number!' as if I were the offending party."

Turpentine From Trees.

Various conifers, the pinus pinaster in France, the Scotch pine, the swamp pine, the loblolly, the long-leaved pine, southern yellow pine, Georgia pine, are sources of oil of turpentine and resin. Oil of turpentine has some vogue as a counter-irritant in various ailments, and externally and locally in abdominal distention in typhoid fever and after abdominal operations. Resin enters into the composition of resin cerate and is the basis for some plasters. A derivative of turpentine is terpene hydrate, a drug of great popularity and considerable value in coughs and colds.

Italy's Need of Lumber.

Destruction in the invaded district of Italy, although bad enough, has not been so great as anticipated. Unless there is a tremendous industrial development as a consequence of the war, it seems likely that even with favorable freight rates Italy's requirements in the lines of rough and sawn lumber for ordinary commercial use will not exceed 2,000,000,000 to 2,500,000,000 board feet a year.

REALLY BIG THINGS IN LIFE

Not Riches, Power or Glory, but Contentment Is the Greatest of All Essentials.

If you were to ask what is the big thing in life, some one would tell you that it is riches, another would say that it is power, still another would say that it is glory, says Los Angeles Times.

But they would all be mistaken. Those who regard any of these things, or all of them put together, as the big thing in life, lack both knowledge and dreams, which two things combined constitute philosophy.

The big thing in life is contentment. Saul of Tarsus, who afterward was Paul the Apostle and a wiser and a better man, went deep into everything of this nature. He had not only his own vivid and strenuous experiences to draw from, but he had also the wisdom that comes out of that great light which hailed him on the road to Damascus.

And Paul tells us that contentment is essential in all things. He makes it clear that a man must have it before he can be anything worth while in this world.

"I have learned," said he to the Philippians, "in whatsoever state I am to be content."

Until he learned that, Paul had not begun to live. Until then he was the same as other men. But after that he rose to be the dominating spirit of the age in which he labored and out of which his name is still like magic on the breath of the world.

We would say that there are two things that shut a man out from contentment. One is the desire to have that which he has not. The other is the fear of losing that which he has.

No man can be content so long as he is subject to these two enslavements. For that's just what they are—enslavements.

TAKE UP VALUABLE SPACE

Too Much Ground Is Wasted on Hedges, According to an English Agricultural Authority.

It is generally reckoned that each mile of hedge, with its accompanying ditch, is equal to an acre of land. As a matter of fact it is equal to a great deal more, for the calculation does not take into account the considerable belt of ground on each side of the hedge which is so matted with roots as to be valueless from the farmer's point of view.

In a lecture delivered lately at Torquay, Mr. Wale, principal of the Seal Hayne Agricultural college, enlarged upon this subject and mentioned that in Devonshire particularly far too much land was occupied by hedges.

As an example he quoted the ten parishes immediately around Exeter. These cover in all 37,000 acres, and nearly half of all this land is cut up into fields of less than five acres. There are actually more than eight hundred fields which do not exceed an acre apiece. As a natural consequence a very large proportion of this rich soil is totally unproductive, the actual area lost being no less than eighteen acres in each hundred.

The lecturer strongly advised that the redundant hedges should be grubbed out and the size of the fields increased to an average of at least ten acres.—London Daily Mail.

Water in Wood.

All wood contains more or less water; even the driest wood known contains two or three pounds of water to every 100 pounds of weight. Absolutely dry wood is unknown, for the heat needed to obtain it would dissolve the wood and convert it into gas and charcoal.

A Swiss authority on the characteristics of wood believes that a sufficiently powerful and perfect microscope would show that the ultimate wood cell is composed of crystals like grains of sugar or salt and that thin films of water hold the crystals apart, yet bind them into a mass.

A good microscope shows the wood cell and reveals its spiral bandages and its openings and cavities, but no instrument yet made reveals the ultimate crystals that, as many believe, do exist and that would explain why water cannot be expelled from wood without destroying the wood itself.

Giving Away the Newlyweds.

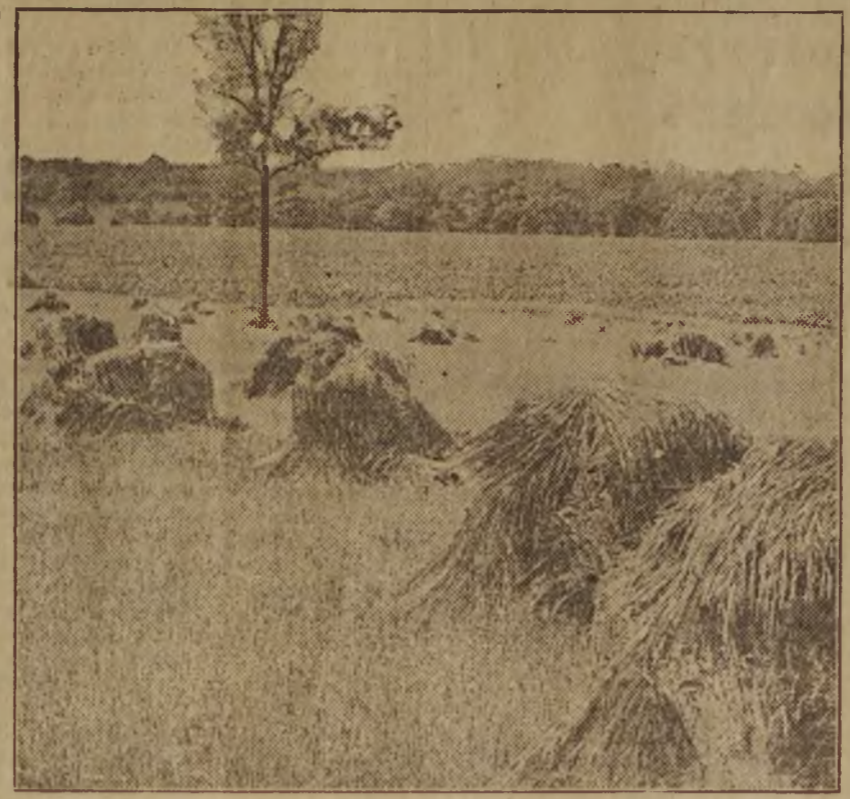
During our honeymoon my husband and I stayed at a hotel. We were blissfully happy and sure no one knew that we were newlyweds. We entered the dining room at dinner time trying to look as if we were used to each other's company, when all at once, the orchestra struck up Lohengrin's "Wedding March." As we were the only ones entering the room, of course people laughed and stared. The music continued until we reached our table which was decorated in flowers. Some one had put the manager "wise." I never did know what I had to eat that meal, as we continued to be the attraction during the whole meal.—Chicago Tribune.

Friends.

Two criminals were being taken to Michigan City, both for larceny. One had stolen a hog and the other had stolen a watch. They knew each other well, so after having ridden for about an hour the one who had stolen the hog said to the other, "What time is it?"

"About time to feed that hog," was the reply.—Indianapolis News.

IMPORTANT FALL FARMING SUGGESTIONS GIVEN BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



A Bumper Crop of Wheat on a Western Farm.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

More wheat should be sown this fall than was the average in pre-war years, but not so much should be sown as was sown last year. This is the outstanding fall farming recommendation of the United States department of Agriculture, which is watching the changes of world supply and demand while European countries are getting back to normal in food production and thus affecting the market for American products. The department's suggestions are based on the observations of specialists who were sent abroad to report on foreign conditions and probable needs, and on the most extensive reports it has been possible to obtain from other sources in this country and other countries.

As to winter wheat, the department suggests that 42,000,000 acres be sown this fall to this crop, and that 20,000,000 acres be sown in 1920 to spring wheat, making a probable aggregate production in 1920 of 830,000,000 bushels, of which 200,000,000 bushels would be available for export after home needs are met. This production would approximately equal the average yield of wheat in the United States for the five years 1915 to 1919, inclusive. The five-year average is thought to be a safe guide for American farmers.

Suggested Acreage for Wheat.

The suggested acreage for fall-sown wheat is approximately 85 per cent of the area sown in the fall of 1918, and is about the same as was sown in the fall of 1917. The suggested area for spring wheat is approximately 88 per cent of the area sown in each of the last two years. The combined acreage of winter and spring wheat suggested for 1920 is about 86 per cent of the acreage sown for the 1919 crop, slightly more than the acreage sown for the bumper crop of 1915 and about 4 per cent less than the area sown for the 1918 crop.

Winter Rye.

The pressure of war demands for rye has ceased, and it does not seem probable that exports next year will greatly exceed 25,000,000 bushels. Consumption of rye in this country was stimulated by the war to about 50,000,000 bushels. If this rate of consumption is maintained, a crop of 75,000,000 to 80,000,000 bushels would be necessary to provide 25,000,000 bushels for export, indicating a total acreage of 5,500,000 to 6,000,000 acres, in comparison with 6,500,000 acres sown last fall.

"In any consideration of the probable foreign demand for American wheat and rye based on pre-war consumption experience," says the department.



A Good Average Farm Flock.

ment, "a greatly increased transportation cost and the existing condition of international exchange cannot be disregarded. . . . It seems clear that if the foreign exchange situation continues as it is or becomes more abnormal it will constitute a powerful stimulus for some foreign countries to seek grain in countries other than the United States, or to produce it."

Dairying.

It is probable that several years will be required for European countries to get back to their normal cattle population. In order to supply their needs it will be necessary for them to import dairy products, and at the present time this country is supplying large quantities. Last year's exports were so large that about 2,000-

000 pounds of milk were required to make the products, or 100 pounds from each cow in the United States. The department expects that exports will decrease and imports will increase with the exception of condensed milk. It recommends that dairymen give particular attention to economical feeding, through the buying of concentrates in large lots or the co-operative buying of feeds; attention to pastures that have been allowed to run down; attention to the feeding needs of their cows by the use of cow-testing associations; and the best use of labor and labor-saving devices.

Live Stock.

"What our foreign trade in meat and meat products will be in the future is impossible to predict with any degree of accuracy, owing to many factors which may affect it," the department says. "The exports will prob-



More Dairy Cows Are Needed.

ably decrease as compared with the past year, as the European countries increase their production of live stock towards the pre-war production."

Other factors affecting American export trade are rates of exchange, which in many cases are decidedly unfavorable to those countries most in need of our meat and meat products; campaigns being waged in the European countries for increased production and decreased consumption; prices of meat products in this country as compared with the prices in other countries having meats for export; available ocean tonnage for shipping from other countries.

However, pork exports at least probably will be greatly in excess next year of the pre-war annual export. The European countries probably will require two years to get back to pre-war pork production, and their present needs are great.

Poultry.

Pre-war production of poultry in most European countries, the department says, will soon be resumed. Emphasis in this country is placed on more efficient methods of production. Whether increased production should be undertaken must necessarily depend on local conditions as to feed, labor, and other factors.

PUREBRED SOWS NOT NEEDED

Boar Represents Differences Between Years of Hog Growing Success or Failure.

Purebred sows for the production of profitable market hogs are unnecessary and just as much pork can be made from a herd of good grade sows, provided they are mated with a purebred boar, as such a sire will imprint his own characteristics indelibly upon his litters. He represents the differences between years of hog growing success or failure and by his continuous use upon grade sows, it will take but a short time to make the herd equal to purebred in the ability to get big gains and quick finish.

HORSE NOT ALWAYS AT FAULT

Driver Often Neglects to See That Harness Is in Good Repair and Adjustment.

The horse often is not to blame for the runaway. Sometimes it's the fault of the driver, and sometimes it's the neglect of the man who should be sure the harness is in good repair and properly adjusted.

BATTLE AGAINST ANIMAL DISEASE

People Must Have Wholesome Meat at Fair Prices, Says Dr. John R. Mohler.

PRODUCTION IS BIG FACTOR

Merely Question of Time Before Every Serious Ailment Must Yield to Weapons of Science—Fight on Tuberculosis.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Our live-stock industry must be so adjusted that the people of this country may obtain wholesome meat at fair prices and this must be done without discouraging production."

That statement was made before the National Association of Meat Packers in session at Atlantic City, by Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of the bureau of animal industry. Ample production, he continued, is the most important factor leading to prices that the consumer is willing to pay and pay cheerfully. The public must have confidence in the method of production and distribution, and consumers are entitled to full information, he said, regarding the growing and marketing of live stock and the distribution of the meat and its products.

Control and eradication of animal disease, Dr. Mohler asserted, are vitally important factors in ample production and of liberal consumption and proper nutrition as well. If the live-stock men of the country, he said, on top of their other problems, had to contend with pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, surra, rinderpest and other animal scourges that the United States department of agriculture has succeeded in keeping out of this country or eliminating as soon as they appeared, production certainly would fall and consumption would be curtailed by reason of high prices necessary to cover the risk of production.

Victory in Sight.

"As to most other animal diseases," he continued, "I am now able to say from a scientific point of view that victory against them is in sight and in certain cases eradication is practically complete. There is still need for abundant field and laboratory work, thorough supervision and energetic inspection, but we are confident that it is merely a matter of time before every serious disease must yield to the weapons of science."

Dr. Mohler backed up this statement by citing what has been accomplished with a number of serious diseases. As late as 1906 cattle scabies was prevalent in about 1,300,000 square miles of the United States. Now the country is practically free from this disease. In 1906 about 1,800,000 square miles were infested with the sheep scab disease. Now only about 200,000 square miles remain infested and at the recent rate of progress the next year should practically see the end of sheep scab. In 1906, the cattle fever tick occupied a domain of about 700,000 square miles. This has now been reduced to less than 300,000 square miles, and the tick is doomed to practical extinction within the next four years. The hog-cholera campaign, he said, has been of gerilla character, but the use of anti-hog-cholera serum, especially in connection with the virus,

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Better Management of Cattle Prevents Loss of Such Food Animals.



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Is a definite means of preventing further outbreaks of serious character. Foot-and-mouth disease has appeared in the United States at six different periods within the last half century, but has been eradicated with a total of cattle infected during all of these six periods of less than 100,000—a relatively small figure when compared with 67,000,000, the approximate number of cattle in the United States this year.

Can Eradicate Tuberculosis.

"To eradicate tuberculosis from live stock in the United States," Dr. Mohler continued, "is a very extensive undertaking and to some may seem endless. We do not consider it so. We know definitely that tuberculosis can be eradicated from small areas and what can be done on farms or in an area as large as the District of Columbia can be repeated on a larger scale. There is no insurmountable barrier to the eradication of tuberculosis from the entire United States. Actual accomplishment depends necessarily on public enlightenment and on public co-operation, also on adequate facilities and trained men to do the testing properly. This generation probably will not see the end of the campaign, but others will follow and, we hope, will push the work to completion."

LEGUMES FOR DAIRY HERD ARE SUPERIOR

Higher Average of Milk Yield Obtained From Alfalfa.

Well Worth While for Farmers in One District to Study Feeding Practices of Other Districts—Best to Correct Soil.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That profits may sometimes be increased by the substitution of legumes for a large part of the concentrates in the dairy ration, is brought out by cow-testing association records obtained by the dairy division. The records from six associations where alfalfa formed a large part of the dairy ration was compared with the records from eight associations where legumes were fed sparingly with the following results:

In the alfalfa district the cost of grain was 16 per cent of the total feed cost, and in the other district the cost of grain was 41 per cent of the total feed cost. The average milk yield of the alfalfa-fed cows was 6,805 pounds and the average yield of butter fat was 281 pounds. In the other district the average milk yield was 5,234 pounds and the average yield of butterfat was 238 pounds. For the alfalfa-



Splendid Field of Alfalfa.

fed cows the average income over cost of feed was \$73 and for the grain-fed cows the average income over cost of feed was \$37.

The alfalfa-fed cows may have been better cows and the climate may have been better adapted to dairying, but as both districts are favorably known for their dairy products it may be assumed that the cows were of good quality and well cared for in both districts. It seems fair, therefore, to conclude that the higher production and greater income above feed cost of the alfalfa-fed cows was due largely to the feeding of home-grown legumes. In any case it is well worth while for the farmers of one district to study the feeding practices of other districts. If legumes add to net profits, why not grow and feed more legumes? If the soil is not adapted to legumes it may pay to add lime or manure or whatever else it lacks in order that the dairy herd may be supplied with an abundance of home-grown legumes.

ANNUAL VALUE OF WOODLOTS

Areas Are Capable of Being More Intensively Managed Than Are Large Forests.

(By W. J. MORRILL, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

The annual value of the farm woodlot products of the United States is \$195,000,000. Does your woodlot produce its proportional part of that vast sum?

Approximately one-half of the timbered areas in the United States are in farm woodlots. These areas are capable of being more intensively managed than are the large timber supply forests and can be made to produce more timber than the forests proper. As a rule, however, the woodlot is deteriorating, because the owners are usually culling out the better species, are making no provisions for the future timber crops, and in many places are using the woodlot as a pasture to the detriment of the woodlot.

BIG ADVANTAGES OF MANURE

Tends to Prevent Soil Drifting, Catches Snow and Protects Plants From Weather.

Manure spread on wheat late in the fall or during winter tends to prevent soil drifting, catches snow, protects the plants from extreme changes in temperature, prevents soil heaving, conserves soil moisture and adds some plantfood. Next year when the ground is plowed the organic matter is incorporated with the soil and improves the texture and fertility of the land for producing succeeding crops.

BE CAUTIOUS WITH ALFALFA

Makes Good Silage If Fed Within Reasonable Length of Time After Putting Into Silo.

Alfalfa silage is good if fed within a few months after putting it into the silo, otherwise it soon becomes offensive in odor and is not relished by stock. If material rich in fermentable sugars is added to alfalfa it is effective in preserving the alfalfa as silage. Oats, peas, etc., will serve.

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The law says that all children under the age of fourteen years must attend school, there being no argument or excuse to the contrary in this instance. The law also stipulates that children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen must attend school. This law, however, is modified to the extent that children between those ages may be kept out of school if their earnings are absolutely necessary to the support of the family. The mere assertion to that effect will not suffice; it must be proven conclusively that the child's financial assistance is necessary. It should not be necessary for school authorities and the truant officer to employ drastic means of enforcing the school attendance laws. It passes understanding how any parent can deprive his children of the great privileges provided by the public school system of the United States, unless in dire financial distress. Be fair and square with the children now and you will be repaid a thousand fold in the future in the knowledge that you have done your full duty. It is better to think now rather than regret later.

Mr. Phibbs, who spoke at the opera house Sunday evening in the interests of Irish freedom, did not disappoint his audience. Mr. Phibbs is a native born Irishman, a protestant, and was in Ireland at the time the last movement for freedom was launched. He explained that the Irish are not endeavoring to gain their freedom by force of arms and violence, but rather thru education of the masses. Mr. Phibbs is an American citizen and saw service in the famous Rainow division in a New York regiment. His speech Sunday evening made several points clear to his audience and no doubt many converts to Ireland's cause were made at that time.

According to information gleaned from the press thruout the 16th judicial district, Senator Cliffe seems to hold the whip hand in the race to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Carnes. He is undoubtedly strong in Kane county. In any event it is imperative that DeKalb county send a solid delegation for either Mr. Cliffe or Mr. Pond, and this will no doubt be done.

Thus far Governor Lowden is the leading candidate for president of the United States. He will have the state of Illinois behind him almost unanimously. At the present time there does not seem to be any other candidate in sight who can hope to dim the Lowden boom.

The socialist believes that the government should control all, while the anarchist does not want any government whatever. Both ideas are dangerous. The former means the death of the republican form of government and of individuality and the latter the death of civilization.

The Chicago Tribune claims to have taken a poll of Illinois newspapers regarding the editors' opinion regarding public ownership of public utilities, farms, etc. There are many editors in the state who knew nothing of this poll being taken until the result was published in the Tribune.

Every city that has done something has a live commercial club or like organization. Will Genoa ever realize this?

The United States senate has about decided that America is for Americans.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Duval of Sycamore were in Genoa Wednesday.

A. B. Brown is attending the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Springfield this week, as delegate from Genoa Lodge No. 768.

E. W. Lindgren, the local Ford agent, is issuing a timely warning in a half page ad this week. If you are in the market for a Ford now or expect to be later, it will pay you to read this ad.

Genoa has been enjoying telephone toll service during the past week, and it was the intention of the company to open the exchange for general service this (Thursday) morning, but there was a hitch somewhere. The exchange may be in operation tomorrow.

Several representatives of the Mystic Workers of the World are in Genoa this week, interviewing members of the order regarding the new policies that are now being offered. The men are not trying to force anything onto the members, but merely want an opportunity to explain the merits of the new plans of insurance.

High School Notes

Earl Russell, Editor

Guyula Buck is again in school after a week's scratching the chicken pox. The high school boys have finished preparing the Opera House for basketball and they will soon be on the floor practicing.

The girls' physical training class met in the Opera House Tuesday afternoon for the first time.

Miss Schossel sprang a test in the American Literature class on Tuesday without even giving them warning. "Well such is life."

The period 1:15 to 1:30 p. m. has been set apart for general exercises on Tuesday and Thursday of each week.

The Freshman are REALLY going to give a party. "No, we're not joking this time."

The tardy list is decreasing very appreciably.

Harriet Doty copied the "Loyalty" song on the board Tuesday afternoon. Several changes were made by Donald and Klea before the song was really what it ought to be.

Let's all boost for Literary programs in the future. Don't you miss those good old high school papers like "Eddie" used to write. There is no reason why our present classes should not enjoy these programs.

The Brunswick has returned to the assembly hall. It is expected that Scoopendyke O'Bright will write a story about "The Prodigal Brunswick."

Yes several of the high school fellows are pretty popular with the teachers. Two of them have standing dates for every night for six weeks to come.

You see, the sheriff came in and arrested the whole company while they were playing "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at a town in the middle west, and just as "Little Eva" is going up to Heaven on a white sheet she has to break off and soothe the official— an actress certainly has to have her nerve with her doesn't she? Funniest picture in months. At the Grand Theatre Saturday evening of this week in "When do We Eat?"

The Bayard Brown Post of the American Legion at Genoa, Ill. will give a dance and basket social in the Genoa Opera House December 5. Dalstrom's orchestra of Belvidere has been engaged and no stone is going to be left unturned to put over one of the biggest affairs that has been staged in Genoa. Don't forget the date and the basket. Come early and start the ball rolling for a good lively old town.

David W. Griffith's remarkable war picture, "The Greatest Thing in Life" which will be shown at the Grand Theatre on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week, is a wonderful photoplay, both in the high quality of the acting and the superior direction and photography it evidences. Dainty Lillian Gish and Robert Herron have the leading roles and the support is in every way excellent.

Another car load of fancy Washington potatoes on the C. M. & St. P. track at \$2.00 per bushel by weight. J. R. Kierman & Son.

Truth Hard to Down.
Truth is tough; it will not break like a bubble, at a touch any you may kick it about all day like a football, and it will be round and full at evening.

Trigg Memorials

Are designed and built in our own plant.
Established 1874
Save by ordering now for Spring Delivery

Work Erected Anywhere in The United States.

Write for Booklet No. 45
ROBERT TRIGG & SONS

We Accept Liberty Bonds. ROCKFORD ILLINOIS.

The Young Man's Bank

This bank, since its organization, has always bid for the business of the young man. Of late years, we have made strong campaigns to get our young people to start savings accounts. This we have found comparatively easy. We have written many new names upon our depositors' ledgers. Don't you want to add yours to the list.

Exchange Bank

Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

To The Trade

Dear Friends:-
Harvest time again with the corn in the shock and a silver moon hanging over the hill.

Of course you're glad; so are we—it's in the air. The whole country feels its kindly influence, for the world is at peace. And when Thanksgiving time comes round and the churches are decorated honestly haven't you got lots to be thankful for? We have had war and bitterness of feeling but its all over now, and, while the high cost of living is still with us, haven't you got more money in good, sound investments like Liberty Bonds than you ever had before?

Let us forget our irritations and join in the general sense of thankfulness. Let us hope and prepare for even better things in the future. When the strenuous days of cultivation and harvest are past, the best season of the year for building and repair work has arrived. Make your buildings tight against the storms of the coming Winter. If you need a new residence, barn or poultry house, what better time to build than now? The more facilities you provide at this time, the larger will be your output next year and the profits will be correspondingly increased.

We invite you to take advantage of our full and complete stock of high grade building material, as well as our service and advice in its selection. We stand back of everything we sell and you may be sure of receiving, not only courteous treatment, but full value at our hands. If it is not right, we will make it right is our guiding policy.

Just a closing word in regard to the lumber situation: Let your memory go back over lumber prices during the last twenty years or more. After you have done this, we scarcely need point out that lumber is getting scarcer year by year. About the only lumber regions which have not been cut out are those of the South and the far West. Don't you think it wise to build now for the future, rather than to postpone building operations when you know lumber is getting scarcer every year?

They say—"A word to the wise is sufficient." Come in and see us at your first opportunity.

Yours faithfully,
GENOA LUMBER CO.
A. D. Hadsall, Sec.

According to William Healy Phyle's 5,000 facts, Indian summer is the early part of November. The name was derived not from the state of weather, but from the fact the weather being mild and balmy the Indians used that period to harvest their corn, and it lasted nine days and came just before winter set in. This season corresponds to the days known as "St. Martin's summer" in England and the Mediterranean countries, although this season in the mentioned countries comes in the fall just before our Indian summer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Estate of Elmer Harvey Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Elmer Harvey Deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the January Term, on the first Monday in January 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 10th day of November A. D. 1919.

Good Man for A' That.
Thomas Jefferson, according to William W. Morris, one of his biographers, was devoid of a sense of humor. Says the latter: "He rarely told a story and seldom enjoyed one, and witticisms were wasted in his presence."

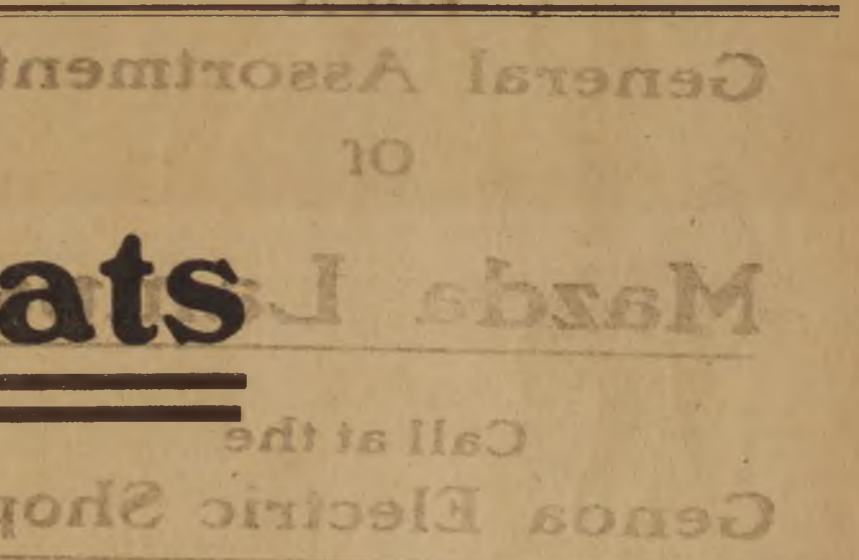
M. E. CHURCH NOTES
Services at three o'clock Sunday at Ing Workshop at eleven; sermon by the Services at Genoa as usual.
Sunday school at ten o'clock; morn-

A Holiday Suit

Have you placed your order for a new "Made to Measure" suit? The holidays will soon be here and a suit of the latest cut, made by reputable tailors will help you immensely.

Suits delivered in 12 days

HOLTGREN & SON



A Chicago coat house has sent us a large assortment of coats and they will be on sale Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, November 21 to 26. These coats have all been made within the last ten days. All are new styles and man tailored. Several different colors and cloths. Part have fur collars. They are priced \$35, \$40, \$45 and \$50. Look them over.

All of our coats that we have in stock priced up to \$25 we are closing out at \$15. These are all good warm serviceable coats.

All our coats that were priced over \$25.00 we have put in another lot at \$25.00.

Underwear
Misses' heavy fleeced union suits sizes 12, 14 and 16 years; special price at 95 cents. Vests and pants, same weight as above, mostly large size at 48 cents. Ladies' winter union suits, short sleeve or no sleeves, ankle length, a special value at \$1.25. All broken lots of underwear at special prices.

Frank W. Olmsted Co.

The Devil's Own

A Romance of the Black Hawk War By RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "Contraband," "Shea of the Irish Brigade," "When Wilderness Was King," etc. Illustrations by Irvin Myers

Copyright by A. C. McClurg & Co.

"THE WORD OF A SOLDIER AND GENTLEMAN."

Synopsis.—In 1832 Lieutenant Knox of the regular army is on duty at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, Ill., in territory threatened by disaffected Indians. The commandant sends him with dispatches to St. Louis. He takes passage on the steamer Warrior and makes the acquaintance of Judge Beaucaire, rich planter, and of Joe Kirby (the Devil's Own), notorious gambler. Knox learns Judge Beaucaire has a daughter, Eloise, and a granddaughter, Rene, offspring of a son whom the judge has disowned. Rene's mother is a negro, and she and her daughter, never having been freed, are slaves under the law, although the girls have been brought up as sisters. Kirby induces the judge to stake his plantation and negro servants on a poker hand unfairly dealt by Joe Carver, Kirby's partner. Kirby accuses the judge of cheating. Beaucaire, infuriated, drops dead. Knox tries to induce Kirby to give up his stolen winnings. Kirby and Carver throw Knox overboard. The lieutenant swims ashore and reaches a hut. Knox lies unconscious for ten days. Recovering, he finds he is in a cabin owned by Pete, a "free nigger," who had shot him, mistaking him for an enemy. His dispatches have been forwarded. Recovering from his wound, Knox sends Pete to bring Haynes, Beaucaire's lawyer, and they arrange, with Pete's help, to get the women to the cabin of an abolitionist, Amos Shrunken, before Kirby comes. At the Beaucaire place Knox overhears a conversation between the sheriff and his deputy, and learns the truth about the situation. He is witness to an interview between Kirby and Rene Beaucaire.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"I know," she said distinctly, "I am no longer a free white woman; I am a negro and a slave."

"Oh, you know that, do you? Then you must also be aware that you are my property. Perhaps it will be well for you to remember this in answering my questions. Now tell me who informed you of all this?"

"I cannot answer."

"Cannot! You mean you will not. Well, young woman, I'll find means to make you, for I have handled your kind before. Where is Eloise Beaucaire?"

"Why do you seek to find her? There is no slave blood in her veins."

"To serve the necessary papers, of course."

He spoke incautiously, urged on by his temper, and I marked how quickly her face brightened at this intelligence.

"To serve papers! They must be served, then, before—before you can take possession? That is what I understood the sheriff to say. Then I am not really your slave—yet?" her voice deepening with earnestness and understanding. "Oh, so that is how it is—even if I am a negro I do not belong to you until those papers have been served. If you touch me now you break the law. I may not be free but I am free from you. I am glad to know that!"

"And d—n a little good it is going to do you," he growled. "Sheriff or no sheriff, my beauty, you are going to St. Louis with me tonight; so I advise you to keep a grip on that tongue of yours. Do you think I am going to be fooled altogether by a technical point of law? Possession is the main thing, and I have you where you can't get away. You hear me?"

She had not moved, although her form had straightened and her hand no longer rested on the table. Kirby had stepped close in front of her, his eyes glowing with anger, his evident intention being to thus frighten the girl into compliance with his wishes, but her eyes, defiant and unafraid, looked him squarely in the face.

"I certainly hear," she replied calmly. "Your voice is sufficiently distinct. I am a slave, I suppose, and in your power; but I despise you, hate you—and you are not going to take me to St. Louis tonight."

"What can stop me? The sheriff? Puh! A few dollars will take care of him. The judge is a friend of mine."

"It is not the sheriff—nor the judge; I place reliance on no friend of yours."

He grasped at her arm, but she stepped back quickly enough to avoid contact, and the red lips were pressed together in a thin line of determination. Her hand had suddenly disappeared within the folds of her skirt; but the angry man, apparently blinded by the violence of his passion, his eagerness to crush her spirit, thought only that she counted on outside aid for deliverance.

"You silly little fool," he snapped, his mustache bristling. "Why, what could you do to stop me? I could break your neck with one hand. So you imagine someone is going to save you. Well, who will it be? Those yokels down at the Landing? Haines the lawyer? You have a surprise up your sleeve for me, I suppose! H—!! It makes me laugh; but you might as well have your lesson now as any other time. Come here, you wench!"

He caught her arm this time, brutally jerking her toward him, but as instantly staggered backward, grasping at the table, the flash of anger in his eyes changing to a look of startled surprise. A pistol was leveled full in his face, the polished black barrel shining ominously in the light of the overhead lamp.

"Now perhaps you know what I mean," she said. "If you dare to touch me I will kill you like a dog. That is no threat; it is true as God's soul is; and the very tone of her voice carried conviction. "You may say I am a slave—you never possess me—ever! Life means nothing to me any more, and I never expect to go out of this house alive; I do not even care to. So I am not afraid of you. Do not drop your arms, you low-lived cur, for you have never been nearer death

In all your miserable life than you are now. God knows I want to kill you; it is the one desire of my heart at this moment to rid the earth of such a beast. But I'll give you one chance—just one. Don't you dare call out or answer me. Do what I say. Now step back—back along the table; that's it, a step at a time. Oh, I knew you were a cowardly bully. Go on—yes, clear to that window; don't lower those hands an inch until I say you may. I am a slave—yes, but I am also a Beaucaire. Now reach behind you and pull up the sash—pull it up higher than that."

Her eyes dilated with sudden astonishment and terror. She had caught sight of me, emerging from the black shadow just behind her victim. Kirby also perceived the quick change in the face fronting him, read its expression of fright, and sought to twist his head so as to learn the truth. Yet before he could accomplish this or his lips could give utterance to a sound, my hands closed on his throat, crushing him down to the sill, and throttling him into silence between the vise of my fingers.

CHAPTER VII.

To Save a "Nigger."

It proved to be a short, sharp struggle, from the first the advantage altogether with me. With all the old-time dislike in my heart, all the hatred aroused by what I had overheard, I closed down on his throat, rejecting to see the purple of his flesh turn into a sickening black, as he fought desperately for breath and as he lost consciousness and ceased from struggle. I was conscious of a pang in my wounded shoulder, yet it seemed to rob me of no strength but only added to my ferocity. The fellow rested limp in my hands. I believed I had killed him, and the belief was a joy as I tossed his helpless body aside on the floor and stepped through the open window into the room.

In my heart I hoped he was dead, and in a sudden feeling of utter contempt I struck the inert body with my foot. Then, as my eyes lifted, they encountered those of the girl. She had drawn back to the table, started out of all reserve by this sudden apparition, unable to comprehend. The pistol yet remained clasped in her hand, while she stared at me as though a ghost confronted her.

"Who—who are you?" she managed to gasp in a voice which barely reached my ears. "My God!—who sent you here?"

"It must have been God," I answered, realizing instantly that I needed to make all clear in a word.



My Hands Closed on His Throat, Crushing Him Down to the Sill.

"I came only to help you and was just in time—no doubt God sent me."

"To help me? You came here to help me? But how could that be? I— I never saw you before—who are you?"

I stood straight before her, my eyes meeting her own frankly. I had forgotten the dead body at my feet, the incidents of struggle, the pain of my own wound, comprehending only the supreme importance of compelling her to grasp the truth.

"There is no time now to explain all this, Miss Rene. You must accept the bare facts—will you?"

"Yes—I I suppose I must."

"Then listen, for you must know that every moment we waste here in talk only makes escape more difficult. I tell you the simple truth. I am Steven Knox, an officer in the army. It chanced I was a passenger on the boat when Judge Beaucaire lost his life. I witnessed the game of cards this man won, and afterward, when I protested, was attacked and flung overboard into the river by Kirby here and that fellow who is outside guarding the door. They believe me to be dead; but I managed to reach shore and was taken care of by a negro—Free Pete! he calls himself; do you know him?"

"Yes—oh, yes; he was one of the Carlton slaves." Her face brightened slightly in its bewilderment.

"Well, I knew enough of what was bound to occur to feel an interest, and tonight he brought me here for the purpose of warning you—you, your mother and Eloise Beaucaire. He has his cart and mule out yonder; we intended to transport you across the river, and thus start you safely on the way to Canada."

"Then," she said slowly, seeming to catch at his breath, her voice trembling, "then it must be really true what these men say—Della is my mother?—I—I am a slave?"

"You did not really know? You were not warned by anyone before their arrival?"

"No, there was no warning. Did anyone in this neighborhood understand?"

"Haines the lawyer did. He furnished me with much of the information I possess. But I am the one puzzled now. If the truth was not known to any of you how does it happen the others are gone?"

"So far as I am aware that is merely an accident. They walked over to the old Carlton place early this evening; there is sickness in the family, and they hoped to be of help. That is everything I know. They were to return two hours ago, for I was here all alone, except for the negroes in their quarters. I cannot conceive what has occurred—unless they have learned in some way of the trouble here."

"That must be the explanation; they have hidden themselves. And these men told you why they came?"

"The only one I saw at first did. He came in all alone and claimed to be a deputy sheriff. I was terribly frightened at first, and did not at all understand; but I questioned him and the man liked to talk. So he told me all he knew. Perhaps I should have thought he was crazy, only—only some things had occurred of late which led me to half suspect the truth before. I—I wouldn't believe it then, but—but I made him repeat everything he had heard. Horrible as it was I—I wanted to know all."

"And you acknowledged to him that you were Rene Beaucaire?"

Her dark eyes flashed up into my face questioningly.

"Why—why, of course, I—I could not deny that, could I?"

"Perhaps not; yet if none of them knew you, and you had claimed to be Eloise, they would never have dared to hold you prisoner."

"I never once thought of that; the only thing which occurred to me was how I could best protect the others. My plan was to send them warning in some way. Still now I am very glad I said I was Rene."

"Glad! Why?"

"Because it seems it is Eloise they must first find to serve their papers on. They dare not take away the slaves until this is done. As for me, I am nothing—nothing but a slave myself; is that not true?"

To look into her eyes, her face, and answer was a hard task, yet one I saw no way to evade.

"Yes; I am afraid it is true."

"And—and then Della, the house-keeper, is actually my mother?"

"That is the story as it reached me." She held tightly to the table for support, all the fresh color deserting her face, but the lips were firmly set and her head remained as proudly poised as ever above the round throat. Whatever might be the stain of alien blood in her veins, she was still a Beaucaire. Her eyes, filled with pain as they were, met mine unflinchingly.

"And—knowing all this, convinced of its truth—that that I am colored," she faltered, doubtfully, "you came here to help me?"

"I did; that can make no difference now."

"No difference! Why do you say that? Are you from the North, an abolitionist?"

"No; at least I have never been called one or so thought myself. I have never believed in slavery, yet I was born in a southern state. In this case I merely look upon you as a woman—as one of my own class. It does not seem as though I could ever consider you in any other way. You must believe this."

"Believe it! Why, you and I are caught in the same net. I am a slave to be sold to the highest bidder, and you—you have killed a man to save me. Even if I was willing to remain and face my fate I could not now, for that would mean you must suffer.

And—and you have done this for me."

My eyes dropped to the upturned face of Kirby, on which the rays of light rested. The flesh was no longer black and horrid, yet remained ghastly enough to increase my belief that the man was actually dead—had perished under my hand. He was not a pleasant sight to contemplate, flung as he had been in a shapeless heap, and the sight brought home to me anew the necessity of escape before those others of his party could learn what had occurred.

"From whatever reason the deed was done," I said, steadying my voice, "we must now face the consequences. As you say, it is true we both alike have reason to fear the law if caught. Flight is our only recourse. Will you go with me? Will you trust me?"

"Go—go with you? Where?"

"First across the river into Illinois; there is no possible safety here. In a way your danger is even more serious than mine. I have not been seen—even Kirby had no glimpse of my face—and might never be identified with the death of this man. But you will become a fugitive slave and could be hunted down anywhere this side of Canada."

"Then being with me would add to your danger?"

"Whether it will or not counts nothing; I shall never let you go alone."

She pressed the palms of both her hands against her forehead as though in a motion of utter bewilderment.

"Oh, I cannot seem to realize," she exclaimed. "Everything is like a dream to me—impossible in its horror. This situation is so terrible; it has come upon me so suddenly I cannot decide; I cannot even comprehend what my duty is. You urge me to go away with you—alone?"

"I do; there is no other way left. You cannot remain here in the hands of these men; the result of such a step is too terrible to even contemplate. There are no means of determining where the others are—Della and Miss Eloise. Perhaps they have had warning and fled already," I urged desperately.

Her eyes were staring down at Kirby's body.

"Look, he—he is not dead," she sobbed excitedly. "Did you see then—one of his limbs moved, and—and—why, he is beginning to gasp for breath."

"All the more reason why we should decide at once. If the fellow regains consciousness and lives, our danger will be all the greater."

"Yes, he would be merciless," her lips parted, her eyes eloquent of disgust and horror as she suddenly lifted them to me. "I—I must not forget that I—I belong to him; I am his slave; he—he, that hideous thing there, can do anything he wishes with me—the law says he can." The indignant color mounted into her face. "He can sell me, or use me, or rent me; I am his chattel. Good God! think of it! Why, I am as white as he is, better educated, accustomed to every care, brought up to believe myself rich and happy—and now I belong to him; he owns me, body and soul." She paused suddenly, assailed by a new thought, a fresh consideration. "Is it so, is it the law that these men can take possession of nothing here until after Eloise has been found and their papers served upon her?"

"Yes, I believe it is," I said. "She is the legal heiress of Judge Beaucaire; the estate is hers by inheritance, as I am told there was no will. All this property, including the slaves, would legally remain in her possession until proper steps had been taken by others. Serving of the papers would be necessary. There is no doubt as to that."

She drew a deep breath and stepped toward me, gazing straight into my face.

"I believe in you," she said firmly. "And I trust you. You look like a real man. You tell me you serve in the army—an officer?"

"A lieutenant of infantry."

She held out her hand and my own closed over it, the firm, warm clasp of her fingers sending a strange thrill through my whole body. An instant she looked directly into my eyes, down into the very soul of me, and what I read in the depths of her brown orbs could never find expression in words. I have thought of it often since—that great, dimly lighted room, with the guard at the outer door; the inert, almost lifeless body huddled on the floor beside us, and Rene Beaucaire, her hand clasped in mine.

"Lieutenant Knox," she said softly, yet with a note of confidence in the low voice, "I am going to trust you absolutely; there are reasons why I do decide which I cannot explain at this time. I have not known you long enough to venture that far. You must accept me just as I am—a runaway slave and a negro, but also a woman. Can you pledge such as I your word of honor—the word of a soldier and a gentleman?"

"I pledge it to you, Rene Beaucaire," I answered soberly. "And I accept the pledge in all faith. From now on whatever you say I will do."

I had but one immediate purpose in my mind—to escape from the house as quickly as possible, to attain Pete's cart at the edge of the woods, and be several miles up the river, hidden away in some covert before daylight, leaving no trail behind. It would prove decidedly to our advantage if I was not seen or recognized. The very mystery, the bewilderment as to who had so viciously attacked the gambler and then spirited away the girl, would serve to facilitate our escape.

I stooped and removed a pistol from Kirby's pocket, dropping it, together with such ammunition as I could find, into one of my own. The man by this time was breathing heavily, although his eyes remained closed, and he still lay exactly as he had fallen.

"Keep your own weapon," I commanded her. "Hide it away in your dress. Now come with me."

She obeyed, uttering no word of objection, and stepping after me through the open window onto the narrow balcony without. I reached up and drew down the shade, leaving us in comparative darkness. The night was soundless and our eyes, straining to pierce the black void, were unable to detect any movement.

"You see nothing?" I whispered, touching her hand in encouragement. "No evidence of a guard anywhere?"

"No—the others must still be out in front waiting."

"There were only the four of them, then?"

"So I understood. I was told they came up the river in a small keelboat, operated by an engine, and that they



"Can You Pledge Such as I Your Word of Honor—the Word of a Soldier and a Gentleman?"

anticipated no resistance. The engineer was left to watch the boat and be ready to depart downstream at any moment."

"Good; that leaves us a clear passage. Now I am going to drop to the ground; it is not far below. Can you make it alone?"

"I have done so many a time."

"We attained the solid earth almost together and in silence."

"Now let me guide you," she suggested, as I hesitated. "I know every inch of the way about here. Where is the negro waiting?"

"At the edge of the wood where the wagon road ends, beyond the slave quarters."

"Yes, I know; it will be safer for us to go around the garden."

She flitted forward, sure-footed, confident, and I followed as rapidly as possible through the darkness, barely keeping her dim figure in sight. Our feet stumbled over the ruts of a road, and I seemed to vaguely recognize the spot as familiar. Yes, away off yonder was the distant gleam of the river reflecting the stars. This must be the very place where Pete and I had parted, but—where had the fellow gone?

"Here is where he was directed to wait," I explained hurriedly. "I am sure I am not mistaken in the spot."

"Yet he is not here, and there is no sign of him. You left no other instructions except for him to remain until your return?"

"I think not—oh, yes, I did tell him if you women came without me he was to drive you at once to the boat and leave me to follow the best way I could. Do you suppose it possible the others reached here and he has gone away with them?"

She stood silent and I strove by peering about to discover some marks of guidance, only to learn the uselessness of the effort. Even a slight advance brought no result, and it was with some difficulty I even succeeded in locating her again in the darkness—indeed, only the sound of her voice made me aware of her immediate presence.

"The negro's boat is some distance away, is it not?"

"Four miles, over the worst road I ever traveled." A sudden remembrance swept into my mind, bringing with it inspiration.

Knox has an inspiration that promises well.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Love's Labor Lost.

A young and enthusiastic golfer at a dinner party started to enumerate to his partner the details of a golf match that he had been playing that day. It was not until dessert was brought in that he suddenly bethought himself that he had been talking all the time; indeed, the young lady at his side had not said a single word during the progress of the meal. "I am afraid I have been boring you with this talk," he said in half apology. "Oh, no—not at all!" was the polite response. "Only, what is golf?"

When Children are Sickly

are Constipated, Feverish, Cry out in their sleep, Take cold easily, Have Headaches, Stomach or Bowel trouble, Try **MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN**

They are pleasant to take and a certain relief. They act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and tend to correct intestinal disorders. 10,000 testimonials from mothers and friends of little ones telling of relief. No mother should be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for use when needed. Ask to-day. At Druggists. The need of them often comes at inconvenient hours.

Used by Mothers for over thirty years. Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.

THE RIGHT WAY...

In all cases of Distemper, Pinkeye, Influenza, Colds, etc.

of all horses, brood mares, colts, stallions, is to "SPOHN THEM"

On their tongue or in the feed put Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routs the disease by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble no matter how they are exposed. Absolutely free from anything injurious. A child can safely take it. Sold by druggists, harness dealers, or sent express paid by the manufacturers. Special Agents Wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Past Power. "I can give you a few wrinkles about keeping young." "That is just what wrinkles won't do."

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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.

DIVIDING THE FAMILY AUTO

Arrangement Proposed by Hubby By No Means Satisfactory to His Better Half.

There is a distinct feeling in a Muncie family, due to a difference in mother's and father's politics, he being a Democrat and she a Republican. Also there is a family automobile.

On the morning of the last election in Muncie the head of the house made the announcement that he was off that day and was going to haul voters to the polls. Immediately mother rose in revolt: "Half of that machine is mine!" she stormed, "and you are not going to use it to haul Democrats to the polls!"

Father was rather warm under the collar then. "Indeed I am," he retorted. "Tomorrow is my day to use it and I intend to use it to haul Democrats to the polls. The next day is yours and you can use my half of it as well as your own to haul Republicans to Halifax for all I care!"—Indianapolis News.

Two-Family House as She Saw It. A little girl, returning from down street, reported: "Two families live in the same house and they are both stuck together."—Berkshire Eagle.

Explained. "It is said that a man never marries his ideal." "No; the trouble is that he is not his ideal's ideal."

Its Sort. "Here are the boys in the pantry squabbling over the remnant of pie." "Ah! a regular piece conference."

Let your own experience decide—

If coffee does hurt your nerves and general health, try a change to

POSTUM

You will find this cereal drink of delicious coffee-like flavor, satisfying to the taste, and a friend to health.

Truly Economical, Too

Boil for fifteen minutes after boiling begins.

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c

Made by Postum Cereal Company

Battle Creek, Michigan

You're Flirting With Death! Stop Kidney Ills Now.

Don't Die Early Because of Neglected Kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills Give Quick Relief.

Take heed! Don't disregard nature's warnings—pain in back, loins, stiff or swollen joints, rheumatic pains, dizziness, nightly arising. At the first sign take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Don't think, "It will be all right in a day or two."

Every druggist recommends Dodd's. You don't have to take box after box and wait weeks for results. The first box is guaranteed to help you. If it doesn't, your druggist will gladly refund your money.

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

BELCHING Caused by Acid-Stomach

Let EATONIC, the wonderful modern stomach remedy, give you quick relief from disgusting belching, food-repeating, indigestion, bloated, gassy stomach, dyspepsia, heartburn and other stomach miseries.

Millions are victims of Acid-Stomach without knowing it. They are weak and ailing, have poor digestion, bodies improperly nourished although they eat heartily.

At all drug stores—a big box for 50c and your money back if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

Rheumatism

I want a letter from every man and woman who is afflicted with Rheumatism, Lumbago or Neuralgia, giving me their name and address so I can send them a One Dollar bottle of my Rheumatic Remedy.

Rheumatism is a disease that attacks every part of the body. It is caused by an accumulation of uric acid in the blood.

I can prove it all to you if you will only let me do it. I will prove that my One Dollar bottle of my Rheumatic Remedy is the best remedy for all stomach troubles.

Do not send a small sample, containing only a tinful of medicine, but a full-size bottle, containing a full supply of medicine.

Do not send a small sample, containing only a tinful of medicine, but a full-size bottle, containing a full supply of medicine.

Do not send a small sample, containing only a tinful of medicine, but a full-size bottle, containing a full supply of medicine.

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Do not send a small sample, containing only a tinful of medicine, but a full-size bottle, containing a full supply of medicine.

ALASKA: Land of Riches

Purchase Price, \$7,200,000 Production, \$840,000,000



GOVERNMENT ALASKAN RAILWAY

The summer—no sweeter was ever. The sunshiny woods all athrill; The grayling asleep in the river; The bighorn asleep on the hill; The strong life that never knows harness; The wilds where the caribou call; The freshness, the freedom, the farness— O God! how I'm stuck on it all.

THE house of representatives the other day passed an amendment to the government Alaskan railroad act by which the additional sum of \$17,000,000 was appropriated for the completion of the road by December 31, 1922.

Mr. Curry of California.—Mr. Chairman, in 1867 when Alaska was purchased through the efforts of Secretary of State Seward from Russia for \$7,200,000, which was less than 2 cents an acre, the European nations poked fun at the United States, and the papers of the United States ridiculed Secretary Seward and referred to Alaska as "Seward's Iceberg."

The climate of the most of Alaska is better than that of Scandinavia and New Foundland. Vegetables and cereals can be and are raised there, and it is the richest undeveloped mineral section on the face of the earth.

Time has justified Seward's purchase of Alaska for the United States. Since 1869 Alaska has produced over \$840,000,000 worth of wealth; \$300,000,000 of that from her fisheries, most of the rest from her mines and from her furs.

In 1914 under these conditions, knowing that Alaska should be developed and that a railroad could not and would not be built by private enterprise, the congress of the United States enacted a law authorizing the president to construct a railroad or railroads in Alaska, not to exceed 1,000 miles in length, and authorized the expenditure by him of \$35,000,000 for that purpose.

The original authorization of \$35,000,000 would have constructed this road under ordinary conditions and circumstances, but the war came along, wages increased 59 per cent, the cost of material increased up to 161 per cent and transportation up to 147 per cent.

The road, when completed, will be 601 miles in length. The main line, from Seward to Fairbanks, will be 471 miles in length. The spurs and branches and side lines will make up the 601 miles.

The road started from Seward on the southern point of Alaska, and went to Anchorage. Part of that road—71 miles—had been constructed. From Anchorage over to the northern terminal of the road, Fairbanks is located on the Tanana river.

The Tanana river is a branch of the Yukon river, and the Yukon river and the Tanana river are navigable for 2,000 miles. The Alaskan railroad commission commenced building from the southern point north. They brought the material to Seward and Anchorage, and they commenced to build from the northern terminal south, so that they could save time and save money.

The road already reaches to the coal fields. There the 1,202 square miles of coal fields in Alaska that have been explored and reported by the coast and geodetic survey, the geological survey and by the Alaskan engineering commission. That is all on the line of this road.

Mr. Strong of Kansas.—There has been discovered in Alaska not only gold, but silver, copper, coal, lead, iron, antimony, tungsten and platinum in large quantities. In addition, there has been discovered large fields of oil. It has splendid agricultural advantages. It is estimated that it has over 100,000 square miles of tillable land. It has a growing season of 100 days, and because of the



PLACER MINING ON A STREAM



THE MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK



ALASKAN GOLD MINE

great length of the days, that growing season is worth about 200 of our days. So that they are enabled to grow crops suitable to take care of a large population and take care of the stock that they may produce.

Mr. Miller of Washington.—I have been over nearly all of Alaska. I have gone into the hills with my pack on my back. I have teamed what few provisions I had 200 or 300 miles with a dog team out to my diggings. The greatest copper mines on the face of the earth are within the territory of Alaska.

Something has been said here of the reindeer situation. There is no prettier sight in the world than to see a thousand head of reindeer grazing on a mountain side. The Aleutian Islands are full of them. There are 150,000 or 160,000 reindeer in Alaska.

Now, the climate there is not bad. Over in the interior, in the Yukon valley, the atmosphere is dry, and with the temperature 25 degrees below zero you can wear an ordinary hat all day long and your ears will not get cold.

It would surprise some of you to know that in that country the ground is eternally frozen. No one has ever dug through the frost, and they have been down a thousand feet.

The fields of barley and rye and wheat are grown on the top of ground that is frozen for a thousand feet beneath. It thaws on the surface in the summer time. It gets very warm. There is daylight 16, 18 and 24 hours in the day, and crops mature quickly.

When this day comes the big game of the region will naturally gravitate to Mount McKinley. And there it will find sanctuary in the national park. So, aside from its scenic magnificence, the creation of Mount McKinley National park is well worth while as a game preserve.

On the other hand, so remote is this vast wilderness that the act contains a concession to the prospector and the miner in the matter of killing game for food. The act establishes the park as a game refuge and provides a heavy punishment for the killing of game. There is, however, this proviso: "Provided, That prospectors and miners engaged in prospecting or mining in said park may take and kill there so much game or birds as may be needed for their actual necessities when short of food; but in no case shall animals or birds be killed in said park for sale or removal therefrom or wantonly."

It is obvious that inasmuch as the passing of the park act does not modify or affect the mineral laws now applicable to the area and hence does not exclude prospectors and miners, it would not do to prohibit the killing of game for food by them in case of necessity.

BIFF! Stop jolting Liver and Bowels with violent drugs, but take "Cascarets."

"Dynamiting" bile out of your system with calomel and other sickening purgatives is all wrong. Salts, Oil, and Cathartic Waters act by flooding the bowels with the digestive juices which are vital to the stomach.

Demonstration Essential. "Why was it necessary for you to add anything to the voluminous and enlightening remarks already offered on this subject?"

STRENGTHENS KIDNEYS—PURIFIES BLOOD

You can't expect weak kidneys to filter the acids and poisons out of your system unless they are given a little help. Don't allow them to become diseased when a little attention now will prevent it.

Do not delay a minute. Go after the cause of your ailments or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney troubles.

A Gentle Hint. He—"I never eat lobsters myself, Miss Gwance." She—"I'd think you'd feel like a cannibal if you did."

INFLUENZA starts with a Cold Kill the Cold. At the first sneeze take HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

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

Kremola Makes the Skin Beautiful "KREMOLA" is a modest snow white cream that does wonders for a bad complexion.

FRECKLES POSITIVELY REMOVED BY Dr. Terry's Freckle Ointment. Your druggist or by mail, 5c. Free book. Dr. C. H. Berry Co., 2975 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

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

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hathcock. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

Gold Bond Clothes are insured—They're especially created for Men, Young Men and High School Chaps—and are built up to an ideal—in-stance of down to a price.

FARRIS' COLIC REMEDY The EASY WAY

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 45-1919.

THE WEIGHT OF RESULTS If you read some weighty claim, you always ask: Do any results prove this claim? Because only results afford the proof.

Baby Coughs require treatment with a remedy that contains no opiates. Pisco's is mild but effective; pleasant to take. Ask your druggist for PISCO'S

Handing Too Good for This Man.
The nearest man has been found.
He was in Philadelphia the other day.
He robbed an old woman, at the en-
trance of the receiver of taxes office in
the city hall, of her pocket book which
contained her tax bill and \$78 with
which to pay it; and two hours later
met her after writing on
"This! This! My four taxes!"

Crocodile's Agility.
The moment that a young crocodile
breaks its shell it is to all intents
and purposes as active as it is at any
time during its life. It will make
straight for the water, even if it be
out of sight and a good distance off,
and it will pursue its prey with eager-
ness and agility during the first week
of its free existence.

KINGSTON NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Entertain
A dance, dinner and bunco party
gave pleasure to a group of friends of
Mr. and Mrs. Lee L. Smith at their
home in Kingston Saturday evening.
As soon as the guests arrived they
were escorted to Lanan's hall, where
they danced for several hours to
piano and Victrola music. At an ap-
pointed hour the merry party return-
ed to the Smith home and were usher-
ed into the beautifully decorated
dining room, where a delicious three
course dinner was served. The color
scheme, pink and white, was cleverly
carried out in the menu. Several ex-
citing games of bunco followed the
dinner. Miss Clara Neidendorff and
Mr. Howard Castle were presented
the highest score favors for bunco,
while Miss Mae Murphy and Mr.
Glenn Vandenburg were given the con-
solation favors. The following guests
made up the jolly crowd: Misses
Clara Neidendorff, Mae Murphy, Lau-
ra Pickens and Mesdames Emma Du-
val and Edith Bargaquist of Elgin.
Mrs. Elna Whipple of Genoa, Messers
Howard Castle and Earl Gallano of
Fairdale, Rey Weber, Alfred Devereil,
Glenn Vandenburg, Frances Fanning
and Charles Ackerman of Kingston.

Miss Daisy Ball was home from El-
gin to spend Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ort visited in
Belvidere last Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson motored
to Sycamore Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell motored to
DeKalb Friday afternoon.
Pete Medine of Sycamore visited
relatives and friends Monday.
Misses Mary and Frances Sullivan
were Belvidere shoppers Saturday.
Mrs. H. F. Branch entertained her
daughter, Esther, of DeKalb Sunday.
Mrs. D. L. Aurner and daughter,
Mary, were Sycamore visitors Satur-
day.
Charles Hoag of DeKalb was the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith
Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Donald McKibben of
Belvidere were Sunday guests of Mr.
and Mrs. Ralph Ort.
Mrs. C. G. Chelgreen and daugh-
ter, Leona, and son, Kenneth, were
Elgin passengers Saturday.
Miss Doris Sherman was home
from her school duties at DeKalb
Normal over the week end.
Rev. F. B. James and F. P. Smith
attended the Red Cross meeting in
Sycamore Saturday afternoon.
Roy Lilly is enjoying a vacation
from his duties as clerk at the Chi-
cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot.
Mrs. Ben Knappenberger spent a
few days last week with relatives
and friends in Sycamore and DeKalb.
Mr. and Mrs. Perry Harlow enter-
tained the latter's sister, Mrs. Chas.
Wager, of Genoa the latter part of
last week.
Misses Bessie Barrs and Nina Hoff-
man of Genoa visited Sunday after-
noon with the former's mother, Mrs.
Anna Baars.
Mrs. Pete Rosenke and son, Sher-
man, of Genoa were guests of the
former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed
Burke, last Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Medine and
son, Clifford, spent last Friday in
Sycamore with the former's parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Pete Medine.
The ladies of the M. E. Aid Society
will serve a chicken dinner in the
church basement Thanksgiving day.
Everyone is cordially invited.
Oren Silburn, who has been in Un-
cle Sam's service over two years,
serving most of the time in Siberia,
has received his honorable discharge
and returned home last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Guy Knappenberger
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Knappenberger
and daughter, Zada, Mr. and Mrs.
Carl Medine and daughter, Virginia,
McCopanic, by Mr. and Mrs. Glen
Knappenberger of Rockford, were
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Merle Word-
en at DeKalb Sunday.

A pleasant surprise was given in
honor of Mr. and Mrs. Olan Ashcraft
at their home in DeKalb Sunday by
a number of relatives and friends. At
noon a bountiful dinner was served
and then a few hours was spent in
visiting before departing for home.
Those present from Kingston were:
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradford and son,
Marion, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor
and daughter, Dorothy, Mrs. Floy Bell
and sons, Glen and Harry, Mr. and
Mrs. Joe Lanan, Mr. and Mrs. D. J.
Tower and Mrs. Nina More.

Use the wand ad column. It pays
How Frogs Protect Eggs.
In the manner of disposing of their
eggs many species of frog exhibit re-
markable peculiarities. One of the
most curious, a tree frog, native of
Paraguay, makes its nest in a bush
overhanging a pond. The lower ends
of a number of leaves are drawn to-
gether and fixed in that position by
a number of empty egg capsules. The
eggs are also covered with a shield of
empty capsules to protect them from
the sun and air. When the eggs are
hatched the plug at the bottom ap-
pears to fall out and the tadpoles
tumble into the water.

**D. W. Griffith's
Great Story of
Victory**

On the fingers of one hand you can
count all the motion pictures pro-
duced by that splendid screen genius,
D. W. Griffith, in the last five years.
Here is the list; check them yourself:

- "The Birth of a Nation".....ONE!
- "Intolerance".....TWO!
- "Hearts of the World".....THREE!
- "The Great Love".....FOUR!
- And.....FIVE!

D. W. Griffith presents

**"The
Greatest
Thing
in Life"**

An Artcraft Picture personally directed by
D. W. GRIFFITH

Lillian Gish and Robert Harron are in it, a
wondrous tale of an American snob, who
found in France's trenches, amid death
and muck, life's most precious gift.
What was that gift? Come and see!

**Grand
Theatre**

Wednesday and Thursday Evgs.
November 26 and 27

Your Phonograph

In order that you may have every advantage, we
show several different makes from which you can
choose after hearing the merits that each possess.

We encourage your visiting our phonograph depart-
ment, allowing us to demonstrate the instruments on
display.

We have a large stock of records and will be only too
glad to play them for you.

ALL SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS

W. W. COOPER



**SAUTOIRS
with Picture Lockets**

BEAUTIFUL designing, pleasing ef-
fects—and a convenient place for
carrying pictures of loved ones—
recommend these pretty combinations of
silk and gold.

New Jewelry

Now that all restrictions have been re-
moved jewelry designing is coming into its
own. Never before have we shown such
beautiful styles at such moderate prices.

We Invite You to In-
spect Our New Lines

Rovelstad Bros. -- Elgin, Ill.

Jewelers, Optometrists, The Hallmark store

**Before You Buy
Your Phonograph**

DECIDE whether you want one
which plays all records, or one which
limits you to a single make—whether
you will be content with old standards
of tone reproduction or the better
qualities afforded by The Brunswick.

And remember, this super-phonog-
raph is produced by the House of
Brunswick—famous among American
craftsmen for 73 years.



Ultona Amplifier

Just you hear The Brunswick! Learn
what the Ultona All-Record Repro-
ducer and the new All-Wood Tone
Amplifier add to tone reproduction!

The Brunswick requires no exclusive
artists. IT PLAYS THEM ALL—
AT THEIR BEST.

Hear The Brunswick before you buy.
Its choice means permanent satisfaction.
Price \$32.50 to \$1500.

R. H. Browne

Genoa, Illinois



**A Smiling Laundress
who is at your Service**

This is an advertisement introducing
you to the employees of our laundry.

Like this maiden, you will find them
smiling, willing workers, with a sincere
interest in the work that is theirs.

Essentially human, healthy, clean in
mind and body they are, for they spend
their working hours in a plant that is
airy, sanitary and bright with sunshine.

These are the people who do your
washing for you, when you give your
family bundle to our driver.

Make our employees your allies—they
will make Mondays pleasanter for you.

We will do your washing, leaving the
ironing of the smaller pieces to you, or
we will deliver your bundle finished
and perfect in every ruffle, according
to your desires.

Telephone us and our driver will call.

Sycamore Steam Laundry

Phone 85 Sycamore, Ill.



Send it to the Laundry

Work picked up Mondays and deliv-
ered Wednesdays. Picked up Wed-
nesday and delivered Saturday.

Special Suit and Overcoat Sale

Three reasons for this sale; first we bought be-
fore clothing advanced, second, our expenses are
less than big towns, third, they do us no good
hanging in the house and they will do you good to
wear.

Men's plain suits in HARD finish and young
men's suits in snappy colors and patterns, double
breasted Waist seam with belt

\$60.00 value @ \$50.00 \$50.00 value @ \$35.00
\$40.00 value @ \$30.00 \$35.00 value @ \$25.00

Overcoats

Men's plain conservative cut and in young
men's snappy up to date double breasted and waist
seam in greens, browns, plaids and fancies.

\$55.00 value @ \$37.50 \$50.00 value @ \$35.00
\$45.00 value @ \$30.00 \$40.00 value @ \$25.00

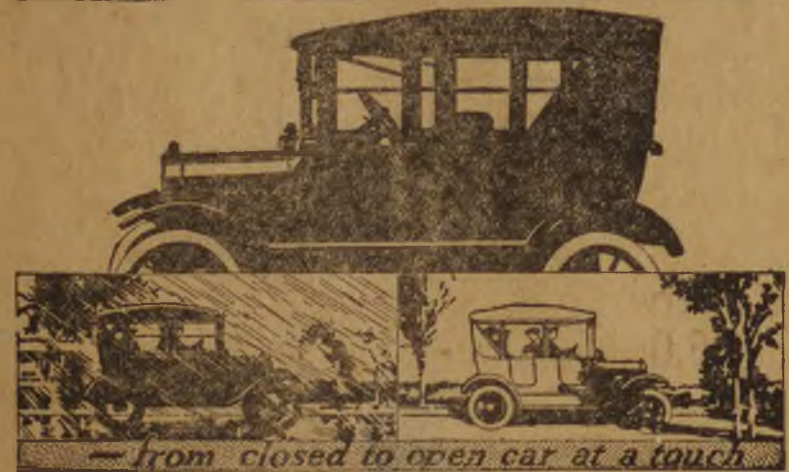
Hughes Clothing Co.
Genoa, Illinois

10 per cent. Discount on Shoes.

**For A
General Assortment
Of
Mazda Lamps**

Call at the
Genoa Electric Shop

GOOD NEWS FOR FORD OWNERS



**USTUS
Limousette
FOR FORDS**

Means Greater Safety and Comfort
for Ford Owners at Small Cost

We have been successful in securing the exclusive sale of the Ustus
Limousette in this locality. The Ustus Limousette is the most practical,
useful, and necessary Ford attachment that has ever been offered.

This attachment is used with your regular Ford top—it does away at once
with bothersome, awkward side curtains and a heavy built-up body. Yet at a
touch, you can have closed car comfort or enjoy open car freedom.

70,000 Ustus Limousettes have been sold in only 120 days

The price is only
\$46.00 for Touring Car
\$30.00 for Roadster

We've got a Ford here equip-
ped with the Ustus Limou-
sette. Come in and see it
today.

**B & G
Garage**

Built by
Eafoo-Eustice Company
Detroit, Michigan

**Important Features
of the
Ustus Limousette**

1. It improves looks of your car.
2. It is light in weight.
3. Gives clear vision front and sides.
4. Permits easy and quick entrance and exit.
5. Gives closed car comfort in bad weather.
6. Instantly convertible into an open car.
7. Eliminates inconvenience of awkward side curtains in summer.
8. It wears well.
9. No rattling or vibration.
10. No alteration of standard Ford equipment required.