

## HARDING TRUE AMERICAN TYPE

Congressman Fuller of this District is Personal Friend of Candidate

### MAN OF UPSTANDING COURAGE

"Worthy of the Confidence and Support of all Americans" Says Fuller

The personality of Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican nominee for the presidency, is impressing itself upon the country, and the more the people know of him the more an appreciation grows that the Republican national convention chose as the party standard bearer a man of unusual strength and power, a leader who knows how to lead, a man who will grow in the estimation of the people of the nation the longer they know him and the better they know him. One man in Belvidere who knows Senator Harding well is Congressman Charles E. Fuller, and in an interview granted to a Daily Republican reporter he expressed a warm admiration for the many fine characteristics of the Ohio senator.

"You ask me why the American people should vote for the Republican candidates for president and vice-president of the United States at the coming election," said the congressman, repeating the scribe's query. "I should say the first and foremost, the country needs—and demands—a change of administration and policies. If I do not mistake, the people are tired of misrule, inefficiency and criminal extravagance of the present administration. They are in favor of getting back to normal conditions, to government by party under the constitution, instead of arbitrary, one-man, autocratic rule. Harding and Coolidge are worthy representatives of the best Americanism—they are each able and true Americans. They are both men of the people. Both were born on farms and have achieved their present positions in life by the same road that every American under our system of government, is privileged to travel. Every man, and I hope, every woman, can vote for Harding and Coolidge with the assurance that they will, by every means in their power, uphold the constitution of the United States, and safeguard our homes, our rights and our country. They are in every respect worthy the suffrages of the American people.

"I have been privileged to serve in congress with both Senator Harding and Governor Cox, one now the nominee of the Republican party and the other of the Democratic party for the highest office in the gift of the people of this republic. Personally, I could say nothing to the detriment of Governor Cox. He was a Democrat who always voted with his party. I never discovered that he had any progressive tendencies, but always that he could be relied upon to vote on all questions as his Democratic colleagues voted. I could not find fault with him for that, for I believe implicitly in government by party. So does Senator Harding; but unlike Governor Cox, Senator Harding has been a leader in shaping the course of his party on all questions affecting the welfare of his country. He is, and always has been during all his public career, a believer in Republican government and the doctrines and policies of the Republican party. More than this, he has been a staunch advocate of those doctrines and policies of representative and party government, and has wielded a powerful influence in their support. He is a typical American, as much so as Abraham Lincoln, or any others of the founders of the government, and of the Republican party.

"He comes directly from the people; he does not look over their heads; he has risen step by step in the world; he has known the struggles of the poor; he has been both laborer and the employer of labor, and, as well as any other living man, he knows the needs, the wants, the desires and the aspirations of the people. As a laborer he was always faithful and honestly earned every dollar he ever received; as an employer he has ever been just and generous, and thus never had any labor troubles, but always enjoyed the confidence, respect and loyalty of every employee. He is by nature kind and benevolent, with not a particle of au-

(Continued on Supplement)

## OGLESBY FLAYS THOMPSON

"The Same Thompson Which Roosevelt Denounced in 1918"

Lieutenant Governor John G. Oglesby of Elkhart, anti-Thompson candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, opened his campaign at Cairo Friday.

The principal part of the candidate's speech was an attack of Thompsonism. In part he said: "While there are many problems of issues which, under ordinary circumstances, would engage the attention of the voters of this state, I feel, and I believe that you feel, the most conspicuous and important issue confronting the people of Illinois, and especially the Republican party of Illinois is, 'Shall the people of Illinois continue in control of their party, their affairs and their government, or shall we become subservient to the Thompson-Tammany machine of Chicago?'"

"The issue is plain. I have no words against any candidate for any office but I stand with the people of the state who oppose the principles adopted by William Hale Thompson. I am against Tammanyism in Illinois. This is the same Thompsonism which Theodore Roosevelt denounced in 1918, which was repudiated by the loyal people of the state at the 1918 Republican primaries; which was rejected by the Republican state convention last May, and which was ignored by the Republican national convention in June.

"My candidacy has been brought about, not so much through personal desire, as the result of this crisis in the party, and a self-sacrificing elimination of many leading Republicans in the state who recognized that if the Thompson plan was to be met and defeated it would necessarily be based upon a single candidacy rather than many. For the act of confidence reposed in me I am exceedingly grateful and yet not unmindful of the great responsibility that attaches to this campaign.

"Here and now, and in every county in the state, and to as many Republican voters as I can reach between this and primary day, I shall take the unqualified position of Republicanism against Tammany rule in Illinois. I take this position without any reference to the personality of any other candidate. But we are compelled to admit facts and the facts are, there is a situation emanating from the Thompson machine of Chicago which with unbounded ambition is insidiously trying to force its blighting hand upon the state government of Illinois. I ask you, my Republican friends and citizens of this state, to investigate the baneful influence of this system already fastened upon the city of Chicago. After such investigation I am willing to rest my case that the Republicans of this state will not extend that avaricious power."

## THE MEDICS MEET

DeKalb County Doctors Eat Fried Chicken and Talk Shop

Last Thursday The DeKalb County Medical Society met at the Kishwaukee Country Club for its annual picnic. Invited guests included all physicians of the county, their families, the dentists and their families and all the nurses. Over seventy-five par-took of the fried chicken dinner and still others assembled for the lecture by Dr. W. H. Waterson. There were twenty-five physicians and nine dentists present. The meeting was called to order at 2 p. m. by the president, Dr. C. H. Wilkerson.

Dr. E. J. Brewer was unanimously elected a member of the society. A resolution was read by Dr. J. P. Kane protesting against the action of the board of supervisors in cutting out regular fees for professional services rendered pauper patients. Moved that the resolution be adopted by Dr. J. H. Riley and seconded by Dr. S. L. Anderson, Unanimously carried.

Moved by Dr. J. Kane and seconded by Dr. L. E. Barton that in compliance with the suggestion of the secretary of the State Medical Society we withdraw our professional cards from the papers. Unanimously carried.

Dr. Waterson in his lecture admonished the physicians to act as the post against disease and use such organizations as the Red Cross, Child Welfare, Hospital Club, etc., as plans to connect up the posts, thus forming strong bulwark against human ills.

A resolution was read by Dr. J. M. Everett and its adoption recommended by him that the president appoint

## THIS WAS NEWS IN THE YEAR 1895

By Vote of 108 to 83 Genoa Turns Down Waterworks Proposition

### FAST DRIVING ON MAIN STREET

Editor Raps Smart Alecks for "Speeding" on Sunday Night—Hutch Has Races

The following items of news (quarter of a century ago) were clipped from the Genoa Issue of August 8, 1895:

Between five and six hundred people drove out to Hutch Kellogg's new race track last Thursday and enjoyed an afternoon of good racing. The following horses were entered: Dr. Robinson's Flora F. G. O. Gordon's Idle Jack, George Mordoff's Highland Laddie, Mrs. Gordon's Willie B. Wm. Nulle's Conrite and Will Waite's black pacer.

By a vote of 104 to 83, the proposition to build water works was voted down Tuesday. The vote was exceedingly light. The fact that the shoe factory was closed down all week was a big factor in the defeat of the proposition. Cyrus Wait was elected trustee over John Hadsall by a vote of 86 to 78. Jas. Spence received 19 votes.

Joe Lord's threshing outfit, including separator and engine, while turning into a lane at the Ney Creamery, tumbled into a ditch. L. Crowder, the engineer, was slightly injured.

F. O. Vaugalder of Sycamore has been elected editor of the Modern Woodmen.

Despite the unusually healthy condition of our people, Dr. McAllister has been busy healing the sick at Sycamore.

E. Sisson and Jimmy Hutchison took a wheeling trip to Elgin via Burlington and St. Charles Saturday.

Is it not about time that those would-be corrigans were suppressed in their attempts to annihilate time and most everything else they come in contact with. Several very narrow escapes from smash-ups occurred Sunday night through the fast driving of several smart alecks. (Ye Gods! What would that writer say if he could see us now?)

Chicago market: Beef cattle \$5.85 hogs \$5.35, butter 19c, eggs 11 1/4, new potatoes \$1.23 bbl., flour \$4.25 bbl., wheat 70 1/4c, corn 43 1/2c, oats 21 1/2c, barley 46 1/4, rye 44 1/4, lard \$6.10 per cwt.

On last Thursday afternoon about fifty friends of Charlie and Lila Holtgren gathered at their home where for several hours the guests proceeded to enjoy themselves as only the very young can.

## MILK GOES UP

Dairymen Receive \$3.70 Hundred Consumer Pays 13c Quart

Acceptance of \$3.70 per hundred pounds as the August, September and October price for milk resulted in an increase of one cent in the retail price of milk delivered in Genoa Monday.

No further increases in the price of milk will be made in 1920, it was decided at the meeting Saturday, in fact, decreases may be expected. It is the first time for a number of months that a three months price has been agreed upon. W. J. Kittle, secretary of the producers' marketing association declared that the signing up for three months will stabilize conditions.

Louis Gormerly of Dubuque, Ia., spent Sunday here.

a committee of five with himself as ex-officio chairman, whose term of office shall originate and end with that of the president of the society. The duties of this committee to be worked out of a general plan for the promotion of better health conditions throughout the county, and to supervise and censor the work of other organizations whose energies are directed along the same lines. This committee is to report activities at each meeting of the society. Dr. Everett's motion was seconded by Dr. J. S. Rankin. Resolution unanimously adopted.

The following committee was appointed:

Dr. C. H. Wilkinson, Waterman; Dr. J. W. Ovitz, Sycamore and Genoa; Dr. Louise L. Culver, Sandwich; Dr. J. S. Rankin, DeKalb; Dr. E. C. Burton, Kingston.

## ROCK PHOSPHATE

Fifty thousand Tons for the Illinois Agricultural Association

Three DeKalb County farmers are going to use carloads of Rock Phosphate from the 50,000 tons contracted for by the Illinois Agricultural Association with the Tennessee mines. Orders from 38 counties have come in for 175 carloads. A total of more than \$40,000 has been invested in this fertilizer by Illinois farmers since March 1920.

J. R. Brent, Director of the Rock Phosphate Department of the Illinois Agricultural Association says that shipments have been going forward during July in nearly normal quantity despite the car shortage. Every effort has been made to so distribute the tonnage among the producers and keep such pressure on the railroads as would facilitate the maximum shipments. As a consequence no shipment has been delayed more than the time specified. Every shipment is tested at the I. A. A. office at the mines and routed efficiently. Aside from the fact that the price of phosphate has been raised since the contract was made farmers are assured of a steady supply and are not having to wait from six to eight months for an order.

Meetings are being held in different counties in regard to the storage problem. In some cases several counties participate in one meeting. Most farmers feel that storage bins are absolutely essential to the extensive use of rock phosphate for they must be able to haul it at leisure and they must take it as the mines dispose of it. Those who have already ordered their rock phosphate from this county are: E. E. Sandall, New Lebanon; C. F. Noble, Cortland; The Ellwood Estate, Henrieville.

## PARTNERS THREE

Become Entangled in Suit Over Threshing Outfit

An interesting fight among partners over the ownership of a threshing machine outfit is disclosed by a suit filed in circuit court between three Johns says the True Republican.

John Koenke and John Aves, by their attorney William L. Pierce, filed in circuit court on Thursday a bill against John Ollman asking for an accounting and dissolution of partnership, charging the first named with fraud.

The three men named in July 1914 formed a co-partnership for the purpose of operating a grain separator and corn shredder in Kingston township and vicinity. They purchased together a Buffalo-Pitts separator, Advance shredder and a steam engine and all necessary equipment.

Said partnership continued the six years up to and including the fall of 1919 when the three agreed to dissolve, and each agreed with the others that either of them might sell the property for 1,500.

On July 1, 1920, said John Ollman, defendant in this case, found a purchaser in Alfred Fowler of Herbert for \$1,500. Ollman then came to his partners and said that the machinery was in need of repairs and was old and he did not believe they should sell it for \$1,500; but he offered to pay his partners \$1,200 for the exclusive ownership. This they accepted and were paid \$350 and promised \$50 additional.

Later they learned that they had been deceived, and offered to pay back the \$350 each they had received, but Ollman refused to accept it, and asked them what they proposed to do about it.

The plaintiffs therefore are asking for an injunction restraining Ollman from holding or operating the machinery and that a receiver be appointed by the court to take charge of the co-partnership assets and be decreed to account to the partners \$500 each and set aside the alleged fraudulent sale.

## FARMERS ATTENTION!

Do not miss the opportunity to hear what county and state agricultural associations are doing to further your interests. H. T. Marshall, a farmer, of LaSalle Co., who is on the executive committee of the state organization will be present and talk on topics of importance to all. Meeting is at Base Line schoolyard at Charter Grove this coming Tuesday at 8:15 p. m., Aug. 10. A good local program will be given and refreshments served. "Everybody invited."

Read the Want ads today

## KANSAS WHEAT LYING ON GROUND

Three Hundred Carloads in One Heap Threshed in Summer of 1919

### VERIFIED BY BERT VANDRESSER

Returned from Kansas Fields this Week, Threshing Having Stopped—Car Shortage

Bert Vandresser of Genoa returned from the Kansas wheat fields this week, where he has been running a threshing engine. He states that threshing has stopped and the grain is now being stacked owing to the fact that every available elevator and granary has been filled, while thousands of bushels have been dumped on to the ground in the open. The last 2000 bushels that Mr. Vandresser's outfit threshed were left in this manner.

We have before us a picture taken in Northwestern Kansas, showing 300 car loads of the 1919 wheat crop piled on the ground. The article accompanying the picture in the Kansas City Star says that of the crop just harvested millions of bushels must be piled on the ground like this, put in hastily unheated shelters or left in the stack. The car shortage, considered by some as a purely theoretical proposition, is to blame.

### "Save the Grain"

In Oklahoma, a big "Save the Grain" campaign is being conducted in which bankers, merchants and managers of industries are cooperating to improve and extend storage facilities in order that a large part of the grain that cannot be shipped out at once may be prevented from spoiling. The campaign is being conducted under the directions of a state manager, with committees in each county. The State Board of Agriculture is also participating, and has advised all grain farmers to build or arrange for a suitable storage for part of the wheat crop instead of hoping to market it by turning upon the railroads in a brief time more of a burden than it will be possible to handle. Stacking a part of the wheat is advised if possible, as well as bin storage for as much of the crop as can be accommodated in that way.

### Transportation Problem

The Department of Agriculture predicts a somewhat smaller yield of the principal grains than last year, yet they exceed the figures of normal years. Considering the great shortage of railroad equipment and facilities resulting from conditions created by the war, and with a disturbed labor situation following a period of strikes that has slowed up the movement of traffic generally and caused a loss of transportation capacity, the question arises as to how the railroad of the country can continue to handle the almost unprecedented volume of traffic, and then cope with the further difficulty of moving a crop of large proportions at a time when a large part of the enormous 1919 crop has not yet been moved to its ultimate destination. Some of the more prosperous railroads have been able to finance orders for equipment amounting to about \$144,000,000, but most of the roads have been obliged to await distribution of a \$300,000,000 loan fund placed by the transportation act at the disposal of the Interstate Commerce Commission. While some of the cars already ordered will be available for this season's crops, and plan have been made for rebuilding 12,000 cars and locomotives, yet this addition to the rolling stock will nowhere meet the added demands that will be placed upon the railroads. Last year empty grain cars were stored throughout the west awaiting the early grain movement, but this year, when the demand for box cars has continually exceeded the supply, it has been necessary, in order to get the cars in the west for grain, to take them away from eastern roads and eastern shippers. This has been accomplished by means of car relocation orders issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commission of Car Service, directing the movement of specific numbers of empty cars, frequently in solid trains to specific western lines, regardless of the local demand for cars. This has had the effect of increasing the shortage of box cars in the east but it has been regarded as justified in view of the nationwide interest in the movement of vital food crops as well as by the fact that the cars ordered

## DR. BROWN TO JAIL

DeKalb Radical Convicted in Cook County Monday

Dr. Oscar J. Brown of DeKalb was found guilty of conspiracy to overthrow the government of the United States in the Cook County criminal court Monday night and sentenced to one year in the Cook county jail.

William Gross Lloyd, head of the Communist Labor outfit was fined \$2,000 and given an indeterminate sentence in the state penitentiary. A general feeling of satisfaction was expressed among the people of DeKalb at the rebuke the jury has given Dr. Brown and his companions. For a number of years the DeKalb physician has been growing more radical in his beliefs and the expression of them until most people in DeKalb were of the opinion that it was time that a rebuke of some kind was coming.

The DeKalb Chronicle says: "The things Dr. Brown has advocated have always been destructive in their tendencies and to our knowledge the constructive ideas that he advocated have been mighty few. With him and his ilk things have always been wrong and the general policy has been one of snarling at conditions but without anything practical to replace conditions that might be wrong.

"The fact that the local man has a title of doctor has given him a standing and his views a weight with certain discontented element that has really made him a source of danger to the common wealth despite the fact that he has never displayed any particular ability at organizing or building that would make him an influence among the people who think on any other basis than that the world is all wrong.

"A number of local people went so far as to hang out their flags when they learned of the verdict. The general opinion seemed to be that it was time all kinds of bolshevism in this country was wiped out.

### Is Parlor Variety

"It is quite likely that Dr. Brown can be classified as the variety known as the parlor Bolshevik. If he was confronted with actual conditions that he has been prating about for years, he would probably be too kind-hearted or too lacking in hardness to do any one any harm or carry out the wild dreams he has been having, but the fact, that he, the bearer of a professional title indicating that he should have more brains than the ordinary man, has advocated such weight with a good many people not too highly endowed with stuff above their ears, who might have the gall to go through with the red program if they ever got started.

"The doctor has only been dilettante with his redness but the things he has preached to others have probably influenced a good many others who are potential harm doers."

## GRANDMA CORSON DEAD

Mrs. Sarah Corson passed away at her home in Ney Tuesday morning, Aug. 3, at seven o'clock, death coming without warning to the family. Funeral services will be held at the home Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

A biographical sketch will be published next week.

west belong to western roads. During Federal control the cars were pooled regardless of ownership with the result that when the railroads were returned they were scattered helter skelter. Eastern coal cars were in the west and western grain cars were ponderance of east-bound traffic the greater proportion of the cars were in the east, and extraordinary efforts were required to move them westward particularly as the demand for cars for local movement was confined principally to the east. The relocation orders will diminish the supply of box cars for local movements in eastern territories, but the efforts that are being made are in the hope that that waste of transportation will be reduced to the minimum. Many western communities are fully alive to the difficulties of the situation and are working hand in hand with the railroad officials in an effort to assist in the solution of the problem, realizing that it is affecting not only the farmers, the railroads and the consumers but all business interests as well. Under present conditions it is not to be expected that the railroads can provide sufficiently prompt movement to do away with the necessity of local storage at the point of production.

## GENOA MAN IS ELECTROCUTED

Elva Wisman Meets Death at Beloit Monday Noon

### CONTACT WITH HIGH VOLTAGE

At Top of High Pole with Carl Carlson When the Accident Happens

Elva (Bill) Wisman of Genoa met instant death by electrocution at Beloit, Wis., on Monday of this week, August 2, when his hand came in contact with a high voltage wire. Mr. Wisman and Carl Carlson, a former Genoa man, were working at the top of a high pole in the city of Beloit when the accident occurred.

The body was brought to Genoa Monday night and funeral services were held at the M. E. church Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Lott officiating.

"Bill," as he was familiarly known by his friends in Genoa, left the employ of the Illinois Northern Utilities Co. several weeks ago, he having been manager of the plant at Hampshire. He secured work with the Beloit Light and Water Co. For some time he had been associated with Carlson who was boss of the line gang.

On Monday Wisman and Carlson were replacing wires at the top of the pole as stated above. Directly back of Wisman was a wire carrying 2300 volts, there being, however, plenty of room to work without danger. Both men wore rubber gloves as a precaution. The men remained on the pole after twelve o'clock to finish that particular job and it is supposed that Mr. Wisman being in a hurry, temporarily forgot the deadly wire so near him. Having occasion to use his knife, he removed the rubber glove from his right hand and reached around to his hip pocket. His hand was thrown back too far and the first two fingers came in contact with the wire. Mr. Carlson instantly realized what had happened. Reaching over he cut the high voltage wire with his pliers and pulled Wisman's body over the cross arm to prevent it falling to the ground. Death was practically instantaneous. The body was then lowered to the ground by means of rope and pulley.

Alva M. Wisman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wisman, was born in Pennsylvania, Washington Co., in the year 1887.

In 1903 he came to Illinois and spent the most of his time in and around Genoa. On the 30th of September, 1916, he was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Layton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loyde Layton of this city, and to this union was born one daughter, Harriet Jane. Besides the widow and daughter, he leaves his father and mother, who reside in Rockford, two sisters and two brothers.

## PICKLE PLANT OPENS

Continued Dry Weather Causes Short Crop of Cucumbers

The local receiving station of the Squire Dinglee Pickle Co. was opened on Monday of this week under the management of Charles Gift of Hampshire.

The outlook for a big run this year is not promising, but rather discouraging owing to the continued dry weather. There should be a goodly lot of cucumbers coming in every day now, but only a few bushels have been received to date.

About 60 acres were sowed in this vicinity.

## HOGS GO SOUTH

The first pure bred livestock ever shipped out of Boone county to a South American country was sent on its way Friday by G. F. Sager & Son of Belvidere.

This shipment was composed of forty Poland China hogs purchased recently by an agent for the agriculture department of the Brazilian government.

The shipment is consigned directly to the "Ministerio da Agricultura," Rio de Janeiro.

## BURLINGTON PICNIC

The thirty-fifth annual Burlington picnic will be held this year on Saturday, August 14. Announcement of the date was made this week. The committee in charge are H. W. Hatendorf and Louis Schalrer.

### A Good Catch

By R. RAY BAKER

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"Either of them would be a good catch," said Mrs. Hendricks, bustling about the studio and setting things to rights. "I believe, though, I would take Mr. Seldon—if I was doing the selecting."

Mrs. Hendricks, erstwhile society matron, now "on her uppers," and serving Clare Hawley as general business manager, social manager, bookkeeper, housekeeper and maid, punched a sofa pillow in the face and reversed it against the back of the davenport, then stood off, arms akimbo, and surveyed the offending object with a no less critical eye than she would have used in arranging draperies in a royal palace.

Clare Hawley, artist, clad in dressing gown and slippers, smiled somewhat tolerantly, as though the subject interested her about as much as the price of ice in the arctic, and went on munching meditatively on a piece of dry toast, while she reclined lazily in a deep, luxurious chair. Now and then she slipped from a cup of steaming coffee.

Success had been dwelling with Clare for three months. Her picture, "The Water Lily's Dance," had met with such favor once it got on exhibition, that she was carried in 24 hours from the bottom rung of the ladder, where she had plodded and grieved, and half starved, to the top, where she worked when it struck her fancy and lived on the best the land afforded.

Much of her success with "The Water Lily's Dance" was due to the efforts and influence of Mrs. Hendricks, who was largely responsible for placing the picture on exhibition; so when Mrs. Hendricks suffered a decided reverse of fortune through the eccentric-



"I Believe, Though, I Would Take Mr. Seldon."

ities of Wall street and came to her with a tale of woe, Clare gave her a place in the studio. Mrs. Hendricks never would have served anyone else in the same capacity, but she worshiped art and artists, and especially did she worship her protegee.

"Mr. Pontello, though, is the best looker," Mrs. Hendricks observed, seizing a dustless duster and getting busy with it about the legs of a table. "And they're both rich—that's the best part of it," she added as an afterthought, as though that phase of the subject had never before occurred to her.

Clare, draining the coffee cup, wiped some remnants of toast from her lap and laid the cup and plate on the table.

"Oh, they're both fine fellows, and both good looking, and both very accomplished musicians, and both rich," she said, standing and making a few alterations in the arrangement of her hair. "Mr. Seldon plays wonderfully on the violin, and Mr. Pontello has no peer on the piano."

If Mrs. Hendricks could have become cognizant of the workings of Clare's mind just then, she would have gasped with astonishment, for neither the pale blue eyes of Mr. Seldon nor the midnight orbs of Mr. Pontello played even a minor role in the meditations of the procrastinating artist.

The picture that Clare visualized had to do with a country town. She envisioned herself in a sunbonnet and gingham dress walking along the street in company with a freckled youth who was carrying her books.

The scene shifted and the new one might have been called "Six Years Later" if it had been part of a film play. In her fancy she was attending a barn dance, where country lads and lassies evorted and coquetted and flirted in their rustic way, and all of them were smiling and happy, although none was handsome or accomplished or rich.

The music was furnished by a tall, gangling youth, mounted on a platform, sawing on a violin and stamping his foot loudly to make up for the absence of drums. The gangling youth was the freckled boy grown up.

Another scene showed Clare on the

rear platform of the last coach of a train, which was moving from a station. The gangling youth stood on the platform, a forlorn-looking object, and Clare's eyes filled with tears as the train carried her out of sight.

Clare sighed, and took from a drawer of the table a letter which she opened and read. Her mouth took on a wistful expression and her eyes glistened. Mrs. Hendricks bustled into the room an hour later and found Clare busy at her easel.

"Have you decided, dearie?" she asked. "Have you chosen?"

"I have. At our little party tonight you will announce my engagement."

"To Mr. Seldon?" breathed Mrs. Hendricks hopefully.

Clare shook her head.

"I'm not telling you who it is to be. You will know no sooner than the others. When you get ready to make the announcement I will slip you a folded paper containing the name."

Mrs. Hendricks looked disappointed, crestfallen.

"By the way," said Clare, "a boy from my old home town is coming to see me today—and he's going to be a guest at the party."

Mrs. Hendricks' lips framed a remonstrance, but an idea struck her and she exclaimed:

"That's a good idea. It will be something novel; he'll furnish some amusement and be no end of fun. Is he an entertainer?"

"Yes, he plays the violin; not like Mr. Seldon, but he plays well, in his own peculiar way."

All was ready for the party except that Clare and the newly invited guest were absent. Mrs. Hendricks told Mr. Seldon and Mr. Pontello of the treat that was in store—a selection by a rustic violinist, and also that Clare's choice of a husband would be announced. Both Seldon and Mr. Pontello looked hopeful.

Presently Clare entered, followed by a young man. The latter's face was not unattractive, in spite of the deep tan and freckles peeping through it.

Introductions followed and soon dinner was served. Then the evening's impromptu entertainment began. Mr. Seldon opened with the very latest of classical selections. Sam Hilton, the newcomer, looked in awe and stared helplessly at the battered violin case he had lugged in with him.

Mr. Pontello sat at the piano and rendered a masterpiece in skillful fashion, and discouragement displayed itself on Mr. Hilton's countenance.

"Now, Mr. Hilton, will you favor us?" Mrs. Hendricks asked.

The person addressed rose awkwardly, opened the violin case and took out a sad-looking instrument. He placed it to his chin, tightened the bow and applied it to the strings, and then his arm began to shake and his legs to tremble. A moment later he braced up, his arm became steady, his legs stiffened, and the strains of "Home, Sweet Home" began to sound in the ears of the assemblage. Their laughing ceased and their faces grew grave as they listened. Clare actually cried.

When the program came to a close Mrs. Hendricks, at a sign from Clare, rose with a smirk, coughed and began:

"Friends, this is a most auspicious occasion, for Miss Clare is to announce her choice in matrimony, or, rather, I am to announce it for her. So I hereby make known her engagement to—"

Clare slipped a folded paper to Mrs. Hendricks, who opened it and read aloud: "Mr. Samuel Hilton of Clearbrook."

Then Mrs. Hendricks gasped, seemed to choke and sank dazed into the nearest chair.

### MOST FAMOUS GERMAN TRIBE

Hessian Infantry Has Been Known and Celebrated Since the Earliest Days of History.

The chief strength of the armies of the ancient Germans consisted in their infantry. For infantry no tribe was more celebrated than the Hessians, or Catti, who dwelt in the district of Catzenellenbogen, and were better trained than all others to military discipline and to the maneuvers of regular warfare. The Hessians were not only very tall, powerful and undaunted warriors, who intimidated their foes by their fierce and terrific aspect, but they also possessed secure military positions and were under a more strict obedience to their leaders than any other troops.

Among the Hessians the young men wore iron rings as a badge of servile rank until the slaughter of an enemy had freed them to be deserving of their freedom. They were accustomed to leave the beard unshaven until warlike exploits had proved their manhood. Before a battle a war song was chanted by the bards, who were the singers and philosophers of the Germans.

Among the Hessians there was a company of young men who imposed an obligation on themselves to be always the foremost in battles, for which service they were maintained by the public cost. The troops were drawn up according to clans or families, and when it was possible the wives and children of the combatants were spectators to the battle from some secure place. The mothers exulted in binding the glorious wounds which their sons had received and the warriors found their sweetest recompense in the animated praises of their wives.

In the Game of Life. Don't imagine that in the long run you can ever "get ahead" of anyone by trying to do so. In the game of life none ever comes out winner except by forgetting the other fellow and sticking industriously to his own row.

## CRISP, COOL THINGS FOR AUGUST WEAR



EVEN the sheepest things we wear contrive to be a little burdensome in the dog days. They prove themselves possessed of an unsuspected and unwelcome warmth, especially if they are of the clinging sorts of materials, and clinginess is the very last thing one will long for in hot weather. All our concern is to keep as cool as possible and look considerably cooler than we feel—and now is the day of crisp fabrics—organdy, dimity, swiss and taffeta. The first of these accounts for many a delightful midsummer frock and figures as a trimming in frills, or accessories, on dresses of all these other materials.

An old favorite appears among the crisp, cool frocks and skirts that look comfortable in sweltering weather. Dark blue swiss with scattered dots of white, brightened with collar and cuffs of organdy, makes many a refreshing looking dress and is a joy to behold in the country or on the streets. It is usually meant to be practical and is less frilly than dotted swiss dresses in lighter colors. These are frivolous and go to any length they choose in the matter of organdy dissipations. Striped dimity, having a white ground and stripes in ray colors, keeps up with them in this matter of organdy frills.

Besides these irresponsible but charming cotton frocks, there are those of chiffon taffeta, actually even cooler than sheer cottons. Collars and cuffs of organdy contribute to their daintiness also. Taffeta proves the best of all choices for making the coolest separate skirts with everything to recommend it. An example of the taffeta skirt worn with a volle blouse is pictured above. And this skirt may have a pretty bodice to match it, with a frilly vestee of lace, a fichu of organdy or other fanciful aids that convert it into an afternoon dress. In this way the skirt does double duty.

## The Hats of Late Summer



IN MIDSUMMER'S dazzling light, eyes retreat into the shadow of wide-brimmed hats; those glowing and protecting shadows that millinery offers in so great a variety of color and degree of shade. Leghorns, crepe, hair-braid, taffeta, organdy and many other airy stuffs go to make up the gay or picturesque dress hats that are the climax of the year's story in millinery and along with these bright crowns for beauty's head there are always those stately hats of fine black lace or malines. These seem fewer this colorful year than in past summers, but they are among those present and perhaps a little more distinguished than ever. But the wide-brimmed hat is not for every face or every occasion; it has competitors that are oftener worn and narrower-brimmed, like those examples for midsummer wear that make up the group of hats shown above.

In this group there are four hats that present themselves as millinery of the kind that makes itself very generally useful and it includes one hat—at the top of the picture—made of black malines and having a certain edge about the brim. The brilliant material called cellophane adds a sparkle to the design, placed in parallel rows about the crown and in the upper

*Julia Bottomey*

For Dancing Frocks. Gold and silver cloth are favored for dancing frocks.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

The song of birds is all about, Not gay, but just contented; The air is laden with the sweets Of roses fragrant-scented.

### SUMMER LUNCHEONS.

Myrtle Reed says: "Judging by the various books on the subject of luncheons people do not eat at noon unless they have company." This is probably the rule, especially among women in families where the man of the house takes his luncheon downtown. The housewife, even if entirely alone, should have something hot and take it sitting down. People who do not take time to eat and sleep presently are obliged to take time to die. People who, from false notions of economy, live upon improper food, are shortly put to the greater expense of a funeral. It is better to spend money on fruits, vegetables, milk and eggs than upon wreaths and gates ajar. The one who leads the procession, with his friends riding behind him, might better have postponed this particular entertainment for a few years, and in most cases it could be done by taking more time to live while engaged in the business of living.

**Luncheon Dish.**—Save from breakfast two or three hard-cooked eggs. Prepare small squares of slightly stale bread; butter it lightly before cutting. Make a cupful of white sauce to two eggs and two slices of bread. Prepare the white sauce by melting two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two of flour and when well blended add one cupful of milk. Put into a buttered baking dish a layer of the bread and cover with white sauce, then one sliced egg; repeat and finish the top with bread. Bake until the bread is brown. Add seasoning of salt, pepper, onion juice or any preferred seasoning. This dish may be made and served in the hot white sauce without baking.

**Sardine Salad.**—Drain a can of sardines, sprinkle with lemon juice and alternate with hard-boiled egg quarters on a bed of lettuce. Serve with French dressing.

**Cucumber Jelly.**—Cut peeled tomatoes and cucumbers into dice, saving the juice. Season with grated onion, salt and pepper. Add gelatin and sufficient hot water, using two cupfuls of salad material to half a package of gelatin. Mold and serve on lettuce, with mayonnaise dressing.

If thou hast friends give them thy best endeavor, Thy warmest impulse and thy purest thought, Keeping in mind the word and action ever— The time is short. —Elizabeth Prentiss.

### SUMMER MEAT DISHES.

Veal, chicken, sweetbreads and lamb are meats suitable for summer luncheons. Mince cold cooked veal, seasoned to taste, reheated in a white sauce and spread on thin slices of buttered toast, makes a good breakfast dish with a poached egg.

**Mock Terrapin.**—Cut cooked calf's liver into dice. Put a tablespoonful of butter into saucpan, add salt, pepper, and paprika, cook until the butter is brown, then add two tablespoonfuls of flour and enough stock to make a moderately thick sauce. The stock may be made with beef extract and water. Add a little chopped parsley, half a cupful of cream, two hard cooked eggs cut fine, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and the liver. Cook until the liver is heated through; remove, add a dash of orange juice and serve at once on buttered toast.

**Veal Croquettes.**—Chop cold cooked veal very fine. Season with pepper, grated onion, paprika and tomato catsup. Bind with a raw egg, or a very thick cream sauce. Shape into croquettes, dip in egg and crumbs and fry in deep fat.

**Escalloped Veal.**—Mince cold cooked veal very fine. Butter a baking dish and put a thin layer of veal in the bottom, with a sprinkling of onion on top. Then add a layer of fine bread crumbs well buttered, chopped parsley, then another layer of veal and so on until the dish is full, having buttered crumbs on top. Pour milk into the pan until the dish seems moist and bake slowly until it is done, with an inverted pan over the dish to keep in the steam. Remove the pan ten minutes before serving to let the top brown, adding more butter if necessary.

**Creamed Sweetbreads.**—Parboil, drain, cut up a pair of sweetbreads. Make a cream sauce, add chopped mushrooms that have been cooked in butter five minutes, season to taste and serve in timbales or in paper cases.

### ART OF HOPI INDIANS.

The art of southwestern Indians—the Hopis and Pueblos of New Mexico and Arizona—is one of the few survivals anywhere over the globe of a primitive art. To the Indian, action and cleanest expression of what he saw meant everything, while backgrounds and incidentals which fill in a painting, to the modern ideas, meant nothing. The Indian artist of today, like the primitive artist, wastes no brush strokes, and has no uncertainty

Renew my thoughts to beauty like the grass In hopeful spears when wintry days depart. And show me truths, as stars seen one by one, White faces through the sky's blue window-glass— Oh, let each seed of sorrow in my heart Grow tall and be a neighbor to the sun!

### DAINTY DISHES OF FISH.

Fish of various kinds are particularly appetizing in warm weather and something different will be enjoyed.

**Jellied Fish.**—Soak one package of gelatin in cold water to cover, then add enough more water to make a cupful, dissolve by gentle heat until the liquid is transparent. Have ready four cupfuls of flaked fish, previously cooked. Season highly with salt, pepper, lemon juice or tarragon vinegar. Add the hot gelatin to the fish and stir until it begins to thicken. Pack into an earthen mold which has been rinsed out in cold water and set away to harden.

**Broiled Smoked Salmon.**—Rub the flesh side of a smoked salmon with butter and broil before the fire. Serve with lemon quarters and parsley on a hot platter.

**Anchovy Toast.**—Trim the crust from thin slices of bread and cut into finger-sized pieces after toasting and spreading with butter. Arrange the pieces in a baking pan. Drain anchovies from oil and lay one on each piece of toast. Sprinkle with pepper and lemon juice and cook ten minutes in a very hot oven.

**Deviled Clams.**—Chop one medium-sized onion and fry brown in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Add two dozen clams chopped fine, or a can of minced clams, one cupful of canned tomatoes, a teaspoonful each of chopped parsley and Worcestershire sauce, with salt and pepper to taste; add one-half cupful of dried bread crumbs. When the tomatoes are cooked through, add two eggs well beaten, stir until smooth and take from the fire. Fill clam shells or ramekins with the mixture. Cover with crumbs and brown in the oven.

**Curried Clams.**—Fry a chopped onion brown in a tablespoonful of olive oil. Add a teaspoonful of curry powder and a tablespoonful of flour. Add two cupfuls of clams with their liquor and cook five minutes.

"Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul; and the heart of man knoweth none more fragrant."

### SUMMER SALADS.

There is no dish which is more appealing to the appetite during the warm weather than crisp, succulent salads, or those of juicy fruit.

**Onion Salad.**—Chop mild onions; add minced parsley and pour over a well seasoned dressing. Serve on head lettuce.

**Strawberry Salad.**—Arrange tender, white lettuce leaves in cup shapes. Fill each cup with strawberries and put a tablespoonful of mayonnaise in each cup. Mustard and cayenne should be omitted from the mayonnaise.

**Grapefruit and Celery Salad.**—Mix grapefruit pulp with finely cut celery, using twice as much grapefruit as celery. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise.

**The Three P's.**—Take a cupful each of stewed quartered prunes, pineapple and rolled peanuts; mix well and serve in lettuce cups with a French dressing.

**Tomato and Chive Salad.**—Peel and chill small, ripe, round tomatoes; roll in a boiled salad dressing, then in chopped chives. Arrange on the white leaves of lettuce and serve well-chilled.

**Pea and Walnut Salad.**—Take equal quantities of cold cooked peas and English walnuts, broken in bits. Sprinkle with French dressing, let stand half an hour and mix with mayonnaise. Serve in lettuce or lemon cups.

**Mustard and Lettuce.**—Take the small green mustard plants, mix with young lettuce and serve with French dressing. The mustard, cut fine and mixed with cottage cheese, makes a most tasty salad, adding a little cooked salad dressing.

**Radish and Onion Salad.**—Cut in thin slices, without peeling, small radishes, and the same-sized onions; arrange on lettuce and serve crisp and cool. Pass the salad dressing, either mayonnaise or French.

*Nellie Maxwell*

### Vigilance.

"My wife used to sit up till early in the morning, waiting to see what time I came home." "So did mine," replied Mr. Meekton. "But now Henrietta needs her rest. She has more important picketing duties to perform."

about them. He is simple, direct, and all the beauty which goes with simplicity and directness goes with his work.

**More Precious Than Gold.** There are now several metals, not to mention priceless radium, which are valued at much more than their weight in gold; iridium at \$170 an ounce, palladium at \$130 and platinum at \$105. Gold is \$25 an ounce. Yet there is something more precious than platinum, long considered the most expensive of all.

## POLICE CHIEF'S COW INTRUDES

Breaks Up Rehearsal of Masque of Seasons on College Campus.

## REFUSES TO BE LED

Chief Hitches Bossy to Front of Flivver and in Six Hours They Negotiate Distance of Three Miles.

Chicago.—In River Forest, where nature is wonderful, the Sabbath calm was most pervasive.

At the police station, Chief F. W. Lantz, doffing dignity for shirt-sleeves comfort, was ministering to the alimentary want of his pet guinea pigs. Viola Lorenzen, only woman desk sergeant in the United States, was petting the Belgian hare that the station spaniel had just mistaken for Sergeant Lorenzen's maltese cat.

The telephone bell rang. The sergeant dropped the hare, seized the receiver, and heard:

"The chief's cow is out. She's causing a panic."

"Where?" asked the sergeant, always notably composed in crises.

"Just a Smattering of Clev."

"On the campus—O, please hurry!"

That was all. The connection ceased abruptly. There was nothing to guide the chief.

Suddenly his police instinct functioned. There was Rosary college, the Catholic institution for girls. Being a college it had a campus. Cranking his flivver he leaped in, coaxed the accelerator, and was off.

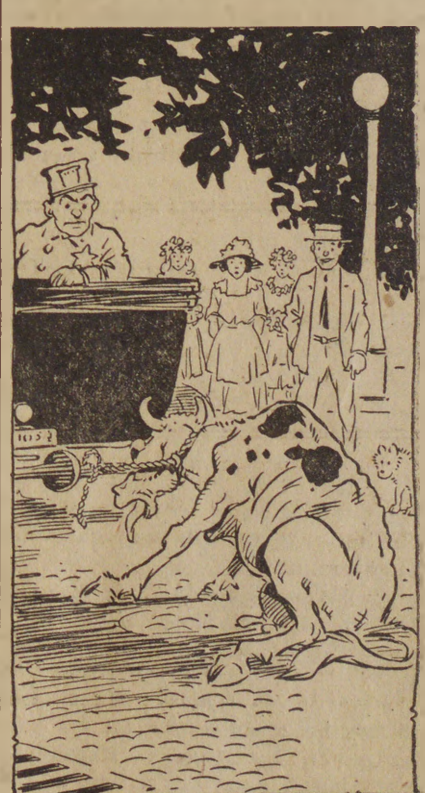
Before he arrives, let us explain that his deduction was correct. The Rosary girls were rehearsing for their annual masque of seasons. Garlanded in dandelions, daisies, violets and other flowers, they were skipping daintily about the greensward when the chief's cow—a Hereford—obtruded.

She began lurching on the garlands. The girls screamed. Some of the braver cried "Shoo," it is alleged. She was loping after a couple of dancers whose costumes had not been denuded when the chief appeared.

"Soo, Lucy! Soo, Lucy!" he cried coaxingly, maneuvering the flivver alongside her. She stopped. The chief extracted a sturdy rope from his tool kit, tied it about her neck, and attached the other end to the rear axle of the flivver. Lucy wagged her tail contentedly.

**Lucy Sat Down.** Then he cranked the flivver, leaped in, coaxed the accelerator, and was off—for a few feet only. Lucy had sat down.

The chief eased into low speed and moved forward with an imperceptible but twenty-two horse-power motion. Lucy declined to second the motion.



Lucy Had Sat Down.

The chief wiped his brow, stopped the engine, and got out.

He cut a switch from a campus maple. He flicked Lucy lightly on the withers. She arose. Another flick. She walked in front of the car. The chief transferred the rope from the rear to the front axle. He shortened it just sufficiently for Lucy's rear feet to clear the car.

Then, without starting the engine, he climbed aboard, flicked Lucy snappily and commanded:

"Hi, boss! Hi!"

Their progress was slow but sure. From the campus to the station is three miles. They started at noon and got there at 6—six hours flat.

## KILLED BY DASH ON LIGHT

Hundreds of Birds, Bewildered by Glare of Lighthouse, Perish at Racine.

Racine, Wis.—Hundreds of birds, embracing every species known in this climate, were killed by flying against the Wind Point light north of the city. The bright glare through the fog apparently bewildered the birds, causing them to dart against it.

The lighthouse grounds were literally covered with the brilliant colored little corpses.

**It Is Well to Remember That a Great University Is Much Like a Tree.**

By LYNN HAROLD HOUGH, President Northwestern University.



One of the most delightful poems of Joyce Kilmer runs thus:

"I think that I shall never see  
A poem lovely as a tree.

A tree whose hungry mouth is pressed  
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast;

A tree that looks to God all day,  
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;

A tree that may in summer wear  
A nest of robins in her hair;

Upon whose bosom snow has lain;  
Who intimately lives with rain.

Poems are made by fools like me,  
But only God can make a tree."

Long before this high-spirited American poet who so gallantly gave his life in France had sung of the wonder of a tree, men had felt the majesty and the mystery of the kings of the forest. The old Scandinavian mythology had told of the great tree Yggdrasil, the tree of existence and life and knowledge. The ultimate meaning of the universe was sought in the life of a tree. The symbolism of the tree is always tempting. And for our purpose just now it is well to remember that a great university is a tree. It roots deeply in the past. It drinks eagerly the sunshine and the rain of the present. It gathers into its life the full meaning of present knowledge. It offers wonderfully friendly shade. And it bears constant fruit, which it gives with noble freedom to the world. After all there is a sense in which we can all have a share in the making of a tree. This tree of knowledge which is our own university does not grow of itself. We can swing its branches over wider areas. We can increase its productivity and its gifts of fruit to the republic and the lands beyond. What is our share in the making of this tree?

**How Electrifying of Railroads Would Conserve Our Natural Resources.**

By E. W. RICE, JR., Pres't American Institute Electrical Engineers.

It is estimated that something like 150,000,000 tons of coal were consumed by the railroads in the year 1917. Now we know from the result obtained, from such electrical operations of railroads as we already have in this country, that it would be possible to save at least two-thirds of this coal if electric-locomotives were substituted for the present steam-locomotives. On this basis, there would be a saving of over 100,000,000 tons of coal in one year.

It is really terrifying to realize that 25 per cent of the total amount of coal which we are digging from the earth each year is burned to operate our railroads, under such inefficient conditions that an average of at least six pounds of coal is required per horse-power-hour of work performed.

The same amount of coal burned in a modern central power-station would produce an equivalent of three times that amount of power in the motors of an electric locomotive, even including all losses of generation and transmission from the source of power to the locomotive.

Where water-power may be utilized all of the coal used for steam-locomotives can be saved.

**Let the United States Commandeer Her Young Men for Work on the Farms.**

By C. GOUVERNEUR HOFFMAN.

The United States is now in danger of a real food shortage, which conceivably might develop into actual famine. Then let the United States commandeer her youth to produce food, and thus to conserve the resources of her own people.

In other words, pass such legislation in Washington as shall authorize the federal government to conscript the young men (say, all those between the ages of 18 and 20), and distribute them centrally over the arable land of the entire country, particularly in those great tracts of the middle West and Southeast where the cultivation of essential food stuffs is promoted on the widest and most intensive scale; have them selected solely as to their physical fitness, without regard to class or sect or color, and fix their wages (to be paid by their employers) strictly according to the principles of army pay; make term of service six months, possibly a year, allowing the plan as a whole to operate just so long as this extraordinary condition of present market values continues to confront the public.

With a nation-wide menace, there must be nation-wide measures.

**"Easy to Understand Why Pulpit Today Possesses So Little Influence."**

By JOHN SPARGO, Socialist, in Christian Century.

Even the moral and spiritual problems of the educated and enlightened man of today are largely beyond the grasp of the minister of the church he attends. The ministerial training, environment, habits of life, and, generally, temperament, unite to produce this result.

The minister does not know from experience—except in very rare cases—anything of the problems which baffle and perplex the man of business, the public official, the professional man. Theological seminaries cannot give this knowledge; it cannot be learned from books or otherwise acquired second-hand. It can only come from personal experience—from life. Men who have not thus known the problems which beset men, their temptations and their perplexities, can give very little help to others.

When we remember these things it is easy to understand why the pulpit of today possesses so little influence.

**Freak Pig Has Three Eyes and Two Snouts**

Rochester, N. Y.—Mrs. Ida E. Ess of Batavia has a little pig that is attracting unusual attention from farmers and others.

The pig has three eyes, two snouts, two mouths and two tongues.

He can see with all three eyes, and can squeal out of both throats and all at the same time.

This wonder is one of a litter of 11 pigs. There is every indication that the freak will live.

**SWEETHEARTS ARE REUNITED BY WAR**

**Yank Finds Girl of Youth in Coblentz and Will Bring Her Back.**

Toledo, O.—War and love combined to bring about the reunion in Germany of a soldier of the American army of occupation and his childhood playmate.

The story has its setting in Coblentz, Germany. It began in Toledo, O., where Arthur Schultz, seven years old, used to bake mud pies with a



Traffic Was Completely Forgotten.

little yellow-haired neighbor girl, by name Bertha Borgolte, four years old.

When Bertha was thirteen her father died. Bertha's mother, in order to educate her daughter and Bertha's little brothers, was forced to return to Germany with her three children. Bertha did not want to leave America, the land of her birth. And she cried when she left Arthur Schultz.

Private Schultz went to Germany as a military policeman, and was assigned to traffic duty at Moselweiss, near Coblentz. On the third day there, while he was directing traffic, he felt a tug at his sleeve and looked around, to gaze into the eyes of his childhood companion.

Traffic was completely forgotten. Schultz pulled out his pocketbook and produced the picture of a little yellow-haired girl, all dressed up for a party. She was a woman now.

Schultz says Bertha Borgolte will return to the United States as Mrs. Schultz.

**MAN SPENDS DAY IN TREE**

Farmer Climbs Into It Just in Time to Escape Charging Bull's Horns.

Hagerstown, Ind.—Treed by an infuriated bull and forced to remain all day seated on the limb of a cherry tree, until rescued by a neighbor, was the experience of B. J. Reid at Brownsville.

While walking over his farm Mr. Reid met the bull, which made a savage charge at the farmer. Reid ran for the nearest tree and climbed it just in time.

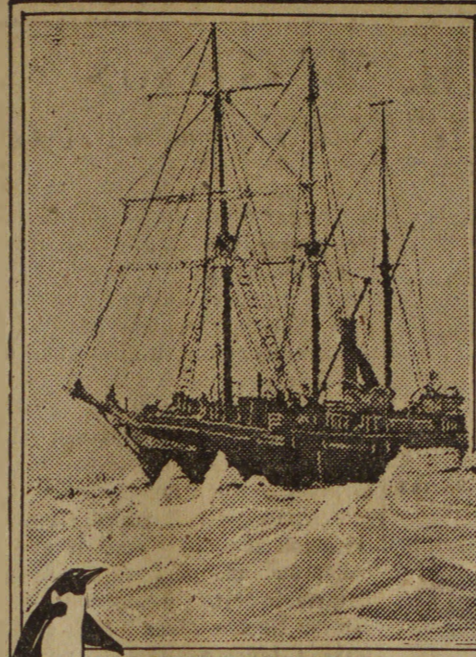
The bull stood under the tree all day, bellowing and pawing the ground. Whenever Mr. Reid attempted to descend, the bull made a savage demonstration. Toward evening W. M. Martin, who was working for a neighbor, passed the field, saw Mr. Reid's plight and with a club drove the bull away.

**"MOVIE STUFF" IN REAL LIFE**

Mountaineer Is Accused of Killing Father of Girl He Wanted to Marry.

Whitesburg, Ky.—E. L. With Sergeant aged seventeen, denied she had loved the young mountaineer accused of slaying her father, when Uriah Bates and his brother Bobbie went on trial for the murder of Elijah Sergeant. Sergeant was killed two days after Uriah Bates was indicted on a charge of perjury in connection with securing a marriage license to wed the Sergeant girl.

He gave her age as twenty-two. His father was lured to the mountains an slain and his body was thrown into a ravine, where it was found two weeks later.

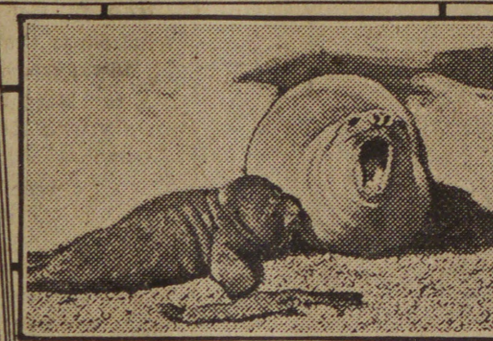


THE ENDURANCE IMPRISONED



YOUNG GRAY SEAL

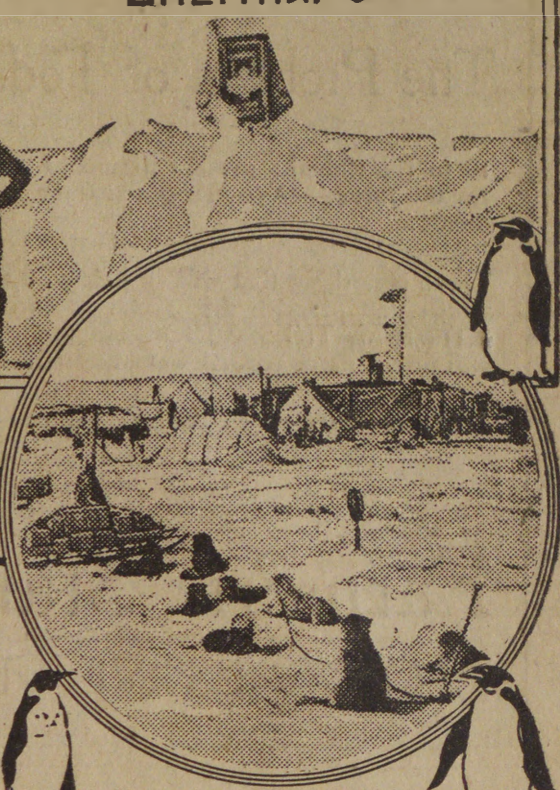
**Food from the Antarctic**  
By John Dickinson Sherman



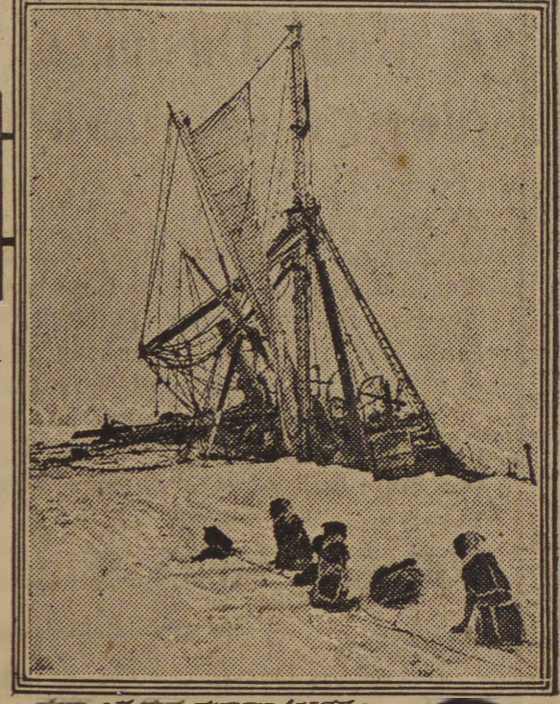
SEA ELEPHANTS



A MOTHER PENGUIN



ADRIET ON A FLOE



END OF THE ENDURANCE

FOOD from the Antarctic by airplane freighter! So prophesies Sir Ernest Shackleton, the famous explorer, now on his way for the third time to the "Bottom of the World."

Points which seem to indicate that Sir Ernest is at least a near-prophet, if nothing more, are these: The high price of food, especially meat, shows no prospect of substantial reduction.

The world shortage of meat is increasing, with apparently no chance of production catching up with consumption.

The likes and dislikes of the civilized world for certain kinds of meat are largely psychological.

Nature has provided edible animals just as palatable and nourishing as those commonly used for food.

The animal food supply of the antarctic regions is varied and apparently inexhaustible.

The present progress in airplanes and airships is so rapid that it seems foolish to set bounds to their future development.

Sir Ernest says he knows sea elephants, sea lions, seals, penguins and other animals and birds of the antarctic are edible. Well, he should know what he's talking about. He certainly had a chance to find out on his second antarctic exploration.

Although Cook, as far back as 1774, got south as far as 71 degrees 15 minutes, and Weddell, Ross, Borchgrevink, and De Gerlache did valuable exploration work between 1823 and 1900, it was not until Capt. Robert F. Scott's first expedition in 1902 that the world really became interested in the south pole. For some reason the race for discovery honors was principally toward the north pole. Shackleton followed Scott in 1909. Then Roald Amundsen reached the south pole in 1911. Scott also reached it a few days later.

Shackleton's second party left Buenos Aires October 27, 1914, aboard the Endurance, a small, sturdy ship, built especially to withstand the onslaught of the ice. In addition to the crew, scientists and explorers, the Endurance carried nearly 40 dog teams, which later proved of untold value in aiding the party to cross the ice on their historic journey back to civilization.

The first stop of the expedition was at South Georgia, the southernmost outpost of the human race, where arrangements had previously been made for taking on supplies to last through the winter. Seal-meat was a feature of these supplies.

The Endurance started again toward the "Bottom of the World." For weeks the ship upheld her name gallantly, fighting her way through the treacherous antarctic seas. Each day the journey became more difficult and more dangerous. With colder weather and heavier ice the members of the expedition came to realize that it was only a question of days until they would have to give up the journey until spring should break the ice again.

At three degrees from their destination, the white horror of the antarctic closed in upon them. Weeks were spent in attempts to clear the way to the open sea, but all to no avail. The ice was relentless. And then the sun set, not to rise again till spring. Months were spent in preparation for the final dash to the pole. Everything was in readiness. Then, as Shackleton puts it, "the little party left its home and its hopes."

The Endurance was crushed by the pressure of the ice, which followed on the heels of a terrific blizzard, such as could occur only in the polar regions. The ice tore the rudderpost from the ship and a few moments later she was thrown sideways to an angle of forty-five degrees.

The entire party was forced to abandon the doomed vessel, removing all necessary supplies. A few weeks later the ice ground the ship to pieces—at last sending it to the bottom.

With the possibility of reaching the pole beyond all human endeavor, the expedition started on the long and perilous return journey. With the crew dragging the heavy life boats the dog teams went ahead to break a pathway. After weeks of traveling it was found impossible to move the entire party, so they settled down for a stay on the ice. Then the ice broke. For more than ten months the expedition floated about on a great floe, helpless.

At last the huge "raft" became unsafe. One night it broke directly through the center, dropping several men into the sea. As the ice raft grew smaller and the sea became more perilous it was decided to risk everything in a desperate attempt to reach civilization in the small life boats.

Later, seeing the impossibility of transporting the entire party at one time, Shackleton started out with five of his companions for South Georgia, the nearest point of civilization, nearly 800 miles away.

They landed on the uninhabited side. Leaving three of his companions, Sir Ernest started for the Stromness whaling station, 32 miles away, over a rough sea with huge ice cakes threatening to smash the little craft. He finally reached his destination.

As soon as arrangement could be made Shackleton with a new ship and supplies started back to rescue his companions. Following their rescue, the entire expedition, without the loss of a man, steamed into Valparaiso harbor, while the guns of the Chilean navy roared welcome. Then came the triumphal return to England.

So you see Sir Ernest had plenty of opportunity to find out that the animal life of the antarctic was "edible." What he thinks of the general proposition to use the food resources of the antarctic in feeding the world may be seen from these extracts from a letter written this summer, to an American friend, just as he was starting from London on his third expedition:

"My Dear Chap—When you receive this I shall probably be on the ship on my way to the frozen south, to clear up the scientific questions that were left undone by the destruction of the Endurance.

"One thing I have been forced to overlook through the pressure of events, and that is a question close to the hearts—or I should say stomachs—of humanity. It is the food question.

"It is apparent that the world is getting short of meat. Consumption is outstripping production, and the condition is becoming more serious daily. Before long we shall be forced to eat meat that today, although it is good food, is filling the skins of interesting zoological specimens.

"Human nature is peculiar about eating. Pretty and ugly, ferocious and kindly animals of the zoo, to the average man, are nature's creatures for his entertainment. He does not realize that most of these animals are common sights to some of the earth's inhabitants and most of them are used as food.

"The inhabitants of South Africa (I mean the whites, the Boers), than whom there are no more intelligent or physically perfect people, have been eating most of our zoo animals since their settlement in Africa, nearly 300 years ago. Also in the vast regions of ice there are millions of edible animals, whose flesh, with proper cooking, is just as nourishable and just as palatable as any other meat.

"On the great ice continent at the bottom of the world sea elephants, sea lions, seal, penguin, etc., have bred unmolested for thousands of years. They are edible, I know.

"In the Robertson-Cole expedition to the bottom of the world I particularly made a study of these animals as a possible food supply. I found the vast ice continent at our south has the greatest food supply in the world. It is the refrigerating plant that humanity will ultimately turn to with flying freighters—and they will come as sure as the flying machine is here—carrying the meat from the cold south to the civilized distributing centers.

"There will be no difficulty in tapping this great supply from the great freezer where ice and storage will cost nothing. This may seem remote, but in my opinion it is not. Because of the rapid growth of the automobile, telegraph and flying machine, I expect to see the time of great flying freighters that will solve the problem of the distribution of foods.

"I shall arrange, before I return to the south in a few days, to have a quantity of the food that we used in the south sent to the United States. Some of the medical societies here have eaten sea elephant, penguin, seals and sea lions and pronounced them first class foods.

"I would like you to arrange with one of the big educational institutions, such as Harvard, to give a dinner to a number of scientific men and students of humanity's needs, using this meat on the menu. This would bring before the people immediately the desirability of investigating the antarctic food supply and familiarize them with the idea of eating the food that I know from experience can be recommended.

"When I reach Chile I perhaps shall read in the paper something that you have done along this line; at least I hope so.

"With best wishes, yours,  
"ERNEST SHACKLETON."

Eating sea elephants is only a step farther than we have gone already. Arctic explorers have lived on seal meat and thrived. Vilhjalmur Stefansson achieved lasting fame by proving to the world that a civilized man can penetrate the polar regions, going light and living "off the country," subsisting on the animals he can secure by gun and trap. Whale meat has been tried and found excellent on the Pacific coast. The United States government is introducing many strange kinds of fish as first-rate food—including sharks and sting-rays and dogfish.

As a matter of fact, our present food likes and dislikes are really large-fry psychological. The flesh of a young dog is good meat in every sense of the word—if you only think so. Veteran big-game hunters swear that the most toothsome and most nourishing meat on earth is that of the big cats. Those who have eaten it say that a rattlesnake is as good as an eel. Vernon Bailey, chief field naturalist of the United States biological survey, says in "Wild Animals of Glacier National Park" that the mountain rat's flesh is "as delicate and delicious as that of quail or any of the game animals" and that ground squirrels and pocket gophers are very good eating.

All things are relative. The man who has never known the killing thirst of the desert has yet to learn that he can drink with great pleasure several kinds of water other than bottled

spring water. The man who has never been famished little imagines how delicious is raw, tough seagull. The man who has had plenty of beef, mutton and pork all his life would be surprised to find how quickly the pang of hunger would drive him to almost any substitute to sustain life.

Dr. Owen B. Ames, the Boston psychologist, declares that likes and dislikes of foods are "purely psychological."

Because we have been bred for years to regard certain animals as edible, animals without that class have never been thought of as a possible supply of food.

In South America the octopus is used as the base of a particularly appetizing soup. The simple fact that it does not appear disgusting to us until we know its ingredients proves that our taste in foods is purely psychological.

In Australia among the English-speaking people, who are very much like ourselves, the mutton bird is used as one of their finest dishes. The mutton bird is very much like the penguin, of which there is an enormous supply in the antarctic regions.

McMillan, the explorer, says that seal food is splendid. Not only is it very nourishing, but it is also surprisingly palatable. Among the Eskimos seals' eyes are considered a real delicacy, but the fact that they are eaten by Eskimos or that they are seals' eyes does not make them any less a food for the white man.

In the last few years many men have been forced to realize that food is food, no matter what its special name might have been. In a country where a certain animal is rare or has been brought merely as an entertainment, the people of that country would never regard that animal as a food. But where that animal is plentiful he is always used for consumption.

To us, who depend mostly upon beef, pork, lamb and the products of a few other domesticated animals for our supply of meat, this seems strange and unnatural. But considering the fact that most animals are for the most part made of what they eat, we find that the menu of many of the animals we keep in our parks and circuses is exactly the same as that of our domestic animals. So, Dr. Ames believes, the question of taste in food is purely psychological.

Henry Noll was here from Elgin Tuesday.  
 Otto Lockner of Detroit is visiting home folks.  
 W. L. Lankton is spending the week in Chicago.  
 Mrs. Charlotte Avery of Belvidere was a guest last week of Miss Maria Holroyd.

Miss Valentine Cummings is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lina Adams of Belvidere.  
 Miss Margurite Shierk is spending a couple of weeks with friends of Knoxville.  
 Mrs. George Banks of Irene, Ill., is a guest at the home of her father, J. P. Brown.

**THE GRAND PROGRAM**

Sat., Aug. 7—"Rustling a Bride"—Lila Lee.  
 Wed., Aug. 11—"Knickerbocker Buckaroo"—Douglass Fairbanks. This is the best picture he ever made.  
 Sat., Aug. 14—"His Parisian Wife"—Elsie Ferguson.  
 Wed., Aug. 18—"The Busher"—Chas. Ray.  
 Sat., Aug. 21—"Allas Mike Moran"—Wallace Reid.  
 Wed., Aug. 25—"True Heart Susie"—D. W. Griffith.  
 Sat., Aug. 28—"Home Town Girl"—Vivian Martin.

Admission—Adults, 22 cents, plus 3c tax, total 25 cents.  
 Admission Children, 13c plus 2c tax, total 15 cents.  
 Shows start at 8:30 p. m.

Mrs. J. A. Patterson is entertaining her sister, Mrs. George Barber of Bath, N. Y.

Karl K. Holtgren is spending his vacation at the N. P. Thurber home in Milwaukee.

Miss Margaret Hutchison spent Sunday with Miss Madeline Larson of Sycamore.

M. J. Corson, Maynard Corson and J. L. Brown attended the races at Aurora Thursday.

Mrs. Lydia Kirkpatrick of Tocoma, Wash., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Abbott.

Mrs. D. C. Green returned Monday from a two week's visit with her son at Lake Delevan.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Gregory and children of Olwein, Ia., are visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. Bryce Smith and guest, Miss Mary Peterson, spent Wednesday with Marengo friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Don McKibbin spent the latter part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Vern Gethman.

Emery Prouty of South Bend, Ind., and son, Earl, of Madison, Wis., were Genoa visitors this week.

James Sheeran of St. Louis has been a guest during the past week at the home of Henry Holsker.

Dr. Cleary has returned from his vacation trip and resumed his practice in osteopathy in Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Furr are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dodder and three sons of Sheridan.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brown and sons visited Mrs. Brown's father, N. Woleben of Marengo Sunday.

Miss Ruth Austin, is assisting in the Leich Electric office, during the absence of Miss Madeline Larson.

Harry Pond of Iowa is visiting at the home of his sisters, Mrs. D. S. Brown and Mrs. H. S. Burrough.

Mrs. A. J. Williams of Otis, Colo., was called here Monday by the death of her mother, Grandma Corson.

Mrs. Belle Carlson and son, George, are guests at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. May.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Field of Rockford called at the home of the former's brother, R. B. Field Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Durham and Mrs. I. W. Douglass returned home Tuesday from a motor trip to Allegan, Mich.

Mrs. Jay Evans returned Saturday from a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Pence of Earlville.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baker were Tuesday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fenton of Belvidere, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Senska of Chicago are guests at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Senska.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Miller and sons of Fairdale, Ill., were Sunday evening callers at the home of A. B. Brown.

Mrs. Caroline Williams and daughter, Bertha visited the former's mother, Aunt Sarah Corson of Ney Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hutchison spent from Saturday until Monday, in northern Wisconsin, making the trip by auto.

Never Touched Her.  
 The man who says that charity begins at home is not always corroborated by his wife.—Boston Transcript.

What is handier than a thermos bottle, when taking a motor trip or going on a picnic? Martin has them \$4.00 and up.

John Clark and Joe Foley of Chicago came to Genoa Wednesday evening to participate in the threshing around the country.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Wells and Misses Margaret and Grace Fitchie of Elgin were guests at the L. J. Kiernan home Wednesday.

Miss Florence Brown, who for the past week has been the guest of relatives at Belvidere, Ill., returned home Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Awe of Genoa, accompanied by Elizabeth Miller and Elmer Lind of Marengo motored to Starved Rock Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Corson entertained the latter's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Meyer of Batavia over the week-end.

Mrs. Gladys Hance and daughter, Harriet Janet of Marengo visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Kellogg, Friday.

Mrs. Etta Anderson, who for the past week was a visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Banks, of Irene, Ill., returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Corson and Mr. and Mrs. Ace Snyder took an auto trip Sunday to Sycamore, Geneva and along the river road to Elgin.

Work on the new school building is now progressing rapidly, plenty of sand and gravel having arrived. The facing brick arrived from Danville Wednesday.

Several friends were pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Bryce Smith this Thursday afternoon, to meet her guest, Miss Mary Peterson of Monticello, Minn.

Mayor J. J. Hammond, wife and daughter, Marcella and two nieces from Chicago motored to Milwaukee Tuesday where they will visit Mr. Hammond's brother.

Mrs. G. C. Rowen, who has been confined to her home for the past three weeks, is able to sit up. She is under the care of Mrs. Anna Balcom of DeKalb.

Many beautiful pieces of hand-painted china, reasonable prices at Martin's. They are very appropriate as birthday or wedding gifts. Your inspection is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mansfield and son, Floyd, and Mrs. Mike Schattuck of Bensonville left Tuesday morning for Hayward, Wis., where they will enjoy a two week's fishing trip.

Miss Cecille Gethman is five years old today (Thursday) and will celebrate the occasion by entertaining several little girl and boy friends. After enjoying a few hours at games, the little hostesses' mother will spread the birthday supper, consisting of birthday cake, ice cream 'n' everything.

The Adult Bible class of the M. E. church will attend camp meeting in a body Sunday, August 8. Transportation will be provided for those who have no way to go. All members meet at the church at 8:30 Sunday morning, all cars to leave for camp Epworth from there. Each member is requested to bring sandwiches for themselves and a dish of something to pass, also their plate, cup, fork and spoon. Public dinner to be served at the Alfred Buck cottage at Camp Epworth that day.

**BALL GAME SUNDAY**  
 Hampshire will bring her "hit-or-ball team" to Genoa Sunday and try to show us how the pastime is played down where they live. Let's get together men and give them a r-royal reception in the way of numerous hits and runs. Game called at 2:30

We have the agency in this territory for the Hupmobile and Oldsmobile. Cars on the floor. Will accept second hand cars in trade. City garage, Kirkland, Ill. A. D. Stearn, proprietor. Stearn and Haller, salesmen. 39-41\*

Florida's Big Spring.  
 What is the largest spring in the world? Florida has one which must be near the head of the list. This is called Wakulla spring. It is 400 feet across, is 80 feet deep and flows at the rate of 120,000 gallons of water every minute. It gives rise to a river 250 feet wide at its source. This mammoth spring is situated about fifteen miles from Tallahassee.

New Disease.  
 Little Margaret had just recovered from the chicken pox. Her mother had company one day and one of the ladies asked her the nature of her illness. Margaret thought for a while, but could not remember the name. She knew it sounded like something that came from the butcher's and finally said: "Oh, I know, I had the lamb chops."—Illustrated News.

Agreed With Daddy.  
 Marjorie liked to play in the ground feed her father mixed up for his horses. She had been scolded for this without effect. So one day her father, catching her in the act, picked her up and gave her a spanking. As he put her down he said: "Now, my young lady, that is just enough of that." "Me'll say 'tis," came the tearful answer.

**The Problem of Today**

is to forestall the present period of unrest to plan and work for the future—To practice the gospel of thrift and production.

There is nothing that will so help you as a bank account thru which you practice the gospel of thrift by **REGULAR and SYSTEMATIC SAVING**. And there is no bank where you will find a more cordial welcome than right here.

We pay interest on Savings Accounts.

**Farmers State Bank**  
 A PROGRESSIVE STATE BANK

**A Good Business Proposition**  
**LOWELL B. SMITH for STATE'S ATTORNEY**

37 years of age  
 Graduated Sycamore High School 1903  
 Graduated University of Illinois College of Law 1908  
 Twelve years' practice as lawyer  
 Eight years' practice as State's Attorney  
 Is running on his Record—not on uncertain assurances  
 Isn't it a business proposition to hire an experienced man for this important position when you can do so at the same salary you will have to pay an inexperienced man?

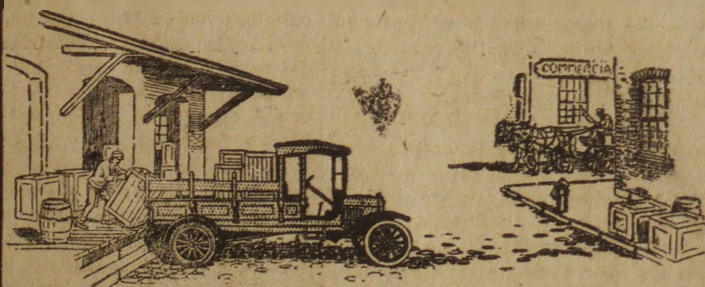
**SQUARE - SUCCESSFUL - EXPERIENCED**  
 Why Change?  
 Primary September 15



THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford One Ton Truck is serving business just as faithfully and economically as does the Ford Touring Car serve all the people faithfully and economically. The Ford Truck is a necessity to the grocer both in delivering goods and in bringing goods from the stations, docks and from the country. It is an ideal motor car because there isn't a want of the farmer or business man that it doesn't supply in the way of quick transportation at a minimum expense. Come in, examine the Truck, and let us talk over the subject.

E. W. Lindgren



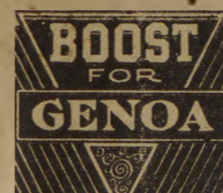
**Razor Strops \$1 to \$3.00**

**Bath Sprays \$1 to \$3.50**

**Bath Brushes \$1 to \$3.50**

Buy your Drugs and disinfectants from one who understands what he is selling you.

**Baldwin's Pharmacy**



**What is Success?**

Success is the lodestar of every man's life. Everybody wants to succeed, yet comparatively few lay the right foundation. To establish yourself in business requires capital and credit.

The only way to have money when it is needed is by steadily saving a part of one's income. The proper handling of your affairs assures credit.

Every man in GENOA who has need of financial assistance should learn the advantages of a banking connection with The Exchange Bank.



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

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

—SEND ORDERS—  
**Pianos and Victrolas**  
 T. H. GILL, Marengo, Ill.  
 Selling Goods in this vicinity Over Forty Years

**Wanted**  
**Stenographers**

Illinois Wire & Cable Co.  
 SYCAMORE, ILL.

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

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

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

**Catarh Cannot Be Cured**  
 with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarh conditions. Send for testimonials free.  
 F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
 All Drugists, Inc.  
 Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



**The Starting and Lighting Battery That Goes Into Your Car to Work**

THERE is no "perhaps" about the "EXIDE." Thirty-two years of battery-building experience guarantees the enduring rightness of its every detail. It is built to perform—smoothly, powerfully, dependably.

"EXIDE" Service is equally practical. The next time you require battery service, visit our "EXIDE" Service Station—or, better still, call for a Free Battery Test regularly.

In a little while you will come to appreciate that "EXIDE" Service is really an important step toward more efficient and economical operation of the battery in your car.

**Genoa Garage**

Go to Evans' Cafe for  
**Hydrox Ice Cream**  
 Made in Chicago

**SPECIAL THIS WEEK**  
**SWIFT'S**  
 Pride Soap Powder 25c  
 Arrow Laundry Soap 7c a bar  
 \$6.75 in hundred bar box.  
**E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer**

(Continued from first page)

toeracy in his disposition. If elected president, as I think he will be, he will call about him the ablest men in the country, for their counsel and advice, and he will be the last man in the world to choose a cabinet of men whose principal qualifications will be that their minds will be sure to "go along with his." He recognizes that this government, under the constitution, has three distinct departments, the executive, the legislative, and the judicial, each independent of the others, each with its duties and responsibilities, and as president he will not attempt to usurp any of the powers or duties of the congress or of the judiciary. He fully realizes, and it is a truth every American should realize, that if we would preserve our free government, under the constitution, the government of and by and for the people, the autocracy of a one-man government should cease.

"It Senator Harding is elected president he will be the president of all the people of this country, and of this country first, without the slightest ambition to rule the world or to officiously meddle with affairs of any other nation or people on earth. The farmer and the worker in the shops and factories, the manufacturer and

the banker, the capitalist and the humblest clerk, the rich man and the poor man will all look alike to President Harding, and his sole ambition and purpose will be to see to it that each and every one shall have all the benefits guaranteed by our constitution and the laws of the land, and a fair and equal chance for life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. I confidently predict that with the election of Harding and Coolidge the danger as a nation, of costly entanglements in Europe and Asiatic wars, of drafting American youths to fight and die on foreign battlefields in quarrels that do not concern us, will have passed forever. Liberty loving Americans, men and women, of whatever former political affiliations, may well declare for Harding and Coolidge, for home and country, as they exercise the great privilege of freemen casting their ballots in November next. Those names on the ballot will stand for all that is best in American Manhood, and Womanhood, American Statesmanship, American Wisdom and honesty.

"To know Harding the man the typical American, read again the closing paragraphs of his speech accepting the nomination of his party for the presidency.

"I would not be my natural self if

I did not utter my consciousness of my limited ability to meet your full expectations, or to realize the aspirations within my breast, but I will gladly give all that is in me, all of my heart, soul and mind and abiding love of country, to service in our common cause. I can only pray to the Omnipotent God that I may be as worthy in service as I know myself to be faithful in thought and purpose. One can not give more. Mindful of the vast responsibilities I must be frankly humble, but I have that confidence in the consideration and support of all true Americans which makes me wholly unafraid. With an unalterable faith and in a hopeful spirit, with a hymn of service in my heart, I pledge fidelity to our country and to God, and accept the nomination of the Republican party for the presidency of the United States."

"This great American is worthy of the confidence, the trust and support of every true American, man woman, believers in and lovers of a free, untrammelled, independent America, as established by the patriot fathers under the constitution that constitutes which has so often been violated by those in high position, who swore to defend it against all enemies foreign or domestic, but which has been our safe anchor and

chart during all the life of the nation, and which is today the greatest charter of free government, equal rights and human liberty that ever emanated from the brain of man."

**COURT HOUSE NOTES**  
Real Estate Transfers

Genoa—  
Perry J. Harlow wd to Cora Danforth n 1/2 lot 12 and 13 blk 2 Travers' \$1.

Kirkland—  
John Kelley wd to Hazel Hughes lot 4 blk 3 Rowan & Grout's, \$2750.

Genoa—  
E. W. Lindgren wd to Perry W. Fisk 1/2 e 1/2 lot 7 and all 8 blk 1 Merriman's, \$1.

Genoa—  
Nathan A. Montgomery articles of agreement to Minna Dander et al, pt N 1/2 sec 28, \$1.

Peter A. Quanstrong by executors to Earle W. Brown, E 70 ft. lot 3 blk 8 Stephen's and pt blk 3 Nichol's, \$1,483.75.

Kingston—  
Peter A. Quanstrong by executors deed Marcus V. Stott, pt NE 1/4 SE 1/4 sec 24, \$235.

**Marriage Licenses Issued**  
Stanley H. Kiester, 21, Garden Prairie, to Mina Field, 19, Belvidere; Paul E. Harrison, 23, DeKalb, to Hel-

en M. Wiant, 21, West Chicago. In Probate Court  
T. G. Fajolo. Will proven. Fred F. Grant, executor; bond, \$1,000. Renunciation of widow to take under will filed.  
Charles Brendemuhl, late of Genoa. Estate of about \$27,500. Will proven. Bertha Brendemuhl, executrix. No appraisers. October term for claims.  
Emil Parisot, insane. Conservator's report approved.

**When "Leap Year" Leaped.**  
The name "leap year" is supposed to have grown out of King Henry's proclamation making February 28 and 29 legally one day. Father Time being conceived of as leaping the gap from the 28th day of February to the first day of March.

**Arbor Day.**  
Arbor day was originated by J. Sterling Morton in Nebraska, January 4, 1872. The day was first observed in Missouri in 1889 when the legislature passed a law fixing the first Friday after the first Tuesday in April as a day when trees should be planted. In many of the schools in the country the day is observed.

**Cow-Pilot a Small Fish.**  
The cow-pilot is a small fish, so called in Bermuda because it is believed always to accompany the cow-fish. It is one of the demersals and is also called "mojarra." Demersals are distinguished by having only two spines in the anal fin.

**Early Basket Makers.**  
The ancient islanders of Great Britain were famous basket makers and their wares were costly acquisitions in the palaces of Italy. They manufactured woven boats and covered them with the skins of wild animals; their huts were made of openwork made of osiers and their warriors' shields were constructed of reeds in a marvelously impervious manner.

**The Congressional Library.**  
Under its great gilded dome the Congressional library preserves for public use and reference and for posterity nearly five million items, including 2,710,000 printed books and pamphlets, 165,000 maps, 400,000 etchings, engravings, photographs, etc.; 850,000 pieces of music and hundreds of thousands of manuscripts.

**Life's Treasures.**  
The gold of life does not lie hidden in mines; it sparkles in the sands all along the common path of every day. He who only gathers it bit by bit from daily duties and pleasures and opportunities and friendships will find himself the possessor of the real treasure at last.

**Court of Lions.**  
The Court of Lions is the most famous court of the Alhambra, in Spain. It takes its name from 12 white marble lions from whose mouths streams of water flowed into a central alabaster basin.

**Didn't Seem Funny to Him.**  
Little Augusta had never seen a bald-headed man closely until one day, a friend of the family came to dinner. When we were all seated at the table Augusta looked very intently at his bald head for several minutes, then whispered in mother's ear: "Mother, hasn't Mr. Reid funny, shiny, pink hair?"—Exchange.

**Transvaal's Diamond Output.**  
At one time the mines of India produced all the diamonds of the world. Now more diamonds are obtained at the mines in the Transvaal in one hour than are recovered in the entire Indian empire in a year.

**Felt Himself a Stranger.**  
John was anxious to see his new brother, who had just arrived. The nurse finally took him to the bedside and the new brother was crying. John looked bewildered and finally said, "He is crying for his own folks."

**Dahabeah.**  
A dahabeah is an Egyptian barge resembling in conveniences and comforts the houseboats so popular on English rivers. Tourists along the River Nile hire them by the week.

**Two Regular Jobs.**  
Ward and Vokes' idea of a regular job was picking blossoms from a century plant, but our energetic nature prompts us to look for a position tearing the Feb. 29 leaves off a desk calendar.—The Home Sector.

**To Clean Dark Paint.**  
To make shabby dark paint look like new, mix equal parts of linseed oil and vinegar together, then rub evenly over the woodwork with a soft rag and polish with a soft duster. If linseed is not obtainable, ordinary salad oil is very good, but it should not be used for white paint.

**Austrian Microscope.**  
A fluorescent microscope invented by an Austrian scientist for use with ultra-violet rays enables the recognition of differences in matter not perceptible by ordinary light.

**Largest Whale.**  
The largest species of whale is probably the sulphur-bottomed or blue whale, which reaches a length of 90 feet or more and approaches 70 tons in weight.

**Birds and Their Toes.**  
Birds cannot open the foot when the leg is bent; that is the reason they do not fall off their perches when asleep. If you watch a hen walking, you will notice that it closes its toes as it raises the foot, and opens them when it touches the ground.—Tit-Bits.

**The Greater Deed.**  
Blessed is the memory of those who have kept themselves unspotted from the world! Yet more blessed, more dear, the memory of those who have kept themselves unspotted in the world.—Mrs. Jamieson.

**Loan Bank for Trouble.**  
"So many people want to borrow trouble," said the Old Settler, "that it's a wonder some enterprising cuss doesn't start a bank to accommodate 'em."

**How Fool Reveals Character.**  
A fool may be known by six things: Anger, without speech; speech, without profit; change, without progress; inquiry, without object; putting trust in a stranger, and mistaking foes for friends.—Arabian Proverb.

**Americans and Economy.**  
Americans are economical only in the use of economy. If that is an anomaly or a paradox, make the most of it.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**German Planes Fell to 1,700.**  
At the signing of the armistice the total of German bombing and scouting airplanes had fallen to 1,700, while the allies had three machines on the front to every German one.

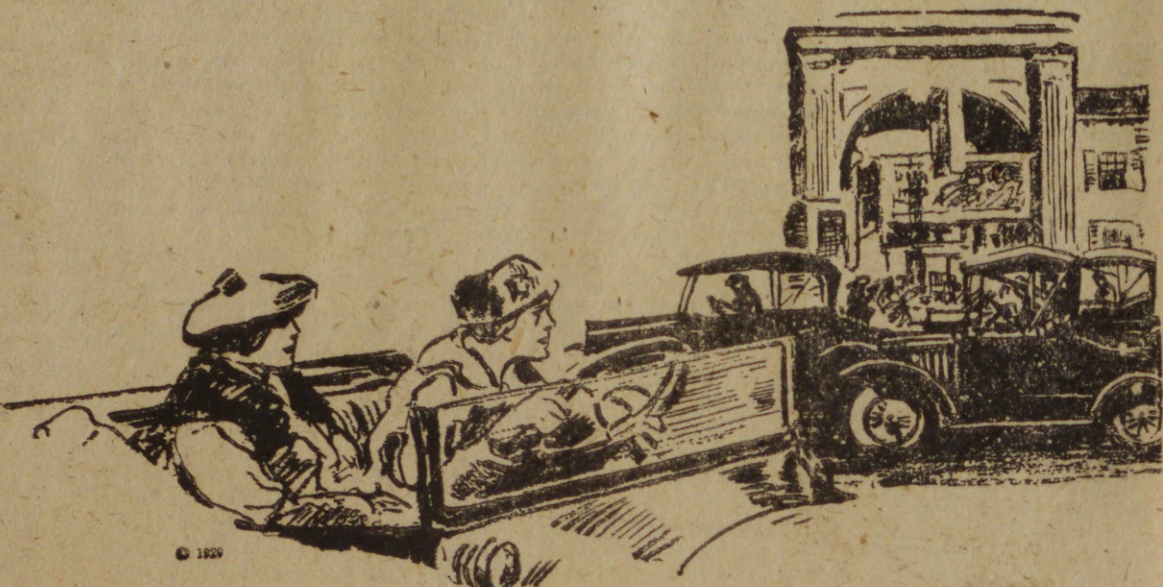
**Two Causes of "Eye Spots."**  
Spots before the eyes are of two kinds, namely floating and stationary. The former is a normal effect from natural imperfections of the eye, more noticeable in case of digestive disturbances. The stationary spots are a symptom of cataract, or opacity of the crystalline lens.

**Daily Thought.**  
A few more smiles of silent sympathy, a few more tender words, a little more restraint on temper may make all the difference in our lives.

**The Unpopular Atchoo!**  
Plentywood Press—"I sneezed a sneeze into the air, it fell to earth I knew not where; but hard and cold were the looks of those in whose vicinity I snooze."—Boston Transcript.

**Don't Overlook Little Things.**  
The young fellow who thinks that little things are not worth bothering about stands a slim chance of ever having any big things to look after. Big things grow from little things. The tallest oak was once an acorn.

**Roquefort Cheese.**  
Roquefort cheese is imported from the village of Roquefort, in the department of Aveyron, France. It is made from the milk of goats and sheep and matured in the rocky caves of the Lencrès cliffs. The production of this cheese is enormous, though the population of the village is about 1,000.



# What's done as much as anything else to fill up the movie houses

LOOK at the crowds that step out of their cars in front of the movies every summer evening.

The movie managers would be renting half of their theatres for store space, if it weren't for the automobile.

It is typical of Americans that they took to the automobile as a matter of course—just as they have to the movies and to every other great invention of the last half century.

And the same thing has happened everytime. Taking things as they come is a fine way to foster waste and extravagance.

As regards tires, the comeback is about due. People are pretty near through pay-

ing for something that isn't there when they look for it.

What a man pays for in a tire is *quality*—not a limited number of miles or the privilege of getting a rebate in case the miles don't come up to the limit.

U. S. Tires are guaranteed as to quality—with no limitation of mileage.

And that holds just as good for the *small car tire* as for the biggest U. S. Tire we've got. There's *only one* standard of quality with U. S.—and the size of the car has *nothing whatever* to do with it.

We represent U. S. Tires in this town. You'll find it worth while to talk to us before you buy any more tires.

Select your tires according to the roads they have to travel:

In sandy or hilly country, wherever the going is apt to be heavy—The U. S. Nobby.

For ordinary country roads—The U. S. Chain or Usco.

For front wheels—The U. S. Plain.

For best results everywhere—U. S. Royal Cords.



United States Tires  
**M. F. O'BRIEN**

# TAKE CARE of YOUR RUGS

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LADIES' UNION SUITS

Only 50c

**I. W. DOUGLASS**

# Women Now Rule Bad Men's Town

Jackson, Center of Noted Jackson's Hole, Puts One in Every Local Office.

## HUSBAND DEFEATED BY WIFE

Wyoming's One-Time Rendezvous for Western Outlaws No Longer Gives Them Shelter—Election Proves Close Contest.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Wyoming, pioneer suffrage state, now lays claim to another distinction. Following the recent annual election, the city of Jackson puts in a bid for the honor of being the first municipality in the world to be governed wholly by women.

A ticket made up entirely of women ran squarely against a ticket made up entirely of men, and the former won by a majority larger than the total vote polled by friend husband. In one instance a woman defeated her own husband. As a result, Jackson's Hole, long since grown accustomed to nationwide publicity, now has produced another noteworthy situation.

In preparing for its annual election, Jackson, the center of Jackson's Hole, held a caucus and when the ballots were counted it was found that the following tickets had been nominated:

Mayor, Mrs. Grace Miller; two-year councilwomen, Mrs. Rose Crabtree and Mrs. Mae Deloney; one-year councilwomen, Mrs. Genevieve Van Vleck and Mrs. Faustina Haigh.

Careful scrutiny failed to disclose the name of one man. Notwithstanding the excellence of the ticket within a few minutes another caucus was called and the following ticket was placed in the field:

Mayor, Fred Loveloy; two-year councilmen, Henry Crabtree and William Merrill; one-year councilmen, M. E. Williams and T. H. Baxter.

Jackson's Biggest Poll.

On election day both sides worked with unusual zeal and each got out every possible vote, and the result was the largest poll ever recorded in the city. The final downfall of the "man party" was not known, however, until the last ballot was counted.

Time was when Jackson was as wild as the "movies" still insist on painting the west. Seventy-five miles from a railroad, it is one of the most isolated points in the United States. It lies south of the Yellowstone National park, close to territory which would be taken into the park under the terms of a bill now before congress, and is surrounded by big mountains. Throughout winter it is virtually impossible either to come to or go from Jack-

son. Its present population is about 300.

In the old days Jackson and Jackson's Hole were the rendezvous for a goodly portion of the bad men of the entire west. Whenever a serious crime was committed between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast it was pretty safe to guess that the man responsible for it was either headed for Jackson's Hole or already had reached it. There he joined others for mutual protection, and respectable citizens knew better than to risk their lives in such company. The outlaw element lived and stole and killed about as it pleased.

**Times Have Changed.**

In a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post Elizabeth Franzer described Jackson's Hole as "the last wilderness," and she described it correctly. If there is a wilder place in the United States it hasn't yet been discovered. But it is no longer "wildly"; it is merely sparsely settled. One may travel for miles and miles without seeing a sign of a human habitation, but one will see plenty of elk

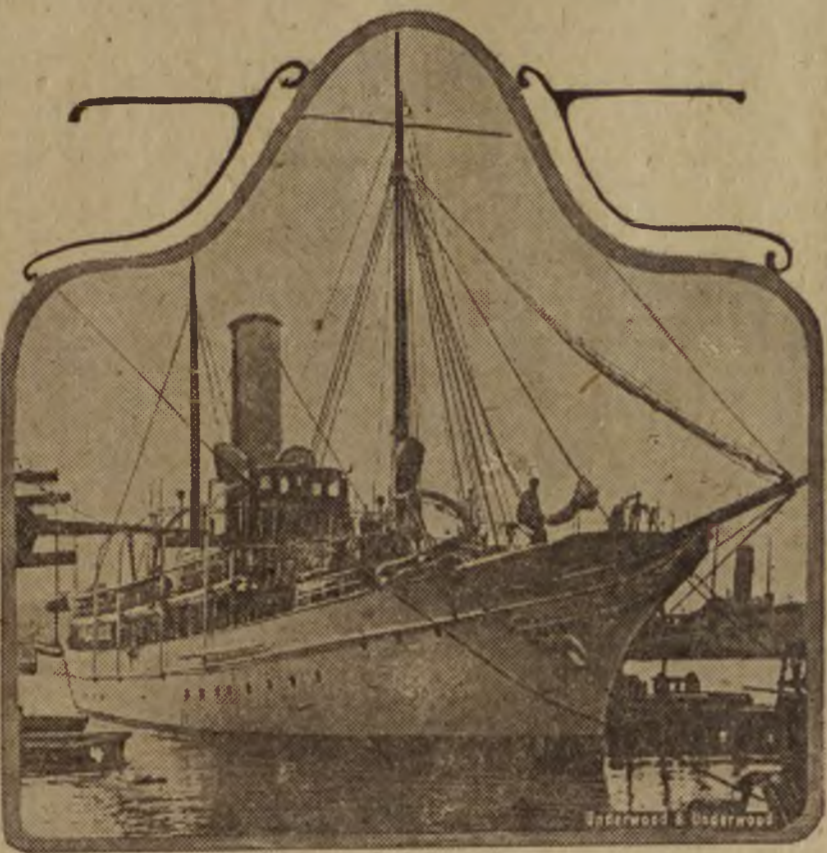
and bear and mountain sheep and antelopes, and perhaps a few mountain lions, and in some parts one will see huge herds of domestic cattle.

Many easterners think of Wyoming as a vast desert. They have never seen Jackson's Hole. Perhaps nowhere else in North America does vegetation thrive more thickly.

In traveling through this huge pecked in the mountains one occasionally will run across a cowboy or a frontiersman such as one had expected, and probably he will be armed with a six-shooter, but whenever he aims it it will not be toward a fellowman. Rather it will be toward a beast of prey which springs upon him suddenly and which falls so suddenly that one can hardly realize that he has whipped out his weapon and pulled the trigger. But if one meets him along in September he will be armed with a rifle, and his victims will be elk and bear and other inhabitants of one of the greatest of all big game countries.

Jackson's Hole broke into print many times in early days through its running fights, revolver duels and thrilling escapes. Now it has landed in print once more, but for a far different reason. This time the trouble was merely a battle of ballots between men and women, and the thrilling escape consisted of the men's deliverance from the horrors of trying to run a small town government.

## Wireless Inventor's Fine Yacht



The beautiful steam yacht Elettra, owned by Guglielmo Marconi, the famous wireless inventor, photographed as it was leaving Southampton, England.

# MILLION MORE FARMS

Census Returns Show Increase Since 1910.

Drift From Country to Cities Much Lighter Than Anticipated, According to Figures.

Washington.—An increase of 1,000,000 in the total number of farms in the United States probably will be shown in the agricultural census now being taken in connection with the general census, officials said. Approximately 6,000,000 separate farms were listed in the 1910 census. Increasing the number of farms should tend to decrease food prices agriculture experts said.

Predictions that the rural population would show a big migration to the cities are not supported by census returns so far tabulated. Population returns have been announced for about 900 cities and towns. A study of the 1920 returns as compared with the 1910 returns for most of these cities show that their populations did not increase as fast during the decade just ended as in the decade from 1900 to 1910. The increase in 1900-10 was 23.4 per cent, while the increase during the 1910-20 decade was 24.8 per cent. These comparisons indicate that the drift of population from farms

to city has not been as alarming as was supposed.

Census returns also show that the populations of big cities are not increasing in as great proportion as cities of the second class, comprising communities of less than 100,000. Many second class cities have increased in size more than 100 per cent, according to the 1920 returns. Few cities of the first class so far announced increased more than 25 per cent.

Completed census returns for 1920 will show at least 100 cities in the 100,000 or better class, it is estimated. In 1910 the United States only contained 50 cities of 100,000 or more.

**Saw Stonewall Jackson Die.**

Huntington, W. Va.—J. H. Cammack, aged 70, Civil war veteran, is dead here. For fifty years he had been a deacon in the Baptist church. He was a member of a Sunday school class taught by Stonewall Jackson in Lexington, Va., and later was in Jackson's command and was with him when he was killed.

**Playing Tricks on Father Time.**

Chillicothe, O.—Chillicothe has a two-time clock. Owing to a mixup in time over the adoption of daylight saving, county commissioners have added a third hand to the town clock, which will now give both the new and old time.

## Gas Blew Farmer 75 Feet Then Plunged Him in Well

After being blown 75 feet into the air by the explosion of a gas pocket in a well on his farm, near Geneseo, N. Y., Myron N. Stanley, fifty-seven years old, plunged to the bottom of the 40-foot well and was instantly killed.

David Linton, a neighbor, was blown to the top of a windmill and probably fatally injured.

## New Parasites in Town.

Paris, Ky.—Queer things happen in Paris since prohibition went into effect. A month ago a skunk leisurely trotted two blocks down Main street, peacefully wagging its tail, and was unmolested. Last week a rabbit was chased the entire length of the main thoroughfare and this week boys chased a squirrel down the same street to the top of a telephone pole.

# HAPPY THO' EVICTED

Families Ousted by Landlords Are Contented.

"Tentville," Created by Newark, N. J., and War Department Is Solution.

Newark, N. J.—One hundred and ten families, evicted by landlords, are comfortably housed in Vailsburgh park today under tents loaned to the city of Newark by the war department. It is expected that before the end of summer 200 more families will have joined the little colony.

Capt. Thomas W. Reilly, a machine gun officer overseas, laid out the place and gave each arrival a "first come, first served" choice of location. One of them was a widow with four children. She received an order to vacate her apartment after failing to defeat her landlord in a lawsuit.

The city appropriated \$25,000 for the

operation of the camp and Governor Edwards donated a big tent which in the center serves as a community kitchen. Army food from the municipal sales stations helps further to keep down the cost of living. The new settlement is provided with many conveniences, including a sewerage system, running water, a laundry tent equipped with tubs and stoves for ironing, shower baths and sanitary closets.

The total cost of installing the improvements was less than \$500, according to Captain Reilly, the largest single item being \$120 for heavy insulated wire for electric lights. Soldiers and a number of city employees helped to put up the tents and lay the 16 by 16-foot board flooring three feet from the ground. Most of the inhabitants have stored their furniture and are sleeping on cots furnished by a local hospital.

Eagles have been known to fly to a height of 6,000 feet.

## Regent of Hungary With the Entente Mission



Admiral Von Horthy, the regent of Hungary, discussing the peace situation with the emissaries of the entente mission in Debrecen. The admiral is seen on the extreme left of the photograph in the foreground.

# Soviet Russia on Last Legs

Reports From Many Sources Indicate Early Collapse of Bolshevism.

## EMPIRE'S SUPPLIES USED UP

Industries Unable to Meet Country's Requirements—Broken Railroads, Complete Disintegration of Authority.

Washington.—Soviet Russia is on the eve of collapse in the opinion of the best informed officials and diplomats in Washington. The best confidential official information has indicated for some time that the soviet leaders were confronted by such a failure of their economic and social experiment as probably to bring about the downfall of the Lentine regime this year. Now it seems probable that the collapse will come even sooner.

Col. Edward W. Ryan's report from north Russia, after a visit to that part of the country with the Estonian peace mission, that soviet Russia will not be able to hold out for six months, is considered both important and significant by high officials here. Colonel Ryan's ability as an observer of Russian conditions is well known to officials, and they do not believe he has overdrawn conditions as they exist in Russia. Other reliable reports reaching Washington, through official or diplomatic channels, during the last few days, indicate that the soviet government of Russia is no longer able by an outward manifestation of strength to conceal a general disintegration which has been steadily taking place within the bolshevist organization.

From a neutral government information has reached Washington that conditions in Petrograd are extremely bad in every respect.

In well-informed quarters here the belief exists that the soviet regime is weaker at present than at any time since the summer of 1918. It has been stated by at least one authority intimately conversant with Russian affairs, who hitherto has been convinced of the permanent establishment of the bolshevist authority, that the present reports differ so radically from previously received as to indicate a possibility that within six months the soviet power as it exists today will be a thing of the past.

**Disintegration Confessed.**

A marked tendency toward disintegration within the soviet state characterized recently published reports by the bolshevist leaders with particular reference to the economic situation in Russia. The reports were not intended for publication abroad. These reports commented upon the critical nature of the economic situation with soviet Russia, the demoralization of transport facilities, and the inability

of the devitalized soviet industries to utilize even such raw materials as could be obtained and transported to the factories.

The bolshevist leaders, in these same reports, also gave attention to the existence of an acute labor shortage in Russia simultaneously with a notably slack demand for labor because of the reduced industrial production. All three of the documents said that Russian industry was falling far short of meeting the country's most meagre requirements, and that there appeared to be no available means of remedying this situation. It was stated that Russia had been lying on supplies left over from the period of the Romanoff government. These supplies were rapidly being exhausted and bolshevist industry was incapable of replenishing them. The reports maintained that the situation would not be improved by the lifting of the blockade and the resumption of international trading, since Russia could only purchase materials from abroad with raw materials of Russian origin, and these could be neither produced in sufficient quantity nor transported by the Rus-

sian railways to where they would be needed. Similar critical conditions were stated to exist in the matter of fuel and food supply with a resultant growing discontent among the people.

## Corroboration of Colonel Ryan.

The report of Colonel Edward W. Ryan, Red Cross commissioner for north Russia and the Baltic states, transmitted through Red Cross channels and published a few days ago, is regarded as significant in official circles in that it confirms what the soviet reports had indicated. Colonel Ryan visited soviet Russia with the Estonian peace delegation and his first-hand observations confirmed previous advices and show how rapidly the untenable economic conditions in Russia are resulting in a disintegration of the bolshevist organization.

Through neutral countries the state department has received confirmation of many of the points brought out in Colonel Ryan's report.

Advices through official channels have shown lately that the soviet organization has at no time been able successfully to extend its authority with any completeness into the rural district even of central Russia. Its control in the cities and the industrial centers has been complete and this control is said to have extended along the railway lines from point to point. It has not, however, according to the reports, extended into the rural districts further, on the average, than three miles on either side of the railway line.

# GERMAN DOUBLE DEALING PROVED

Documents Found After Volunteers Fled Town in Rhenish Prussia.

## WOULD EVADE PEACE TERMS

Convicted of Perfidy—One of Its Own Confidential Orders—Security Police Really a Military Organization.

Paris.—Time and again the Berlin government assured the allies that it was living up to the conditions of the peace treaty of Versailles to the best of its ability. By one of its own confidential orders the Ebert-Bauer-Noske outfit has been convicted of perfidy.

When the Volunteer Corps Luetzow fled in great haste from Remscheid, Rhenish Prussia, during the recent uprising it left behind its archives, which, when searched, yielded, among other documents, the following self-explanatory confidential order:

"Ministry of Imperial Defense—Army Command—January 22, 1920. No. 111-119 g. T. 2 III. Neutral Zone.

"In reply to the reports submitted by the Army Command 1b in No. 1847-224 of December 22, 1919, the following general order is issued:

"The Ministry of Imperial Defense requests that the commander of the

Fourth and Fifth army districts be instructed in reference to the motion of district four, part 1a No. 223-12 of November 27, 1919, and in reference to the motion of district five, part 1b No. 14, of December 15, 1919.

"The alliance of our enemies has consented that the staff of the army district and the troops of occupation remain within the neutral zone until three months after the Versailles peace treaty went into effect, that means until April 10, 1920.

"The Ministry of Imperial Defense will open negotiations in order to obtain the permission to maintain the staff of the army district and the garrisons within the neutral zone after April 10, with the understanding that these units not be included in the army, the maximum strength of which has been restricted to 100,000 men.

"In case it falls in these attempts the Ministry of Imperial Defense plans to transfer the members of the staffs and battalions within the neutral zone to the Security Police.

## The "Security Police."

"The Security Police would have to take the place of the garrisons. In order to complete such a transfer, if need be, without delay, the Prussian ministry of the interior has already made arrangements for the establishment of a Security Police in the neutral zone. The Prussian ministry of the interior has been requested to state if it was possible to transfer the staffs of the military district to the Security Police. An answer has not yet been received.

"Representatives of the Security Police stated that it would be impossible to transfer the units of the garrisons to the Security Police.

"Co-operation of the military district commanders in the preparation of the Security Police within the 50 kilometers (neutral) zone is to be restricted to oral advice, as far as possible, in order not to increase suspicion of the enemy alliance, which already is suspecting the Security Police of being a military organization.

"I don't see any reason why it should not be ascertained how many members of the troops under your command are eventually willing to join the Security Police.

"By order: Schniewind."

## Playing Tricks on Hawks.

Wayne, W. Va.—Farmers have found a new way to catch chicken hawks in their hen yards. Steel traps are placed on top of poles, placed in full view. The hawks alight on the poles and are caught.

## Wants Money Put on a Live One.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Mrs. Nennie L. Myers, suing to break the will of her father, Roscoe G. O'Byne, says her father owed more to the living than to the dead. O'Byne left his estate to the Big Cedar cemetery.

## PUNISHED FOR KINDLY DEED

English Magistrates Seem to Have Dealt Harshly With Man Who "Broke" the Sabbath.

John Bull is an English publication. The letter we are reproducing from its columns was written to the magistrates of the English town of Reading. One wonders if they ever heard of the distinction between the letter and the spirit of the law, remarks Our Dumb Animals.

"Your Worships: I gather you don't go to church on Sundays as a regular thing. Let me tell you why I gather. On a Sunday during the strike a policeman dug up the Sunday observance act in order to convict a poor devil of a drover—Charles Palmer, to wit—of driving cattle through the streets. The man had fetched the beasts from the railway station, where they had arrived from Dublin. They were then in a bad state. If they had not been removed to be fed and watered they would have been the victims of callous cruelty; and though on this particular Sunday that which is written, 'Which of you shall have an ass or an ox fall into a pit and will not straightway pull him out on the Sabbath day' was part of the gospel, you made the drover pay the costs of his prosecution. To all intent and purpose, therefore, gentlemen, you might as well have convicted and fined him. What a pity it is that the act of 1877 doesn't prohibit Reading magistrates from walking or driving through the streets on Sunday in order to catch their dinner."

## VOLCANOES AWAKE TO LIFE

Mount Katmai, in Alaska, Especially, Shows Signs of Preparation for Destructive Outburst.

Affording an awe-compelling spectacle of nature in a sullen mood and awakening memories of the ghastly details of the eruption of eight years ago, Mount Katmai, most powerful and restless of North American volcanoes, is again in violent activity, according to Capt. Charles A. Glascock and Purser Gary Bach of the steamer Admiral Watson, which reached port recently from southwestern Alaska, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

A sable pile of smoke from the funnel of the belching crater broods over the northern sky for a radius of 40 or 50 miles by day, while fretful tongues of flame can be seen by vessels a score of miles at sea at night, according to the Seattle mariners.

Knight's peak, a neighboring volcano, has also been stirred to spectacular efforts by the outburst of its more leadly companion, and wreaths of smoke hang over numerous peaks of the rugged Alaska peninsula.

## Submarine Radio.

The last annual report of the bureau of standards states that members of the bureau's staff have developed very successful methods of communicating with submerged submarines by radio-telegraphy. With a single-turn coil or loop attached to the outside of the submarine, signals can be received as well when the vessel is submerged as when it is at the surface. It is also possible to transmit from a submerged submarine a distance of 12 miles. Thus it becomes possible for a ship and a submarine to exchange recognition signals. A coil aerial is a satisfactory direction finder when submerged and readily receives signals transmitted thousands of miles. Just the same as when used in the air. The navy has equipped its larger submarines with this apparatus.—Scientific American.

## Airmen Guide Cavalry.

While the Fourteenth cavalry was on the march recently from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Fort Ringgold, Tex., an aviator, who chanced to pass over their heads, acted as their volunteer guide.

The observer in the airplane saw that, instead of the Trio City road, they were following what is known as the Somerset road. He advised them of their error by a message dropped in front of the moving column, and the troop detoured to the correct road.

The air-service officers reported the incident to the chief of operations at Kelly field upon their arrival, and 25 minutes later a map showing the route to their destination, Fort Ringgold, was dropped in the middle of the marching column.

## Just What Did He Mean?

Little Henry Hoanhammer is a typical Hoosier youngster, who uses his ears to good advantage. Since prohibition has been enforced in Indiana he has heard a great many remarks made by people who in the past were accustomed to imbibing occasionally. But at Christmas he electrified his family by his own opinion.

The Christmas tree was aglow and everyone was talking about its beauty, etc. Finally it came Henry's time to say something and he did. He looked at the brilliant tree. "Gee, it's all lit up," he sighed, "and I sure wish I was, too."—Indianapolis News.

## Hard Luck.

"I was born too early," he sighed. "What's the matter?"

"I had to wear overalls when they were a badge of hard labor, and now that wearin' 'em is fashionable I'm out of the game."

## Indians' First View of an Airplane



These Indians at the 300th anniversary of the Hudson Bay company at Fort Garry, near Winnipeg, Canada, are seeing an airplane for the first time. The Indians are from Canada's Great Northwest. The plane brought mail to Fort Garry from the United States.

## The Genoa Republican GENOA, ILLINOIS.

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Americans need have no fear of the bolshevist from without. It is the

bolshevist propaganda within that must be strangled.

The tendency in Genoa should be to preserve and care for every beauty spot, and continually strive to beautify all public grounds.

The poor old Chicago Journal sure does have an awful time trying to pick flaws in the state government.

The Thompson forces claim that Lieut. Governor Oglesby is a pupil of the Lowden regime. Mr. Oglesby can do nothing less than thank Thompson for the compliment. The

Republican hopes that Mr. Oglesby is not only a pupil of the Lowden regime, but a careful student of the Lowden plan of state government.

In the past no doubt the railroads and public utilities corporations did gouge the public, but the day is gone forever when this can be repeated. Now let us be reasonable in dealing with these corporations. It is all right to hold them down to a fair profit, but the country cannot afford to strangle them. Less senseless argument and more reasoning is needed today.

When the reckless, thoughtless and brainless automobile speed fiends are placed in the class with careless, thoughtless and brainless hunters who shoot at random and look afterward, there may be fewer cases of man slaughter in Chicago and other large cities. Were a man to fire a 22 calibre bullet down a city street, he would be sent to a bug house or jail instant. The same man only causes a mild concern when he sends a ton or two of steel thru the streets at forty or fifty miles an hour, nearly 100 feet a second.

It is undoubtedly not at all erroneous to assume that many professional politicians and candidates for office are crooked. But we should be charitable enough to assume also that many politicians and candidates are sincere. It does not necessarily follow that a man is a crook because his political views do not agree with yours. It is our duty as citizens to expose any candidate if we know him to be unfit for office and we are not much better than the insincere politician if we defame a candidate not first knowing the truth. It is high time we learned to keep cool and placed less confidence in the misleading biased metropolitan press.

The Republican has been asked, "What is the matter with Frank L. Smith and Wm. McKinley, candidates for United States senator?" Smith stands for Thompsonism and that is enough said. We have nothing to say that would in any way cast any reflections on the character of Wm. B. McKinley, as a man either in private or public life. However, as material for the United States senate he is an unknown quantity in these parts. We know Mr. Shurtleff's qualifications as a man, as a legislator and as a student of government conditions. We know that he has the ability and personality that must be recognized on the floor of the senate. The Republican owes Mr. Shurtleff nothing, but we can not help recognizing honest efficiency.

### MEALS 26c PER DAY

The average cost of meals served to 2,100 inmates and 280 employees of the Elgin state asylum last year was less than 9 cents each, according to the annual report of Chief Clerk R. D. Marsh. The average cost of food per person was but 26 cents per day. Products raised on the hospital farm were included in this figure as well as food purchased outside and included the feeding of both patients and attendants.

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all neighbors and friends for the kindness and sympathy extended to us during our sad bereavement, also for the floral offerings and cars. Mrs. Alva Wisman, Mr. and Mrs. Loyde Layton, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wisman and family.

### FOR CORONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Coroner of DeKalb county on the Republican ticket, subject to the wishes of the voters at September primary.

Dr. E. J. Brewer, Shabbona 38-4f

### Uncivilized People Led.

The Indian mind is called imitative rather than initiative, but in the employment of designs it is stated on authority that every known weave has been first used by uncivilized people.

## 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—Ford ton truck. Cheap if taken at once. Inquire at Duval & Ave garage, Genoa, Ill.

FOR SALE—Easy terms: Houses, lots and real estate. Farmers State Bank. 39-4f.

FOR SALE—Used cars. Inquire at B & G garage, Genoa, Ill. 36-4f.

FOR SALE—Good used Ford Cars. E. W. Lindgren, Genoa, Ill. 23-4f.

### Lands and City Property

FOR SALE—Eight room house, electric lights, furnace heat, city water with bath; on two lots. Will sell cheap if taken soon. J. A. Patterson, Genoa. 31-4f.

FOR SALE—House, good improvements and good location. Low price. Inquire of Harry Holmes, Genoa, Ill. 31-4f.

FOR SALE—House and other buildings with 3 acres of land and fruit. Can be sold together or separate. Good terms. Inquire of Arloa Wait or at Farmers State Bank, Genoa, Ill. 40-2f.

FOR SALE—8 room house with furnace, bath and electric lights, fine condition, location Jackson St. Inquire of Mrs. Barcus or write D. F. Crowley, Addison, Ill. 34-4f.

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. 35-4f.

FOR SALE—House and lot two blocks from the postoffice. Price low. Terms to suit purchaser. F. R. Rowen, Genoa, Illinois. 21-4f.

FOR SALE—Several local farms, all sizes and all prices. Also some good city property, both business and residence. F. P. Renn, Genoa, Ill. 19-4f.

My apartment building on Sycamore street. First floor contains five rooms and a bath, second floor has 4 rooms and a bath. Inquire of G. H. Martin, Genoa, Illinois. 15-4f.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Opera House in the city of Genoa. One of the largest dance floors and largest stage in DeKalb county. Conrad Kniprath, Genoa. 38-4f.

### LOST

LOST—In Genoa Tuesday evening, diamond chip locket. Finder please leave at Republican office. Reward. \*

### Wanted

RENDERING—The Genoa rendering plant having changed hands, we will give the best of service. Wyld & Whipple. Phone 68 or 909-14. 7f

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

INSURANCE—For all kinds of insurance inquire at Farmers State Bank. 39-4f.

WANTED—Fireman at Shoe factory. Good chance to learn to be an engineer—inquire at Shoe factory, Genoa. 40-4f.

WANTED—House Keeper—middle aged. Inquire F. C. Floto, R. F. D. 1, Telephone 923-22 Genoa, Ill. 41-4f.

### Pyramids of Egypt

The Egyptian pyramids number 75 in all, and some of them are entirely in ruins. The group of these structures which is most important contains the Great Pyramid, named also Cheops, after an Egyptian king. It is built of about 2,300,000 blocks of stone.

### Will to Do Is Imperative.

Thoughts of doubt and fear never accomplished anything, and never can. They always lead to failure. Purpose, energy, power to do and all strong thoughts cease when doubt and fear creep in. The will to do springs from the knowledge that we can do.—Allen.

Read the Want ads today

## WEDDED IN SMOCK

Reason for Scanty Garb of Some Old-Time Brides.

In England It Was Held That Act Relieved Husbands of Debts Contracted by His Bride Before Their Marriage.

"A Bangor lawyer attending court in the ancient town of Wiscasset, Lincoln county, recently went rummaging in the Colonial court records of the place, and in the course of his reading came across the official registration of a 'smock marriage,'" writes L. T. Smyth from Bangor, Me., to the Boston Transcript. "Not knowing what a smock marriage was, the lawyer looked further, and got considerable light upon a custom that prevailed in England a century or more ago, and also to some extent in the American colonies.

"Smock marriages were weddings where the bride appeared dressed in a white sheet or chemise. The reason for such a garb was the belief that if a man married a woman who was in debt he could be held liable for her indebtedness if he received with her any of her property; and also, that if a woman married a man who was in debt, his creditors could not take her property to satisfy their claims if he had received nothing from her at marriage. In England, says an antiquarian, there was at least one case where a bride was clothed in puris naturalibus while the ceremony was being performed in the great church at Birmingham. The minister at first refused to perform the ceremony, but, finding nothing in the rubric that would excuse him, he finally married the pair.

"To carry out the law fully as the people understood it, the ceremony should always have been performed as it was in the church at Birmingham, in the case noted; but, modestly forbidding, various expedients were used to accomplish the end without the unpleasant features. Sometimes the bride stood in a closet and put her hand through a hole in the door; sometimes she stood behind a cloth screen and put her hand out at one side; again, she wound about her a white sheet furnished by the bridegroom, and sometimes she stood in her chemise or smock. Eventually, in Essex county, at least, all immodesty was avoided by the groom furnishing all the clothes worn by the bride, retaining the title to the same in himself. This he did in the presence of witnesses, that he might be able to prove the fact in case he was sued for any debts she might have contracted. A marriage of this kind occurred at Bradford in 1773, and the following is true copy of the record of the same:

"Bradford, Dec. ye 24, 1773—This may certify whosoever it may concern that James Bailey of Bradford, who was married to the widow Mary Bacon November 22 last past by me ye subscriber then declared that he took said person without anything of estate and that Lydia the wife of Liazor Burbank and Mary the wife of Thomas Stekney and Margaret the wife of Caleb Burbank all of Bradford were witnesses that the clothes she then had on were his providing and bestowed upon her.

"WILLIAM BLACH,

"Minister of ye Gospel."

"It is noted by the same writer that in all cases of smock marriages that have come to his notice the brides have been widows.

"It is thought that during the reign of George III there were many smock marriages in Maine, then a part of the province of Massachusetts Bay, chiefly in the counties of Lincoln and York, or in the territory which is now so known. There is nothing to show that the practice outlived the Revolution. In Maine, up to 1832, a husband was liable for debts of his wife contracted before marriage, and no such subterfuge as the smock marriage could relieve him."

### Conscience Only Safe Guide.

"Our only talisman lies in that concentration of moral force which we call conscience, that small inextinguishable flame of which the light is duty and the warmth love. This little flame should be the star of our life; it alone can guide our trembling ark across the tumult of the great waters.—Amiel.

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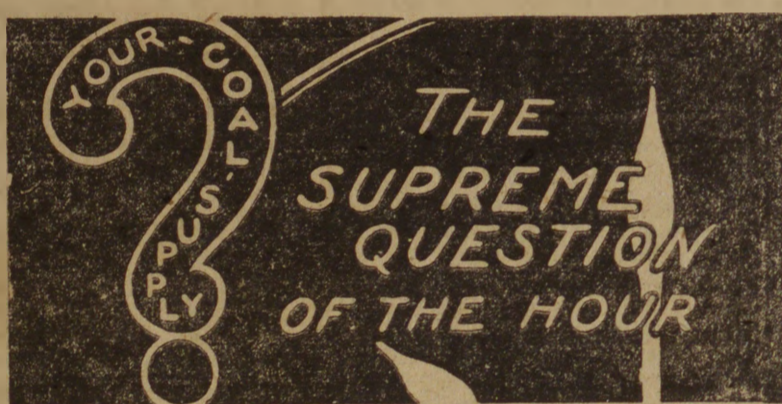
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American Indian a Mystery.  
The origin of the American Indian is a matter of dispute. Ethnologically, the Indian resembles most closely certain Mongolian and Siberian peoples. It is, therefore, believed by most authorities that his ancestors crossed from Asia to Alaska and thence down the coast of North America.

### The Reckoning.

It's well we should feel that life's a reckoning we can't make twice over; there's no real making amends in this world, any more nor you can mend a wrong subtraction by doing your addition right.—George Elliot.

### Amphibious Crayfish.

The crayfish usually lives an aquatic life. Some of those found in Australia, however, have forsaken the water and excavate burrows. The tunnel leading to the heart of the burrows is free from water, but it is always present in the chambers at the end where the crayfish lives.

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Big Dish for Birds.  
Hundreds of embryo caterpillars are destroyed at a single swallow by the nuthatches and chickadees hunting about the branches during winter, says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington, and even the crows have been known to eat the little varnished packets of eggs.

### Collies Best Sheep Dogs.

The department of agriculture says that the Scotch collies are the favorite sheep dogs of America. Their tireless watching even at night, their barking at the approach of any prowler, and their instinct for keeping the flock together are of great value. The stray dog is one of the sheeps' worst enemies.

### Concerning Hobbies.

It is well to have a hobby, says the New York Medical Journal. It is well to have a hobby which can be used as a faithful servant. It is well to have a hobby as long as you can ride it, but when it begins to ride you it is better to look about for another steed.

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# The Man Who Wasn't Himself

By ROBERT AMES BENNET

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## "I DON'T BELIEVE IT."

SYNOPSIS.—Alighting from a train at Denver a well-dressed traveler is familiarly accosted by a man about his own age. The traveler ignores the advance. A few minutes later he is greeted as "Will" by an elderly lady and gentleman, who stop their auto to speak. He imagines it a case of mistaken identity and announces himself as "Richard Clinton." On his way to the coast. The couple appear greatly surprised, and learning he is to be in town until midnight, the lady, introducing herself as Mrs. Kirkland, and her husband as Doctor Kirkland, invites him to dinner, explaining the action by his truly remarkable resemblance to a friend of theirs. He accepts. At the Kirkland home he meets a young lady who greets him as her fiancée. She is Ellen Kirkland, and plainly is greatly hurt by his assertion that he is Richard Clinton. At dinner Clinton, who says that he is a medical specialist and that he is believed to be Will Lowrie, a young man who had been suffering from a nervous breakdown and had gone east for medical treatment. Lowrie had had in his possession bonds of the value of \$100,000, belonging to the bank where he was employed, which have disappeared and of which he has no recollection. With Doctor Kirkland Clinton goes to the Lowrie home, the doctor being satisfied that Amy Lowrie, Will's sister, will convince Clinton he is really Lowrie, suffering from loss of memory. Amy declares at once he is her brother, and insists on treating him as such, to his great embarrassment. Doctor Kirkland sends a telegram to the sanitarium where Lowrie is undergoing treatment. Ellen and Amy try in vain to convince Clinton he is Will Lowrie. They manage, however, to prevent his going. Bennet, a suitor of Amy and an agent of the bank, moves in the matter of the missing bonds. The sanitarium telegram proves nothing.

## CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

"Karl! It's not possible you can mean—?"

"I do not say, as yet. It may be due to subconscious impulse—his opposition to Charlie before he went East."

"But this is frightful!"

"I give it as a possibility," said the physician. "Stop and consider, my dear. Suppose him what he believes himself to be—a stranger to us all."

"I cannot!"

"You must. As a double personality, he is in effect a stranger. To avert this possibility of a disaster, he must be led to choose Ellen."

"Ah!"

"You see now that it is a matter of greater urgency than we thought; not merely a question of trying to recall—"

"Yes, yes! Amy is fond of Charlie. If we can get her out of the way for a while— Sit still until I let you know."

Rising leisurely, Mrs. Kirkland went into the library. Bennet was taking in the winning trick of a game. She smiled and shook her finger at him.

"How have you done it? You've won every time, in spite of Amy. It's wonderful luck."

"All due to my partner," replied Bennet. "She is the best of luck."

Amy jumped up to curtsy.

"Really, my dear, I did not come in to— But if you wish a change," murmured Mrs. Kirkland, and she took the girl's place at the card table. She met Bennet's attempt at a cordial smile with a look of playful severity. "No, you shall have no more chances to defeat poor Will and Ellen."

"Er—to be sure, if Doctor Kirkland wishes to play—" said Bennet, and he rose with alacrity.

Doctor Kirkland stopped in the doorway and stood waiting. His wife had gathered up the cards and was quietly shuffling them. Amy, who had drawn aside closely followed by Bennet, looked at Clinton and Ellen with a sudden change from merriment to grave delight.

Bennet caught the opportunity of her softened mood. "There's a full moon," he challenged. "Dare you to go out in the garden?"

"You think I'm afraid of the glamour?" she whispered. "I'll show you."

Clinton settled back in his chair and took up the cards dealt him by Mrs. Kirkland. Doctor Kirkland had taken Bennet's place. Soon all four players were intent on the game. Clinton gave closer attention to the cards and played better than when pitted against Bennet.

Evident as it was to her as well as to her parents that he still regarded her as a comparative stranger, Ellen was blissfully happy. Every time Clinton looked at her she blushed and smiled untranchly. Under his gaze, her eyes, melting with tenderness, veiled themselves behind their long lashes, but at no time seemed able to turn away from him more than a moment. Though usually a better player than her mother, she was so overcome with ecstasy that she chose her cards at random.

As Doctor Kirkland announced the score, Clinton suddenly tore his gaze away from Ellen, and rose from the table, his face for the second time flushed and conscience-stricken.

"Pardon me, I—it is not right!" he exclaimed. "I must go—"

"Away?" cried Ellen.

"No, only—" He pointed upwards,

and hurried out into the hall, to rush upstairs.

Instead of intruding upon old Tillie's domain, Amy and Bennet had gone out through the porte-cochere. The grape thatched pergola was ghostly dark. Amy darted ahead and out into the moonlit garden.

"I say," remarked Bennet when he overtook her, "what made you run away from me?"

"Run away?" she replied. "Is that the thanks I get for leading you out of the darkness?"

"I might have been lost."

"Poor Charles! But just so you did not lose your head!"

"It is on, fast and level. The proof of it is that I have lost something else—to you!"

"How bright the moon shines!" she bantered.

"Miss—Amy," he besought, "you know that for months there has been something I've wanted to tell you."

"Oh, look; there's a star up there," she teased.

"Look at me, and I'll see the brightest of all the stars!" he declared.

"How poetical! We shall now hear Mr. Charles Bennet declaim his lovely ode to the silly night."

"Why do you keep rigging me?" he complained. "You know I'm in earnest; that I—"

"Really?—really and truly?"

"Don't!" he burst out passionately. "Can't you see? If I were only flirting you'd not have such an advantage. But when for almost two years—you know I love you! You know that you're the only one!"

Again he sought to clasp her hand. Again she eluded him. But her look had sobered. She no longer regarded him with a teasing glance and bantering smile.

"I am sorry, Charlie," she said. "I did not believe you could be so serious."

"Not serious?" he rejoined. "Just because I like to enjoy things—as you do!"

"But I am only a girl. It's different when a man—"

"Is there any one else?" he interrupted.

"No," she candidly answered. "There is no young man I like better than you—except, of course, Will."

He smiled with renewed hope. "Only your brother? Then I, of all the fellows who—Amy, you do love me! You must love me!"

"Don't be silly, just because I said I liked you."

"If you like me you'll soon learn to love me."

"I'm sure I don't know."

"You'll try. Promise me you'll try."

She looked at him, her eyebrows peaked with doubt. "I'm so sorry, Charlie," she replied. "Really I don't know what to say. Since Will came home I've—I've felt rather differently."

Bennet frowned and rejoined in an almost blustering tone. "Then he has been knocking me!"

It was the girl's turn to flush. "Mr. Bennet, you forget yourself. You are speaking of my brother."

"You are mistaken. It's he that forgets himself. He forgets—"

"Need you remind me? It's—it's had enough without your reminding me! Be so kind as to stand aside. I am going in."

"Not until I have told you how he forgets his best interests."

"I asked you to stand aside."

"Oh, certainly; by all means," said Bennet, and he sprang out of the way.

His tone and manner caused Amy to pause. She looked at him, between anger and uncertainty. "There's something—you're hinting at something about Will," she accused.

Her upturned face was white and troubled. He stared at her doubtfully.

"I'm not so sure," he hesitated. "It's a big risk for me to say anything about it now. If it were not for you—"

"Never mind me."

"Then he can go hang, for all I care."

"What do you mean?"

He struck a match, lighted a cigarette, puffed at it nervously and flung it down. "If you want to know—I'm risking everything by telling you, but here goes! This afternoon, I—that is, I happened to hear that a key was found in Will's clothes—a safe deposit key. The right box was located in the vaults of one of the safe deposit companies."

"O-o-oh!" the girl sighed rapturously. "They've found the lost bonds!"

"I said they found the box—it was empty."

"Empty!" she gasped.

"Yes— Now do you see?"

"You say empty? Yet how—why should he—"

"He has forty thousand dollars on deposit in a Chicago bank."

"It cannot be!"

"It's true. I have it from—a friend who telegraphed on and learned the facts."

"Doctor Kirkland?"

"Not he. Some one else—one who may make trouble for Will. Unfortunately there can be no question as to the facts. The bonds are gone, and there is that forty thousand on deposit under this—assumed name."

"Assumed! You know it's because

of the change in him—the dissociation! You know what a state he was in even before he went away—forgetting everything!"

"He may have difficulty in proving that, even with the help of Doctor Kirkland, if it all comes out."

"How do you mean?— If it all comes out?"

Bennet moved closer to the quivering girl and loved his voice; "It all depends on me, Amy. I can keep quiet about facts that would offset Doctor Kirkland's testimony. Without those facts, Will need only return the bonds, or the money he obtained from their disposal. The doctor will make affidavit to the bank that he took them while irresponsible; and the matter will be hushed up without any publicity."

"You—you can do that, Charlie?"

"I will if—"

"Oh, you dear boy!" she cried, impulsively clasping his hand.

"Any! You'll take me!" he exclaimed.

She thrust herself free from the arm that he was slipping about her.

"Don't!" she exclaimed. "It looks too much as if—as if you fished to make a bargain."

"Bargain?" he muttered.

"Wishing me to—to let you kiss me because you are going to help Will."

"Why not?" he asked. "If I agree to help him—I am the only one who can."

She looked at him, pale but clear-eyed; very calm, and replied deliberately: "I do not believe it."

"What?" he queried, completely taken aback.

"I do not believe it," she repeated.

"Before he could recover his aplomb she had walked past him. She disappeared into the back porch without looking back."

## CHAPTER VIII.

### A Hairbreadth Escape.

Soon after Clinton's flight Doctor Kirkland had been summoned to the sanitarium. When Amy came in by way of the dining room Ellen was



"He Has Forty Thousand Dollars on Deposit."

pensively watching her mother play solitaire. She looked up and, mistaking the cause of the color in Amy's cheeks, asked delightedly: "Oh, what is it, dear. Has Charlie—?"

"The silly! He made me dreadfully cross!" petulantly replied Amy. She glanced into the parlor, and her vexation suddenly gave place to alarm.

"Where is Will? Surely you've not let him go off?"

"No, no, my dear, not even with the doctor," reassured Mrs. Kirkland. "He has gone up to his room."

A few moments later Clinton, brooding heavily over his pipe, heard a tap at his door. He frowned. The tap became a rap. He called in a brusque tone: "Well, what is it?"

"Me!" came back a soft whisper.

"Miss Lowrie—you?" he replied.

"What do you want?"

"Let me in."

He glanced in consternation at his stockinged feet and bare arms.

"I—I must beg you to excuse me," he stammered. "You see, I'm not—that is, I'm about to retire."

"No, no, no!" the whisper shrilled in protest. "I must have a talk with you! If you don't let me in I shall scream!"

"Not that, not that," he called back. "Wait a moment. I'll be out at once."

He dived into the closet to seize the lounging robe, which he slipped on as he hurried to the door. He slid back the bolt. Instantly the door was thrust in against him. Amy popped through the opening. She closed the door and spoke to him in a tone as matter of fact as it was affectionate: "The idea of making such a fuss about letting me in. Now we'll sit down and

have a good old-time talk while I do my hair."

He stared at her, speechless. She had on a kimono of soft pink silk embroidered with gold flowers. In one hand she held a silver-backed hairbrush.

"Where are your manners?" she reproved, and she went to set two chairs before the full-length mirror on the wall opposite the bathroom passage. "Come. I don't want to have to shout to you over there. Sit down and behave."

He started to obey, and blushed as his stockinged feet appeared from under the edge of his robe. But she had perched on one of the chairs and was studying herself in the mirror.

He seated himself in the chair close beside her. She handed him the hairbrush and put up both hands to her head. The loose sleeves of her kimono slipped down, baring her dimpled arms. He stared, fascinated, at them and at her shapely fingers, which were nimbly drawing the pins from her hair. Soon the thick coils began to sag.

She shook her head. All the glossy brown locks came tumbling down about her slender shoulders. She turned sideways, with her back to him, and clasping the hairpins in her lap, sat waiting. He gazed in wondering admiration at the wealth of rippling hair and the shapely little head from which it flowed down.

"Why don't you begin?" she impatiently demanded. "You'll never finish unless you start."

"Start?"

"Brushing, stupid!"

"You—do you mean you wish me to—to brush your hair?"

"Oh, no; I'm merely sitting here for you to look at," she bantered. "Don't be a goose."

She caught the brush from him and made half a dozen vigorous strokes, each time running her free hand under the brown wave. He took the brush from her backward-stretched hand, and asked in a deep low tone: "Am I to hold it that way with my hand?"

"How else can you do it right?" she replied.

He cautiously took a full stroke from her forehead back across her dainty head and down the rippling mass of hair. His smile was now that of a man completely lost in blissful intoxication.

"That's better," she said; "only still harder. Don't be afraid. I'm not a paper doll—There, that's the first. Now I can settle down and talk. First of all, I'm going to tell you the bad news and get through with it."

"Yes?" he asked, inhaling the delicious fragrance of her hair.

"You're not listening, and it's very important. It has made me dreadfully cross at Charlie."

He stiffened at the name, instantly attentive. "That fellow? What about him? Has he—?"

"Yes. But that's not the trouble, the bank has been making a fuss. It can wait. The horrid thing is that about those bonds you lost. They claim that you have a lot of money in a Chicago bank."

"Yes. What of it?"

"That proves what I told Charlie. Of course you don't realize—you can't realize."

"Realize what?" he asked, pausing in the midst of a long brush stroke.

"Why, about the bonds."

"You mean the bonds lost by your brother?"

"Charlie knows some one who has found out all about them. It must have been a detective. He found the key of the safe deposit vault in your pocket—"

"In my pocket?"

"Charlie said the man said the key was found in your pocket, and—Oh, I forgot. He said it was all secret yet. But of course you're my brother, and you ought to know, and you won't tell—will you?"

"Why should I? Please go on. I fail to understand about the key. But how about it? If it was a detective that found the key, he must have discovered where it belonged and found the missing bonds."

"The mark on your arm below the elbow."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

**Church's Legislative Bodies.**

The church of England has two legislative bodies, called convocations, which attend to ecclesiastical matters. Each convocation, that of York and that of Canterbury, contains two houses. The upper house is composed of bishops and other dignitaries, and the lower house is made up of deans, archdeacons and delegates, who are elected whenever a new parliament is chosen.

**In Common Things.**

A man must invest himself near at hand and in common things, and be content with a steady and moderate return. If he would know the blessedness of a cheerful heart and the sweetness of a walk over the round earth,—John Burroughs.

## REDUCE COST OF MANY GARMENTS

Bulletin Teaches Methods of Preserving Life of Various Pieces of Wearing Apparel.

## CLEANLINESS IS AID

Eliminate Necessity of Spending Large Sums to Replace Wardrobe by Giving Immediate Attention to Rips and Tears.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Men as well as women can help reduce the high cost of clothing. A little care on the part of the wearer will do much to preserve clothing already on hand, and thus eliminate the necessity of spending large sums frequently to replenish the wardrobe. This is brought out in a recent publication of the United States department of agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin 1089, Selection and Care of Clothing.

Immediate attention to rips, sewing on loosened buttons and hooks, reworking worn buttonholes, and "preventive" darning are recommended as means of prolonging the life of a garment. The latter repair measure consists of reinforcing a worn place with rows of fine stitches or by laying a piece of cloth under it and darning it down with raveling of the material. The heels and toes of stockings and socks especially may be treated this way before a hole is entirely worn through. Shortening sleeves or trousers a little to do away with a worn edge, or putting new cuffs and collar or new trimming on a dress may often add months to the life of a garment.

To keep clothing looking "as good as new" as well as actually preserving and lengthening its life, it is necessary to keep it clean. Brushing with a stiff brush for woolen clothing and with a softer brush for velvet or silk, is necessary to remove dust, and spots and stains should be carefully treated with cleaning preparations as soon as possible. In most cases this can be done at home, but it is more economical to have professional cleaners handle very delicate garments, Farmers' Bulletin 861 gives detailed information on the removal of stains from different kinds of textiles.

**Pressing Preserves Garments.**

Preserving the shape of a garment lengthens its service. Almost anyone can learn to press clothing neatly. Woolen clothing should be covered with a thoroughly dampened cloth and pressed with a moderately hot iron until nearly dry. If the cloth becomes absolutely dry, shine is likely to appear

on the garment. Silk garments should be pressed very carefully; in fact, sometimes hanging a silk dress over a tub of steaming water will remove wrinkles without actual ironing. Washable white silk garments should be washed and rinsed in lukewarm water, wrapped in a towel, and pressed with a warm, not hot, iron. Handled in this way they will not turn yellow. Shoes, more than many other articles of clothing, need to be thoroughly aired after wearing, to prevent perspiration from rotting the lining. Keeping shoes on shoe trees or stuffed with paper when not in use preserves their original shape, and is especially necessary if the shoes have become wet. Intense heat is likely to crack leather; therefore wet shoes should never be dried under the stove or on a register or radiator.

**Cleaning Hats and Gloves.**

A hat that is worn day after day needs special care to keep it looking neat. Careful brushing or, in the case of straw hats, wiping with a cloth dipped in denatured alcohol will remove dust and freshen it. A new band on a man's hat may postpone the necessity of buying a new hat for months. Trimmings on women's hats that become loosened by wind or wear should be sewed into place as follows:

Thread a long needle with coarse thread or silk of an inconspicuous color. Draw the needle from the wrong side through the hat beside the loosened trimming, leaving 2 or 3 inches of thread on the wrong side; pass the needle up and down around the trimming and back to the wrong side of the hat; pull the thread through, tie the two ends securely and cut them a quarter of an inch beyond the knot.

One method of cleaning kid gloves is to rub the soiled parts with cornmeal, moistened with enough gasoline to keep the meal from scratching the gloves, then dry thoroughly in the air. The bulletin mentioned treats also of ways of economizing in the selection of clothing, how to test textile goods, and gives other suggestions of value.



Spots and Stains in Clothing Can Be Removed at Home.

## DO NOT THROW AWAY PARTLY STALE BREAD

Different Ways of Making It Quite Appetizing.

Good Plan to Cut Off What is Needed at Meal and Place Slices in Hot Oven—Croustons Are Made of Odds and Ends.

Toasting is the most common method for making stale or partly stale bread attractive, but it is by no means the only one. If partly stale bread is put into a very hot oven for a few minutes it grows softer, probably because the heat tends to drive the water from the crust back into the crumb, food specialists of the United States department of agriculture say. Such warmed-over bread is not as soft and springy as fresh, but most persons find it very appetizing. A good plan, therefore, when bread has lost its freshness, is to cut off what will be needed at a meal and place the slices in a hot oven for a few minutes just before serving. In this way bread can be used on the table which would ordinarily be considered too stale.

"Twice-baked bread," which is cut bread placed in the warming-oven or in a pan on the back of the stove and allowed to dry out slowly until it is slightly brown and crisp throughout, offers still another way of making stale bread attractive. If desired, this twice-baked bread may be crushed with a rolling-pin and used like the ready-to-eat breakfast cereals. In some localities this dish has long been known under the name of rusks.

The little fried cubes of bread called croustons, which are served with soup, may be made of odds and ends of bread. To save time, bread simply broken into small pieces may be fried either in deep fat or in a pan (sauteed) and used for the same purpose. Sometimes bread crumbs fried in a pan are used as a seasoning or sauce for meat. French cooks frequently put pieces of stale bread in soups just long enough before serving for them to soften; the well-known one, "crust in the pot," (crouste au pot), is simply a thin soup with bread in it.

There are many ways of using stale bread in cooking. Almost every good cookbook gives directions for preparing soft and dry crumbs for use in scalloped dishes, bread puddings, etc. The soft parts of bread may be used in place of flour or cornstarch for thickening soups, sauces, gravies, stewed tomatoes (either fresh or canned), etc. Bakers often use stale bread and dried, finely ground cake in place of part of the flour in making fancy breads, cakes and cookies. The housekeeper can often avoid waste by using them in this way in griddlecakes, cakes, cookies, etc.

## MOPS FOR POLISHED FLOORS

One May Be Made of Old Stockings or Any Discarded Woolen or Flannelette Material.

For oiled or polished floors an oiled floor mop is almost a necessity. Several makes can be found on the market, or one may be made of old stockings or any discarded woolen or flannelette material. In a Farmers' Bulletin on "Farm Home Conveniences," obtainable free from the United States department of agriculture, the following directions for making such a mop are given:

The material is cut into 1-inch wide strips, which are sewed across the middle to a foundation of heavy cloth. This is fastened to an old broom handle or used in a clamp mop handle.

The mop, when finished, is dipped into a solution made of one-half cupful of melted paraffin and one cupful of kerosene, and then allowed to dry. To keep it moist it is rolled tightly and kept in a paper bag away from stoves or lamps.

## CHEMICAL EFFECTS OF FOOD

It May Be Literally True That "One Man's Meat Is Another Man's Poison"—People Differ.

Different persons are differently constituted with respect to the chemical changes which their food undergoes and the effect produced, so that it may be literally true that "one man's meat is another man's poison." Every man must learn from his own experience what food agrees with him and what does not.—United States department of agriculture.

## All Around the House

- Keep large paper bag in the kitchen for rags.
- Mince walnuts may be added to salmon salad.
- Cakes to be eaten while fresh require little fat.
- Apricot tapoca can be made exactly as peach tapoca is.
- Grated lemon peel adds a delicious flavor to baked apples.
- A few bread crumbs added to scrambled eggs improve them.
- Wet the cut end of ham with vinegar to keep from moulding.

## NOW FREE FROM PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Frees Another Woman From Suffering.

Bayonne, N. J.—"Before I was married I suffered a great deal with periodic pains. I had pains in my side and back and also headaches, and got so weak I could not do anything. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt better. Now I am married and have two little boys. Before the first one came I was weak and nervous could not eat and was dizzy. After I took the Vegetable Compound I could work and eat. Now I am strong and recommend your medicine to my friends."—Mrs. ANNA SLEVA, 25 East 17th Street, Bayonne, N. J.



Women who recover their health, naturally tell others what helped them. Some write and allow their names and photographs to be published with testimonials. Many more tell their friends.

If you need a medicine for women's ailments, try that well known and successful remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) for anything you need to know about these troubles.

First in America

TRINER'S American Elixir of Bitter Wine

Brought to the American market 30 years ago as the first Bitter Wine. It is still first and second to none. Unsurpassed for poor appetite, headaches, constipation, flatulence and other stomach troubles.

At all drug stores and dealers in medicines.

JOSEPH TRINER COMPANY 1333-45 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.



MOVIATION PICTURE PRODUCTION PAYS BIG RETURNS. Invest \$10.00, receive dividend of \$50.00 within one year. Write for free booklet. Box 457 Oklahoma City, Okla.

**Siberian Exports Ready.**

According to a dispatch from Omsk, Siberia, a committee has been formed to prepare energetically for the opening of navigation in the Obi and Yenisei basins. Raw materials valued at \$75,000,000 are being concentrated for export, comprising 2,500,000 squirrel pelts, 500,000 pieces of various furs, 360,000 pounds of various bristles, 2,700 tons of wool, 2,700 tons of flax, besides linseed oil, linseed and other raw materials. The first portion is estimated at 10,000 tons and exports will be made to increase the effort and third.

**Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp.**

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Adv.

**Up to Her Old Tricks.**

Skeptical Widower—May, is it really you?

Spirit of Dead Wife—Yes, dear; you don't doubt me, do you?

(Whereupon the excited man puts his lighted cigarette in his pocket where the matches are. A strong sulphurous smell invades the room. Violent heat in the region of his pocket.)

Widower—It's you, all right, Mary, but you've got your hand in the wrong pocket. My money's in my overcoat.—Yale Record.

**Things Apart.**

My little niece was studying her geography and asked me to bound the state of Nevada. Her grandmother looked up and said: "I am surprised that a little girl that has traveled as much as you have must ask any one to help them with their lessons." Caroline said: "Grandma, when I travel, I travel for joy and not 'Jography.'"—Exchange.

Use MURINE Night and Morning

Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear and Healthy

Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago, U.S.A.





# KANKAKEE INTER-STATE FAIR

A COMPLETE LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION

August 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 1920

FIVE DAYS

FIVE EVENINGS

## Magnificent Farm Display

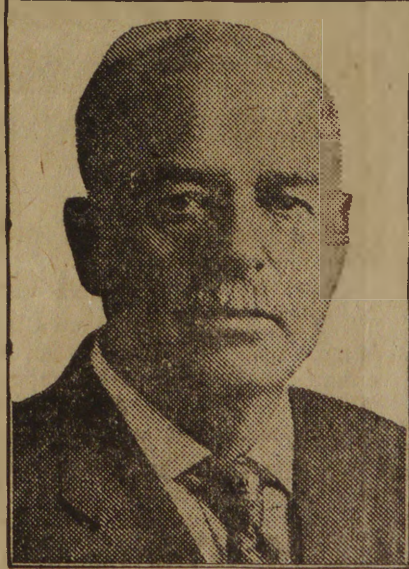
Excellent Draft Horses.  
Pure Bred Cattle Shows.  
Sheep, Swine and Poultry.

## Brilliant Horse Show

75 Wonderful Classes.  
Thoroughbred Harness Horses.  
Beautiful Riding Horses.  
Afternoon and Evening Shows.

## Speedy Horse Races

Five Days of Racing.  
Hotly Contested Heats.  
Big Purses, Large Fields.



LEN SMALL

The Farmer Candidate for Governor of Illinois, for 25 years Secretary of this Mammoth Agricultural Exposition.

## Big Republican Rally

G. O. P. Gathers on Wednesday, Aug. 18. Great Political Day. Republican Chieftains Invited.

## Thrilling Aviation

Ruth Law Leading Aviatix. Al Wilson Jumping From Plane to Plane in Midair. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Only.

## Outdoor Attractions

World's Leading Productions Each Afternoon and Evening. A Wonderful Entertainment.

This Fair is the World's Greatest Outdoor Entertainment  
Come to the Fair—Mingle With the Throng, 150,000 Strong—August 16-20.  
Reduced Rates On All Railroads

## KINGSTON NEWS

Harry Medine was a Chicago passenger Thursday.  
Cassius Poust of Sycamore was a visitor Thursday.  
Edd Ball of Poplar Grove was in town Wednesday.  
Lee Smith and Ralph Ortz autoed to Elkhart Tuesday.  
Miss Agnes Robinson was home from Elgin Sunday.  
Mrs. Burgess and daughter, Gladys spent Tuesday in Rockford.  
Miss Leah Norton of Belvidere is the guest of Miss Doris Sherman.  
Mrs. Nina Moore and daughter Edith, are visiting relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stark and son, Donald, spent one day last week in Chicago.  
Miss Pearl Renn of Herbert has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Sternberg.  
Miss Edna Tazewell of DeKalb has been visiting relatives here the past few days.  
Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Sternberg and two children were Sycamore visitors Saturday.  
Miss Gladys Burgess of Madison is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Burgess.  
Mrs. Ben Knappenberger visited her daughter, Mrs. Merle Worden in DeKalb over Sunday.  
Orr Walker of Sterling visited a few days last week with his sister, Mrs. M. L. Bicksler.

Miss Doris Sherman returned home Friday after a few days visit with friends in DeKalb.  
Mr. and Mrs. Harlow and Stiles, and Miss Doris Sherman autoed to Lake Wauconda Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood and son of Elgin were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sid Burton last week.  
Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Burton and three daughters and Mrs. Alice Lucas motored to Rockford Saturday.  
Mrs. Bert Farmer of Albamra, California, visited the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lettow.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott and two sons, Derwin and Junior of Genoa were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Ortz Sunday.  
Mrs. Baldwin and daughter, Mrs. Haines of Genoa were the guests of

the former's grand-daughter, Mrs. Ralph Ortz Friday.  
Mr. and Mrs. James Bell and Mr. and Mrs. James Shoptean of Chicago were the guests of the former's sister Mrs. S. Witter Sunday.  
The Kingston Band boys are improving rapidly under the new leader C. F. Tonniges, of DeKalb. They sure put the pep in the music now.  
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. White accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rodocker of Chicago went to the horse races at Aurora last Wednesday.  
A very interesting game was played between the Tigers and Marengo Sunday in the Kingston Park, the Tigers winning by a score of 7 to 6.  
Mrs. Fulkerson of Sycamore and her sister, Mrs. Pierce of DeKalb were the guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. L. H. Branch Thursday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Knappenberger returned to their home in Kingston Thursday after a few weeks' visit with the former's mother, Mrs. Ben Knappenberger.  
Miss Edith Moore is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from her duties at the DeKalb County Telephone office. Miss Doris Sherman is working during her absence.  
Mrs. Perry White entertained the Home Missionary Society at her home north of town Thursday afternoon. Refreshments were served and a very social time was had.  
A farewell party was given in honor of Miss Clara Baker last Thursday evening by fourteen of her friends in the Kingston Park. A picnic supper was served and a jolly time was had. Clara left for Lincoln, Nebraska, Friday where she will live with her aunt and attend high school.  
When Sylvester Witter and Walter Weber were fixing a barn door for H. A. Lanan last Friday afternoon their scaffold broke and they both fell to the ground. Mr. Witter's head was cut and he was bruised. Mr. Weber's ankles were hurt but neither had any bones broken.

**Ministers Cost Less Than Autos**  
World Survey Figures Reveal How Badly United States Is Paying Its Pastors.  
MANY LIVING ON \$600 A YEAR

One of the aims of present Protestant co-operation is to end disgrace of underpaid preacher—Pensions Also to Be Provided.  
What are the chances of a young man who intends to be a lawyer of making \$3,000 a year? What are the doctor's chances? What of the minister or the manufacturer?  
The lawyer has exactly one chance in five. The doctor's chances are one in seven. It is ten to one against the manufacturer, who formerly ranked with the doctor and lawyer as a member of the "learned professions," has fallen hopelessly behind. He is a 100 to 1 shot.  
These figures are part of a mass of astonishing facts brought to light by the world survey being made by the Interchurch World Movement and whose sources of information are such that many economists and statisticians are availing themselves of the results. This survey puts America's minister at the bottom of the ladder of the nation's income receivers—and with responsibilities which equal those of any captain of industry.

A worker in a silk mill, a laborer in a rubber plant, a paper maker, a worker in a shoe factory—all are getting higher average wages, the survey shows, than does America's minister, city or country. Nor does the city man receive the luxurious salary that many persons, including many country parsons, believe he does. Not four ministers in a thousand, according to the survey, receive \$5,000 a year. In no instance, whatever the denomination, does a majority receive \$1,000.  
**Cotton Pickers Better Off.**  
Are you a Congregationalist? In 2,783 churches the yearly pay to your ministers has been less than \$1,000. Are you a Presbyterian? You are then on the less than \$1,000 list with 6,415 ministers. In the event that you are a Methodist the charge is that 4,719 pastors are trying to exist on the \$20 a week that you pay them. Episcopalians do a little better, yet half of their rectors receive less than the \$1,500 a year which government economists regard as the minimum on which a family can be decently maintained.  
The initial cost of the cheapest "five-year" on the market is less than \$800, but a very good, conscientious pastor it is shown, can be hired for a year for that sum.  
Ministers in the South are preaching to fifty or more cotton pickers who individually are paid more for picking cotton than their entire neighborhood pays to the preacher in a year.  
One of the aims of the present co-operation of the world's Protestant denominations is to end this disgrace of the underpaid minister. With universities, business houses and municipalities daily taking action to provide for the comfort of their workers, the church is to keep pace with the times, and to arrange not only for adequate pay for its workers, but to provide pensions for those no longer able to work.  
It is to move the public to prevent unfavorable comparison of pastors and puddlers. Until then, as for a puddler swapping jobs with a pastor drawing an "ordinary" salary—never! The lowest salary paid to pastors is lower than any wages paid in the entire steel industry.  
**LEFT FALSE TEETH IN GUTTER**  
Kansas City Man Prouder Than Railroad Engineer Who Was Victim of Same Accident.  
A man left the office of a Kansas City dentist the other day with a full complement of new false teeth. Hardly had he reached the street when he was seized with a fit of sneezing, and when the storm had passed over, the upper plate was gone. It had rolled into the gutter, much to the amusement of the crowds.  
The man, being greatly humiliated, turned away and went directly back to the dentist. "I couldn't stoop down and pick up those teeth in front of all those people, you know," he told the dentist, and proceeded to order a new plate.  
This man was considerably more sensitive than a certain engineer on a Santa Fe branch road in Kansas a few years ago. The engineer, while leaning out of his cab window, sneezed and lost his teeth. He stopped the train, walked back half a mile until he found them.  
On his return the passengers naturally wanted to know what he had been doing, and so pleased was he with his success that he told them. And the passengers in turn were so pleased with the explanation that no one complained of the delay except the conductor, who said he had left his spectacles at home that morning, but nobody offered to hold the train for him while he went back after them.

## MINISTERS COST LESS THAN AUTOS

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**Ridiculous Importance.**  
You cannot hope for anything like contentment so long as you continue to attach that ridiculous degree of importance to the events of this life, which so many people are inclined to do.—Arthur Helps.

## New Lebanon

Wm. Japp's entertained relatives Sunday.  
Farmers in this vicinity are busy threshing.  
Mrs. Earl Cook was an Elgin shopper Tuesday.  
Emma Drendel is visiting relatives in Chicago this week.  
Mr. and Mrs. L. Ewing of Marengo called at Chas. Coon's Friday.  
Plasterers from Sycamore are plastering the Chas. Coon residence.  
Mrs. Wm. Japp and Mrs. Henry Koerner were Elgin passengers Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gertz and Laura Lony spent Sunday at the Otto Gertz home.

Lem Gray and family, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Gray motored to Crystal Lake Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hartman of Hampshire called at Lem Gray's Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cripps, Mrs. B. Cook and daughter were guests at E. Cook's Sunday.

Mrs. Theron Roush and children are visiting her mother, Mrs. W. H. Thomas, at Charlestown, Ill.

The Misses Ida, Mabel and Dorothy Johnson of Rockford were week-end guests at the Wm. Schwartz home.

Ben Awe and family, Mrs. John Shutt, Mr. and Mrs. G. Brendenhep motored to Elgin and spent Sunday at Chas. Scherf's.

## Sensation No. 3

You'll be surprised to know how many people bought Furniture and Rugs at Leath's Sensation Sale so far. Come this week for Sensation 3.

Leath Furniture is Better

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

COME OVER TO OUR HOUSE  
Free Auto Delivery

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson and family spent Sunday in Rockford.

## When You Need

a new tire, buy a McCLAREN, the're best

your batteries recharged get the real PREST-O-LITE service. For all cars.

your car repaired see us. Quick, efficient and expert mechanics do the work.

## Dodge Service Station

A complete line of parts on hand

## DUVAL & AWE

PHONE 197

GENOA, ILLINOIS

## Firestone Goodrich TIRES

Below a list of cord tires and prices:

30x3 1/2	....	\$25.00	} RIBBED CORD
32x4	....	41.65	
32x3 1/2	....	32.50	
33x4	....	42.50	
34x4	....	43.45	

34x4 .... \$45.90 NON SKID CORD  
30x3 1/2 to 35x5 in CORDS

## Automobile and Tractor Repairing

STORAGE BATTERY REPAIRING

## B & G Garage

GENOA, ILLINOIS

## Wanted YOUNG MEN and WOMEN

In every line of business, who are qualified as Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers, Cashiers, Secretaries etc. The demand was never so great. Good salaries and fine chances for advancement.

We can qualify you in a few months for a fine position and good salary. We can place ten times as many graduates as we have, in good positions. We are leaders. Established 46 years.

## METROPOLITAN Business College

Finest rooms and best equipment. All business branches, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Secretarial Courses. Experienced Teachers. Reasonable rates.

S. B. Johnson, Mgr., Elgin, Ill.

## WATCH US GROW

## New Patterns and Styles of BUNGALOW APRONS

Just received a large shipment of

## PERCALES

All New Patterns

Ladies' and Children's

## White Shoes 98c

while they last

THIEVES KNOW QUALITY

In the last shipment of shoes from Milwaukee thieves had broken into the car and helped themselves. They carried away 19 pairs of

## MAYER SHOES

SPECIAL for SATURDAY ONLY  
50c Peaberry Coffee for 40c

## Genoa Cash Grocery Co.