

The Genoa Republican-Journal

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, MAY 9, 1919

VOLUME XIV, No. 29

TENANTS TO BECOME OWNERS

Is the Object of New Organization Now Forming in County

DENMARK SHOWS THE RESULT

Mr. Eckhart says it is just Another Result of Community Co-operation for Betterment

"Farm financing is one of the foremost problems of DeKalb county farmers. Any system of financing that will increase the number of farms operated by owners and reduce the number of farms operated by tenants will tend towards a permanent and profitable agriculture. Any system that will help build better homes, improve farms and educate children, leads to good citizenship and the well being of our national life."

The above statement today by William G. Eckhart perhaps covers one of the biggest propositions ever presented to the farmers of this county for thought, and a meeting held here yesterday afternoon, at which time the DeKalb County National Farm Loan association was formed, is the result of the thoughts of the farmers of the community.

The first meeting in connection with the forming of this new county association was held January 30, followed by another one February 18. At the meeting held yesterday, at which time the association was formed, officers elected and other details attended to, Mr. Eckhart was elected to act as secretary-treasurer.

At the meeting held yesterday all details were discussed as to the incorporation of the association, and when the papers are granted, the charter will allow for operation throughout DeKalb county.

What It Is
The DeKalb County National Farm Loan association will be a clearing house, in some respects, and will be in position to loan money from \$1,000 to \$10,000 or \$20,000, to responsible farmers, with a fixed premium to be paid every six months for a term of from five to forty years. At the end of this time the entire loan is paid. The amount fixed by the association covers the interest of five and one-half per cent, and also a small payment on the principal. For instance, a man borrows \$10,000 at five and one-half per cent interest. A regular semi-annual payment of \$12.50 is paid, including interest and at the end is paid in full. Meanwhile the borrower has the privilege of paying all or multiples of \$25.00 on the principal on any interest date after five years.

Under this amortized plan of fixed payments every six months, a farmer pays off a loan gradually because he is obliged to do so, and the whole loan never falls due at one time. He is not obliged to have the worry trouble and expenses of renewing the whole mortgage.

Is Great Benefit
Many interesting points were brought out at the meeting held yesterday by I. S. Brooks, LaSalle county agent, a successful banker of that county, and secretary-treasurer of the LaSalle County National Farm Loan association. Carl Hopkins, vice president of the Federal Land bank, of the sixth district, with headquarters at St. Louis, also told of the great possibilities of the association in DeKalb county.

One interesting comparison is given for the benefit of interested farmers. Thirty years ago 90 per cent of the farmers of Denmark were tenants; last year 89 out of every 100 farmers owned their farms. The Federal Farm bank offers the same possibility to the farmers of the country that the Danish government offered its people which transformed its agriculture, until today the Danish farmers are the richest farmers, per capita, in the world. The Federal farm bank offers the same to farmers as building and loan association offer city people.

The same man as owner of a farm is a far different man than if he is a tenant. Every bit of work he does is for himself. If he improves his farm it is for his own good. When a tenant improves a farm it often means a some one comes along, offers a higher rate of interest and Mr. Tenant has to pay for his own improvements or move.

Result of Co-operation.
"It is not our purpose, neither is it desirable, to have a great many

TO MAKE THINGS BRIGHTER

Private Tom Abraham Writes Cheerful Letter to His Parents

Under date of April 12, Private Thomas Abraham, 129th Inf., 33rd Division, writes his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Abraham, as follows:
Home again! Ja Ja Bet? Well I'm back at the company again and feeling 6 times better than I did when I left here. The change of eats and mountain air was the making of a new man, for I was sure getting darn tired of this continual grind. Now after 12 days away from the company and new things of interest to see, I'm O. K. and ready for business again.

Today, Saturday, April 12, they turned in part of the animals. I still have my mule, but but will soon get rid of him I guess. We expect to get out of here about April 20 to 26, so you see this boy is soon going to be home.

Mail! Wow! Six from (Pat. two from Klea and Charles Schoonmaker and two from you. Oh, yes, and from Roberta Rosenfeld, too. I answered Klea's and Charles' this p. m. so now to answer your two. Sorry to hear you fell but mighty glad to hear it didn't hurt—? much. Ha, ha! Comprehend? Gee, but Dad's letter writing sure was a welcome to me. I'm tickled as can be these last two weeks with getting away from the company for a while and then more so when I found all those letters from home. "A letter," you know, I guess, just what they mean. It's where they're from that counts all right and folks those letters could not have come from better places.

I've been hating like Sam Hill to think that I was needed at home, but if I was I wanted to get there. "Toot Sweet" for I guess I've did my bit, but even then I didn't want to leave the outfit for just a few friends I have here. I wanted to stick with the bunch and I guess I will unless I fall overboard.

Say, Dad, I want to say one thing to you and mother too. I've did my bit and coming home O. K. and no Frenchy has tacked on anything either. I had a good home, knew what work was and left one. Now I'm coming back to that same good home and try and make things a little brighter for you both.

I see my letter got your goats. Ha, ha! Well to tell the truth, I thought things were O. K. but some how I wanted to know for sure, so I writes a letter that got it out of you. How's chances of borrowing a \$100. Ha, ha! No Dad, you "ain't" saved nothing, for me, but for U. S. and company. I always had work and I guess I'll get along when I get back. The R. R. is calling me. Yep, I can hear 'em. But, Well d— I don't know what I'll do. I'm like mother, "So d— glad and tickled Ida know what ta do."

OBITUARY

Sherman Mann was born in New York on April 6, 1839, a son of James and Lucy Mann, and died in Genoa, April 27, 1919. The family came to this state when the son was a young boy. He was married to Miss Charity Terwilliger, also from New York, and they settled on a farm at Burlington. To them were born three children: Mrs. Frank Sandall of Sycamore, Mrs. T. N. Austin of Genoa and a son, Eugene, who died 24 years ago, leaving a wife and two sons.

Sherman Mann with his family moved to Genoa about forty years ago, and he was engaged in the mercantile business there, but later returned to his home farm. About 20 years ago they again moved to Genoa, where about five years later Mrs. Mann passed from this life. Since the death of his wife, Mr. Mann made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Austin.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish in this way to express our thanks to neighbors and friends for their sympathy and beautiful floral offerings extended to us in our late bereavement.

Dr. T. N. Austin and Family.

"It Pays to Advertise."

changes take place at once," concluded Eckhart. "If we can, in 25 years, have 90 per cent of our farms owned by men operating them, our task will be well done. It is but another example of co-operative enterprise, benefiting all concerned, that can be rendered by a community working together, and eventually the betterment of the farming conditions over the whole United States."—DeKalb Chronicle.

SYSTEM IN FIRE FIGHTING

Genoa Fire Department Reorganized with New Set of Rules

A MEMBERSHIP OF THIRTY-ONE

Penalty of \$50.00 Fine for Removing Apparatus from Building Without Permission of Fire Chief

The Genoa Fire Department has just been reorganized with the following membership:
M. L. Geithman, chief; W. L. Abraham, Wm. Clausen, Andy Johnson, Ed. Geithman, Roy Packard, Ox Overlee, Ernest Geithman, John Sell, Chester Evans, A. J. Overlee, L. M. Doty, Roe Bennett, Chas. Welter, A. D. Halsall, Clarence Wager, Frank Clausen, Verne Geithman, Wm. Jeffery.

Some new rules have been adopted that will greatly add to the efficiency of the department and at the same time save the city some expense. It seems that in the past it was the practice of everyone who assisted at a fire to put in a bill for services rendered. Without a doubt anyone who serves at a fire is entitled to pay for the work, but that is not the point in making the new ruling. Hereafter only members of the fire department and those who are requested to act will receive pay.

During the past most any one who cared to do so, borrowed apparatus from the building where hose carts are kept. Several pairs of boots are missing as well as other items that are needed in case of a big fire. Mr. Geithman informs the writer that all this will now be changed. Hereafter anyone taking apparatus from the building without special permission will be subject to a fine of \$50.00. The door to the hose house will hereafter be locked, but in case of fire one may break a window pane that is near the entrance and gain admittance easily. Anyone breaking the window or opening the door without good reason, will be promptly prosecuted.

J. J. HAMMOND NOMINATED

Special Election for Mayor Called for Tuesday May 27

About one hundred voters went to the polls last Tuesday and nominated J. J. Hammond for mayor on the Citizen's ticket. There were a few scattering votes for others, but there were no other nominations.

The city clerk, R. B. Field, will call a special election for May 27, at which time there may be a scrap, for it is understood that a petition is in the field for A. C. Reid.

MOTHERS' DAY

Will be Observed by the Epworth League Sunday Evening

Voluntary Mrs. E. W. Brown
Song Congregation
Prayer Paul Mitchell
Scripture Reading Gladys Brown
Address Rev. L. B. Lott
Minute Man.

Story and Song, Hazel Rylander
Song Congregation
Epworth League Benediction.

NO STRIKE WANTED

A unique way of finding out how the employes stood on the proposed strike at its plant in Rockford was adopted by the National Lock Co. of that city. The question was printed on a ballot and the ballots were cast according to the Australian system, the factory shutting down in the forenoon for this purpose. 404 of the men voted against the strike. 78 were for it. 113 ballots were blank.

FILED IN CIRCUIT COURT

Elna Pearl Whipple of Genoa filed in circuit court through her attorneys, T. M. Cliffe and G. E. Stott, a bill for divorce from Charles H. Whipple. She states that they were married on June 6, 1916 at DeKalb and lived together until May 1, 1919. They have a daughter aged 17 months. She asks for the custody of the child and for an injunction restraining him from disposing of his property consisting of an 80-acre farm in McHenry county, worth about \$12,000 a livery barn in Genoa and other property all worth about \$3,000 and personal property worth about \$5,000.—True Republican.

S. R. Crawford expects to return to his job as Illinois Central agent next Monday.

TWO MORE DAYS

In Which to Make that Investment in World's Best Security

This is the time to put in the underpinning for your house. Foundation work calls for solid and enduring material. Put in the very best.

Nothing better can be found than Victory Liberty Notes.

Start your Victory Home Now—this very day; lay a deep, solid, and unshakable foundation of Victory Liberty Notes.

Four years from now, when the Victory Note matures, the Government will pay you back your money. Meanwhile you will have collected 4 3-4 percent interest quarterly.

Four years from now the money you receive from the Government, in redemption of the Victory Notes, will buy far more lumber, bricks, interior trim and labor than you could buy to-day.

Four years from now you will be able, in all probability, to build a house one-third larger than the same amount of money would put up to-day.

Four years from now you will have your accumulated savings—your War Savings Stamps—your First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Bonds, all selling at good premiums—and your Victory Liberty Notes.

You will be all set for building your Victory House.

Do not make the mistake of overlooking the vital fact that money is sure to increase in value—in purchasing power—for the next five or ten years. That is admitted by all the financial authorities everywhere. Goods are worth more than money today. Goods can be eaten, worn, used to support life; but gold can only be piled up in bank vaults.

Four years from now industry will be re-established all over the world and money will be in great demand, hence valuable. That is why every wise working man is in the market now for Victory Liberty Notes. That is why every clever workman is holding fast to all his Liberty Bonds of the first four issues. A few years from now they will buy much more of anything and everything than you can obtain by "hocking" or trading them today.

Therefore hold all the Government bonds you now own and have the courage to buy more. Subscribe for all the Victory Liberty 4 3-4's, you can pay for on the Government's liberal installment plan. Phich, if necessary, so you can carry more of them. Mortgage your pay envelope for six months to come in order that you may have more Victory Notes as the underpinning of the Victory home you will be building in 1924 or 1925.

This Victory Home idea has the full indorsement of the U. S. Department of Labor. The Government desires that every workman shall set up in his mind the ideal of a home of his own. Renting is all right as a makeshift, or for people who are compelled to shift around, or for those who in turn own property from which they derive generous income. But the good of the nation demands that as many as possible of the people should own their own dwellings. A workman with a fee simple to his own home is in a position of independence. He can not be scared into an agreement with his "boss"—he is immune from the carking worry of "rent day"—he is sure that his children will be safe from the temptations that beset families of "floaters" and transients.

Lay a solid foundation for your Victory Home by buying liberally when the Victory Liberty Loan salesman calls on you.

Crystal Lake May Make High School Memorial
The Crystal Lake Herald puts it up to its readers to make suggestions for a suitable memorial to be erected in honor of the heroes of that vicinity. One of the favorite plans appears to be to make the high school building a permanent memorial. It would seem that this would be a fitting way to instill a spirit of patriotism in the boys and girls of future generations.

WHY NOT IN GENOA?

Crystal Lake May Make High School Memorial

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STRIKERS STILL OUT

By a vote of 728 to 391 the furniture unions of Rockford on Monday last turned down the proposition submitted to them by the manufacturers of that city, which if accepted, would have terminated the strike, which is in its fifth week. The strikers are holding out for a closed shop and a 48-hour week, terms the manufacturers do not agree to. The indications, says the Register-Gazette, are that it will be a long drawn out strike.

NOTICE

My wife, Elna Whipple, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after this date.

Harry Whipple
Genoa, Ill., May 8, 1919.

A FEW FACTS FOR THE VOTERS

To Offset, If Possible, the Work of Some False Stories

ABOUT SCHOOL BUILDING SITE

No One has and No One can Make a Selection—Matter Entirely in Hands of the Voters

This is not an editorial, nor is it an expression of the editor's ideas regarding the township high school proposition—it is merely and wholly a statement of facts for the guidance of those who innocently might be misled into believing some of the false statements that are being made relative to the township high school and more especially the site of the school.

In a recent article The Republican-Journal called attention to the fact that the question of a site could not be intelligently discussed at this time for the simple reason that there is nothing to discuss. In the previous article it was stated that the question of a site would be left entirely with the voters, and the methods of procedure were explained. The board of education can only suggest a site, at an election called later, the voters may decide whether they want that site or not. Could there be anything more comprehensive? Could there be any method devised that would be fairer to all concerned?

This being the case, why is it necessary for anyone to go about uttering false statements and creating ill feeling?? To say that any set of men who are candidates for membership on the board of education have gone so far as to pledge themselves to locate the building on a certain piece of ground is as absurd as it is malicious and utterly unfair to the candidates. The Republican-Journal has heard no candidate express his desires as to a location, to say nothing of having made a pledge, nor has any candidate made any pledge as to the amount of land that should be purchased. No doubt every candidate has an opinion, and so have other citizens, but there is no earthly use in creating any sore spots over the matter. The Republican-Journal has an opinion and we feel that we have a right to that opinion. Who owns the land makes no difference to us and it should make no difference to anyone who has the interests of the school at heart more than he has personal spite.

Why not go to the polls Saturday with nothing but the best interests of the school in mind, vote for the men whom you know in your heart will work for the best interests of the children of the community. Everyone should look at the facts and forget any statements that smirk of falsehood.

KISHWAUKEE OVERFLOWS

Water Reaches Highest Level Since 1892, last Sunday Afternoon

The heavy rains of last week, followed by the deluge Saturday night and Sunday morning, when about four inches of water fell, caused the old Kishwaukee to become a roaring river of some magnitude, in fact water in the Kishwaukee had not reached so high a stage since the great freshet of 1892, according to B. C. Awe, who owned land on the river at that time and still is obliged occasionally to drag his live stock out of the flood.

Early Sunday morning the water had reached the ordinary spring flood level, but it continued to rise and did not reach the highest point until about eight o'clock in the evening, when water was running over the highway south of Drake's bridge, west of Genoa. Years ago teamsters had their troubles in crossing this place every spring, there being but one bridge to take care of the enormous amount of water that came down from the south. In later years another bridge was put in and the pike raised to a sufficient height to prevent the water overflowing in any ordinary flood.

The initial cost of getting ready to take on this work would be considerable, but the saving would come later. The money spent on Genoa streets last year would have bought oil sufficient to cover practically every roadway. Something like \$2100 was expended, and this was exclusive of the wages of the street commissioner. Two thousand dollars spent now for oil would eliminate further expenditures.

The writer knows that the present city council is in a receptive frame of mind in this matter, but owing to the state of the city treasury are a little doubtful regarding the attitude of the citizens. If the business men can see the solution of the problem as noted above, they should arrange to confer with the council at once. If the council knows that the citizens favor such a plan, the members will feel more like doing something.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Genoa—
A. A. Crocker by heirs and August Johnson qtd to Charles W. H. Drake, nw 1/4 sec 7, 81

Eli E. Hall wd to Sarah Hewitt, pt sec 19, \$600.

Theresa Smith qtd to A. C. Smith, lots 2, 3, 4, blk 12 Stephens' 2nd, \$1.

Minard R. Scott wd to Catherine L. Smith, lot 1 blk 1 Morningside, 1\$.

SENT TO PENITENTIARY
William J. Murphy, who had pleaded guilty to an indictment for robbery of City Clerk Charles R. Collier in Belvidere last fall, was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary from one to fourteen years. Collier was slugged and beaten about the head, and recovered in the hospital. A roll of bills totaling \$226 was taken from him.

War of Rebellion—James Henry Depue, Turner Wing, Alex B. Ross, Ira Wager, Richard Prescott, Joseph Wright, Luther Paine, Joseph Bentley, D. C. Cowles, Michael Reed, Abraham Kipp.

War of 1812—David Chamberlain, Isaac Hogeboom, David Shurtleff, Benjamin Brown, Henry Shuts, Joseph Patterson, Abraham Kipp, Justice Preston.

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Attractive Advertising
Chicago, May 1, 1919.
Hughes Clothing Company,
Genoa, Illinois.

You had a very nice looking advertisement in the Republican-Journal of April 11th. Congratulations.

We like it particularly well because you're predominating the paper. This is the time to do it. If you keep before the people like you never did before, you're going to get results.

There never was a time like this, for the man who has the quality merchandise and keeps it before the people in a big way.

Yours truly,
Hart Schaffner & Marx.

"It Pays to Advertise."

CHILD WELFARE DAY

One of the Most Important Features of Health Week to be Observed

One of the most important features of Health Week is Child Welfare Day, when there will be a free inspection of all children under ten years of age at Dr. J. T. Shesler's rooms, from 9:00 a. m. till 5:00 p. m. Saturday, May 17. The mothers of not only the city of Genoa, but of the entire community are invited to take advantage of this opportunity.

Our county Red Cross nurse will be present and there will be other Red Cross nurses and doctors as well as a dentist in charge. All examinations are absolutely free. The children will be weighed, measured, eyes, ears, nose, throat and teeth examined, birth registered. Cards will be given the parent on which is stated the condition of the child. If there are no defects it will be so stated, and defects will be as carefully reported. This card may be taken to your own family physician where the trouble may be remedied.

This is not a contest. It is for the benefit of your child and such an opportunity should not be missed.

Remember, parents, this examination on May 17, is absolutely FREE!

Later—An urgent invitation is extended to Kingston parents, who have children under ten years of age, Dr. E. C. Burton will be one of the attending physicians.

INFORMATION WANTED

Concerning Records of Certain Soldiers Buried in Genoa Cemetery

Dr. A. M. Hill who has assumed the task of securing thru the government suitable permanent markers for the graves of all soldiers, of all wars, is desirous of securing needed information regarding many of the deceased veterans. Any one who can furnish data in connection with army life, date of birth and date of death of the following are urgently requested to communicate with the doctor at once. The company, regiment and rank of the deceased soldier is also wanted.

War of 1812—David Chamberlain, Isaac Hogeboom, David Shurtleff, Benjamin Brown, Henry Shuts, Joseph Patterson, Abraham Kipp, Justice Preston.

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GENOA STREETS MUST BE OILED

Ways and Means Should Be Adopted At an Early Date

COUNCIL WANTS SUGGESTIONS

Committee Appointed to Confer with Business Men and Others Interested in Care of Streets

To oil or not to oil, that is the question that is puzzling business men, residents and the city council at the present time. There is no question concerning the necessity of oiling the streets of Genoa; the problem lies in finding ways and means of raising the money to defray the expense.

Everyone wants oil, and many are willing to pay most any price to keep the dust out of their homes and business places. Others are willing to pay a fair share, but do not feel like going the limit. This same problem has been confronting Genoa people every spring since the old sprinkling wagon went out of business, and the same conditions will exist until the city itself takes charge of the work.

There you are. The city council has been approached on this subject, but that body is handicapped in not having sufficient funds with which to go into the matter as it would like. It seems, however, that if the business men and others interested would get together with the members of the council some scheme might be worked out that would be satisfactory to a majority of the people.

It is true that the city can not go into the oil business as an individual would. If it oils one street, all the streets must be taken care of. On the other hand it is quite obvious that the city council can not oil by the subscription as has been done by individuals.

There is only one way in which the city can handle the situation successfully and that is to apply the oil just as it does gravel. Buy it and put it on where it is needed. To do this it would be necessary to put in a supply tank to take care of the surplus oil and have it on hand at any time when needed. To install such a tank would mean considerable expense, but in the long run the expense would be nothing as compared with the expense of maintaining the streets under the present system.

It has now been sufficiently proven that a road, whether gravel or dirt, properly crowned and oiled will stand indefinitely without repairs or re-filling, while the road that is not oiled must be continually graded and regraded. If the main traveled streets in the city were properly crowned and oiled every spring and fall, it would never be necessary to put on gravel.

The initial cost of getting ready to take on this work would be considerable, but the saving would come later. The money spent on Genoa streets last year would have bought oil sufficient to cover practically every roadway. Something like \$2100 was expended, and this was exclusive of the wages of the street commissioner. Two thousand dollars spent now for oil would eliminate further expenditures.

The writer knows

Vagaries of Evening Dress



It was hoped and expected that with the end of the war women would once more array themselves in beautiful evening clothes, as gorgeous as their purses would allow. They most certainly saw to it that such expectations were not disappointed. When victory was in sight, but before the armistice was signed, costumers predicted an early end of the war, for already women began ordering more elaborate dress. With the signing of the armistice came a reaction and a rush for evening dress. Considering everything, American women have not gone to extremes; they had dressed quietly during the war and a certain reserve kept them from forgetting that experience too quickly. At present they are indulging in some fads, which may be short lived or may not.

One of these fancies is for large ostrich feather fans. These gorgeous affairs are made in many colors, but in black and white they go to extremes in size which one fails to find in colors. They are very beautiful and one cannot imagine a time when an ostrich feather fan would seem entirely out of place for evening dress.

Long, slender lines in evening gowns that seem merely lengths of wonderful material draped about the figure are of all things most desired. Here in the picture is a splendid gown of silver cloth with a large brocaded pattern scattered over it to add to its gorgeousness. It is accredited by Worth of Paris, who sponsors such lines and effects. In its company there are dancing frocks of satin or georgette that have no backs in their bodices. But often a sash or scarf of tulle manages to veil the unclad back. There is a great vogue for strands of pearls; they are worn with all sorts of evening gowns.

Black has many devotees for evening gowns. Transparent black fabric, over black or over vivid colors, bears the stamp of approval from the sources of fashions. It goes without saying that in such case black jet is flourishing. In the picture one of these brilliant black toilettes appears with a bodice that is hardly more than a wide girdle of satin, and strands of jet over the shoulders. The bodice extends below the waistline, the beautiful slender figure appearing to be corsetless, and a skirt of black and gold brocade is set on to it. This employment of strands of jet over the shoulders is a feature in evening gowns to the joy of owners of lovely shoulders.

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The KITCHEN CABINET

If you don't know say so. It's a sign of strength to acknowledge your weakness. You may have brains, but can you prove it?

Noble deeds are held in honor; But the wide world sadly needs Hearts of patience to unravel The worth of common deeds.

FOOD FOR THE CONVALESCENT.

Food for the invalid is of vital importance, as often the restoration of the health depends entirely upon the food taken to repair waste tissue. The physician's orders in regard to food should be carefully followed, as the nature of the disease from which the patient is recovering modifies the feeding greatly.

In cases of extreme nausea, when milk in any other form can neither be kept in the stomach nor digested, the partly digested drink, koumiss, is a most valuable food to know how to prepare. Its sparkling effervescence makes it especially appetizing and grateful to a starving patient.

Koumiss.—Dissolve half a yeast cake in a half-cupful of warm water—not hot, or the yeast plant will be killed. Mix with it one quart of fresh milk or if the animal heat is gone, warm it to lukewarm temperature; add a tablespoonful of sugar. Stir until well mixed with the yeast and the sugar is completely dissolved. Put into bottles, tie down the corks, unless using patent bottles with cork fasteners, and let stand in a warm place for twelve hours, for the yeast to grow. Put the bottles upside down; they are not so apt to throw out the corks. After twelve hours place the bottles on ice, and they will be ready to use after a day or two. Use care when opening the bottles to put the neck into the glass, or much of the milk will be wasted by its effervescence. A little practice will enable one to handle the milk with no waste.

Quick Beef Tea.—Broil a slice of thick steak for a minute on each side in a broiler or very hot frying pan. Score it with a sharp knife at right angles, and press with a fork or in a fruit press to squeeze out the juice. Season with a bit of salt and serve at once.

The meat from young animals, such as veal, should not be given to invalids. Young chicken may be served as broth or creamed, and in various ways. Chicken custard is especially good. Use half a cupful of chicken broth, well seasoned, add an egg, and cook in hot water in two small cups. When the egg is just beginning to set remove from the oven and from the hot water.

Dry-Cleaning Chinchilla. To clean the little coat of white chinchilla, use a nail-brush and a cake of soda. Rub the brush full of soda and brush the coat thoroughly until all dirt is removed.

Great wide, beautiful, wonderful world, With the wonderful water about you curled, And the wonderful grass upon your breast— World you are beautifully dressed! The wonderful air is over me, And the wonderful wind is shaking the tree, It walks on the water and whirls the mills, And talks to itself on the tops of the hills.

Printed Georgette Blouses



Printed georgette and printed voile for blouses of simple design make pretty and youthful styles that demand very little in the way of decoration. The patterns and colors in these printed fabrics hold the interest so that no elaboration is needed on the blouses made from them, except in finishing touches. They are in a little class by themselves and are recommended to those who are clever at making things for themselves. The beauty of the fabrics is their chief charm, and simplicity of design, which is in harmony with them, appeals to the amateur blouse-maker. Besides, the printed fabrics relieve the monotony of too many blouses of plain materials.

Two of these new styles in blouses of printed georgette, as pictured here, might be made of printed voile as well. In the blouse at the left the georgette is printed with small figures in an all-over pattern, in which a soft, light blue predominates. This blouse is shirred along the shoulder seams and cut with a square neck. A straight vestee of white net and lace is set in at the front and extends in a tiny apron below the waistline. At the neck it is cut in a V, filled in with the net and lace. Narrow ties, made of folds of the georgette and finished at the bottom with crystal beads, finish this very

clever model, at which any one will look twice, no matter what the splendid rivalry it may face in more pretentious blouses.

A more dignified design in printed georgette is shown in the model at the right. It is a large floral pattern scattered over a plain background. Patterns of this kind are shown in many different combinations of color, king's blue and white, navy and beige, beige and black, dark blue and cerise and in livelier tones. However vivid the colors selected they are softened by a wide, plaited collar in white about the neck, finished with a tie of narrow black ribbon. The blouse has the flowing sleeves that are so alluring in georgette and voile, and under-sleeves that correspond with the neck finish, even to the touch of black ribbon which ties the cuffs. The georgette is extended below the waist into a short panel at the back and front.

Julie Bottomley

Newest Sash. The newest sash for wear with indoor and evening frocks is made of closely plaited ribbon in ruche effect lace. Narrow ties, made of folds of the georgette and finished at the bottom with crystal beads, finish this very

SALAD DRESSINGS AND GARNISHES.

For the unfortunate mortal who will not like olive oil it will be necessary to serve some other salad dressing. A tasty salad is prepared by using sliced pineapple; cover with sour cream, a pinch of salt, mustard, sugar and a few finely minced meats of mixed nuts.

Sour Cream Dressing.—Cook together two tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour; when smooth add a cupful of sweet cream. Let it boil, stirring all the while; remove in five minutes and add half a cupful of sour cream, the juice of half a lemon, salt and sugar to taste. When perfectly cold, pour over sliced apples and bananas and set on ice before serving.

Mayonnaise Dressing.—Mix together half a teaspoonful of powdered sugar and salt, a dash of cayenne, a tablespoonful each of vinegar and lemon juice and the yolk of an egg. Beat until smooth and thick, then add a little olive oil until a cupful has been used. If the dressing seems too thick beat in a teaspoonful or two of cold water. When ready to serve use a little whipped cream to soften and enrich the dressing.

Mayonnaise Tartare.—Add chopped pickles, capers, or olives to a mayonnaise dressing. Use one-quarter of a cupful of the chopped mixture to a cupful of the dressing. Mayonnaise may be colored with the coral of lobster or with spinach green. Spinach or parsley pounded and the juice used gives a very wholesome color.

Garnishes.—Edible garnishes are the only ones to be recommended. The custom of tying up food with ribbon is not to be encouraged. A wedding cake might be an exception; but millinery is not in place on a dining table. Fruit skins, such as bananas, oranges, lemons and apple cups, make desirable receptacles for salads. A variety of colors are to be avoided in garnishing.

The world is not a playground, It is a schoolroom. Life is not a holiday, but an education.—Henry Drummond.

TRY THESE. The warm weather will soon be with us. Let us try this year to grow in our back-yard gardens a few new vegetables; new to us. The pleasure of watching them grow and showing them to our friends will amply repay us for the time and expense. Every housewife should have a small herb bed where she can grow her own herbs and know that they are fresh. One can grow a large variety in a spot two yards square.

Frozen Figs With Cheese.—Mash two good-sized cream cheeses and beat with half a cupful of whipped cream, sweeten to taste and bury in ice and salt. When ready to serve, cut in slices, then in rounds with a small biscuit cutter. Make a small depression in the center and fill with a preserved fig, stem end up.

Eggless Prune Cake.—Take two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful of cloves and one cupful of chopped prunes. Sift two cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; stir and mix all together; beat well and bake in a loaf. Cover with boiled frosting.

Date Cake.—Cream one cupful of sweet fat, add one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, two eggs, one cupful of sour milk, one cupful of seeded and chopped dates, mixed with one-fourth of a cupful of flour, two cupfuls of flour sifted with half a teaspoonful of soda and the same of salt; add one teaspoonful of vanilla and beat all together. Bake in a sheet and cover with boiled frosting with chopped dates.

Cream Prune Pie.—Put a cupful of stoned and stewed prunes through a sieve, add a cupful of rich milk, one egg, a tablespoonful of flour, a third of a cupful of sugar. Mix and pour into a lined pie plate. Cover with a meringue when baked.

Afghan Origin. Afghan historians date their people's beginnings to King Saul and refer to them as Children of Israel, a theory that may have gained popular acceptance because of the Afghan's Semitic appearance, but it is not generally credited by ethnologists. Afghan literature is rich in poetry, mostly war epics and love lyrics. All but the mountain kafirs are Mohammedan, and they cling to a pagan belief in which are blended faint suggestions of old mythologies and ancient religions.—National Geographic Society.

Pea Soup.—Scald one pint of milk, adding a half-teaspoonful each of salt and sugar. Melt five tablespoonfuls of butter and add the same amount of flour, cook and add the milk; when thick add a can of peas which have been mixed with a quart of boiling water and mashed to a pulp. Cook in a double boiler fifteen minutes.

Vegetable Chowder.—This mixed vegetable chowder makes a nice substantial dish. Cut four potatoes and three carrots in small pieces, add enough water to cover and cook until tender. Brown one chopped onion in two tablespoonfuls of fat and cook for five minutes. Add this and one pint of tomatoes to the undrained vegetables. Heat to the boiling point and add two cupfuls of skimmed milk, thicken with three tablespoonfuls of flour, season with two teaspoonfuls of salt and celery, green pepper or parsley for flavor.

Parsnip Fritters.—Mash and season well cooked parsnips, enough to make two cupfuls, then sift together two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix with two well beaten eggs and two cupfuls of milk. Add the parsnips, mix thoroughly and drop by spoonfuls into hot fat. This recipe may be divided if the quantity is too large.

Eliminate "Find the Thimble" Game When About to Sew by Using Screen

Frame of Screen Before Covering—Finished Product Fitted With Sewing Necessaries.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When the average woman starts to sew she usually finds she has left her thimble in the kitchen, that the children took the shears to cut out paper dolls, or that if she wants white thread, black is the only color she can locate. By the time the necessary supplies are collected her zest for the task has departed.

Perhaps she does own a sewing basket, but here everything is in a jumble. Spools of thread in a basket have a maddening habit of unwinding and tangling together, while to thrust the hand incautiously into a sewing basket is to invite a stab from a stray needle. On a sewing screen everything has a place and it is easy to keep everything in its place. Any person apt with tools can make such a screen by following these directions from the United States department of agriculture.

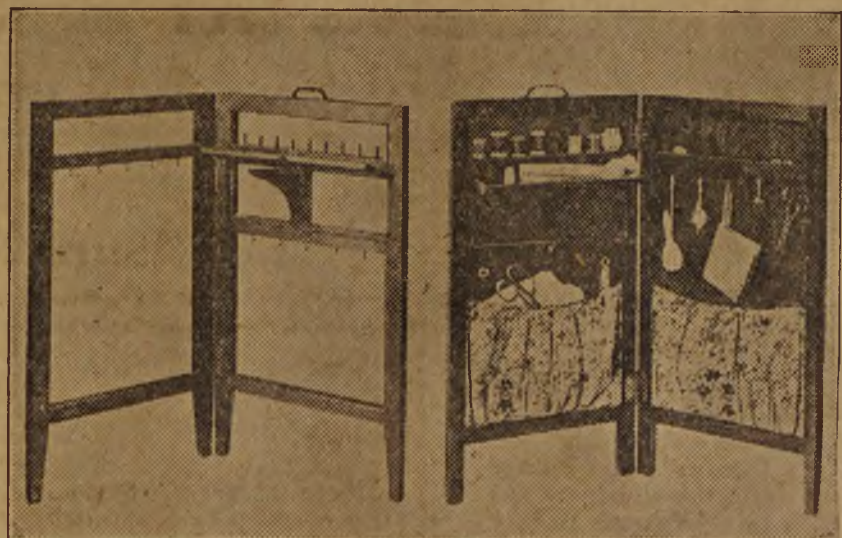
The sewing screen illustrated consists of two panels 28 inches high and 13½ inches wide, made of 1-inch by 2-inch plank. These may be folded together and each panel is covered with burlap. The pockets are fastened to the bottom of each panel on the inside, and hooks are placed on the bottom of the crosspiece to hold the necessary equipment. Pegs or nails are driven into the top of one of the crosspieces. The drop shelf makes a good worktable, and the groove in the top of the crosspiece will hold buttons. This folding sewing screen is light in weight, requires little space, and can be easily carried to the porch or lawn for sewing work.

Materials for Building Screens. The following material is required for a screen:

10 feet of lumber 1½ by 1½ inches. 6 1½-inch (butt) hinges with screws to be used in joining the panels and fastening the drop shelf to the crosspieces.

1 handle with screws for the top of screen. 1 hook and eye to fasten the panels when they are folded and closed. 2 yards of burlap, denim, or canvas, 18 inches wide. 1 dozen brass cup hooks. 1 yard cretonne for pockets. 1 yard ½-inch elastic for top of pockets. 4 dozen upholstery tacks for tacking on burlap. Sandpaper and stain. Care should be taken to choose good colors in materials for pockets and outside covering. The colors in the cloth should harmonize with the color of the stain used for the wood. Good dyes and wood stains often can be made from nut shells, roots, berries

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slowly in a double boiler with whole milk, preferably sour. Use one-half cup milk to each pound of fat. Strain the rendered fat through a cloth and when it is set, lift fat from the milk which remains.

When using fat like beef drippings, chicken fat, oil or clarified butter, in place of butter in cooking, use only four-fifths as much as the recipe calls for butter. These substitutes are practically pure fat, whereas one-fifth of butter is water, curd and salt.

WHEN BUREAU DRAWERS BIND

Thorough Application of Soap to Affected Parts Will Cause Them to Draw Smoothly.

When bureau drawers bind or stick remove them and rub the places that bind thoroughly with hard soap and they will draw smoothly. Soap has the same effect on wood that oil has on hard running machinery.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

Naphtha soap will help to take out obstinate stains under the finger nails.

If your suede shoes become shabby looking rub the soiled and shiny spots with fine sandpaper.

Wash rulsins in hot water before putting into cakes, etc., and they will not settle to the bottom.

To keep a wash boiler from rusting after using it—On washing, wipe, dry, then take a piece of cloth and saturate with kerosene, wipe the boiler inside and out.

Do not throw away the old tennis racket. It will come in handy for beating rugs and carpets. It is so constructed that it will not destroy the goods. Remove all the cord from the racket and use only the frame.

Work Too Hard?

This time of the year finds everyone hurrying to get the home cleaned up for summer. It's a pleasure, too, when you're well, but no man or woman with a "bad back" enjoys doing anything. If your back is lame, if sharp twinges catch you when lifting and you feel tired and worn out, kidney weakness is likely causing your trouble. Don't wait! Delay may cause gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills have helped the world over.

An Iowa Case

A Greenleaf, prop. of fish market, N. First St., Farmington, Iowa, says: "I think Doan's Kidney Pills are all right. I have used them for kidney and bladder troubles and can vouch for their being beneficial. I have also had proof of their being a reliable medicine for umbago and lame back and I have recommended them to others. The cure been a lasting one."

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

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

Your Best Asset—A Skin Cleared By—Cuticura Soap

All Druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Outlines, Dept. E, Boston."



Backache?—you need immediate help. Ask druggist for Dodds'. Insist on box shown, standard for 40 years.

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Although the war is over, the demand for food continues. The business of producing therefore, is profitable, gives promise of paying satisfactory dividends.

The U. S. RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION offers the co-operation of its HOMESEKERS' BUREAU to those who wish to engage in farming, stock-raising, dairying, poultry raising, fruit growing, and kindred pursuits. Free information will be furnished about farm opportunities in any State on request.

Write today. Give me the name of the State you want information about; say what line of farm activity you wish to follow, and the number of acres you will need, and let me know what kind of terms you desire. The more particular you are in regarding your requirements, the better I can serve you.

Nothing to Sell. Only Information to Give. J. L. EDWARDS, Manager, Agri. Section, U. S. Railroad Administration, Room 1909, Washington, D. C.

Hooked to Death!

This may happen if your cattle have horns, or they may injure each other and keep the whole herd excited. BE HUMANE. Prevent horns growing while calves are young. It means a contented and more profitable herd. Use

DR. DAVID ROBERTS' HORN KILLER

At our dealers or POSTPAID 50c. Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS' about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for price list of medicines and get FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

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GET DOUBLE THE EGGS with Zimmerman's Shell Maker. 10 pounds, \$1.25. Zimmerman, 404 South Grand St., St

Caproni Predicts World-Wide Air Traffic.

"Personally I shall devote all my strength to development of the winged giant."

By LLOYD ALLEN, Special Staff Correspondent.

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URIN, Italy.—Here in Turin, which was headquarters for the American air service in Italy during the war, there are many American aviation officers who believe the Caproni airplane is the highest type of giant aircraft developed during the great war.

Gianni Caproni, the Italian engineer who is the genius responsible for the Caproni plane, has no hesitancy in giving the Wright brothers and Doctor Langley of America the fullest credit for making and developing the first practical airplanes and states frankly that he was a kind of pupil of the great Americans.

Here is what Caproni has developed from the American planes invented by Langley and the Wrights, according to American officers in Turin who are working with Caproni planes: Caproni has perfected a machine that will carry something like 3,000 pounds of weight, five hours' fuel supply, and with Liberty motors, American made, climb 3,000 feet in six minutes. With a giant machine like this Italian aviators are making plans to fly across the Atlantic during the present year.

They may cross from Africa to Brazil or may attempt the North Atlantic flight. They realize in Italy, as well as in France and England and America, that the first machine to accomplish the Atlantic flight will win laurels eternal, and you can take it for granted that the Italians fully appreciate the value of the advertising they will get if they cross the Atlantic first. And they have also a very high appreciation of the glory they will achieve, because, like Americans, they are a people that love to accomplish the seemingly impossible for the sheer joy of doing it.

While big Caproni planes are being tested out in the north of Italy in the attempt to find a machine sound and perfect for the gruelling test it will get flying overseas, the Caproni plant at Milan, an immense institution, is finishing its first commercial airplanes, which have comfortable cabins for the passengers. The interior of an air-cabin, as completed in the Caproni works, looks very much like the inside of a finely finished street car, except that it is somewhat more crowded together.

If you had visited Milan during the winter you probably would have seen the first Caproni passenger plane, a 600-horsepower affair capable of carrying 12 persons, making its trial flights over town. The Caproni works are in the outskirts of Milan—and the Milanese are justly proud of the accomplishments of Gianni Caproni.

I talked with Americans who have been taken up in the Caproni planes. They declared the big machines start off slowly without nerve-racking jars and after running a few score yards take the air in a stable fashion that goes a long way toward reassuring the amateur making his first flight.

World-Wide Traffic Predicted.

Passenger and freight-carrying Capronis are being built in three sizes. The first type, which is the one that has been flown repeatedly over Milan, is the smallest of the three. In the shops the finishing touches are being put on a machine that will carry 25 passengers. This is the middle-sized plane. The large machine—the type that will attempt the Atlantic flight—is a monster. It is capable of carrying 100 persons and its passenger cabin is being made as comfortable as a Pullman car, with padded chairs and handsome veneer finishings for the walls.

The largest planes are fast. They can make 100 miles an hour when going at top speed. And it is expected that on long-distance flights they will make the fastest railroad trains seem a slow means of travel.

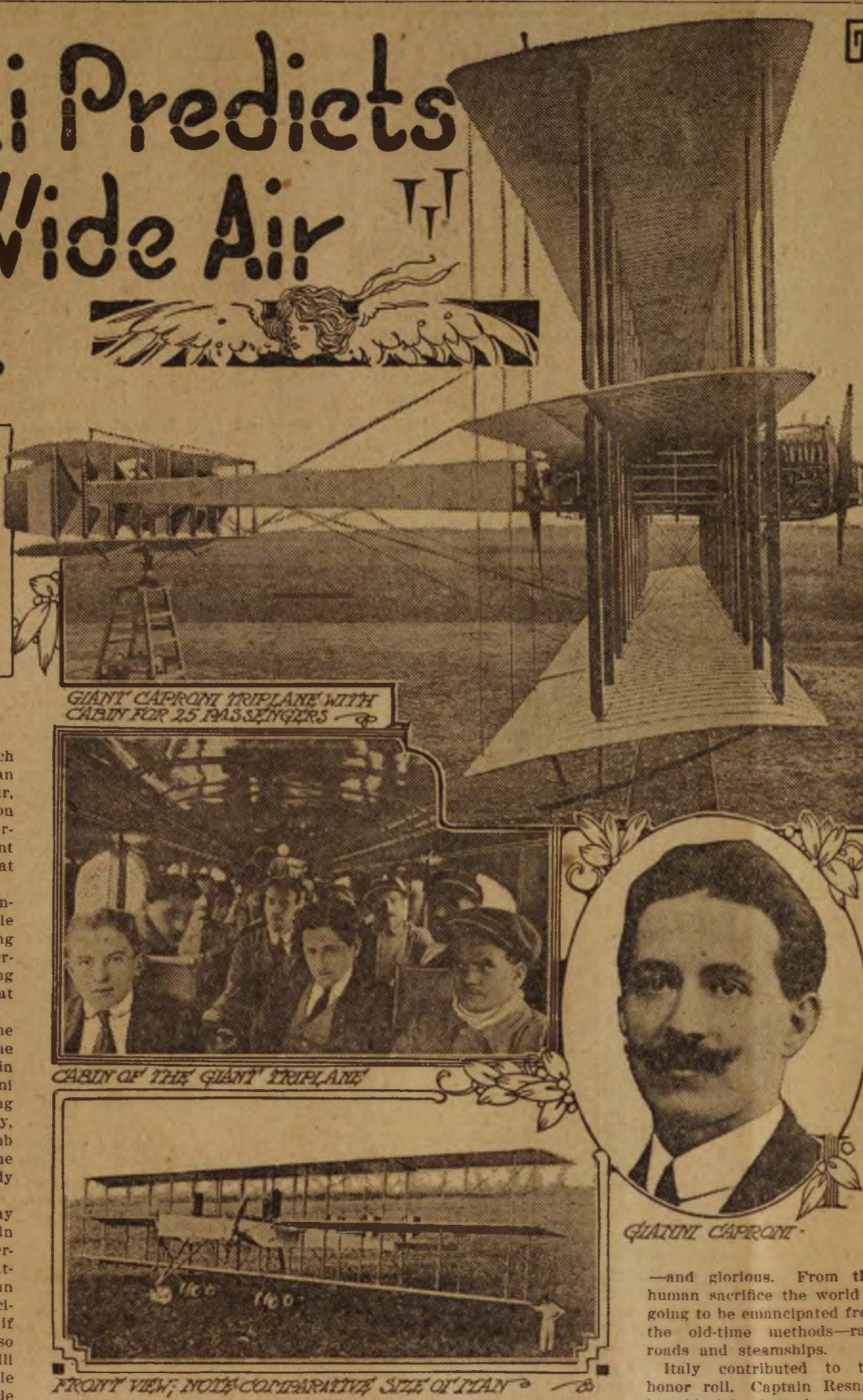
Caproni believes that within a very few years the world will be covered with air lines through which passenger planes will fly and over which squadrons of high-class freight-carrying machines will transport mail and certain kinds of freight, at rates that compare favorably with the charges made by the railroad companies for performing the same service.

Islands, now isolated from the mainlands of the world, will be easily and regularly reached when the regime of air traffic gets under way, Caproni declares.

While the peace conference in Paris creates a league of nations to handle matters of international interest such as freedom of the seas and freedom of the air, the manufacturers of airplanes will have the chance to get ready for international flying.

Caproni, like Handley-Page in London and like the French and American leaders in the aircraft business, feels that most predictions about the future of aviation are more or less modest, when you stop to compare the promises of the aircraft manufacturers with their actual accomplishments during the war.

When the war started, long-distance flights were virtually unknown. Just as soon as the value of aircraft was realized, every warring nation got busy building machines and previous records were smashed almost daily. During the war aircraft accomplished time after time what had previously been considered impossible. When the war ended, the allied nations, including America, were completing an aircraft building program that would have put such a fleet of bomb carriers in the air that Berlin, like Mannheim, Coblenz and the Rhine



GIANT CAPRONI TRIPLANE WITH CABIN FOR 25 PASSENGERS

CABIN OF THE GIANT TRIPLANE

FRONT VIEW, NOTY COMPARATIVE SIZE OF MAN

GIANNI CAPRONI

towns, would have been bombed from stations behind the allied front in France.

For instance, Gabriele d'Annunzio, the Italian poet and aviator, succeeded in reaching Vienna with a Caproni and in demonstrating to the Viennese that Italy had a plane capable of dropping bombs on them. D'Annunzio did not drop bombs on his famous raid; he scattered thousands of pamphlets informing the people of Vienna that they were supporting the wrong government in the great war. It was an object lesson whose effect was great in breaking Austrian morale.

Vienna was not quite as far from the allied lines as Berlin. The flight D'Annunzio made was something less than one thousand miles. But he went heavily loaded and returned successfully.

Caproni pledges his future. "We have vanquished our common enemy," Caproni says, "but our task as aircraft makers is by no means finished. We must not stop. A perfect system of airplanes will be a wonderful safeguard to any nation as a protection against new outbreaks, on the part of irresponsible powers, against civilization and humanity."

"Personally I am going to contribute all my strength to development of the winged giant which proved the most powerful and telling weapon of our just and sacred war."

"Our plant will be maintained at full strength. We will keep the thousands of workmen who were busy here under full war strain when the armistice ended hostilities. We will not go back under any circumstances to that pre-war status, when the workmen in our plant numbered dozens rather than thousands."

Caproni came into the air game as an engineering student in that period when the Langley machine was launched under unfavorable circumstances and when the Wrights were making their wonderful flights with the first real airplane. The idea of flying first Caproni's imagination.

"I will never forget," he said the other day "the profound impression created in me on reading newspaper accounts of the first Wright flights. From that time until today I have dedicated myself to the new science of flying."

Caproni will call his new plane the White Eagle. The name is linked to a strange prophecy published in Rome, Italy, in 1016, which is attributed to an English monk of the seventeenth century. The prophecy asserted that in the twentieth century there would be a great world war, started by the diabolical cleverness of an emperor of the country of Martin Luther in alliance with another emperor, both bearing on their military uniforms and on their national escutcheons two black eagles. It added that civilization would be defeated and thrown out the barbarians, whose empires would be divided into 22 states.

It is inferred that the White Eagle is intended to typify the American bird.

The poet W. Lewis has made the event the subject of a poem which has been set to music. The whole was presented with a beautiful allegorical design to President Wilson when he was in Milan. It was a result of his admiration of the poem and the design so artistically suggestive that Caproni decided on the name of White Eagle for his new and gigantic plane.

It is asserted that the aviators who will make the trip intend to follow the route of Columbus across the sea. They will fly from Italy to Cadiz, thence to the Azores and from the Azores to the American coast, alighting in the neighborhood of Washington.

Hundreds of men have lost their lives in the dangerous business of trying out new planes and attempting to make new records. The list is long

and glorious. From this human sacrifice the world is going to be emancipated from the old-time methods—railroads and steamships.

Italy contributed to the honor roll. Captain Resnati lost his life through an aviation accident in America. He was one of the leading Caproni flyers, although he was not in a Caproni at the time of his death. During his lifetime he had made 2,000 flights. Pensuti, another Caproni flyer, recorded more than 3,300 flights. There are other Italian aviators who have flown thousands of hours—when the total of their many trips is added up.

In northern France the allied airmen, British, French and American, died heroically, helping defend their countries, but also, as they flew and worked, helped develop the science of flying.

Today the world has an accumulated knowledge of flying born of sacrifice and hard work; has great plants equipped to build machines; has thousands of young men who know how to fly, and is only waiting for the signing of an international agreement on international aviation to begin an era of trans-oceanic, trans-continental flights that will help humanity solve its problem of transportation.

Air Sovereignty Recognized.

Before the agreement is signed, however, more record-breaking flights will in all probability take place. The Atlantic will be crossed. Planes will fly across Europe. Military officials will be hauled from Paris to London, from London to Rome, from England to India even, with fair regularity, but these in the main will be extraordinary flights. The day of steady, week-in-and-week-out flights like regular sailings of ships and departures of trains will not come until the nations of the earth have entered into an aviation covenant. Customs laws, immigrant rulings, and the old regulations regarding frontiers must be revamped, probably by some organization acting for the league of nations.

A report submitted by the commission appointed to consider plans for an international air code says that the British proposals have been in the main accepted. An international council will be formed as a section of the league of nations to handle all matters relative to aerial navigation.

It has been decided that each nation is entitled to sovereignty over the air above it subject to the granting of permission for the passage of foreign aviators.

There is to be no discrimination against any nation by another, air pilots will be licensed on an international basis and there will be international rules governing the right of way of airplanes and airships.

With these fundamentals arranged to the satisfaction of the powers, the era of flying will begin in earnest. And Caproni will be one, at least, of the Italian competitors for the building of passenger and freight planes.

Caproni believes the business of building planes should be separate and distinct from operating them, just as shipbuilding is a separate business from running an international ship line. So he will probably figure in world aviation as a builder rather than an operator.

THE LIMIT OFF.

"Did your boy hang up his stocking on Christmas eve?"
"No. He got a gunnysack and left a note on it telling Santy to go as far as he liked."

AS USUAL.

Hobbs—I suppose when you married your wife seemed the only woman in the world.
Dobbs—Oh, yes. Then there began to be a rapid increase in the female population.—Boston Transcript.

HEALTH INSURANCE ON WAY

Many Reasons for Assuming That the Nation Is About Ready to Take Important Step.

It is only fair to assume that our country is steadily moving in the direction of compulsory sickness or health insurance. The reasons for this assumption are many, but among the most important are the following: (1) The force of the example of England and of eight other European countries with whose social insurance laws the people of this country are rapidly becoming familiar; (2) the general favor with which the proposed legislation is regarded by the extremely active and influential body of social workers in the United States; (3) the appointment of no less than eight commissions to investigate health and other forms of social insurance; (4) the support of the movement by numerous public health administrators and experts; (5) the gradual but irresistible swing of organized labor from opposition to support; (6) the present sympathetic attitude of the leading political parties toward the demands of labor; (7) the willingness of labor, officially expressed through state labor federations, to assume half the cost of the proposed insurance, and (8) the readiness of various state legislatures to act upon social reform measures which do not threaten to add to the troubles of the overburdened taxpayer and incidentally to those of the legislator.

These reasons, declares Modern Hospital in an editorial on the subject, are clearly indicative of the fact that the trend of the country's thought is in the direction of health insurance.

NOTHING SACRED TO YANKS

Ancient Edifices, With Their Historic Memories, Have No Power to Overawe American Soldiers.

You can't awe a Yank. You can feast his eye and his mind on history and castles and things that are so old they are sacred. But you can't awe him. Stephen Doughton writes in Chamberlain's. You can, as has been done, for instance, take him to Warwick castle and show him the moat, the portcullis, Caesar's tower and wonders that date from 900 A. D. Then when he sees the broad rampart on the castle wall he thinks what a fine place it would be to dance, and he does.

Recently a hundred Yanks on leave in England made a two-day tour. They played baseball at the home of the late William Shakespeare, Stratford-on-Avon; visited Leamington Spa, Coventry, Warwick castle and the ruins of the famous Kenilworth castle. Just to add a sort of finishing American touch to the tour they had peanuts at Warwick—think of it, peanuts at sacred Warwick.

But lest the Yanks be falsely accused of carrying peanuts to Warwick let it be noted that Harry Gordon Selfridge, a former Chicagoan, now a department store man in London, sent up 50 pounds of the delectable goobers just to make the boys feel at home while gallivanting about the castle's moats and ramparts and towers and places.

Life in Archangel.

The girl problem is as serious in Archangel, Russia, as in any big military center, says Miss Elizabeth Boles, director of Y. W. C. A. work in Russia, who is home on a short leave of absence.

"Many girls from central Russia went up to Archangel to spend the summer because of the heat and of the food shortage and when military operations were begun in the territory surrounding they were unable to go home. They were virtually refugees without goloshes, furs and the heavy winter clothing necessary in that northern region. With the coming of the expeditionary force the housing question became a serious one. We Y. W. C. A. secretaries have fairly comfortable quarters—rooms with beds in and lighted with electricity. To be sure there are several of us in each room.

"Many girl clerical and stenographic workers were needed of course at army headquarters and at the postoffice. This offered employment to some of the refugees and women are doing everything in Archangel, even to running trams and trucking. They need organized recreation and that is what we are trying to give them.

Mosquito Fleet.

Among naval men the mosquito fleet is known as "the second line of defense." It is used in protecting the fortifications and harbors along the coast line, and, like the insect from which it is named, annoys the enemy in every way, at the same time preventing the possibility of a blockade. In the war against Germany the British navy was augmented by several thousands of small and sometimes very speedy vessels, and to this mosquito fleet, manned chiefly by naval reserve men and fishermen, the admiralty paid tribute for its patient and laborious work in laying and sweeping up mines, chasing submarines and patrolling the home waters.

Our Language.

A French soldier, enthusiastic over the beauties of his best girl, was endeavoring to convey an idea of some of her charms to an English comrade. "She is pretty," the Frenchman said. "Yes, I see, fairly pretty, eh?" the Englishman replied. "Ah! that is the word! She is fair." "O, yes, pretty fair!" the Englishman responded.—Cartoons Magazine.

Women Served.

In September, 1917, the British war office proclaimed it needed 10,000 women before the end of October for a Woman's Auxillary corps for home and overseas service. Mrs. Chalmers Watson, sister of Sir Auckland and Sir Eric Geddes, was made first chief controller. About 10,000 women a month were recruited thereafter, enrolled for the duration of the war. They replaced men in England and France, cooking, laundering, driving automobiles, doing stenographic work, etc. Other British women served in the Woman's Royal Naval service, "Wrens," and in the woman's division of the Royal Flying corps, "Penguins." These women form part of the British military and naval forces and are subject to military discipline.

In Demand.

"Who is your favorite screen star?"
"A man named Blobbs."
"I never heard of him. What company is he with?"
"He's at the head of his own company, and along about fly time he does a land-office business."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

The Wrong Office.

An absent-minded professor out of a job got one temporarily as a book agent.

"Permit me to show you a new dictionary of the English language," he said to the first man on whom he called.

"But I don't speak the English language," impatiently responded the man, who happened to be a busy lawyer.

"I—I beg your pardon," hastily apologized the absent-minded professor as he backed out.—Boston Transcript.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Glittering Highways.

"Why don't you take charge of that man who is acting so queerly?"

"I will in time," answered the bicycle policeman. "I always like to let him enjoy himself for awhile. He imagines he's Sinbad the sailor, and when he sees all the glass in the roadway he thinks he's in the valley of diamonds."

Catarrrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. CATARRH is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

The Proof.

"Did I throw my voice all right in this hall?"
"No; I couldn't catch your words."

Literal.

"Some, unfortunately, fall by the wayside." "Well, even then they are hitting the trail."

He has hard work who has nothing to do.

A cat can look at a king without putting up the ante.

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs. This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleansed and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the weakness and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is enclosed in odorless, tasteless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's



Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINZER, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binzer that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Spain's Harvest.

Official statistics as to the 1918 harvests in Spain show that the crops were as follows, in metric tons: Wheat, 3,693,429; barley, 1,970,343; oats, 442,330; rye, 773,339; corn, 613,225; rice 207,648, and chickpeas, 116,727.

Its Kind.

"I heard this gossip over the telephone."

"Oh, that is only hearsay talk."

The frankness with which a seven-year-old girl refers to herself as an old maid is certainly amusing.

Love is not blind, but in a lot of cases he's cross-eyed.

MY HEAD!

When the head feels thick or aches, when one feels all out-of-sorts—perhaps a coated tongue—it is the signal that poisons are accumulating in the system, and should be cleaned out at once.

Auto-intoxication can be best ascribed to our own neglect or carelessness. When the organs fail in the discharge of their duties, the putrefactive germs set in and generate toxins—actual poisons, which fill one's own body.

Sleepiness after meals, flushing of the face, extreme lassitude, biliousness, dizziness, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, offensive breath, anemia, loss of weight and muscular power, decrease of vitality or lowering of resistance to infectious diseases, disturbance of the eye, dyspepsia, indigestion, gastritis, many forms of catarrh, asthma, ear affections and allied ailments result from auto-intoxication or self-poisoning.

Take castor oil, or procure at the drug store, a pleasant vegetable laxative, called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, composed of May-apple, aloes and jalap.

NR TONIGHT Tomorrow Alright
NR Tablets stop sick headaches, relieve bilious attacks, tone and regulate the eliminative organs, make you feel fine.
"Better Than Pills For Liver Ills"

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increased as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease.
Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. At the first sign that your kidneys are not working properly, go to your druggist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages.

Mrs. E. Adler was a Chicago visitor Saturday.

Pleasing patterns in standard cut glass at Martin's.

Roe Bennett, has moved into the Adams home on Main street.

Harlyn Shattuck of Bensonville was a week end visitor in Genoa.

Miss Laura Holmes visited her parents in Chicago over Sunday.

Mrs. J. Molthan is visiting at the home of her sister in Crown Point, Ind.

Mrs. A. C. Reid and children, Ethel and Willard, spent last Friday in Elgin.

Miss Myrtle Pratt spent several days with relatives in Chicago last week.

Mrs. O. E. Taylor and daughter, Meredith, were Elgin passengers last Saturday.

Beautiful gold lavillieres with pearl and chip diamond settings at Martin's.

Misses Helen Duval and Martha Scherf of Elgin spent Sunday with home folks.

Commencement will soon be here. Now is the time to begin thinking of appropriate gifts. What could be more practical than a gold watch? Talk it over with Martin.

The Misses Manson of Elgin were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Nolan.

Mrs. Will Adams and daughter, Andrea, of Jeanette, Pa., visited at the A. C. Reid home last week.

Albert Merritt of Milwaukee visited at the home of his father, H. J. Merritt, over the week end.

Misses Elsie and Janice Pierce of Chicago visited their grandmother, Mrs. Della Pierce, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoffman have returned from Nebraska, where they spent a week following their marriage.

Mrs. Temperance Haines of Chicago was a week end guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. Henrietta Baldwin.

Miss Mabel Pierce and Edgar Baldwin heard Galli-Curci in a concert at the Auditorium in Chicago last Sunday.

Rev. J. Molthan and family attended the funeral of the former's brother-in-law, Wm. Ruhle, in Chicago last Friday.

Mr. Hendershot, formerly employed as mechanic at the McLaury Garage, has returned to his home in Rockford.

Charles E. Ludvig, recently discharged from the U. S. army, will fill the vacancy.

Miss Charbon Shahan of Hampshire was a week end guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. James Hutchinson, Jr.

Floyd Mansfield, Horatio Perkins and Charles C. Schoonmaker attended the Junior Prom at Marengo last Friday night.

C. Kirshner, who, with his wife resided in Genoa for some time, passed away at his home in Chicago recently of tuberculosis.

Regg Ooks, who has been visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Rudolph, returned to his home in Chicago Sunday.

Twenty years ago milk was selling for 65 cents per hundred; fifteen years ago butter was 23 cents and eggs only 14 cents.

Miss Ella Wallace, who has been visiting at the home of her brother, A. F. Wallace, returned to her home in Chicago Sunday.

Donald Chave, who has been spending his spring vacation at the home of his aunt, Mrs. A. J. Kohn, returned to Chicago Sunday.

Mrs. James Hewitt is entertaining her brother, Chas. Vaughn, of Iowa. On Wednesday they went to Elmhurst to spend a few days with their sister, Mrs. Nellie Ryder.

Harry Merritt and daughter, Evelyn, visited the former's sister, Mrs. Jennie Young, in Chicago over Sunday. Mrs. Hattie Quanstrong returned with them for a several days' visit.

Notice—Hereafter persons dumping rubbish on the Quanstrong property west of Genoa will be prosecuted, unless first having received written permission to do so.

Mrs. Hattie Quanstrong, Administratrix.

Charles C. Schoonmaker was in Chicago Thursday attending the homecoming of the 149th Field Artillery, 42nd Division, of which he was a member. The regiment arrived in Chicago early Thursday morning, and left for Camp Grant in the evening over the Illinois Central.

Mrs. F. O. Swan gave a theatre party at the Grand Wednesday evening for members of the H. A. G. T. Club. After enjoying Jack Pickford in "Mile-a-Minute Kendall" the guests were served refreshments at E. H. Browne's Soda Shop.

Mrs. M. Baessler received word on Wednesday that her son, Private Lorenzo Smalley, who has been with the 8th infantry in France for several months, had arrived at an eastern port. Mr. Smalley is a brother of H. J. Glass of this city.

J. E. Bangs & Co. of Sycamore have opened a plumbing and heating establishment in this city, in the Holroyd building on Main street. The firm is carrying a display adv. in this issue of The Republican-Journal and will continue to do so.

Coincident with his personal appearance in the photo-play report of the Illinois Vice Commission, "The Little Girl Next Door," Bishop Samuel Dallois is quoted as saying: "The basest creature on earth is the scoundrel who commercializes the virtue of women. The whipping post is none too good for him."

The right thinking men and women of this city will soon have the opportunity of judging the evil of vice, for "The Little Girl Next Door" has been secured for local presentation, at the opera house on Thursday evening of next week. We cannot urge you too strongly to see this photoplay. It will open your eyes to conditions you have possibly never dreamed of. Children under 14 must be accompanied by parents.

Diamond Rings at Martin's

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fenton were in Elgin Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Holsker were Elgin passengers Wednesday.

Mrs. Ward Olmsted of Chicago is visiting Genoa relatives this week.

Miss Dorothy Aldrich of Elgin visited over the week end with Genoa friends.

A. J. Kohn was in Indianapolis in the interests of Leich Electric Co. this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Morehouse are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Odell, of Champaign.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Field visited with Rockford relatives and friends Saturday until Monday.

Wm. Lankton, who is representing the Leich Electric Co. in Indiana, was in Genoa over the week end.

Mrs. S. H. Fisher and daughter, Flora, of Rockford are visiting at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. C. Duval.

Lloyd Hoover, who has been employed on a farm near Bloomingdale, Ill., has been visiting in Genoa during the past week.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. C. W. Parker on Friday afternoon of this week. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. Della Opp and daughter, Pauline, of Belvidere, visited at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Louisa Geithman, over Sunday.

Mrs. C. Perry, Mrs. Ha Ottman, Mrs. J. Fisher, and Miss Ella Fisher, all of Rockford, visited at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. Carrie Duval, Thursday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Senska of Chicago will spend the week end with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Senska. Mrs. Senska will return with them for a several weeks' visit.

Members of the Thimble Club spent several pleasant hours at the Zellar home on Sycamore street Friday afternoon. The hostesses, Mesdames Zellar and James Hewitt, served supper.

The last report says that the 33rd division will leave France about the 16th of May. This means that the Genoa boys in the 129th will not get back to Genoa until after the first of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stanley, are visiting in Genoa, and will move back into their residence on Emmett street this summer. Mr. Stanley, who was with the Marines, was mustered out of service about two weeks ago.

Mrs. Clive Watson and son, Ronald, went to Chicago Wednesday to visit the former's sister, Mrs. Peter Konkoski. Mr. Watson and sons, Richard, and Howard, will go in Saturday and return Sunday.

Rev. D. T. Kohl of Hampshire, the "Hampshire Methodist Minute Man," will speak at the morning service at the Genoa M. E. church next Sunday. Rev. Lot, the Genoa Minute Man, will speak at Hampshire at the same time.

Wm. Richards, who has been with the A. E. F. aviation corps for several months, received his honorable discharge Wednesday and came to Genoa, where his wife has been staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Durliam.

COMMUNITY CLUB

The closing meeting of the Community Club for the year was held Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. Taylor. Mrs. E. W. Brown favored the Club with an excellent piano solo.

Mrs. Whittemore of Sycamore and Miss Pickereil of Chicago were out of town guests. Miss Pickereil, who is to be the county advisor, gave an interesting talk on "Child Welfare" and outlined how to extend the work done by the school nurse.

In connection with the Public Health work, the Community club decided to organize a "Baby Show." Mrs. Eva Stewart was appointed the chairman of the committee in charge. Supt. O. E. Taylor also talked to the Club on "Child Welfare." Mr. Taylor made several interesting and helpful points and especially on the work that is possible to be done by the school in connection with the same.

Election of officers for the next year resulted as follows:

President Mrs. C. J. Bevan
Vice-President Irma Perkins
Secretary Mrs. J. T. Shesler
Treasurer Mrs. E. W. Brown

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois, that there be and is hereby appropriated to be provided for by the General Tax Levy for the current fiscal year the aggregate sum of Fourteen Thousand Nine Hundred (14900) Dollars for the following purposes:

For funding bonds and interest	\$1100.00
For lights	3000.00
For salaries	4000.00
For streets and walks	3000.00
For sewer bonds	1000.00
For water bonds (extension)	300.00
For contingencies	2500.00

making a total amount appropriated for the purposes aforesaid of Fourteen Thousand Nine Hundred (14900) Dollars.

Passed and approved by the City Council of the City of Genoa DeKalb County, Illinois this 2nd day of May A. D. 1919.

J. Canavan,
Mayor Pro tem

Attest: R. B. Field,
City Clerk.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

management, circulation, etc. required by the Act of Congress of Aug. 24, 1912, of the Republican-Journal, published at Genoa, Ill., for October 1, 1918.

State of Illinois }
County of DeKalb } ss

Before me, a notary public in and for said state and county aforesaid, personally appeared C. D. Schoonmaker, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the owner of the Republican-Journal and that the following is to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc. of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in above caption, required by the act embodied in Sec. 443, postal laws and regulations.

That the name of and address of the publisher, editor and managing editor and business manager is C. D. Schoonmaker, Genoa, Ill.

That the owner is C. D. Schoonmaker.

That the known bondholders, mortgages and other security holders, owning 1 per cent or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities is G. C. Kitchen, Genoa.

C. D. Schoonmaker, Owner.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of May, 1919.

E. W. Brown, Notary Public

Even a beautiful velvet doll makes realizes that he cannot realize on his realism.—Boston Transcript.

Among the rebates that be overheard ing seems to be the most acute.—Toledo Blade.

YOU

will find a complete line of medium and high grade Stationary for a minimum price at

Baldwin's Pharmacy

Prescriptions compounded with the greatest of care. Our drugs and pharmaceuticals are of standard purity.

The Best Suite We Had!

The finest Dining-room Suite we had in one of our Stores was sold last week to an out-of-town customer.

Drive over and see this beautiful Furniture at prices no higher.

Says Leath's
Furnishers of
Beautiful Homes

COME OVER TO OUR HOUSE

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

Plumbing And Heating

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

OUR WORK IS GUARANTEED.

J. E. BANGS & CO.
LICENSED PLUMBERS
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY



SATISFACTION sells more coal than all the boasts that were ever made. The **SATISFACTION** that our coal gives the customers is what we depend upon to hold our trade.

Are You One of Our Satisfied Customers?

Better Let Us Place You On Our List. YOU WILL FIND SATISFACTION IN SO DOING

ZELLER & SON

Water Tanks

It is absolutely necessary that your live stock has good clean water to drink. We have a full line of tanks, all sizes and styles. Buy a new tank to day.

Genoa Lumber Co.

Junk

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

MIKE GORDON
Phone 138

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

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

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

Genoa Lodge
No. 768
I. O. O. F.
Meets Every Monday Evening in Odd Fellow Hall
L. M. Doty, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

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

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

E. H. KUEHL DEAD

Father of Mrs. John Sell Passes Away in Burlington

E. H. Kuehl died at his home in Burlington township on Sunday after an illness of about a week of Bright's disease.

He was born November 3, 1853, in Germany, a son of Theodore and Able Kuehl. He came to this country when he was a young man, and in Chicago on June 10, 1885, was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dose, who survives with their two children, Mrs. Dora Sell and George Kuehl.

Mr. Kuehl conducted a creamery at East Burlington and also at Triumph, but for some 17 years has been a resident of Burlington, where he was engaged in farming. He was a member of the modern Woodmen of America.

Long Mountain Range.

Sumatra is of volcanic origin, and together with the other members of the Malay group, formed in an early period of the world a part of the Asiatic continent. The Barisons, or Sumatra Alps, form a broken chain of mountains, running lengthwise of the island. Some of the highest points of the chain are 10,000 and 12,000 feet above the level of the sea.—Rocky Mountain Herald.

How's This?

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

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

CABBAGE TOMATO PLANTS

We are the agents for every kind of Spring Garden Plants

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

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

The Republican Journal
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, PUBLISHER



VACATION CLOTHES
FOR THE BOY

The summer months are the time of recreation and play for the active boy. He does not want to be burdened with an uncomfortable, heavy suit—something that he will have to worry about in his activities.

What he wants is a well constructed suit—cool in fabric—a suit that can be tub-washed and retain its original lines.

Tropic Togs just fill the requirements and is the ideal suit for the busy summer boy.

Let's fit your boy up with one of these Mayer-Made creations. You will find a large assortment of patterns at prices that will hold your attention

F. O. Holtgren
GENOA, ILLINOIS

Statement of
Assets

Accuracy in Accounts	CONFIDENCE
Advice to Customers	APPRECIATION
Courteous Treatment	GOOD WILL
Well Placed Loans	SAFETY
Interest in Customers' Welfare	FRIENDSHIP
Summary	\$ GROWING BUSINESS

Exchange Bank
Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Committee Appointed to Confer with
Business Men Regarding Oiling

May 2, 1919.

Regular meeting of the city council called to order by J. Canavan, mayor pro tem. Members present: Patterson, Cruikshank, Canavan, Hutchison, Frazier, Shipman.

Minutes of last adjourned regular meeting read and approved.

The following bills were approved by the finance committee and upon motion were ordered paid:

- M. Gordon \$ 2.00
- Independent Printing Co. 50.46
- R. Beck, labor 4.50
- C. H. VanWie 3.00
- L. Morehart, labor 4.90
- Roy Packard,50
- Frank Adams, labor 2.00
- Lloyd Layton, labor 11.20
- Leich Electric Co. 5.00
- Wm. Heed, salary 75.00
- E. E. Crawford, salary stamps 86.50
- C. J. Bevan fire 13.00
- W. W. Cooper fire 27.00
- M. L. Geithman, repairing bell. . 1.00
- Republican Journal, printing . . 90.15
- G. E. Stott 2.62
- R. J. Cruikshank, fire 3.00

Ordinance Chapter 116 (annual appropriation bill) was read, passed, approved and ordered printed by unanimous vote.

The bid of Republican Journal for city printing was read and accepted by unanimous vote of council.

Applications of R. B. Field, F. J. Williams and Harvey Ide for license to conduct billiard tables were read and on motion licenses were granted.

Application of Mike Gordon for junk dealer's license, with Robert Gallagher and Geo. Geithman as sureties, was read and on motion the license was granted.

On motion the clerk was authorized to order two car loads of gravel.

The following appointment of judges and clerks of election were approved:

First ward—Judges, Geo. Lohtien, Geo. Ide, Wm. Watson; clerks, Vina Sowers, Nettie Merritt, Mabel Zwiger.

Second ward—Judges, E. E. Crawford, S. Abraham, Will Awe; clerks, Margaret Patterson, Lila Young, Agnes Field.

Third ward—Judges, S. Waite, E. D. Ide, Ralph Browne; clerks, Margaret Frazier, Erma Perkins, Mary Fulcher.

Motion made and carried that tile outlet on Railroad street from Sycamore and Genoa streets be repaired under supervision of the street and walk committee.

The mayor appointed R. J. Cruikshank, Jas. Hutchison and K. Shipman as committee to confer with business men of the city regarding the oiling of streets.

On motion council adjourned.
R. B. Field, City Clerk.

TRACTOR DEMONSTRATION

The tractor demonstration recently held on the Sycamore-DeKalb road was attended by several hundred people, and several different types of tractors were represented.

The farmers have asked that these demonstrations be held in different parts of the county, and arrangements have been made for the following plowing demonstrations:

Saturday, May 19, four miles north of Sycamore on the Genoa-Sycamore road on the Ephraim Hall farm, from 1 to 6 p. m.

Sunday, May 11, 3 miles south of DeKalb on the Jim Carter farm, from 1 to 6 p. m.

Invitations have been extended to manufacturers and agents for tractors, and newspaper men thruout the county.

Up to this time, the following tractor companies have responded and will have their tractor in the field, at the above named places: Moline Universal, Hyder, Fordson, Waterloo Boy, Case, Titan, Parrot, and Sandusky.

NOTICE

To William M. Adams and Coral Adams: Your are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, of the State of Illinois, a certain suit [General No. 19985] wherein William Reid is complainant and you are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore in said county, on the First Monday of June, 1919.

Geo. A. James,
Clerk of said Court
Solicitor for complainant
28-4t
Genoa, Illinois

Crusoe Overlooked a Bet.

That Robinson Crusoe, in spite of his well known resourcefulness, overlooked a fine business opportunity is shown by the fact that the island of his adventures, Mas-a-Tierra off the Juan Fernandez group off the coast of Chile, is now the seat of a large lobster-canning industry. Crusoe seemed to think he was doing remarkably well to pick up the necessities of life on that island—and most of them were washed ashore from a wreck at that—but its modern inhabitants do a rushing business in the export of luxuries.

Socrates II.

A lot of us think that freedom of speech is all right until the other fellow starts taking advantage of it.

Lieutenant Colonel.

Combinations of the word "lieutenant," such as lieutenant colonel, mean an officer subordinate, an assistant to the rank to which lieutenant is prefixed. In European armies the lieutenant colonel is often the real commander of a regiment, its colonel being some royalty whose duties end with having himself photographed in the uniform.

Learn to Be a Listener.

The man with brains in his head is a good listener even if he doesn't know what men are talking about. It's a pleasure to listen when you're interested. The next best thing is to act as though you were. That does not mean that you are to act the hypocrite. It means that you are to put yourself at attention and the chances are that you will become interested. You just must learn to get interested in what concerns the world. Disregard what interests others and thereby you make confession that does not count to your credit. So even if you can't confess the most lively interest, find out what there is about the thing that interests others and the result may be a revelation to you.

"It Pays to Advertise."

Movie Statistics.

In one evening we now see 16 announcements of forthcoming attractions, 48 close-ups of the leading lady, 22 close-ups of the leading man, 12 close-ups of a wonder child, 620 people get into automobiles, 620 people get out of automobiles, six eternal triangles, 11 mistreated wives, nine unappreciated husbands, eight poor girls married to lords, three murderers, one hanging, 62 pies.—Film Fun.

Each Seeks His Kind.

Thrust an Emerson into any Concord, and his pungent presence will penetrate the entire region. Soon all who come within the radius of his life respond to his presence as flowers and fragrant to the sunshine. After a little, each Emerson stands girt about with Hawthornes, Whittiers, Holmeses and Lowells.—Newell Dwight Hillis.

First American Balloon Ascension.

January 9 is the anniversary of the first balloon ascension in this country. It was made in Philadelphia in 1793, and it is interesting in view of the rapid strides in aeronautics made in the past few years. Even twenty-five years ago the idea of a dirigible airship was largely a dream.

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

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

Osteopathic Physicians

OVER MARTIN'S STORE, Genoa
Telephone Sycamore 188
Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

CLEANING PRESSING, REPAIRING

Men's and Ladies' Suits and Coats
Over Holtgren's Store

JOHN ALBERTSON

HOME BUILDING
IS
REAL HAPPINESS

Clearing a tract and building a home were the first tasks of early settlers. In those days home ownership was necessary to life as well as to standing in the community.

Such prestige still goes with home ownership. Other things being equal, the man who owns his own home is more respected by his neighbors, his acquaintances, his business associates and his employers. All regard the home owner as thrifty and stable.

It's Easy to Own a Home

If you wish, you can make a small first payment, pay the balance like rent and create a gradually increasing equity each year.

Of course you will want your home built according to your needs and desires—you will want it to cost the least possible without inviting extensive annual repairs—you will want to start right with a repair-proof and rot-proof basement and foundation made with our Universal cement, and you will want to use equally good judgment in selecting materials for the rest of the building. We can help you in picking your design, in suggesting materials to be used and in showing you how easy it is to finance a home.

OUR SLOGAN—"ONWARD WITH IMPROVEMENT"

Tibbits, Cameron L'mb'r Co

BARGAINS

at **Olmsted's**

Look over prices given below. Dozens of other items priced at same low figures. We will have real bargains to offer you every week. Watch!

Toweling, part linen	19c	Dark Outing Flannel	24c	Ladies' Silk Suits	\$5.95
Toweling, all cotton, white or Brown	11c	White Outing Flannel	19c, 24c	Ladies' Union Suits	48c
Apron Gingham	20c	Turkish Towels	59c, 29c, 23c	Handkerchiefs	4c
Cheviot Shirting	20c	Coat's Cotton Thread	5c	Children's Black Hose, all sizes	17c
36 inch Percales, blue, gray and light	22c	Georgette Crepe Waists	\$4.95	Ladies' Vests	23c
Table Cloth, \$1.29, 98c and	69c	Voile Waists	\$1.79, \$1.19, 98c	Ladies' Coverall Aprons	\$1.29
Lonsdale Bleached Muslin	20c	Sateen Underskirts	98c	Ladies' House Dresses \$1.49	\$1.29
Unbleached Muslin	18c	Sateen Underskirts, out sizes	\$1.98	Ladies' Hose	23c
Calicoes	14c	Ladies' Wool Skirts	\$3.95	Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns	\$1.29

Silk Poplin, 36-inch, Black, Navy and Copenhagen Blue, Plum, Grey,\$1.45 a yard

Shoes all special priced. One lot of ladies shoes at \$2.95 a pair.

Gassard's Lace Front Corsets, \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Henderson's Corsets, white and pink, \$1.45 to \$3.

DISHES: White cups and saucers, 18c; Plates, 18c; Tumblers, 4½c; Brown ware baking dishes of all sizes. A fine selection of glassware.

F. W. OLMSTED CO., Genoa
The Store that Sells for Cash

The Light in the Clearing

A TALE of the NORTH COUNTRY in the TIME of SILAS WRIGHT

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of Eben Holden, D'ri and I, Darrel of the Blessed Isles, Keeping Up With Lizzie, Etc., Etc.

Copyright by Irving Bacheller

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"Your fellow townsman, Silas Wright, is now the largest figure in Washington. We were all worried by the resolution of Henry Clay until it began to crumble under the irresistible attack of Mr. Wright. On the 18th he submitted a report upon it which for lucid and accurate statements presented in the most unpretending manner won universal admiration and will be remembered alike for its intrinsic excellence and for having achieved one of the most memorable victories ever gained in the United States senate. After a long debate Clay himself, compelled by the irresistible force of argument in the report of Mr. Wright, was obliged to retire from his position, his resolution having been rejected by a vote of 44 to 1."

With what pride and joy I heard of this great thing that my friend had accomplished!

Going out with the crowd that evening, I met Sally and Mr. and Mrs. Dunkelberg. The latter did not speak to me and when I asked Sally if I could walk home with her she answered curtly, "No, thank you."

I have got a bit ahead of my history. Soon after the opening of the new year—ten days or so later it may have been—I had begun to feel myself encompassed by a new and subtle force. It was a thing as intangible as heat but as real as fire and more terrible, it seemed to me. I felt it first in the attitude of my play fellows. They denied me the confidence and intimacy which I had enjoyed before. They whispered together in my presence. In all this I had not failed to observe that Henry Wells had taken a leading part. The invisible, inaudible, mysterious thing wrought a great change in me. It followed me through the day and lay down with me at night. I wondered what I had done. I carefully surveyed my clothes. They looked all right to me. My character was certainly no worse than it had been. How it preyed upon my peace and rest and happiness—that mysterious hidden thing!

One day Uncle Peabody came down to see me and I walked through the village with him. We met Mr. Dunkelberg, who merely nodded and hurried along. Mr. Bridges, the merchant, did not greet him warmly and chat with him as he had been wont to do. I saw that the thing—as I had come to think of it—was following him also. How it darkened his face! Even now I can feel the aching of the deep, bloodless wounds of that day. I could bear it better alone. We were trying to hide our pain from each other when we said good-by. How quickly my uncle turned away and walked toward the sheds! He came rarely to the village of Canton after that.

May had returned—a warm bright May. I had entered my seventeenth year and the work of the term was finished.

Having nothing to do one afternoon, I walked out on the road toward Ogdensburg for a look at the woods and fields. Soon I thought that I heard the sound of galloping hoofs behind me. I looked back and I saw Sally rounding the turn by the river and coming toward me at full speed, the mane of her pony flying back to her face. She pulled up beside me just as I had imagined she would do.

"Bart, I hate somebody terribly," said she.

"Whom?"

"A man who is coming to our house on the stage today. Granny Barnes is trying to get up a match between us. Father says he is rich and hopes he will want to marry me. I got mad about it. He is four years older than I am. Isn't that awful? I am going to be just as mean and hateful to him as I can."

"I guess they're only fooling you," I said.

"No, they mean it. I have heard them talking it over."

"He cannot marry you."

"Why?"

It seemed to me that the time had come for me to speak out, and with burning cheeks I said:

"Because I think that God has married you to me already. Do you remember when we kissed each other by the wheat field one day last summer?"

"Yes."

We had faced about and were walking back toward Canton, I close by the pony's side.

"May I kiss you again?"

She stopped the pony and leaned toward me and our lips met in a kiss the thought of which makes me lay down my pen and bow my head a moment while I think with reverence of that pure, sweet spring of memory in whose waters I love to wash my spirit.

"I guess God has married us again," I declared.

"I knew that you were walking on this road and I had to see you," said she. "People have been saying such terrible things."

"What?"

"They say your uncle found the pocketbook that was lost and kept the money. They say he was the first man that went up the road after it was lost."

"It's a lie—my uncle never saw the

pocketbook. Some money was left to him by a relative in Vermont. That's how it happened that he bought a farm instead of going to the poorhouse when Grimshaw put the screws to him."

"I knew that your uncle didn't do it," she went on. "Father and mother couldn't tell you. So I had to."

"Why couldn't your father and mother tell me?"

"They didn't dare. Mr. Grimshaw made them promise that they would not speak to you or to any of your family. I heard them say that you and your uncle did right. Father told mother that he never knew a man so honest as your Uncle Peabody."

Just then we came upon the Silent Woman sitting among the dandelions by the roadside. She held a cup in her hand with some honey on its bottom and covered with a piece of glass. "She is hunting bees," I said as we stopped beside her.

She rose and patted my shoulder with a smile and threw a kiss to Sally. Suddenly her face grew stern. She pointed toward the village and then at Sally.

"She means that there is some danger ahead of you," I said.

The Silent Woman picked a long blade of grass and tipped its end in the honey at the bottom of the cup. She came close to Sally with the blade of grass between her thumb and finger.

"She is fixing a charm," I said.

She smiled and nodded as she put a drop of honey on Sally's upper lip.

She held up her hands while her lips moved as if she were blessing us.

"I suppose it will not save me if I brush it off," said Sally.

We went on and in a moment a bee lighted on the honey. Nervously she struck at it and then cried out with pain.

"The bee has stung you," I said.

She covered her face with her handkerchief and made no answer.

"Wait a minute—I'll get some clay," I said as I ran to the river bank.

I found some clay and moistened it with the water and returned.

"There, look at me!" she groaned. "The bee hit my nose."

She uncovered her face, now deformed almost beyond recognition, her nose having swollen to one of her great size and redness.

"You look like Rodney Barnes," I said with a laugh as I applied the clay to her afflicted nose.

"And I feel like the old boy. I think my nose is trying to jump off and run away."

We were nearing the village. She wiped the mud from her prodigious nose and I wet her handkerchief in a pool of water and helped her to wash it. Soon we saw two men approaching us in the road. In a moment I observed that one was Mr. Horace Dunkelberg; the other a stranger and a remarkably handsome young man he was, about twenty-two years of age

and dressed in the height of fashion. I remember so well his tall, athletic figure, his gray eyes, his small dark mustache and his admirable manners. Both were appalled at the look of Sally.

"Why, girl, what has happened to you?" her father asked.

Then I saw what a playful soul was Sally's. The girl was a born actress.

"Been riding in the country," said she. "Is this Mr. Latour?"

"This is Mr. Latour, Sally," said her father.

They shook hands.

"I am glad to see you," said the stranger.

"They say I am worth seeing," said Sally. "This is my friend, Mr. Baynes. When you are tired of seeing me, look at him."

I shook the hand he offered me.

"Of course, we can't all be good looking," Sally remarked with a sigh, as if her misfortune were permanent.

Mr. Horace Dunkelberg and I laughed heartily—for I had told him in

a whisper what had happened to Sally while Mr. Latour looked a little embarrassed.

"My face is not beautiful, but they say that I have a good heart," Sally assured the stranger.

They started on. I excused myself and took a trail through the woods to another road. Just there, with Sally waving her hand to me as I stood for a moment in the edge of the woods, the curtain falls on this highly romantic period of my life.

Uncle Peabody came for me that evening. It was about the middle of the next week that I received this letter from Sally:

"Dear Bart: Mr. Latour gave up and drove to Potsdam in the evening. Said he had to meet Mr. Parish. I think that he had seen enough of me. I began to hope he would stay—he was so good looking, but mother is very glad that he went, and so am I, for our minister told us that he is one of the wickedest young men in the state. He is very rich and very bad, they say. I wonder if old Kate knew about him. Her charm worked well anyway—didn't it? My nose was all right in the morning. Sorry that I can't meet you Saturday. Mother and I are packing up to go away for the summer. Don't forget me. I shall be thinking every day of those lovely things you said to me. I don't know what they will try to do with me, and I don't care. I really think as you do, Bart, that God has married us to each other."

"Yours forever,

"SALLY DUNKELBERG."

How often I read those words—so like all the careless words of the young!

CHAPTER XIII.

The Bolt Falls.

Three times that winter I had seen Benjamin Grimshaw followed by the Silent Woman clothed in rags and pointing with her finger.

The trial of Amos came on. He had had "blood on his feet," as they used to say, all the way from Lickitysplit to Lewis county in his flight, having attacked and slightly wounded two men with a bowie knife who had tried to detain him at Rainy Lake. He had also shot at an officer in the vicinity of Lowville, where his arrest was effected. He had been identified by all these men, and so his character as a desperate man had been established. This in connection with the scar on his face and the tracks, which the boots of Amos fitted, and the broken gun stock convinced the jury of his guilt.

I remember well the look of the venerable Judge Cady as he pronounced the sentence of death upon Amos Grimshaw. A ray of sunlight slanting through a window in the late afternoon fell upon his gracious countenance, shining also, with the softer light of his spirit. Slowly, solemnly, kindly, he spoke the words of doom. It was his way of saying them that first made me feel the dignity and majesty of the law. The kind and fatherly tone of his voice put me in mind of that supremest court which is above all question and which was swiftly to enter judgment in this matter and in others related to it.

Slowly the crowd moved out of the courtroom. Benjamin Grimshaw rose and calmly whispered to his lawyer. He had not spoken to his son or seemed to notice him since the trial had begun, nor did he now. Many had shed tears that day, but not he. Mr. Grimshaw never showed but one emotion—that of anger. He was angry now. His face was hard and stern. He muttered as he walked out of the courtroom, his cane briskly beating the floor.

The Silent Woman—as ragged as ever—was waiting on the steps. Out went her bony finger as he came down. He turned and struck at her with his cane and shouted in a shrill voice that rang out like a trumpet in his frenzy:

"Go 'way from me. Take her away, somebody. I can't stan' it. She's killin' me. Take her away. Take her away. Take her away."

His face turned purple and then white. He reeled and fell headlong, like a tree severed from its roots, and lay still on the hard, stone pavement. It seemed as if snow were falling on his face—it grew so white. The Silent Woman stood as still as he, pointing at him with her finger, her look unchanged. People came running toward us. I lifted the head of Mr. Grimshaw and laid it on my knee. It felt like the head of the stranger in Rattleroad. Old Kate bent over and looked at the eyelids of the man which fluttered faintly and were still.

"Dead!" she muttered.

Then, as if her work were finished, she turned and made her way through the crowd and walked slowly down the street. Men stood aside to let her pass, as if they felt the power of her spirit and feared the touch of her garments.

Two or three men had run to the house of the nearest doctor. The crowd thickened. As I sat looking down at the dead face in my lap, a lawyer who had come out of the courtroom pressed near me and bent over and looked at the set eyes of Benjamin Grimshaw and said:

"She floored him at last. I knew she

would. He tried not to see her, but I tell ye that bony old finger of hers burnt a hole in him. He couldn't stand it. I knew he'd blow up some day under the strain. She got him at last."

"Who got him?" another asked.

"Rovin' Kate. She killed him pointing her finger at him—so."

"She's got an evil eye. Everybody's afraid o' the crazy ol' trollope."

"Nonsense! She isn't half as crazy as the most of us," said the lawyer. "In my opinion she had a good reason for pointing her finger at that man. She came from the same town he did over in Vermont. Ye don't know what happened there."

"The doctor arrived. The crowd made way for him. He knelt beside



"Go 'Way From Me. Take Her Away."

the still figure and made the tests. He rose and shook his head, saying:

"It's all over. Let one of these boys go down and bring the undertaker."

Benjamin Grimshaw, the richest man in the township, was dead, and I have yet to hear of any mourners.

Three days later I saw his body lowered into its grave. The little, broken-spirited wife stood there with the same sad smile on her face that I had noted when I first saw her in the hills. Rovin' Kate was there in the clothes she had worn Christmas day. She was greatly changed. Her hair was neatly combed. The wild look had left her eyes. She was like one whose back is relieved of a heavy burden. Her lips moved as she scattered little red squares of paper into the grave. I suppose they thought it a crazy whim of hers—they who saw her do it. I thought that I understood the curious bit of symbolism and so did the schoolmaster, who stood beside me. Doubtless the pieces of paper numbered her curses.

"The scarlet sins of his youth are lying down with him in the dust," Hackett whispered as we walked away together.

(END OF BOOK TWO.)

BOOK THREE

Which Is the Story of the Chosen Ways.

CHAPTER XIV.

Uncle Peabody's Way and Mine. It is a bad thing to be under a heavy obligation to one's self of which, thank God, I am now acquitted. I have known men who were their own worst creditors. Everything they earned went swiftly to satisfy the demands of vanity or pride or appetite. I have seen them literally put out of house and home, thrown neck and crop into the street, as it were, by one or the other of these heartless creditors—each a grasping usurer with unjust claims.

I remember that Rodney Barnes called for my chest and me that fine morning in early June when I was to go back to the hills, my year's work in school being ended. I elected to walk, and the schoolmaster went with me five miles or more across the flats to the slope of the high country.

"Soon the senator will be coming," he remarked. "I have a long letter from him and he asks about you and your aunt and uncle. I think that he's fond o' you, boy."

"I wish you would let me know when he comes," I said.

"I am sure he will let you know, and, by the way, I have heard from another friend o' yours, my lad. Ye're a lucky one to have so many friends—sure ye are. Here, I'll show ye the letter. There's no reason why I shouldn't. Ye will know its writer, probably. I do not."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Difficult Men to Handle. There is no class of men so difficult to be managed in a state as those whose intentions are honest, but whose consciences are bewitched—Napoleon.

FAMOUS PEACE TREATIES

By H. IRVING KING

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THE HOLY ALLIANCE, 1815.

Emperor Alexander of Russia Was Preparing an Alliance, the Plan of Which Was Conceived on the Most Altruistic Lines.

While the "prosaic destinies of Europe" were being settled at the Congress of Vienna amid conflicting interests in 1814-15—while, in short, the peace delegates of the European nations were endeavoring to straighten matters out after the Napoleonic wars, just as the delegates at the Quai d'Orsay are now assembled to straighten matters out as a conclusion to the recent war, an idealist in the person of Emperor Alexander of Russia was preparing an alliance the plan of which was conceived on the most altruistic lines and which, he fondly hoped, would bring eternal peace to the world. It was not only to be a league to enforce peace between the nations, but was to lay down certain principles which should insure peace and prosperity within the borders of the nations. This was the Holy Alliance.

Emperor Alexander at that time was under the influence of a mystic. It seems that there was an "occult party" about the Russian throne then, just as there was in the recent days of the late Emperor Nicholas. Emperor Alexander declared that there should be an alliance of nations founded upon higher principles than those which had heretofore guided the councils of princes and labored assiduously to obtain converts to his plan. By a proclamation issued at St. Petersburg dated "on the day of the birth of our Saviour, 25, December, 1815" the czar ordered read in all the churches a "convention concluded at Paris on the 25th of September, 1815, between the emperors of Russia and Austria and the king of Prussia."

Object in Forming League.

In these three sovereigns solemnly declared that they had "no other object in forming the league except to publish to the whole world the fact that in the administration of their respective governments, as well as in their relations with foreign states," they would take for their sole guidance the precepts of the Christian religion, namely, justice, charity and peace. By its terms the signatory nations were to keep peace with each other and gen-

erally see that peace was not disturbed throughout the world.

All the European nations subsequently signed the covenant except England. The restored king of France did not withhold his consent. In England, however, the Holy Alliance was looked upon with suspicion from the first, and though there is no doubt of the sincerity of Emperor Alexander it was feared that it might serve as a cloak for tyranny and territorial aggrandizement. The terms of the alliance were so drawn as to be highly altruistic in the enunciation of principles but somewhat hazy with regard to their application. Metternich, the Austrian premier, approved the alliance with a few cynical remarks. Wellington said England would demand "something more definite."

What had been feared by the English statesmen happened. The Holy Alliance was evoked by interested sovereigns to cover acts of tyranny and aggression. Imperial historians agree that the treaty of the Holy Alliance itself was afterwards unjustly blamed for the acts committed in its name. At Verona in 1822 the Holy Alliance determined upon interference in Spain to suppress the popular uprising there and France, as "mandatory," carried out that resolution.

Enunciation of Monroe Doctrine.

At this congress of the Holy Alliance at Verona the proposition was made and agitated, but not brought to a vote, that the armies of the alliance should cross the seas and effect a conquest of the revolted American colonies of Spain. When the news of this reached England, Canning, British secretary of foreign affairs, wrote to Mr. Rush, American minister to England. Mr. Rush wrote to President Monroe and the result was the enunciation of the Monroe doctrine.

The idea of the Holy Alliance, as Emperor Alexander planned it, was sublime. But it worked in a diametrically opposite manner from what he intended. Perhaps its provisions were too vaguely drawn—perhaps the world was not ready for it. After the congress of Verona it began to "pete out," and ceased to exist in 1830.

TREATY OF UTRECHT, 1713.

The End of the War of the Spanish Succession in Europe and of Queen Anne's War in America.

On April 11, 1713, was signed at Utrecht in Holland a treaty of peace which closed a war that had been raging for twelve years—the War of the Spanish Succession; known on this side of the water as Queen Anne's war. The question at issue was who should be king of Spain. Leopold of Austria, emperor of Germany, claimed it for his grandson. France had become a mighty power and the nations viewed with alarm a Bourbon prince who might become king of France on the throne of Spain. At once was formed the "Grand Alliance" of England, Holland, Austria and Germany, and, later, Portugal. France's allies were Bavaria and the duchies of Modena and Savoy. Spain sided with France but lacked money and men. This war brought out the splendid military genius of Marlborough and the scarcely less remarkable genius of Prince Eugene of Savoy; and the victories of Blenheim, Ramillies, Oudenarde and Malplaque humbled the pride and broke the power of France.

Colonies Bore Brunt of War.

In this country the northern and southern colonies bore the brunt of the war. The Carolinas, then one colony extending to Spanish Florida, sent a force which captured St. Augustine and retired upon the arrival of a French army. Further west a Carolina expedition fought its way to the Gulf of Mexico. The French and Spanish fleets attacked Charleston, but were driven off. In Massachusetts, Haverhill and Deerfield were burned by forces of French and Indians and in the heart of the state the people were kept in terror for years by prowling bands who burned and killed. A New England force, aided by an English fleet, captured Port Royal in Nova Scotia and a colonial army invaded Canada only to retreat.

In Europe the allies had invaded France and the English had taken Gibraltar. The emperor, Leopold, and his eldest son were both dead and the German claimant for the Spanish throne had become German emperor. England, only anxious for the balance of power, now saw a greater menace in Germany than in France.

A French priest, who had been living in England, went to France and asked one of the king's ministers: "Do you want peace? I have come to offer you the means of treating for it," which, said the minister, "was like asking a man suffering from a long and dangerous disease if he wanted to be cured." Secret negotiations were begun and in January of 1713 a general conference was opened at Utrecht. England and France came quickly to terms. In America England was given Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, Hudson's bay "and its shores," and the territory of the

Five Nations in New York. But negotiations between the other powers became acrimonious and dragged along. The envoy of the German emperor became so insulting that he was forbidden to come more to the conference. The conduct of the Dutch had pleased neither England nor France and the Dutch delegates were mercilessly snubbed. "Gentlemen," said one of the French envoys, "we come to treat of peace among you, for you—and without you."

Truce Between French and English.

There was a truce between the French and the English but fighting went on between the Germans and the French. Germany began to split up. Prussia being the first to desert the emperor. The spring of 1713 had now come and England fixed the month of April as the very latest date at which a peace must be signed. On the eleventh of that month a peace was signed between Prussia, England, France, Holland, Savoy and Portugal. The duke of Savoy and the elector of Prussia were recognized as kings; and Sicily (later changed for Sardinia), assigned to the former. Louis recovered Lille and other towns in northern France and kept Louisiana. England retained Gibraltar and Minorca but Austria, with such German states as adhered to her, held off until the next year, when she came in and accepted the treaty with some modifications which gave her the Spanish Netherlands. Holland got nothing and her influence and importance in Europe was ended.

The treaty of Utrecht "closed the series of universal wars for the balance of power," says Bancroft. To Americans the thing of deepest interest about the war it ended is the fact that a struggle to decide whether a Bourbon or a Hapsburg should be king of Spain drenched the soil of Massachusetts with blood and brought Charleston under the fire of a hostile fleet.

Great Names in American History.

France sent both troops and ships of war to help the Americans at the siege of Yorktown. The land forces, both French and American, were under the supreme command of General Washington, but the French divisions were under the immediate command of Lieutenant General the Count de Rochambeau. When Lord Cornwallis surrendered his British army he surrendered to Washington, Rochambeau and De Grasse, naming them in that order. The articles of surrender were signed by "Cornwallis" and "Thomas Symonds" (British naval commander) on behalf of the British, and on behalf of the Americans and French by "G. Washington," "Le Comte de Rochambeau" and "Le Comte de Barros." Count de Barros signed for De Grasse, who was absent

DAIRY PROFITS BIG

Splendid Returns From Farms in Western Canada.

Production of Butter and Cheese, Commanding Highest Prices, Increases Steadily—Live-Stock Raisers at Height of Prosperity.

Dairying is rapidly approaching one of the first positions in Western Canada agriculture. This does not apply particularly to any one of the three Western Canada provinces, as they all participate in the distinction.

A report recently published by the Alberta Department of Agriculture shows that in 1918, in spite of adverse conditions of labor and the high cost of feed there was no decline in the industry. It will be interesting to know that the average number of milk cows per farm is 5.6. The total production of creamery butter in the provinces in 1918 was 8,100,000, as against 8,944,000 pounds in 1917.

No better evidence of the growth of Western Canada can be given than by the fact that in ten years the production of butter has increased from 2,500,000 pounds and of cheese from 88,570 pounds to 650,000 pounds. When it is known that in the production of grain so much energy was placed, and through which bank deposits were increased, homes made comfortable, farms carefully tilled, it will be realized that the increase in dairy production has been remarkable. During the past four years the price to the producer increased 75 per cent.

Further evidence of the great interest taken in the dairy and livestock industries is found in recent bull sales. At Edmonton the average price of 141 was \$231.06; at Calgary 784 head were sold, bringing an average price of \$269.13; while at Lacombe 179 bulls brought an average of \$191.34. Sales in Manitoba a few days ago gave fully as good an average, or better. The sales were attended by farmers from all parts of the country. The high prices paid show that good stock was required, and, no matter the price, the farmer had the money to pay for it. As evidence of this we find that at a sale recently held at Carman, Manitoba, buyers were present from all parts of the province, besides some from Saskatchewan brought \$590 each. A Shorthorn bull was sold for \$700 and registered Shorthorn cows brought \$500 each.

The establishment of creameries and cheese factories throughout the entire West is on the increase, and it will only be within the period of a very few years before Western Canada will occupy a position in the first ranks in the dairy production of the continent.

There is complete government supervision over creameries and cheese factories. The government takes care of the sales, looks after the manufacturer and employs as heads of the institutions highly paid and efficient managers.

It may well be said that the dairy industry in Western Canada is rapidly coming into its own. At present it is but an adjunct to the parent or foremost industry of the country—the growing of grain, but while an adjunct, it is a highly important one. The price of farm lands is gradually increasing, but not in the rapid proportion that has been shown in other countries. This rise in price does not materially increase the cost of production, nor lessen the profits that may be derived from an acre of wheat, oats or barley. The advance in the prices of these grains has more than doubled; the use of tractors has lessened the cost.

The reports from government sources are that the present year will show a great increase in immigration over the past four or five years. The man who has made a tour of inspection of the country will give you the reason. He will speak of the fertile soil, of the good crops, of the attractive climate, of compliance with the law, the splendid school system, the almost perfect social conditions that prevail. He will have visited settlements composed almost solely of Americans, who have built up their homes and villages, who have brought, and are applying, today, their experience in economic land culture as applied to large tracts with the result that he obtains yields on \$30 an acre land equal to that formerly produced on land that he had sold for \$200 an acre. The story of his success he has sent back to his friends in his home state. They in turn follow him, and so it goes on, and immigration to Western Canada increases.—Advertisement.

"As You Were" Defined.

A British officer who has just returned from German East Africa tells an amusing story of the Askari recruits whom he was training. Mistakes in the drill were frequent, and, in consequence, "As you were" became an order rapped out with increasing severity of expression. Later the officer overheard a conversation between two natives in the squad.

"What does our officer mean by 'As you were?'" inquired one Askari.

"Aswuer," replied the other, "is a word the Englishman has invented for when he wants to say 'I am sorry, I have made a mistake.'"

Acquired Taste.

"FAKE" ASPIRIN WAS TALCUM

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

Don't ask for Aspirin Tablets—Always say "Bayer."

Don't buy Aspirin in a pill box! Get Bayer package!



Always say, "Give me genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." Insist you want only the Bayer package with the "Bayer Cross" on the package and on the tablets.

The genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Grippe, Influenza Colds, Joint Pains, Neuritis. Proper dose in every "Bayer" package. American owned!

Boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24—Bottles of 100—Also Capsules. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocrotic Acidester of Salicylic Acid.

Beyond Pardon.
"An infernal scoundrel over at Sand Mush shot his brother-in-law tuther day," related Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge.

"Well, such things will happen," replied a neighbor. "That is about all brothers-in-law 'pear to be created for, and—"

"Yes, but after shooting him this fur demon went and writ a piece of poetry about it for the paper!"—Kansas City Star.

A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind—unless it's a fellow feeling for our pocketbook.

Some men are better satisfied with failure than others are with success.

The Blessed Man.
Blessed is the man, if any, who can get as much satisfaction out of a \$1.50 spading fork and a 70-cent hoe as he could out of a \$4,500 touring car.—Ohio State Journal.

Keep your liver active, your bowels clean by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and you'll keep healthy, wealthy and wise. Adv.

Over Particular.
"I understand they are very particular in that dressmaking establishment."

"So particular that they press all their mourning suits with sad irons."

According to the old saw, "Every dog has his day." So has every saint, for that matter.

More Highway Construction This Year Than Ever Before in Our History

By D. F. HOUSTON, Secretary of Agriculture



During the war it was necessary to curtail road-construction operations because of the difficulties of securing transportation, materials and the requisite services. Now that the situation has changed the work will be actively resumed. It is not believed that the people of the nation can wait for prices to recede before beginning industrial operations. Such hesitation will add to the difficulties instead of lightening them.

The congress at its last session not only made available from the federal treasury large additional sums for construction in co-operation with the states but also made important amendments to the federal aid road act. These amendments will have the effect of greatly lessening the difficulties of selecting and constructing needed roads.

The amount of federal funds available for road building on March 1 was over \$72,900,000, which under the law must be matched by at least an equal amount from the states, making a total of \$145,800,000, including approximately \$9,800,000 from federal and state sources for roads in the national forests. On July 1 \$95,000,000 more of federal funds will become available for general road purposes and \$4,000,000 for national forest roads, which, with equal contributions from the states, will provide an additional \$198,000,000 for federal aid road work, making an aggregate sum of \$343,800,000 for the calendar year.

In other words the 1919 program for federal aid road building is greater than any previous annual road-building accomplishments in this country. It is so great, in fact, that the states will undoubtedly defer taking up part of the federal funds until 1920, because experienced contracting and engineering organizations must be developed from the stagnant conditions of the war period.

The states and their civil subdivisions also will carry on a large amount of road work without federal aid. The present indications are that approximately \$280,000,000 will be spent in this way.

The indications are that a larger volume of highway construction will be accomplished this season than in any previous year in the history of the nation.

Back to the Land! The Nation's Duty and the Citizen's Opportunity.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

When the American of 38 years of age was born the United States had a population of 50,155,783. Thirty out of every hundred people lived in the cities; the other seventy lived in the country. Year by year the cities have gained in population at the expense of the country. In 1910 the population had increased to 93,402,151 and 46.3 per cent of it was in the cities. The census of 1920 is expected to show that we have a population of about 110,000,000 and that more than half live in the cities.

In the decade between 1900 and 1910 our whole population increased 20.9 per cent, the urban 34.8 and the rural 11.2. The city population therefore increased nearly twice as fast as that of the whole country and more than three times as fast as that of the rural districts. In six states there was an actual decrease in the rural population.

These figures show that the cities have taken more than their share of the immigrants and have also lured farmers from the farm.

This rapidly increasing disproportion between the food-producing population of the rural districts and the food-consuming population of the cities has long been recognized as a danger signal to the nation.

Moreover, to allow it to continue is to reject the greatest opportunity in the history of the nation.

The nation should bestir itself to keep every farmer on the farm; to get onto the farm every returning soldier who wants to go; to transplant every city man who belongs on the soil.

This is a large undertaking but one easily within the power of the nation. Certain conditions make the time ripe for it.

Farming as a business now offers inducements second to none and better than most. The federal government, with its farm loan board, its experiment station in every state and its farmers' bulletins; the states, with their agricultural colleges; the counties, with their expert agents and demonstrators—all stand ready to give the farmer service adequate to his needs.

There is good money to be made in farming. Until very recently less brains has been mixed with farming than with any other business. Now, with brains and modern scientific methods, farming is one of the best-paying businesses on earth.

There are still millions of acres of unoccupied farm lands awaiting the plow; the public domain contains 230,657,755 acres of unreserved and unappropriated land, of which a large proportion is suitable for agriculture. There are 15,000,000 acres of arid land for irrigation. There are 60,000,000 acres of swamp and overflowed lands which can be reclaimed. There are 200,000,000 acres of cut-over land fit for cultivation.

The nation's administrators and lawmakers should wake up to the situation that is at once a danger and an opportunity. France and Great Britain and all her colonies are busy getting their people on the soil. America lags behind when it is to her that a large part of the world must look for food for many a year.

Congress should pass Secretary Lane's great reclamation measure for work and homes for soldiers. The railroad administration should resume railroad advertising of farm lands and the work of colonization agents. Good roads, extension of agricultural education, betterment of country living conditions, development of farm labor supply, assurance of fair profits, financial assistance—all these should be the nation's immediate policy.

Back to the land! Every man on the farm is an asset and not a liability. Agriculture is the foundation of the prosperity of this country and always will be. Land is the fundamental natural resource from which this nation draws its life. And the farmer is the bulwark of the nation.

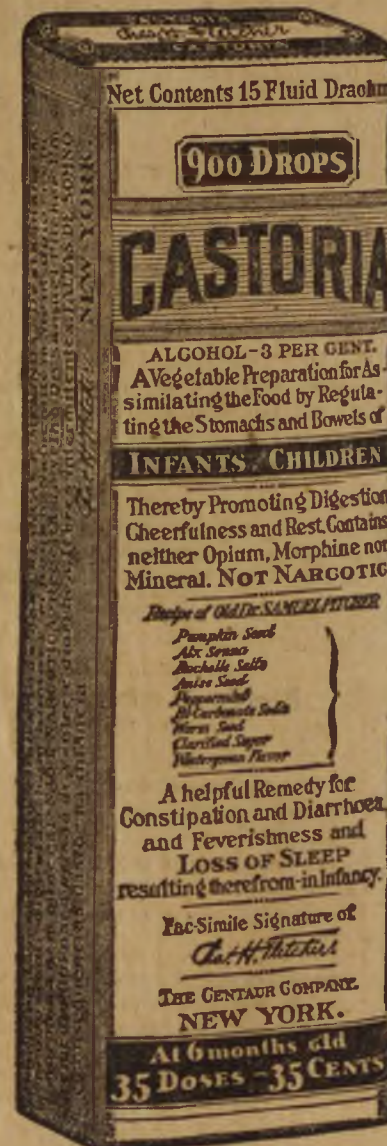
Moreover, farming is a business in which a man of parts may take delight. It is an honest business. The farmer does not climb up by pulling others down. He has his place in the sun. If he chance to have an eye for beauty there are the recurrent miracle of the spring and the pageantry of the seasons. And Mother Nature is likely to throw in health, strength and happiness for good measure.

Physicians Recommend Castoria

YOU know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood: the doctors made of flesh and blood just like you: the doctors with souls and hearts: those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight; they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to try an experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance of buying Fletcher's.

Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a number of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's



Do the People Know?

Do you know why you are asked to call for Fletcher's Castoria when you want a child's remedy: why you must insist on Fletcher's? For years we have been explaining how the popularity of Fletcher's Castoria has brought out innumerable imitations, substitutes and counterfeits.

To protect the babies: to shield the homes and in defense of generations to come we appeal to the better judgment of parents to insist on having Fletcher's Castoria when in need of a child's medicine. And remember above all things that a child's medicine is made for children—a medicine prepared for grown-ups is not interchangeable. A baby's food for a baby. And a baby's medicine is just as essential for the baby.

The Castoria Recipe (it's on every wrapper) has been prepared by the same hands in the same manner for so many years that the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and perfection in the product are synonymous.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BROOD MARES



In foal or foal at foot, having Distemper or Influenza, or any other form of Contagious Disease, may with absolute safety to Mare and Foal, be given

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

It is also the very best Remedy to prevent mares slipping foals, and should be given to all Mares, Colts, Stallions and all others, in bran or oats, or on the tongue. Then you will have very little trouble with

sickness of any kind among your horses. Sold by druggists. Write for booklet.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,

GOSHEN, INDIANA

Have You Tried Tuxedo in the New "TEA-FOIL" PACKAGE?

It is the most popular innovation of many years in smoking tobacco packages. Smokers are delighted with its many advantages. Handier—fits the pocket. No digging the tobacco out with the fingers. Keeps the pure fragrance of Tuxedo to the last pipeful. Not quite as much tobacco as in the tin, but—

10c



Finest Burley Tobacco Mellow-aged till perfect + a dash of Chocolate

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

The Wise Man's Comment.

"Women will vote the way their husbands tell them to." "Guess you haven't had much experience with women."

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin.

Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Adv.

Place to Get a Liberal Education.

"He seems able to talk upon any subject."
"He is. He got his training in the smoking compartments of Pullman cars."

Fine clothes do not make the woman, but they sometimes break the husband.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

The man who is too poor to lend his friends money will never have many enemies.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 18-1919.

Redeeming Trait.

She—At least there is one thing to the credit of Annias.
He—What is that?
She—When he was caught in the act of lying he didn't say he couldn't help it; it was all Sapphira's fault.—Baltimore American.

Bright Outlook.

"Did the doctor seem encouraged about your condition?"
"Yes," said Mr. Grabcoin. "I have an idea he thinks I'm going to be one of the most profitable patients he ever had."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Of two evils some men choose the lesser—unless there is more money in the other one.

Have you ever heard this?

"My baking powder," says the smooth solicitor, "costs less than Royal."

But he omits to say that it often leaves a bitter taste, that food made with it is likely to stale in a day and that it contains alum, which is condemned by many medical authorities for use in food.

England and France prohibit the sale of alum baking powders.

ROYAL Baking Powder

is made from Cream of Tartar derived from grapes

Royal Contains No Alum—

Leaves No Bitter Taste

KINGSTON NEWS

John Pierson Ort
John Pierson Ort was born in Muncie, Licking county, Pa., Dec. 10, 1853, and passed away at his home in this village at 4:30 a. m. May 5, 1919, aged 65 years, 4 months and 25 days. He leaves to mourn his departure his beloved wife, Mary Olive Miller Ort, to whom he was united in marriage on November 29, 1884. To this union were born four children. Mrs. Jennie Helsdon of Belvidere, Mrs. Bertha Hubler of Duluth, Minn., Ralph and Beatrice of Kingston, who with four grand children, Gerald, Gilbert and Raymond Helsdon of Belvidere and John Hubler of Duluth, survive. In the year 1870 Mr. Ort came with his parents, sister and two brothers to Kingston township, residing for some time west of town, in what was known as Stuartville, where his father was engaged for some time in the manufacture of brooms, raising and preparing the corn himself. Later they moved south of town where the mother passed away. Mr. Ort was the youngest and last surviving child of John and Jennie Ort, the father, mother, sister and two brothers having gone on before. Mr. Ort had served for some years as highway commissioner in the township. He was a man of wide acquaintance and greatly loved for his general kindness. He was afflicted with anemia for several months, being a great sufferer. For nearly four months he had been obliged to keep to his bed, pneumonia setting in at the last. Everything that medical skill and loving hands could do was done to give him relief. He cannot return to us who miss him, but we hope to meet him by and bye where partings and sorrow and suffering never come. Funeral services were held in the

M. E. church Wednesday afternoon, Rev. F. B. James officiating. Interment took place in Kingston cemetery. Chas. Aves, Frank Wilson, Stuart Sherman, S. Witter, John Helsdon and Benj. Knappenberger were pall bearers.

Mr. and Mrs. Delos Ball were Belvidere visitors Tuesday.

Miss Mae Bicksler was home from Hampshire over the week end.

Miss Beth Scott of Genoa visited here Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Albert Medine and Mrs. Harvey Medine visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James, in Belvidere Tuesday.

C. A. Anderson transacted business in Chicago last week Thursday.

Lawrence Burke was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Burton entertained the latter's mother, Mrs. Cummings, and son, David, of Genoa Tuesday.

Mrs. L. H. Branch and daughter, Alice, spent one day last week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fulkerson, in Sycamore.

Mrs. Ida Moore was a Rockford shopper Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Bell entertained her daughter, Miss Marion Marshall, of Kirkland over the week end.

Arthur Britton of Garden Prairie was a Sunday guest at the home of Mrs. Anna Baars.

Mrs. Guy Knappenberger received a letter Monday from her husband, who is somewhere in France, saying that he expected to start for home April 28th.

Eddie Phelps has a position in Garden Prairie.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Sturdevant and children moved to DeKalb Tuesday.

Ernest Medine went to Sycamore Saturday to spend the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Medine. Ask Ernest if it was good weather for Fords. (?)

The village board of Kingston met in regular session on last Monday night and settled up the business of the year by allowing several bills, approving the treasurer's report, etc., and adjourned which releases the following members from official duties: O. W. Vickell, president; Wm. Aves, Ira Bicksler and R. S. Tazewell, trustees.

The newly elected officers who had previously qualified took their seats in the Council chamber and roll call was read as follows:

W. H. Bell, President.
J. F. Aurner, R. H. Sternberg, R. E. White, and George Winchester, Trustees.

The following business was transacted:

President Bell appointed the following committees:

Finance: J. F. Aurner, Geo. Winchester, and Benjamin Knappenberger.

Street, Alleys, and Walks: A. M. Simmons, R. S. Sternberg, and R. E. White.

Health: W. H. Bell, F. P. Smith, and Dr. S. C. Burton.

Treasurer: J. W. O'Brien.

Department of Waterworks: Frank Bradford.

It was voted to purchase a new road drag, which has been a long felt want.

The good roads proposition was taken up and an ordinance to bond the village for a period of ten years for \$2500, of which \$250 and interest is to be paid annually was passed. The money will be used to purchase gravel to put on Main and Railroad streets and elsewhere when needed. A special election will soon be called.

When we consider this carefully we can not have any great objection and it won't be long, if the proposition should carry, before we will see good results from same, so let all voters in the village rally to its support.

Mrs. Arthur Hartman visited Mrs. C. Stanford in Elgin this week.

George Munich and family visited at J. Japp's Sunday.

Dorothy Johnson of Elgin was a week end guest of her mother, Mrs. G. Johnson.

Mrs. Art Hackman is on the sick list. Mrs. C. Hughie is taking care of her.

Mrs. M. Printup and daughter of Oak Park are visiting at H. Hartman's.

W. Kuecker and A. Kalithes and families of Coral called at Wm. Botcher's Thursday.

"It Pays to Advertise."

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

Lands and City Property

FOR SALE OR RENT—House in the Citizens addition. Inquire of Mrs. Emma Stoll.

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

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

FOR SALE—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$600.00 to \$8,000.00, according to location and improvements. Some of these ought to fit and suit you if you want any. D. S. Brown. 35-1f

FARMS FOR SALE

440 acre farm near Genoa. All good, level black land, good improvements. 200 acre farm 1 1/2 miles from town, all good level black land, well tiled, very good improvements, very easy terms. 360 acre farm near Genoa, very good improvements, all level black land. 200 acre farm 3 miles from town, all level black land, well tiled, fair improvements. 80 acre farm near Genoa, level black land, no improvements. 30 acre farm near Genoa, level black land, no improvements. 290 acre farm near Genoa, all good level black land, good improvements, will be sold on easy terms. 80 acre farm near Genoa, good improvements, level, well tiled land, can be sold on easy terms. 50 acres of cut over timber land near Genoa, will be sold on very easy terms. 120 acre farm near Genoa, good buildings, level land, all well tiled, can be sold on very easy terms. Geithman & Hammond Land Agency Genoa, Ill. 25-1f

Lost and Found

FOUND—An automobile robe on the road between Genoa and our home. Owner may have same by claiming and paying for this ad. D. C. Morehouse.

For Sale

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

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

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

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

Wanted

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

WANTED—one quart of bull frog seed. Will exchange most any kind of garden seed for same. Inquire of John Hadsall.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where to find style and quality in clothes

At this store we aim to give you both. We buy with that in mind. That's the reason we go to—

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Their designers know how to create styles that are new and different, styles like the double-breasted waist-seam model. Styles that are made right, carefully tailored, in all wool fabrics. Nothing better for long service. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Ask to see the new styles for spring:

- Waist-seam models
- Varsity suits
- Business suits



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Hughes Clothing Company
The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes
Open Nights Except TUESDAY and THURSDAY

JACK
"Iowa Taxpayer"
(7500)



Pickles

Why not save a piece of land for pickles, which will pay you good returns this year. We are paying more for small pickles and still offer a good price for the large size.

Large, 50c Small, \$1.25
CASH

For further information and seed call on
JOHN LEMBKE
SQUIRE DINGEE CO. GENOA

Will Stand at my barn in Village of Kingston during the season. Service Fee, \$20.00.
R. E. WHITE
Phone 24 Kingston, Ill.

Direct from a continuous run of 16 weeks at LaSalle Theatre, Chicago. Coming to

OPERA HOUSE ON NEXT THURSDAY
MAY 15

"The Little Girl Next Door"
Facts Not Fiction Truth Not Imagination

Produced under the Auspices and from the Official Report of the ILLINOIS STATE VICE COMMISSION
Indorsed by Press and Clergy Everywhere


VICE AND WHITE SLAVERY EXPOSED
Awful Traffic in Girls Shown for the First Time, A Lesson for Every Parent
A WARNING TO EVERY GIRL
Children Under 14 years must be accompanied by Parent

That there is nothing fictitious about this Thrilling Photo-Drama is assured by the personal appearance in it of such notables as Thos. R. Marhsall, Vice President; Hon. Champ Clark; Mayor Wm. Hale Thompson; C. C. Healey, Chief of Police; Cong. T. R. Mann (Author of the Mann Act); Mayor Edmund Beall, Alton; Bishop Samuel Fallows; Rev. Elmer Williams, Grace M. E. Church; Rev. M. P. Boynton, Woodland Baptist Church; Judge Hopkins, Morals Court; Rev. Arthur B. Farwell, Head of Chicago Law and Order League; Miss Florence King, Pres. of Women's Club, New York; Miss Virginia Brooks, Miss Maud Cain Taylor, Pres. Political Equality League; Dr. Ernest Bell of the Mid-night Mission, and many others.

The Little Girl Next Door..... Miss Trixy Ridgeway
The Gambler..... Mr. John Lorenz
The Hawk..... Mr. Royal Douglass
Eva Ainslie..... Miss Florence Oberle
Annie..... Miss Peggy Sweeney
Cora..... Miss Alice McChesney
The Shop Girl..... Miss Jane Thomas
Marcia Moore..... Miss Warda Howard
States Attorney..... Mr. Darwin Karr

Panderers, White Slavers, Detectives, Etc. By Essanay's Star Cast.

All Seats 25c Plus War Tax
Show Promptly 8:30 P. M.



The Flow of Meat

Two-thirds of the live stock in the United States has to be raised in the West.

One-half of the consumers of meat live in the East.

In other words, most of the live stock is one or two thousand miles distant from most of the people who need it in the form of food.

Fifty years ago, when live stock was raised close to every consuming center, the country butcher could handle the job after a fashion.

But the job got too big.

Now millions of animals have to be moved hundreds of miles to millions of people. Somewhere on the way they have to be turned into meat.

The packers solved the problem. They set up plants where the "live haul" and the "meat haul" were in the right balance. They built up distributing systems—refrigerator cars, refrigerating plants, branch houses. They saved time, money and meat everywhere. The stockraiser benefited in better markets and higher prices; the consumer, in better meat and lower prices.

As the country grew, the packers had to grow, or break down. Because of its present size and efficiency, Swift & Company is able to perform its part in this service at a fraction of a cent per pound profit.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

New Lebanon

Mr. and Mrs. H. Japp called at W. Japp's Monday.

H. Kreuzer and family and Joe Koerner spent Sunday at H. Koerner's.

H. Pfingsten of Elgin is visiting at J. Botcher's.

Lem Gray and family motored to Genoa Monday.

Mrs. Ed. Finley and daughter, Mrs. Theodore Reinken, and Francis Richard motored to Elgin Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Genz called at the Wm. Botcher home Sunday.

Alex. Crawford and family spent Sunday at Rae Crawford's.

Edna Remmiuth, who has been visiting at Wm. Drendell's for the past week, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Mrs. Arthur Hartman and Herman Hartman were Elgin passengers on Tuesday.

Sample Ballot

Special Election of Genoa Township High School District, DeKalb County, Illinois, Saturday, May 10, 1919.

C. A. BROWN,
Township Treasurer

For five members of the Genoa Township High School Board of Education.

(Vote for Five)

Ernest E. Sandall

William Furr

Charles A. Stewart

Jas. J. Hammond

James Hutchison

Alvin J. Kohn

Frank Little

Eugene Olmstead

Arthur Hartman