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The court finds that the expense of operation far exceed the total returns from said property, and that said company is now and for years has been wholly bankrupt and unable to operate said railroad; that the franchises of said railroad are entirely worthless; that the experience of years in attempting to operate said railroad has shown that there is no public necessity nor public demand, nor sufficient patronage for a railway of the kind and location of said railway, and that no purchaser can be found who is willing to assume the burden of such operation; and that it is therefore to the interest of the public and bondholders that the operation of said railroad shall cease, and that the property be sold without the franchises with the right and privilege to the purchaser to remove the rails, ties and other property from the right of way so that the right of way shall revert to the persons entitled thereto.

Thus saith the court. The bondholders have made a strenuous effort to pull the road up to a paying proposition, or at least to make it play even, but as the court states, there was not sufficient patronage to meet the actual running expenses. The advent of the automobile has put the skids under older roads than this one, and some of them were in far better locations.

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This is fine seed and should take care of part of the needs of the neighboring county. It will sell for \$8.00 per bushel. State Corn Administrator Eckhardt has been doing great work and if the corn situation is saved in Illinois this year, he can be thanked largely.

A PROCLAMATION

By the President of the United States, Concerning Registration June 5, 1918, has been proclaimed by the president of the United States as the day on which all men who have become twenty-one years of age since the last registration day (June 5, 1917) must register.

This registration will be held under the supervision of the Local Board of DeKalb County.

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The hours of registration will be from seven o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening.

Please govern yourselves accordingly, and present yourself to the proper board in your district early in the day.

Lowell B. Smith, Gov. Appeal Agt.
John McQueen, Chairman.
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THE COUNTY ADVISER

Strong Effort to Install Woman Adviser in DeKalb County

The county adviser movement is a part of a nation-wide movement under Government auspices to aid the people of the United States in food production and conservation. Under the Smith-Lever Extension Act there is provided Federal and State money for extension work in agriculture and home economics through county agents, both for men and women, boys' and girls' clubs and extension specialists.

When the United States entered the war and the great needs of our people and our allies for food became apparent, congress passed the Food Production Act of August 10, 1917.

It was expressly understood that a part of the money appropriated should be used to increase the number of county agricultural agents, of women county agents, or women county advisers and boys' and girls' clubs and that the conservation work should be carried on in the towns and cities as well as in the country districts.

There are now in the United States about 2645 men advisers and 1514 women advisers.

The federal government considers that the work of these advisers is a very important factor in its program for stimulating food production and conservation in this war emergency and expects that every good citizen will co-operate in making this service most efficient and will gladly avail himself or herself of the information and instructions that these advisers are able to give.

When people realize that this is a national enterprise they will be glad to join with the multitude of people in all the states who are giving loyal support to the movement.

A. C. Trude,
Director of Extension Service

TWO STARS AN A CROSS

The choir gave an excellent musical program at the M. E. church last Sunday evening, of a patriotic nature, and it was fully enjoyed by a large congregation.

In connection with the evening's services, as the congregation sang the National Hymn, Rev. Lott added two more stars and a red cross to the Epworth League service flag, representing Frank Stanley, Luman Colton and Miss Ruth Crawford. Miss Crawford is now no doubt in France, as no word has been received from her for more than two weeks.

BOY IS DROWNED

Morris Wells, the 14 year old son of the late Hiram Wells, formerly a resident of Genoa, was drowned in a lake near Hoopston, Ill., last week, Friday. The young man would have graduated from high school this spring. It will be remembered that his father took his own life a few years ago, being driven to desperation on account of poor health and suffering.

MORE GENOA BOYS TO CAMPS

Four Leave for Camp Thomas, Ky., on Memorial Day

ALL TO RECEIVE HOME PAPER

Parents and Relatives are Urged to be Diligent in Keeping Publisher Posted as to Proper Address

With the DeKalb county contingent which left Sycamore Thursday morning for this week for Camp Thomas, Ky., four Genoa boys answered to the roll call as follows:

Frank J. Bender.
Albert T. Johnson.
Jay Evans.
Clarence R. Boyer.

The names of the other DeKalb county boys follow:

Geo. Bacon, Kingston.
George M. Hilton, Flanagan, Ill.
Elmer F. Horan, Cortland.
John A. Block, DeKalb.
Augustus L. Hale, Kingston.
Collin W. Whitacre, Wichita, Kas.
Lee Rome, DeKalb.
John Johnson, Somanauk.
Harvey Youngman, Whitehall, Mich.
James H. Kelley, DeKalb.
John McGlynn, DeKalb.
Dale A. Leifheit, DeKalb.
Harry H. Miller, Leland.
Walter Dienst, Somanauk.
Rex F. Melinger, Sandwich.
Charles R. Gobright, Lee.
Dan Ahtipes, DeKalb.
Walter H. Guenther, Sandwich.
Olaf H. Olson, DeKalb.
Eric G. Andree, Malta.
Orlie Sellman, Waynesville, Ohio.
Carl M. Nelson, Sycamore.
Kin Collier, Earlville.
Hubert Champlin, Sandwich.
Walter J. Brown, Geneva.
John L. Larson, Sycamore.
Otto Gabel, Moline, Ill.

Frank J. Bender had been called to go with the contingent last week, but owing to the fact that too many responded to the call, he was excused until this week. It was a remarkable incident at the gathering last week of the ninety-one boys that not one of them raised his hand when a member of the board of exemptions asked all to do so who desired to remain at home for the present. It was difficult to select two to remain until this week. If all the drafted men are of this material, the honor army is very near to being a volunteer army.

Parents should bear in mind that Mr. D. S. Brown is paying the subscription for the Republican-Journal to be sent to every Genoa man in the service. Now that there are so many in camp and over seas, it is a difficult task for the publisher to keep the addresses correctly tabulated. We must rely on the parents or those who are in close touch with the boys to keep us posted weekly. Stop in at the office occasionally and ascertain that we have the address as it should be. It is very unsatisfactory to take the address on the street, as the publisher has no record with him and then again there might be some mistake made before he can get to his books. We know that the soldiers will appreciate the home paper more than anything that can possibly come from home, and it is up to parents to watch and keep us posted.

Owing to the great number that have now been called, it will be impossible for us to print the roll of honor with complete addresses in the paper each week. However, as often as possible the names of the soldiers will be published, with the following understanding:

The names appearing first in bold face type are those who are in France or in service on the water. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are the ones for whom we think we have the proper address. From this time on the roll of honor will be published in this manner:

1. Second Lieut. Bayard Brown *
2. Sgt. Paul Miller *
3. Sgt. Wm. Schnur *
4. Corporal Geo. Allen Patterson *
5. Private Wm. Harry Carb *
6. Private Charles C. Schoonmaker *
7. Private Chester Evans *
8. Private Robert Westover *
9. Private Thomas Abraham *
10. Private James B. Cornwell *
11. Private Geo. F. Goring *
12. Private Frank Hoffman *
13. Private Ivan Ide *
14. Private Ray Listy *
15. Private Irvin Thorworth *
16. Private Geo. R. Wilson *
17. Ernest Fulcher, U. S. N. *

"DOUGHNUTS FOR DOUGHBOYS"

Work of the Salvation Army in France Told in Pershing's Paper

This is from the "Stars and Stripes" the official organ of General Pershing's forces in France: "Perhaps in the old days when war and your home town seemed as far apart as Paris, France, and Paris, Ill., you were a superior being who used to snicker when you passed a street corner where a small Salvation Army Band was holding forth. Perhaps—Heaven forgive you—you even sneered a little when you heard the bespectacled sister in the poke-bonnet bang her tambourine and raise a shrill voice to the strains of "Oh death, where is thy sting-a-ling." Probably—unless you yourself had known the bitterness of one who finds himself alone, hungry and homeless in a big city—you did not know much about the Salvation Army.

"Well, we are all homeless over here and every American soldier will take back with him a new affection and a new respect for the Salvation Army. Many will carry with them the memories of a cheering word and a friendly cruller received in one of the huts nearest of all to the trenches. There the lid slogan of "Soup and Salvation" has given way to "Pies and Piety." It might be "Doughnuts for Doughboys."

"These huts, pitched within the shock of the German guns, are ramshackle and bare and few, for no organization can grow rich on the pennies and nickels that are tossed into tambourines at the street corners of the world. But they are doing a work that the soldiers will never forget, and it is an especial pleasure to say so here, because the Salvation Army, being much too simple and old-fashioned to know the uses of advertisement, have never asked us to. You however, can testify for them. Perhaps you do in your letters home. And surely when you are back there and you pass once more a meeting at the curb, you will not snicker. You will carry awhile—and take off your hat."

The Salvation Army wants \$5,000,000 from all America to carry on that work.

"Spy and Paid Liar"

Here is another message straight from the front, printed in "The Stars and Stripes:"

"Beware of the man who, no matter what his uniform, no matter what his nationality, comes to you with tales of Germany's invincibility, prophecies that the 'war will end in a draw,' and so forth. If he is saying such things on his own account he is a German propagandist, a spy, a paid liar, and should be reported and punished as such. If he is repeating them second-hand, he is nothing but an ass, a dupe of some real propagandist, and he should be reported and punished just the same."

STEAL AUTO TIRES

About \$400 worth of automobile tires were stolen from the A. J. Kirkpatrick garage at Waterman on Wednesday night and the thieves made good their escape.

18. Charles Adams, U. S. N. *
- Nurse, Ruth Crawford
19. Capt. C. A. Patterson *
20. Lieut. Richard Gormley *
21. Sgt. Thos. Nicholson *
22. Sgt. Wm. Lankton *
23. Corp. C. Vernon Crawford *
24. Private Albert F. Frain *
25. Private Sidney Burroughs *
26. Private Clarence Elklor *
27. Private Carl Bender *
28. Private Carl Bauman *
29. Private Ranson Davis *
30. Private John Frazier *
31. Private Karl K. Holtgren *
32. Private John Meckler *
33. Private August Niss *
34. Private Everett Naker *
35. Private Wm. Wolters *
36. Private Sidney Davis *
37. Private Luman W. Colton *
38. Private Albert Awe *
39. Private Irvin Patterson *
40. Private Wm. L. Mowers *
41. Private John Jenny *
42. Private Walter J. Brendemuhl *
43. Private Philip R. Thomas *
44. Private Harry Holroyd *
45. Private Harold Holroyd *
46. Private Floyd Durham *
47. Private Frank J. Bender *
48. Private Albert T. Johnson *
49. Private Jay Evans *
50. Private Clarence R. Boyer *
51. Private Floyd Buckie *
52. Private Frank Stanley *

TWELVE WILL NOW GRADUATE

Genoa High School Commencement Exercises Next Week

CLASS PLAY TUESDAY EVENING

The Class Motto, "Impossible is Un-American," is very Appropriate at this Particular Time

Twelve students will graduate from the Genoa high school next week, the class consisting of four boys and eight girls as follows:

Leonidas M. Corson.
Elmer A. Anderson.
Floyd A. Patterson.
Walter S. Albertson.
Jessie Ava Montgomery.
Roberta M. Rosenfeld.
Frances L. Burke.
Eva Mae Bender.
Margery S. Holroyd.
Anna L. Peters.
Helen Marie Ide.
Gertrude N. Paterson.

The class motto, "Impossible is Un-American," is decidedly appropriate at this particular stage in the history of the United States, and is one that should stand before the young people during the coming years, as they go out to put up their fight in the world, no matter whether it be in professional, business or home life.

The class flowers are pansies and colors purple and gold. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered at the M. E. church on Sunday evening, June 2, by Rev. L. B. Lott.

The Class Play

The class play, entitled "Jack Straw," will be given at the Auditorium on Tuesday evening, June 4. The class has been working diligently on this play for many weeks and it should be good, as it no doubt will be. It is a comedy in three acts, full of interesting and laughable situations, and will keep the audience in good humor during nearly two hours.

Following is the cast of characters: Jack Straw—Walter Albertson.
Mr. Jarker Jennings—Elmer Anderson.
Mrs. Parker Jennings—Eva Bender.
Vincent Parker Jennings—Edward Christensen.

Ethel Parker Jennings—Margery Holroyd.
Mr. Ambrose Holland—Floyd Patterson.
Lady Manley—Anna Peters.
Lord Serlo—Merrill Lott.
Count Adzow von Bremer—Lee Corson.

Mrs. Withers—Roberta Rosenfeld.
Mrs. Withers' sister—Helen Ide.
Rev. Lewis Abbott—Griffith Reid.
Rosie Abbott—Gertrude Patterson.
Walter Footman—George Stanley.

"Our Present Duty"

Commencement exercises will take place at the Auditorium on Friday evening, June 7. Mr. Harry M. Thrasher of Chicago will deliver the address. Mr. Thrasher comes recommended as an able speaker and one who is in a position to speak with force on the subject, "Our Present Duty."

The complete program follows: Invocation—Rev. L. B. Lott.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Florence Elklor.
Address, "Our Present Duty"—Mr. Harry M. Thrasher, of Chicago.
Vocal Solo—Mr. Albert Morehouse.
Presentation of Diplomas—Mr. C. A. Stewart, president of the Board of Education.

TO CLOSE WATERMAN HALL

On November 1, 1917, the Rev. B. F. Fleetwood, D. D. resigned the position of rector of Waterman Hall, after twenty-nine years of active work. He felt justified in resigning after so long a service. The trustees, having failed in their efforts to secure one for the place, passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That owing to war conditions, the operation of Waterman Hall after June 4, 1918, be suspended until further action in relation to the same is taken by the board of trustees."

BACK TO GENOA

Kirkland Enterprises: Frank Clausen, who has been Kirkland manager for the DeKalb County Telephone Co. the past few weeks, has resigned his position to accept a better one with the Leich Electric Co. at Genoa. Mr. Butcher, the Genoa manager, will look after the Kirkland exchange and Will Trude will have charge of the line work here. Mrs. Reynolds will probably remain here in the employ of the company.

BOY SEES CRUCIFIED MEN

Corporal Parker of Chicago Tells of German Atrocities

War is hell, but the way the Germans play it must make the devil himself shudder, according to Corp. Jas. Irving Parker, a Chicago boy, recently returned. Young Parker, son of James J. Parker, real estate dealer at 69 W. Washington street, is a survivor of the battle of Chemin des Dames, where he served as an ammunition truck driver for the 6th and 21st French armies. He is now a member of the United States signal corps.

Corp. Parker saw with his own eyes proof of the German diabolical command. He told of the living crucifixion of fifteen Canadian soldiers. "During the Chemin des Dames drive last October," he said, "a group of us American truck drivers, assigned to the French army, had been billeted in a French chateau which the Germans in their flight failed to destroy. "We were congratulating ourselves on the excellence of our sleeping quarters when a poilu asked us to accompany him on an inspection. We followed him to a broad winding staircase and entered a large room. "On the walls of that room hung fifteen crucified Canadian soldiers. Five hung on each of three walls, and four spikes to the man were used in the crucifixion, one thru each wrist and one thru each ankle."

"The victims were thirteen privates and two officers, all in full uniform. There were no wounds on the bodies except those made by the spikes. The agony that the victims had suffered was told plainly by their distorted faces."

SIXTY MILLIONS

Appropriation Recommended by Convention of Commissioners

At a meeting of township highway commissioners and town clerks recently held in Chicago the following resolutions were passed: Resolved, that we hereby endorse and give our approval of the proposition of issuing State bonds to the amount of sixty million dollars for the building of state wide systems of highways, the bonds and interest to be paid from the proceeds of motor fees.

Further, that we urge each highway commissioner and town clerk to do his utmost in support of said bond issue both during the campaign and at the polls. Resolved, that we hereby endorse the system of accounting prepared by the division of highways of the department of public works and buildings as provided by law, and ask the fullest co-operation of all town clerks and township highway commissioners in the use of said system.

Resolved, that we believe that the benefits to be derived from district meetings, such as being held here today, are of sufficient importance to warrant the continuation of said meetings from year to year, and we request the division of highways of the department of public works and buildings to arrange to hold these meetings at such intervals as may be deemed expedient by them.

Resolved, that we recommend to the next general assembly that a law be passed fixing the amount of per diem received by commissioners in counties of the first and second class equal to the per diem received by commissioners in counties of the third class.

Resolved, that we recommend to the Board of Supervisors of each county that they appropriate a sum of money not over \$1,000 at the discretion of the board to pay the expenses of the campaign committee that has been appointed by the Illinois Highway Improvement Association in boosting the \$50,000,000 bond issue which election takes place in November, 1918.

Resolved, further, that we recommend the Board of Supervisors of each county furnish the necessary blanks prescribed by the State Highway Department to the town clerks, highway commissioners and treasurers of the township road and bridge fund, the expense to be borne by the county.

ST. CATHERINE'S CHURCH

Special services were held at St. Catherine's church on Decoration Day. Mass was offered for the return of all boys from Genoa township, who are now defending Old Glory in France, regardless of creed. Father Lonergan of St. Louis spoke on "The Ideals of American Patriotism." Mass will be celebrated at ten o'clock next Sunday morning.

USE NO WHEAT UNTIL HARVEST

Is Request of the United States Food Administration

CUT MEAT AND SUGAR RATION

We must Constantly Safeguard the Special Requirements of Invalids and Children, says Hoover

The confidence of the United States Food Administration that the people of the country would respond enthusiastically, wholeheartedly, upon representation of the facts, to any necessary request for reduction in consumption of food, has been fully justified. We have demonstrated our ability not only to think together but to act together. This response of the people is the reason for the present appeal.

Our work is not yet complete. In spite of the encouraging results of our efforts, in spite of the fact that our exports of foodstuffs are constantly increasing and are approaching the minimum requirements abroad, the need for renewed devotion and effort is pressing. While all the requirements of the Food Administration should be constantly observed, there are certain matters which I desire to stress at this time.

In the case of meat and meat products the necessities for shipment abroad are very great. Whereas the Allied consumption has been reduced to an average of about 1 1/4 pounds per person per week, we are today enjoying an average of about 3 1/4 pounds per person per week. This diversion is decidedly inequitable. An understanding of these facts will justify our request that the consumption of all meats, including poultry, as near as possible be reduced to 2 pounds per week per person over four years of age.

In the case of sugar, we are embarrassed by the necessity of using ships or carrying our soldiers and feeding the Allies, and in consequence we must use sugar with great economy. We must emphasize the importance of canning and preserving on a large scale among our people this summer and our available sugar must be conserved for that purpose.

But the situation with regard to wheat is the most serious in the food supply of the Allied World. If we are to satisfy the minimum wheat requirements of our armies and the Allies, and the suffering millions in the Allied countries, our consumption of wheat in the United States until the next harvest must be reduced to approximately one-third of normal. It is inconceivable that we should fail in this crisis. For each of us who can personally contribute to the relief of human suffering it is a privilege, not a sacrifice. All elements of our population cannot bear this burden equally. Those engaged in physical labor need a larger bread ration than those in sedentary occupations. Because of the constant daily employment of women and the lack of home baking facilities, many households in large urban centers require a food ration already prepared, such as the baker's standard Victory bread loaf. Furthermore, we must constantly safeguard the special requirements of children and invalids.

To meet the situation abroad and to prevent serious suffering at home, it is imperative that all those whose circumstances will permit, shall abstain from wheat and wheat products in any form until the next harvest. It is realized and deeply appreciated that many organizations and some communities have already agreed to follow this plan.

Herbert Hoover.

RED CROSS NOTES

Now that there is no car service between Genoa and Sycamore, it is hard for the Red Cross to get supplies to and from headquarters at the court house. If anyone going over in an auto wants to do a kindness for the Red Cross and will call up either Mrs. F. O. Holtgren, chairman of sewing; Miss Gladys Brown, chairman of surgical dressings, and Mrs. S. R. Crawford, chairman of knitting, it will be greatly appreciated by all concerned. Nearly every week there are finished garments or surgical supplies to send, or materials wanted from Sycamore. Here is a chance to "do your bit" Mr. and Mrs. Auto Owner.

Donations

Mrs. Margaret Slater Taylor gave \$50.00 and Mr. L. R. Grimes \$25.00 to our local Red Cross fund.

The Genoa Republican-Journal

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER, SEPTEMBER 16, 1904, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT GENOA, ILLINOIS, UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 3, 1879

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Thus saith the court.

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This registration will be held under the supervision of the Local Board of DeKalb County.

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The hours of registration will be from seven o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening.

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Lowell B. Smith, Gov. Appeal Agt.
John McQueen, Chairman.
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When the United States entered the war and the great needs of our people and our allies for food became apparent, congress passed the Food Production Act of August 10, 1917.

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There are now in the United States about 2645 men advisers and 1514 women advisers.

The federal government considers that the work of these advisers is a very important factor in its program for stimulating food production and conservation in this war emergency and expects that every good citizen will co-operate in making this service most efficient and will gladly avail himself or herself of the information and instructions that these advisers are able to give.

When people realize that this is a national enterprise they will be glad to join with the multitude of people in all the states who are giving loyal support to the movement.

A. C. Trude,
Director of Extension Service

TWO STARS AN A CROSS

The choir gave an excellent musical program at the M. E. church last Sunday evening, of a patriotic nature, and it was fully enjoyed by a large congregation.

In connection with the evening's services, as the congregation sang the National Hymn, Rev. Lott added two more stars and a red cross to the Epworth League service flag, representing Frank Stanley, Luman Colton and Miss Ruth Crawford. Miss Crawford is now no doubt in France, as no word has been received from her for more than two weeks.

BOY IS DROWNED

Morris Wells, the 14 year old son of the late Hiram Wells, formerly a resident of Genoa, was drowned in a lake near Hoopston, Ill., last week, Friday. The young man would have graduated from high school this spring. It will be remembered that his father took his own life a few years ago, being driven to desperation on account of poor health and suffering.

MORE GENOA BOYS TO CAMPS

Four Leave for Camp Thomas, Ky., on Memorial Day

ALL TO RECEIVE HOME PAPER

Parents and Relatives are Urged to be Diligent in Keeping Publisher Posted as to Proper Address

With the DeKalb county contingent which left Sycamore Thursday morning of this week for Camp Thomas, Ky., four Genoa boys answered to the roll call as follows:

Frank J. Bender.
Albert T. Johnson.
Jay Evans.
Clarence R. Boyer.

The names of the other DeKalb county boys follow:

Geo. Bacon, Kingston.
George M. Hilton, Flanagan, Ill.
Elmer F. Horan, Cortland.
John A. Block, DeKalb.
Augustus L. Hale, Kingdon.
Collin W. Whitacre, Wichita, Kas.
Lee Rome, DeKalb.

John Johnson, Somonauk.
Harvey Youngman, Whitehall, Mich.
James H. Kelley, DeKalb.
John McGlynn, DeKalb.

Dale A. Leiffelt, DeKalb.
Harry H. Miller, Leland.
Walter Dienst, Somonauk.
Rex F. Melinger, Sandwich.
Charles R. Goblright, Lee.

Dan Ahtipes, DeKalb.
Walter H. Guenther, Sandwich.
Olaf H. Olson, DeKalb.
Eric G. Andree, Malta.
Orlie Sellman, Waynesville, Ohio.

Carl M. Nelson, Sycamore.
Kin Collier, Earlville.
Hubert Champlin, Sandwich.
Walter J. Brown, Geneva.
John L. Larson, Sycamore.
Otto Gabel, Moline, Ill.

Frank J. Bender had been called to go with the contingent last week, but owing to the fact that too many responded to the call, he was excused until this week. It was a remarkable incident at the gathering last week of the ninety-one boys that not one of them raised his hand when a member of the board of exemptions asked all to do so who desired to remain at home for the present. It was difficult to select two to remain until this week. If all the drafted men are of this material, the honor army is very near to being a volunteer army.

Parents should bear in mind that Mr. D. S. Brown is paying the subscription for the Republican-Journal to be sent to every Genoa man in the service, now that there are so many in camp and over seas, it is a difficult task for the publisher to keep the addresses correctly tabulated. We must rely on the parents or those who are in close touch with the boys to keep us posted weekly. Stop in at the office occasionally and ascertain that we have the address as it should be. It is very unsatisfactory to take the address on the street, as the publisher has no record with him and then again there might be some mistake made before he can get to his books. We know that the soldiers will appreciate the home paper more than anything that can possibly come from home, and it is up to parents to watch and keep us posted.

Owing to the great number that have now been called, it will be impossible for us to print the roll of honor with complete addresses in the paper each week. However, as often as possible the names of the soldiers will be published, with the following understanding:

The names appearing first in bold face type are those who are in France or in service on the water. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are the ones for whom we think we have the proper address. From this time on the roll of honor will be published in this manner:

1. Second Lt. Bayard Brown *
2. Sgt. Paul Miller *
3. Sgt. Wm. Schnur *
4. Corporal Geo. Allen Patterson *
5. Private Wm. Harry Carb *
6. Private Charles C. Schoonmaker *
7. Private Chester Evans *
8. Private Robert Westover *
9. Private Thomas Abraham *
10. Private James B. Cornwell *
11. Private Geo. F. Goring *
12. Private Frank Hoffman *
13. Private Ivan Ide *
14. Private Ray Listy *
15. Private Irvin Thorworth *
16. Private Geo. R. Wilson *
17. Ernest Fulcher, U. S. N. *

"DOUGHNUTS FOR DOUGHBOYS"

Work of the Salvation Army in France Told in Pershing's Paper

This is from the "Stars and Stripes" the official organ of General Pershing's forces in France:

"Perhaps in the old days when war and your home town seemed as far apart as Paris, France, and Paris, Ill., you were a superior being who used to snicker when you passed a street corner where a small Salvation Army Band was holding forth. Perhaps—Heaven forgive you—you even sneered a little when you heard the bespectacled sister in the poke-bonnet bang her tambourine and raise a shrill voice to the strains of "Oh death, where is thy sting-a-ling." Probably—unless you yourself had known the bitterness of one who finds himself alone, hungry and homeless in a big city—you did not know much about the Salvation Army.

"Well, we are all homeless over here and every American soldier will take back with him a new affection and a new respect for the Salvation Army. Many will carry with them the memories of a cheering word and a friendly cruller received in one of the huts nearest of all to the trenches. There the old slogan of "Soup and Salvation" has given way to "Pies and Piety." It might be "Doughnuts for Doughboys."

"These huts, pitched within the shock of the German guns, are ramshackle and bare and few, for no organization can grow rich on the pennies and nickels that are tossed into tambourines at the street corners of the world. But they are doing a work that the soldiers will never forget, and it is an especial pleasure to say so here, because the Salvation Army, being much too simple and old-fashioned to know the uses of advertisement, have never asked us to. You however, can testify for them. Perhaps you do in your letters home. And surely when you are back there and you pass once more a meeting at the curb, you will not snicker. You will tarry awhile—and take off your hat."

The Salvation Army wants \$5,000,000 from all America, to carry on that work.

"Spy and Paid Liar"

Here is another message straight from the front, printed in "The Stars and Stripes":

"Beware of the man who, no matter what his uniform, no matter what his nationality, comes to you with tales of Germany's invincibility, prophecies that the 'war will end in a draw,' and so forth. If he is saying such things on his own account he is a German propagandist, a spy, a paid liar, and should be reported and punished as such. If he is repeating them second-hand, he is nothing but an ass, a dupe of some real propagandist, and he should be reported and punished just the same."

STEAL AUTO TIRES

About \$400 worth of automobile tires were stolen from the A. J. Kirkpatrick garage at Waterman on Wednesday night and the thieves made good their escape.

18. Charles Adams, U. S. N. *
Nurse, Ruth Crawford

19. Capt. C. A. Patterson *
20. Lieut. Richard Gormley *
21. Sgt. Thos. Nicholson *
22. Sgt. Wm. Lanpton *

23. Corp. C. Vernon Crawford *
24. Private Albert F. Prain *
25. Private Sidney Burroughs *
26. Private Clarence Eklor *
27. Private Carl Bender *

28. Private Carl Bauman *
29. Private Ranson Davis *
30. Private John Frazier *
31. Private Karl K. Holtgren *
32. Private John Meckler *
33. Private August Niss *
34. Private Everett Naker *
35. Private Wm. Wolters *

36. Private Sidney Davis *
37. Private Luman W. Colton *
38. Private Albert Awe *
39. Private Irvin Patterson *
40. Private Wm. L. Mowers *
41. Private John Jenny *
42. Private Walter J. Brendemuhl *
43. Private Philip R. Thomas *
44. Private Harry Holroyd *
45. Private Harold Holroyd *
46. Private Floyd Durham *
47. Private Frank J. Bender *
48. Private Albert T. Johnson *
49. Private Jay Evans *
50. Private Clarence R. Boyer *
51. Private Floyd Buckie *
52. Private Frank Stanley *

Mr. Stanley is not a resident of Genoa township, but he is in heart and spirit a Genoa boy, having attended the schools here and doing practically all his business in this city. There being no village or city in the town of Riley, we consider it no more than right to claim him as a soldier from Genoa.

TWELVE WILL NOW GRADUATE

Genoa High School Commencement Exercises Next Week

CLASS PLAY TUESDAY EVENING

The Class Motto, "Impossible is Un-American," is very Appropriate at this Particular Time

Twelve students will graduate from the Genoa high school next week, the class consisting of four boys and eight girls as follows:

Leonidas M. Corson.
Elmer A. Anderson.
Floyd A. Patterson.
Walter S. Albertson.
Jessie Ava Montgomery.
Robert M. Rosenfeld.
Frances L. Burke.
Eva Mae Bender.
Margery S. Holroyd.
Anna L. Peters.
Helen Marie Ide.
Gertrude N. Paterson.

The class motto, "Impossible is Un-American," is decidedly appropriate at this particular stage in the history of the United States, and is one that should stand before the young people during the coming years, as they go out to put up their fight in the world, no matter whether it be in professional, business or home life.

The class flowers are pansies and colors purple and gold.

The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered at the M. E. church on Sunday evening, June 2, by Rev. L. B. Lott.

The Class Play

The class play, entitled "Jack Straw," will be given at the Auditorium on Tuesday evening, June 4.

The class has been working diligently on this play for many weeks and it should be good, as it no doubt will be. It is a comedy in three acts, full of interesting and laughable situations, and will keep the audience in good humor during nearly two hours.

Following is the cast of characters: Jack Straw—Walter Albertson.
Mr. Jarkey Jennings—Elmer Anderson.

Mrs. Parker Jennings—Eva Bender.
Vincent Parker Jennings—Edward Christensen.
Ethel Parker Jennings—Margery Holroyd.

Mr. Ambrose Holland—Floyd Patterson.
Lady Manley—Anna Peters.
Lord Serlo—Merrill Lott.

Count Adzow von Bremer—Lee Corson.
Mrs. Withers—Roberta Rosenfeld.
Mrs. Withers' sister—Helen Ide.
Rev. Lewis Abbott—Griffith Reid.
Rosie Abbott—Gertrude Patterson.
Waiter—Footman—George Stanley.

"Our Present Duty"

Commencement exercises will take place at the Auditorium on Friday evening, June 7. Mr. Harry M. Thrasher of Chicago will deliver the address. Mr. Thrasher comes recommended as an able speaker and one who is in a position to speak with force on the subject, "Our Present Duty."

The complete program follows: Invocation—Rev. L. B. Lott.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Florence Eklor.
Address, "Our Present Duty"—Mr. Harry M. Thrasher, of Chicago.

Vocal Solo—Mr. Albert Moughous.
Presentation of Diplomas—Mr. C. A. Stewart, president of the Board of Education.

TO CLOSE WATERMAN HALL

On November 1, 1917, the Rev. B. F. Fleetwood, D. D. resigned the position of rector of Waterman Hall, after twenty-nine years of active work. He felt justified in resigning after so long a service. The trustees, having failed in their efforts to secure one for the place, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That owing to war conditions, the operation of Waterman Hall after June 4, 1918, be suspended until further action in relation to the same is taken by the board of trustees."

BACK TO GENOA

Kirkland Enterprise: Frank Clausen, who has been Kirkland manager for the DeKalb County Telephone Co. for the past few weeks, has resigned his position to accept a better one with the Leich Electric Co. at Genoa. Mr. Butcher, the Genoa manager, will look after the Kirkland exchange and Will Trude will have charge of the line work here. Mrs. Reynolds will probably remain her in the employ of the company.

BOY SEES CRUCIFIED MEN

Corporal Parker of Chicago Tells of German Atrocities

War is hell, but the way the Germans play it must make the devil himself shudder, according to Corp. Jas. Irving Parker, a Chicago boy, recently returned.

Young Parker, son of James J. Parker, real estate dealer at 69 W. Washington street, is a survivor of the battle of Chemin des Dames, where he served as an ammunition truck driver for the 6th and 21st French armies. He is now a member of the United States signal corps.

Corp. Parker saw with his own eyes proof of the German diabolical command. He told of the living crucifixion of fifteen Canadian soldiers.

"During the Chemin des Dames drive last October," he said, "a group of us American truck drivers, assigned to the French army, had been billeted in a French chateau which the Germans in their fight failed to destroy.

"We were congratulating ourselves on the excellence of our sleeping quarters when a poilu asked us to accompany him on an inspection. We followed him to a broad winding staircase and entered a large room.

"On the walls of that room hung fifteen crucified Canadian soldiers. Five hung on each of three walls, and four spikes to the man were used in the crucifixion, one thru each wrist and one thru each ankle.

"The victims were thirteen privates and two officers, all in full uniform. There were no wounds on the bodies except those made by the spikes. The agony that the victims had suffered was told plainly by their distorted faces."

SIXTY MILLIONS

Appropriation Recommended by Convention of Commissioners

At a meeting of township highway commissioners and town clerks recently held in Chicago the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, that we hereby endorse and give our approval of the proposition of issuing State bonds to the amount of sixty million dollars for the building of state wide systems of highways, the bonds and interest to be paid from the proceeds of motor fees.

Further, that we urge each highway commissioner and town clerk to do his utmost in support of said bond issue both during the campaign and at the polls.

Resolved, that we hereby endorse the system of accounting prepared by the division of highways of the department of public works and buildings as provided by law, and ask the fullest co-operation of all town clerks and township highway commissioners in the use of said system.

Resolved, that we believe that the benefits to be derived from district meetings, such as being held here today, are of sufficient importance to warrant the continuation of said meetings from year to year, and we request the division of highways of the department of public works and buildings to arrange to hold these meetings at such intervals as may be deemed expedient by them.

Resolved, that we recommend to the next general assembly that a law be passed fixing the amount of per diem received by commissioners in counties of the first and second class equal to the per diem received by commissioners in counties of the third class.

Resolved, that we recommend to the Board of Supervisors of each county that they appropriate a sum of money not over \$1,000 at the discretion of the board to pay the expenses of the campaign committee that has been appointed by the Illinois Highway Improvement Association in boosting the \$80,000,000 bond issue which election takes place in November, 1918.

Resolved, further, that we recommend the Board of Supervisors of each county furnish the necessary blanks prescribed by the State Highway Department to the town clerks, highway commissioners and treasurers of the township road and bridge fund, the expense to be borne by the county.

ST. CATHERINE'S CHURCH

Special services were held at St. Catherine's church on Decoration Day. Mass was offered for the return of all boys from Genoa township, who are now defending Old Glory in France, regardless of creed. Father Lonergan of St. Louis spoke on "The Ideals of American Patriotism."

Mass will be celebrated at ten o'clock next Sunday morning.

USE NO WHEAT UNTIL HARVEST

Is Request of the United States Food Administration

CUT MEAT AND SUGAR RATION

We must Constantly Safeguard the Special Requirements of Invalids and Children, says Hoover

The confidence of the United States Food Administration that the people of the country would respond enthusiastically, wholeheartedly, upon representation of the facts, to any necessary request for reduction in consumption of food, has been fully justified. We have demonstrated our ability not only to think together but to act together. This response of the people is the reason for the present appeal.

Our work is not yet complete. In spite of the encouraging results of our efforts, in spite of the fact that our exports of foodstuffs are constantly increasing and are approaching the minimum requirements abroad, the need for renewed devotion and effort is pressing. While all the requirements of the Food Administration should be constantly observed, there are certain matters which I desire to stress at this time.

In the case of meat and meat products the necessities for shipment abroad are very great. Whereas the Allied consumption has been reduced to an average of about 1 1/4 pounds per person per week, we are today enjoying an average of about 3 1/4 pounds per person per week. This division is decidedly inequitable. An understanding of these facts will justify our request that the consumption of all meats, including poultry, as near as possible be reduced to 2 pounds per week per person over four years of age.

In the case of sugar, we are embarrassed by the necessity of using ships or carrying our soldiers and feeding the Allies, and in consequence we must use sugar with great economy. We must emphasize the importance of canning and preserving on a large scale among our people this summer and our available sugar must be conserved for that purpose.

But the situation with regard to wheat is the most serious in the food supply of the Allied World. If we are to satisfy the minimum wheat requirements of our armies and the Allies, and the suffering millions in the Allied countries, our consumption of wheat in the United States until the next harvest must be reduced to approximately one-third of normal. It is inconceivable that we should fall in this crisis. For each of us who can personally contribute to the relief of human suffering it is a privilege, not a sacrifice. All elements of our population cannot bear this burden equally. Those engaged in physical labor need a larger bread ration than those in sedentary occupations. Because of the constant daily employment of women and the lack of home baking facilities, many households in large urban centers require a food ration already prepared, such as the baker's standard Victory bread loaf. Furthermore, we must constantly safeguard the special requirements of children and invalids.

To meet the situation abroad and to prevent serious suffering at home, it is imperative that all those whose circumstances will permit, shall abstain from wheat and wheat products in any form until the next harvest. It is realized and deeply appreciated that many organizations and some communities have already agreed to follow this plan.

Herbert Hoover.

RED CROSS NOTES

Now that there is no car service between Genoa and Sycamore, it is hard for the Red Cross to get supplies to and from headquarters at the court house. If anyone going over in an auto wants to do a kindness for the Red Cross and will call up either Mrs. F. O. Holtgren, chairman of sewing; Miss Gladys Brown, chairman of surgical dressings, and Mrs. S. R. Crawford, chairman of knitting, it will be greatly appreciated by all concerned. Nearly every week there are finished garments or surgical supplies to send, or materials wanted from Sycamore. Here is a chance to "do your bit" Mr. and Mrs. Auto Owner.

Donations

Mrs. Margaret Slater Taylor gave \$5.00 and Mr. L. R. Grimes \$25.00 to our local Red Cross fund.

Stand Stockily Behind Boys "Over There" in Every Word and Action

By **ABBIE FARWELL BROWN** of the *Vigilantes*

What are you about, while they are over there fighting for us? Enjoying yourself? Earning your living stoddily—"business as usual"? Making capital as fast as possible out of the safety they are buying with their blood? Taking advantage of the crisis which they meet with the offer of their young lives, to demand higher wages, shorter hours, luxuries, privileges which they have renounced in order to fight for you?

That's not patriotism! That's not even fair! That's hogwash!

In these big days, when one has got to live big, I don't know which is the smallest no-account trash—you selfish woman, thinking only of amusement; you selfish capitalist, thinking only of a business chance; you selfish laborer, thinking only of the opportunity to squeeze your employer. You are all squeezing your country. You are all traitors to our boys out there! You are all side-stepping your duty.

You are punk citizens!

If the workers who pioneered this country had been like you—there would never have been any foundation solid as Plymouth Rock to build on.

If the men and women of '76 had been like you, it's a weak Constitution we'd have inherited; far gone in consumption!

If the Unionists of '60 had been slack-kneed like you, where would liberty be now? Knocked higher than a kite! We'd be all ready to kow-tow to the Prussian helmets.

It won't do! You've got to stand stockily behind the boys over there, with every muscle, every enthusiasm, every thought you've got. You've got to make sacrifices, and concessions, and give up comforts and prejudices and present hopes. If you don't, this great national idea of ours may weaken; the army may be handicapped; the allies may be beaten; and we ourselves may be enslaved.

That is about the size of it. It's not exaggeration, believe me?

Who cares? Then show it by your actions.

Be big and generous and patriotic, whether you are employer or employed.

Be strong and helpful to the government, whether you are a man or a woman.

Then, when the brave boys come back, you needn't be ashamed to face them, wounds and all.

Suppose America Had Been Insulter; Would Teutons Have Declared War?

By **H. A. WAGNER**
Chairman of Executive Committee, Wisconsin Loyalty League

We have citizens of alien birth or alien parentage—mostly men of sterling character, of honorable motives, of patriotic tendencies, and of lovable human qualities, whose sympathy with their fatherland or that of their parents has so beclouded their vision that they have been unable as yet to see that this country has been forced into this war and that it needs and deserves the same enthusiastic support of all its citizens that they so admire in the people of the countries with whom we are at war.

To get a clear vision of the situation let us assume that conditions had been reversed—let us say that during our war with Spain our official representatives in Germany had forged German passports, had fomented strikes and dissatisfaction in its industries, and planned and carried out the destruction of property and lives of its citizens, had boldly violated the laws which were to protect its citizens while they themselves were enjoying the protection of those very laws; that they had brazenly criticized its form of government and had vilified and sneered at its highest officials. Suppose that our government had deliberately destroyed German ships and German lives while our ships were being protected against the enemy by Germany in its own harbors. Suppose that after being warned by Germany that a repetition of these outrages would result in a declaration of war, we had instructed our ambassador at Berlin to arrange with France and Russia to attack Germany, if the latter declared war on us—that we would finance the enterprise, and reward them with a liberal slice of German territory. If our government had been guilty of such perfidy, such brutality, such arrogance and such stupidity in its dealings with Germany, would the latter have docilely submitted or would it have sprung to its arms when the first outrage occurred to uphold its rights and to protect its citizens?

Good Health Depends on Condition of Heart, Lungs, Liver, Etc.

By **GEORGE M. MARTIN**
Director of Physical Education, Central Y. M. C. A., Chicago

We used to feel that a big man or a man with big muscles was necessarily the healthier and even today we frequently hear the remark, "Why, he looks so big and healthy" or "He looked so strong and well!" The word "health" is synonymous with "wholeness" and a chain is no stronger than its weakest link.

I remember attending a side show where a strong man, expanding his chest, apparently broke a heavy chain. Investigation showed that by spreading and hammering back one of the links it had been crystallized and was therefore exceedingly weak. The surface looked fine but the core was rotten. A flabby muscle is not only the chasm between willing and doing but may be also the weakness in an otherwise strong chain. It may even be a cesspool through which the blood passes in its course around the body. A city's water supply may be unexcelled and the mains good but if one section is bad and the sewage gets in then the whole is tainted. In the human body it is not the quantity but the quality which counts.

The unused muscle is neither ready to meet the emergency of sudden exertion nor to resist disease. We do not need much muscle in city life, and more than we need is too expensive to keep up. No business man is going to pay the upkeep of a hundred-ton crane in his work if his heaviest load is never over five tons. Muscles larger than necessary for health are a drain on vitality to keep up, and frequently the very strong man or the very big-muscled man goes under, until now we hear frequently, "give me the wiry man for endurance." Again, the size of muscle and body produced by normal hygienic conditions plus vigorous exercise of large muscles will give you the most enduring physique. Real health depends on the condition of heart, lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys and so forth, as well as muscle and it takes constant vigorous exercise to develop these or maintain organized vigor.

WIFE'S COOLNESS SAVES HUSBAND

Alone With Family on Ice-Bound Island He Suffers Broken Leg.

SHE GIVES FIRST AID

Then Signals Mainland by Illuminating Summer Home of Banker—Brilliant Light Arouses Curiosity and Aid Is Sent.

Bangor, Me.—A remarkable story of woman's courage and resourcefulness comes from Mark Island, Penobscot bay, a tiny and lonesome bit of rock, where dwell Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Collamore, and two small children, Mr. Collamore, caretaker for Preston Blair, Boston banker, who owns a fine summer house on Mark Island, went recently to the mainland to buy provisions, and when landing, on his return, was crushed by his boat, suffering a fracture of the leg.

No Doctor There.

Collamore managed to crawl to his house, which is near the beach, but there was no doctor on the island—not a soul save himself, wife and two babies. The bay was choked with ice from shore to shore, there was no telephone connection with the outer world, and the nearest settled place, Dark Harbor, was three miles away.

Mrs. Collamore was at one time a hospital nurse. She reduced the fracture of her husband's leg while the two little children looked on, sobbing and wondering, and then tried to think of a way of sending a distress signal to the mainland.

Mrs. Collamore remembered that the big Blair house was electrically lighted, and that it was a brilliant sight at night with all its windows gleaming. She had watched her husband start the gasoline engine that operated the dynamo, and knew that she could start it. She did, and presently the big house was a blaze of light from cellar to dome.

Navy to the Rescue.

Persons at Dark Harbor saw the lights and wondered. They came over half way in a boat, but were



She Reduced the Fracture.

turned back by ice. Then they telephoned to the naval station at Rockland, and the lighthouse tender Zizana came up, fighting her way through the ice, and arrived Thursday at dusk, 24 hours after Collamore had been injured. The navy men found the Blair house ablaze, but deserted.

Then they went to the Collamore cottage, which was in darkness. They knocked repeatedly, then forced an entrance. The family was sound asleep.

A surgeon was sent off from Mark Island and Collamore's broken bones properly set.

SEEKS PROTECTION; GETS IT

"Rip Roaring Bill Brown" From "Garlic Knob" Meets Waterloo—Put Away for 90 Days.

Defiance, O.—"Bill" Brown blew in to town, passed in and out of a few swinging doors and became himself again—"Rip Roaring Bill Brown" from "Garlic Knob."

Then "Bill" met his Waterloo. He punched "Red" Hoy, and "Tom" Boyles allied himself with "Red."

"Bill" retreated with the enemy at his heels and, seeing he was at a disadvantage, made a bee line for the police station.

"I want protection," he told Chief Harper. He got it. Ninety days in the Toledo workhouse.

SHOTS "GHOST" EVERY NIGHT.

Steehenville, O.—Patrick Hilley, a watchman at one of the Panhandle crossings here, has the town on edge by firing a revolver promiscuously into the dark and still atmosphere each night. When police warned him to cease he said ghosts walked the tracks at his crossing every night and that he fired shots to scare them away. Citizens are asking that Hilley be disarmed because he is more dangerous than the ghosts.

BRAVERY COST MAN HIS JOB

Chicago Teamster Who Caught Robber Is Fired by His Employer.

Chicago.—Fred Krehoff, teamster for a mercantile firm in Chicago, caught Fred de Sands, a red-pepper bandit, and saved a payroll of \$4,500 taken by De Sands from an employee of another Chicago business house. Krehoff was commended for his bravery, at police headquarters, and a few hours later he returned with a doleful look on his face.

"What's the matter with you?" asked the captain.

"My boss told me I was paid to drive a wagon, not to chase payroll bandits," replied Krehoff. "I lost two hours in



Laughed in Face of Gun.

coming to the station with my thief and when I got back I was fired."

Captain Weagher thought it over. The next day Ruppert reported again, as requested, and heard the announcement:

"We need men like you on the police force. Go get a uniform."

Stephen Ruppert, in the employ of a clothing concern, was on his way to the store to pay the men when De Sands took the money, after throwing pepper in the messenger's eyes. Krehoff heard Ruppert's agonized cries, jumped from his wagon, and, single-handed, caught the thief, merely laughing when the robber pulled a gun and threatened to shoot.

PLIES HIS TRADE WHILE BEING TAKEN TO PRISON

San Francisco.—Patrick Murray, mechanic by trade, but pick-pocket by avocation, according to the police, is facing a penitentiary term as the result of his following Sherlock Holmes' injunction to do just the opposite from what is expected. Murray was picked up by a patrolman on suspicion. With a number of others he was placed in a patrol wagon. Keeping his eye on the guard he deftly abstracted several articles from the pocket of the man next to him. The chauffeur of the "hurry-up wagon" saw the whole performance, and when the prison was reached Murray was charged with grand larceny.

WILD CHASE AFTER COYOTE

Farmer Glad Only in Nighttown Pursues Animal Who Stole His Chickens.

Smith Center, Kan.—Chasing a coyote carrying a pair of fat hens in its mouth for a distance of half a mile in zero weather, clad only in his nightgown and overalls, was the stunt staged by Ernest Barnes, a farmer near here.

Charles Hartsook, a neighbor, aroused by the noise of the chase, rushed out and bowled the coyote over with a stick.

Barnes went home in triumph, carrying the two hens and the dead coyote.

READY TO FILL MEN'S PLACES

Pueblo Women Are Drilling Regularly in Preparation for Any Emergency That May Arise.

Pueblo, Colo.—To prove that more than one Pueblo woman is capable of filling the shoes of mere man, 300 local young women are organizing in preparation for any emergency that may arise as a result of the war.

Drills are being conducted twice weekly for girls and women who want to be ready to guard the local steel and smelter plants or serve as police and firemen in case the man power of Pueblo is depleted by enlistments.

Ten-Year-Old Girl Saved Train.

Mankato, Minn.—Using a part of her dress as a flag, ten-year-old Irene Murphy of Mankato, Minn., flagged an Omaha train, stopping it within ten feet of a pile of ties which she had seen a negro place on the track. The obstruction would have thrown the train into the river.

EASILY MATCH FOR SPIDER

Latter Insect Has No Chance When It Enters Into Combat With Feroocious Mud Hornet.

I once saw on the porch of my residence on Lake Hopatcong a mud hornet deliberately fall into and entangle herself in a spider web, Hudson Maxwell writes in the North American Review. The spider, perching upon an outer corner of the web, instantly sprang at the hornet, then stopped and decided that it did not want to tackle that hornet and returned to its perch.

After waiting a while for the spider to come to the attack the hornet freed herself very easily from the web, and I watched her fly several times in circles and then deliberately alight in another nearby web and entangle herself in it. Instantly the alert spider, evidently either more hungry or less cautious than the other, sprang upon the hornet, when, with an alacrity that would shame the lightning, and with a precision developed beyond the contingency of error, that hornet seized the spider, jabbed her sting into it, and paralyzed it. Then she took it up nicely and carried it away.

I learned afterward, in the study of insects, that this is the regular habit of the mud hornet—that she catches spiders in this manner, paralyzing them with her sting. She places them one after another in a mud pocket that she has constructed for the purpose until she has enough canned spiders to feed her young when they hatch out in the spring. The spiders do not die, but remain alive in their prison until attacked by the larvae of the hornet and eaten at the proper time. Rather hard on the spiders—but the habits of the spiders themselves are not such as to elicit much sympathy.

KNEW WHAT WOULD HAPPEN

Penurious Old Fellow Had Somewhat Odd Reason for Not Purchasing Those Fine Apples.

In a certain midwestern town lived an aged and wealthy old citizen, who amassed his fortune by skimping and saving. It is said that his children never knew what it was to eat a good square meal in their father's house, because he was such a poor provider.

Seven days a week, every week in the year, that old man worked in his shop until ten o'clock at night. About all he spent was a dime a week for tobacco, with which to stoke his vile old corn-cob pipe.

One night, to purchase some tobacco, he stopped at a fruit stand quite late. While the merchant was reaching for the tobacco, the old fellow gazed, with hungry eyes, upon a barrel of Northern Spies that stood nearby.

Scouting the prospect of a sale the fruit vendor drew near, and picking up a few of the rosiest apples, he held them out to the penurious old man and said: "You'd better take a dime's worth of these apples home with you. They are the best apples we have had this winter. Shall I put you up a small sack of them?"

The old man was tempted, but his stinginess came to his rescue just in time and he said, as he turned away: "No, I guess I won't buy any of them tonight. It wouldn't be any use to take them home anyhow; the blamed kids would just eat them up."

Spring Sports.

The coming of spring is celebrated first by marbles. Groups of boys, and sometimes groups of girls, also, will be found in sunny spots out of doors playing this fascinating game. But it will last only a few weeks; it is distinctly a seasonal game.

Some persons are disturbed when they see children playing for "keeps" because they think this will develop a gambling propensity. But playing for "keeps" is not the same as playing with cards or dice or the like. This game does not depend upon chance; it depends upon skill almost entirely, and we regard it as proper for anyone, young or old, to retain what he gains by the exercise of his skill, provided that he plays according to the rules of whatever game he plays. So the boy who can shoot marbles more skillfully than his rivals thinks he is entitled to profit by his superior judgment and accuracy; and in this respect he will not be doing anything which will not be proper for him to do in principle later on. On the other hand, if he were tossing pennies or dice for gain, or winning in any other way that depended solely upon chance, he would be developing tendency to trust to luck, and this would be a serious injury to his intellectual life and his disposition.—The Mother's Magazine.

Building Time Table.

Before a real steel building is commenced nowadays a regular time table is arranged for the work, like that of a railroad train. Unlike the train, however, the work is not allowed to get ahead or behind time even for a few hours, although the building may take many months.

Every minute of time is utilized, and if the building does not arrive at a certain point of completion on schedule there will be serious loss of time and money. The time table must be followed with the greatest care from the hour the ground is broken until the last workman walks out of the completed building.

Didn't Have Both.

She—Everyone says you had a good taste when you married me.

He—Maybe; if it is possible to possess at the same time good taste and poor sense.—New Haven Register.

THE TRUTH ABOUT ECZEMA AND PILES

Thousands and thousands of people, says Peterson, are learning every week that one 30 cent box of Peterson's Ointment will abolish Eczema and banish piles, and the grateful letters I receive every day are worth more to me than money.

"I had Eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to do it any good. I saw your ad and got one box and I owe you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now, and I couldn't help but, thank Peterson, for the cure is great."—Mrs. Mary Hill, 420 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"I have had itching piles for 15 years and Peterson's is the only ointment that relieves me, besides the piles seem to have gone."—A. B. Euser, 1127 Washington Avenue, Racine, Wis.

Use Peterson's Ointment for old sores, salt rheum and all skin diseases. It banishes pimples and blackheads in less than 10 days and leaves the skin clean, clear and pleasant to look upon. Druggists guarantee it. Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Explanations Unnecessary.

Beulah—Weren't you in the conservatory with Fred last night?

Belle—Yes, I was.

"It was dark, wasn't it?"

"Yes, pitch dark."

"Did he say anything?"

"Of course."

"What?"

"Oh, I couldn't hear what he said."

"How do you know he said anything?"

"Because I felt his lips move."

"How do you know his lips moved?"

"Now, that's just like you! You always want to find out everything!"

Another Matter.

"I would trust him with my life."

"I know, but would you lend him fifteen dollars without security?"

Save and teach all you are interested in to save.—Jefferson.



MARCH TO VICTORY

Courage is a matter of the blood. Without good red blood a man has a weak heart and poor nerves.

In the spring is the best time to take stock of one's condition. If the blood is thin and watery, face pale or pimply, generally weak, tired and listless, one should take a spring tonic. One that will do the spring house-cleaning, an old-fashioned herbal remedy that was used by everybody nearly 50 years ago is still safe and sane because it contains no alcohol or narcotic. It is made up of Blood root, Golden Seal root, Oregon Grape root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark—extracted with glycerine and made into liquid or tablets. This blood tonic was first put out by Dr. Pierce in ready-to-use form and since then has been sold by million bottles as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If druggists do not keep this in tablet form, send 60 cents for a vial to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Kidney disease carries away a large percentage of our people. What is to be done? The answer is easy. Eat less meat, eat coarse, plain food, with plenty of vegetables, drink plenty of water between meals, and take an uric acid solvent after meals for a while, such as Auric (double strength), obtainable at almost any drug store. It was first discovered by Dr. Pierce. Most every one troubled with uric acid finds that Auric dissolves the uric acid as hot water does sugar. You can obtain a trial package by sending ten cents to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 21-1918.

Don't Be Afraid of Your Meals

Take "Eatonic" and Laugh At Stomach Troubles

H. L. Kramer, the man who originated Cascarets, has discovered a safe, quick-acting relief for bad stomachs. He named it **EATONIC** for your stomach's sake.

You can eat anything you like now and digest it in comfort, for stomach ease is positively assured if you eat an **EATONIC** tablet regularly after each meal.

EATONIC acts directly with the food the moment it enters the stomach. It immediately checks any tendency toward too much acid and enables the food to pass from the stomach into the bowel in a sweetened condition, and thus prevents the formation of sour distressing gases that upset digestion and cause a bloated, dull, lumpy feeling that makes your **FOOD REPEAT**.

EATONIC enables you to eat your

fill and laugh at indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, "sour stomach" and all the other bugaboos of "the-man-afraid-of-his-stomach."

Kramer says: "**EATONIC** should be in every home ready for use after every meal. An **EATONIC** tablet will aid you naturally to easily digest and assimilate—your food can be thoroughly enjoyed without the slightest danger of misery from acid stomach. I strongly advise every one to take **EATONIC** after meals. To correct bad stomachs and keep them in perfect condition, it is a most wonderful discovery."

If **EATONIC** fails to give you prompt stomach relief, your money will be refunded; 50c buys a large box at any drug store. Or write to Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.



Spring Run of Distemper

"SPOHN'S" MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING "SPOHN'S" A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The 31 size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the 50c size. Get your horses in best condition for late spring and summer. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Genoa, Ind.

The Very One. "Have you a good man to send on this street-cleaning story?"

"Certainly. I'll send one of our scrub reporters."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of **CASTORIA**, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of **Dr. J. C. Fletchere** In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletchere's Castoria

The Remedy. "My daughter thinks of nothing in the world but dressing up."

"Then why not give her a dressing down?"

One kind of charity always has a card attached to it.

Catty. He—There is nothing mean in Miss Prettyface's makeup.

She—Of course, there isn't. She always gets the most expensive kinds.

Not on the Face of It. "Are electric wires made of well-tempered metal?"

"Hardly, since it is so dangerous to cross them."

Cause of It. "What a croaker that officer is."

"I guess it comes from the frogs on his uniform."

Save your money and thrive, or pay the price in poverty and disgrace.—Andrew Jackson.

Nothing surprises the woman who marries a man to reform him like the success of her efforts.



Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of \$2 wheat — its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. MacInnes, 175 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agents



The Republican-Journal
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 THE YEAR
C. D. SCHOONMAKER, PUBLISHER



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

Who wins the piano at Olmsted's? Are you helping?

Reserved seats for the Genoa high school class play will be on sale at E. H. Browne's store on Friday morning of this week.

Muslin underwear of all kinds at Olmsted's.

M. J. Corson has been chosen as one of the grand jurors to sit at the June term, beginning Monday morning.

A full line of hose in black, white, gray and brown at Olmsted's.

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

Tissue gingham in many different colors at Olmsted's.

There will be no more surgical dressing classes until further notice.

Sure, Olmsted sells the best dollar waist made.

The Epworth League meeting on Sunday evening will be eliminated on account of the baccalaureate sermon and exercises in connection therewith.

W. G. Furnace is the new proprietor of the Genoa Laundry. Mr. Furnace is an experienced laundryman and expects to give Genoa as good service as can be found anywhere.

This is the accepted time to buy that summer hat. See Olmsted.

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

Certain goods at all prices, from 15 cents up at Olmsted's.

The Exchange Bank reports that the first coupon of a 2nd Liberty Loan Bond cashed by them was cashed for Luman W. Colton, who has been called into the aviation service. With the amount of the coupons he paid his Patriot's fund installment. An example of true patriotism.

How about a new hat? See Olmsted.

Several in Genoa have received cards from boys of the 129th Infantry, indicating that they are now in France. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson were agreeably surprised to note that their son signed his name Corporal Geo. Allen Patterson, the promotion having been made before the regiment sailed from New York.

Let Olmsted show you that new pair of shoes.

Have you seen those new silk sport skirts at Olmsted's.

Away with DEADLY POISONS
RAT CORN
KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS
25¢, 50¢ and 1.00. ALL DEALERS
FOR SALE BY
SCOTT'S PHARMACY

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

Week's Social Events

Dancing Party
Many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Pat Hurley enjoyed an old time dancing party at their home on West Main street Saturday evening.

W. C. T. U. Reception
The W. C. T. U. of Genoa and friends of the temperance cause will hold a reception for the teachers of the city schools on Friday evening, May 31, at the M. E. church parlors.

Dinner Guests
Miss Catherine Burroughs, Mrs. Jas. Forsyth and Mrs. Jennie Witwer of Chicago were guests at a six o'clock dinner given by Mrs. F. W. Olmsted at her home on Genoa street, Saturday evening.

Priscilla Club
At the gathering of the members of the Priscilla Club at the home of Mrs. Roy Stanley Wednesday afternoon, Red Cross surgical dressing work was done. The hostess served dainty refreshments late in the afternoon.

Regular Meeting W. C. T. U.
The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Hemenway on Thursday afternoon, June 6. This is "Flower Mission Day." All members are requested to bring bouquets or cut flowers, which will be taken to the sick and the shut-ins of the city. Please let there be a large attendance.

R. N. of A. Sewing Circle
The R. N. of A. Sewing Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. Henry Leonard Thursday, June 6.

Sport sweaters at Olmsted's.

Herman Hartman is at Genoa where he will remain for a couple of weeks perhaps, looking after his farm interests there which are quite extensive.—Sycamore Tribune.

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

Miss June Hammond, who has been teaching in the Kingston school the past year, has been engaged by the Hampshire board of directors to teach seventh and eighth grades the coming year.

According to a ruling made by the Fuel Administration, it may be a difficult matter for Genoa to secure oil for the streets. As it will be almost impossible to exist on Main street unless some means is taken to keep the dust down, some action should be taken at once.

The C. M. & St. P. time card will again be shot all to pieces next Sunday. The east bound train, which has been leaving Genoa at 11:30 and the west bound, due here at 2:55 p. m. will be taken off entirely and some changes will be made in the time of all others. At the time this article was written the local agent had not received definite information regarding the new schedule.

Several letters have recently been received from Lieut. Bayard Brown, who has been in action on the Western front in France since the middle of March. He says that he is attached to the 26th Infantry, a regular army regiment, and one of the first regiments across. For some time he has been located near the Toul sector, but has been doing considerable moving of late, and is now nearer the "big show."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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

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

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

29-1f

Thimble Club
The members of the Thimble Club enjoyed several hours' sewing at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Cleford on Wednesday afternoon. A delicious luncheon was served at five o'clock Mrs. Leon Potter of Chicago was a guest.

A Complete Surprise
Mrs. John Sell was completely surprised Monday evening when she entered the house, after being out on the porch for a while, to find the members of the Priscilla Club and their husbands enjoying the home. It was Mrs. Sell's birthday and her friends came to help her celebrate the event, making their entrance thru the rear door. After many hours at cards, refreshments were served.

H. B. Club
The members of the H. B. Club were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Merle Evans Thursday evening of last week. A marvelous transformation took place, these young folks changing into children, and spent the long evening hours playing their favorite kid games, such as run, sheep, run, hide-and-go-seek, about the big farm yard. Hungry kids were the result of the romping, but Mrs. Evans appeased their appetites with a delicious supper.

Farewell Party
The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Taylor was the scene of a farewell party in honor of the latter's son, Clarence Richard Boyer, Saturday evening. Mr. Boyer left for camp this week. The evening was spent with music and dancing, and dainty refreshments were served at a late hour.

Picnic Supper
Sunday was an ideal day for a picnic. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gormley, Misses Frances Hoover and Gertrude Rowen and Messrs. John Clark and John Gormley took advantage of the fact and enjoyed a picnic supper in Oak Glenn school yard.

Miss Jennie Pierce is nursing Miss Eleanor Hepburn, who is ill at her home north of Genoa.

Mrs. Roy Beardsley and son, John Bidwell, who have been cared for at the Ovtiz Hospital, were able to go home Tuesday.

After two weeks of treatment at the Ovtiz Hospital, Mrs. Henry Becker returned to her home Monday.

C. J. Cooper of St. Charles writes us that his son, Edward, reported for service at New York city this week. The past two months he has been leading man for the Jack-Lewis Stock Company, playing at Raleigh, N. C. Edward will be remembered by many Genoa people, having graduated from Genoa high school in 1912.

LET BEST FRIENDS BE BOOKS

Much Comfort Found in Them for the Lonely and One in the Evening of Life.

In passing days of our lives, when the fires of passion have been well burned out; when we have come face to face with the vicissitudes of life and find out that we have either won or lost the battle, let our best friends be books, observes a writer in the Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

We can commune with them so long as we please, and when we are tired, we can shut them up. This is more than we can do with our friends of the human family.

When a man comes home at night harassed and harked with the worries of life, he wants not only rest for the body; he wants rest for his soul, for his heart, for his mind.

The wife who hopes to develop in the home a perfect atmosphere of content, will study her husband's moods. When he is worried; when his mind is a bit distraught and he desires mental rest, he will read. There is a wonderful amount of consolation in our books. Sometimes he may yield to light literature. At other times he will place his thoughts on more sincere and heavy topics.

Our books are our real friends. It does not make a bit of difference how sick a man may be, if he will have read to him a chapter or two of "Pleasant Papers," he will smile. Read your little one just a page or two of "Little Men" or of "Little Women" and see the rest that will spread over his face, that beautiful expression of soothed pain. Let anyone who is in trouble, and who has no friend, gather himself in solitude with a good book. There is much consolation in it. It has that unexplainable source of relief. It is like the tender touch of a woman's hand on a parched and fevered brow. It rests the mind, it brings for the time being at least surcease to sorrow.

Reserved seats for the class play are now on sale at E. H. Browne's store. Do not wait until the last day or you will be too late.

Why We Fight

No. 3

Because Germany Having Split the World in Half Is Now Trying to Devour the Halves

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

We are fighting Germany, for one thing, because Germany, having split the world in half, is now seeking to devour the halves separately. She has driven a wedge straight through the heart of Europe, and into Asia, and is seeking to extend it to the Persian gulf.

This is no accidental happening, due to the downfall of Russia and the sudden shifting in the fortunes of war. Germany planned it all decades ago. She made no effort to keep the plans secret. She told us all about it. She had a reputation for making plans and sticking to them, from one generation to another; yet the world paid no attention. It seemed too preposterous even for Germany to attempt.

As long ago as 1895 a pamphlet, "Pan-Germany and Central Europe About 1950," was published in Berlin and had wide circulation. It laid the whole Mitteleuropa plan bare as follows:

"Poland and Little Russia (the kingdom to be established at Russia's expense) will agree to have no armies of their own, and will receive in their fortresses German and Austrian garrisons. In Poland, as well as in Little Russia, the postal and telegraph services as well as the railways will be in German hands."

In 1911 Taunenberg's book, "Greater Germany" was published. This was only three years before the war, but it showed that the idea of a German Mitteleuropa had not been allowed to languish. It says:

"The new kingdom of Poland is made up of the former Russian portion of the basin of the Vistula, and of Galicia, and forms a part of the new Austria."

How the plan has grown since then! Russia's collapse dropped whole provinces into the lap of the kaiser, and now Germany plans its empire on a scale which would dwarf that of ancient Rome. It is to embrace the original Central Europe, inhabited by some 73,000,000 Germans, make the Black sea a German lake, and extend clear to the Persian gulf through the vassal states of Bulgaria and Turkey.

The German government started to put its scheme for a Mitteleuropa into effect years ago when it began the construction of the Berlin-to-Bagdad railway. Little Serbia stood in the way, so Serbia was attacked and the world was plunged into war. In the opposite corner of Europe Belgium was invaded and crushed. The world then thought that this was only because Belgium offered the easiest route to France; but study of the Mitteleuropa plan of years ago shows that Belgium was included in the scheme of conquest.

"How does all this affect America?" one may ask. Germany was a late comer in the family of great nations. Most of the uncivilized world had been pre-empted by other nations before she arrived. Germany wanted colonies. To get them she would have to take them away from someone else.

Africa and South America offered the best fields for German colonization. England possessed the best part of Africa—the parts in which the white man might hope to settle and thrive. England had a mighty fleet, and a disposition to hold what she had, even though she did not show a disposition to fight for more.

There remained South America. It was divided among weak nations. It was protected only by the Monroe doctrine. This Monroe doctrine was a sacred thing to Americans, but, not being backed up by mighty armies and fleets, was not even a "scrap of paper" to the Germans. Can anyone doubt, should Germany succeed in welding into a mighty empire the 73,000,000 Germans and the 100,000,000 inhabitants of the vassal and conquered states of her Mitteleuropa, that her next step would be toward the west?

The very fact that she had this empire would presuppose the defeat of England, so that no British fleet would stand between us and Germany when the time came for the kaiser to send his legions across the Atlantic.

"As in the East, so in the West," is a motto which, of recent weeks, has been much heard in Germany. At a conference of the national liberal party, held in March of this year, the following amazingly frank declaration was made:

"Our policy has been directed to making the government and majority turn away from the reichstag resolution of July 19. (Peace without annexations and indemnities). In that we have succeeded, Peace has just been made in the East under conditions in flat contradiction to the policy of July 19, and has received the support and assent of all the bourgeois parties."

In other words, all Germany is now planning both annexations and indemnities, such as will leave her without a formidable opponent in the world. Can we make peace now and leave Germany, flushed with victory, in possession of all she has gained and lusting for further conquest? If we did, would not the whole world live in perpetual terror of German aggression, each country awaiting its turn to be gobbled up? Can any red-blooded American talk about peace without victory—victory so decisive that Germany will be forced to disgorge all it has seized, and the German menace be removed from the world forever?

WONDERS HAVE SHORT LEASE

Magazine Writer Shows How Rapidly Remarkable Inventions Tread on Each Other's Heels.

"Not a great many years ago a spec-tacled and skeptical old scientist wrote a long thesis in which he claimed that the world's great discoveries all lay in the past, that the future had no new wonders to disclose, and that all the really fundamental inventions, discoveries and researches had already been made," says J. S. Newman, in the February St. Nicholas.

"For," said the pessimistic philosopher, "there are no more strange lands to explore, no more conceivable inventions for the benefit of mankind. The telegraph, electric light, telephone and electric motor are already here. The camera and microscope, telescope and linotype, printing press and sewing machine, airship and steamboat are already discovered. What else is there left that is really new?"

"But Mother Nature seemed to have kept her most wonderful secrets for just such an occasion. As if deliberately to disprove the foolish scientist, the next ten years brought out the most astounding collection of new inventions and discoveries the world has ever known. For in the period immediately following the bold claim of this doubting Thomas, Hertz discovered electric waves, Marconi invented wireless telegraphy, Roentgen stumbled upon the X-ray, Madame Curie isolated radium, Sir William Ramsay found five new chemical elements, Edison made his first moving picture machine, the Wright brothers conquered the air and countless greater or lesser discoveries astounded the scientific world.

"So the seven great wonders of today will become the commonplace of tomorrow!"

COW IS A REAL ASSET

Goes Through Her Span of Years Yielding Her Full Quota of Milk.

With no apparent effort the cow goes through her span of years yielding her full quota of milk and looking always as if she could impart great secrets to the world if she had the gift of speech. She is an industrial asset, not a mere purveyor of baby food. It has been proved that caseln, which forms over 3 per cent of the total weight of cow's milk, is an important commercial product, and may be profitably employed in the manufacture of glue, combs, buttons, inoleum, hairpins, toys, palats and even shoe polish.

In the preparation of caseln for commercial purposes, about 700 gallons of skimmed milk are put into a great vat and heated to about 135 degrees Fahrenheit, says Popular Science Monthly. Then very dilute sulphuric acid is added to precipitate the caseln or curd. The whey is drawn off and the curd is drained and cut into chunks, after which streams of cold water are played on it to wash out the acid. The curd is then dried with rotary fans and ground into powder, in which form it is placed on the market. One hundred pounds of skimmed milk will yield about 3½ pounds of caseln powder.

Dynamite for Mosquitoes.

The residents of a small town in New Jersey were for years pestered by an unusual number of mosquitoes which, upon investigation, were found to be propagating in stagnant pools of water lying between the railroad tracks and the nearest street. It was found that these could not be drained to the street gutters, hence another method had to be employed, and it was decided to sink the water into the ground. A heavy charge of dynamite was sunk and discharged about 20 feet under the surface. This caused the pools of water to disappear in short order, and they disappeared permanently, too!—Garden Magazine.

Good-By, Home Life.

"A primary cause of divorce is the disappearance of home life—the extinction among us of all home sentiment." The speaker was Mary Pickford, the movie actress. She went on: "A man said to me the other day: 'No, I'm rarely home. You'll find me, as a rule, at the Country club. I'd rather play golf than eat.'" "But how about your wife," said I. "Does she approve of such sentiments?" "Sure!" he answered. "She'd rather play bridge than cook!"—Washington Star.

Such is Life.

"Alas!" she cried, "it is my fate. I might have expected it. All my life things have gone wrong with me. Luck has always been against me. I must have been born under an evil star." "My dear," her friend asked, "what has happened? Why are you so depressed?" "I have practiced 18 months to become able to shed tears at will, and now that I've got it, I can't get a job either in melodrama or the movies!"—Judge.

Sign of the Times.

"Is it true that the monarchical form of government is on its last legs?" "Perhaps so. At any rate, you will notice that press agents no longer lay particular stress on the fact that their stars have played before the crowned heads of Europe."

Important.

Would-Be Writer—What do you consider the most important for a beginner in literature? Old Hand—A small appetite.

CLEANING, PRESSING, REPAIRING
Men's and Ladies' Suits and Coats
Over Holtgren's Store
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Genoa Iron & Metal Co.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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HIDES, FURS AND WOOL

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"It's Just Splendid"

The visitor's exclamation applies not only to the tastiness and attractiveness of the interior finish. It denotes also her hearty approval of our method of helping the prospective builder in making the proper selection of materials.

Ideas for Interior Finish

Come in before you build or remodel and let us show you our many modern building plans. We know you can find just the sort of arrangement you like.

And we are sure that we can save you money on the material besides giving you the best.

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.

C. H. ALTENBERG, Mgr.

PREPAREDNESS
NOW
MEANS LOWER PRICES ON YOUR COAL SUPPLY -
GLAD I BOUGHT MINE EARLY -
COLD WAVE COMING - COAL PRICES ADVANCE

Do you look To the Future?

Have you stored in your coal for the winter?

Have you taken advantage of the lower prices and the fact that there is NOW coal to buy?

If you have not, DO SO AT ONCE!

*Twill save you money and worry.

Zeller & Son

Dead Animals

We Pay Phone Charges Automobile Service
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Oxfords

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

Straw Hats

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

F. O. HOLTGREN.

PAINT

IS HIGH

and going higher, but if you are going to do some painting about the house, it will pay you to see us. We are closing out our own stock of prepared paints at prices far below the regular retail prices today. These paints are the best in the world. We want the money, you want the paint. Call and ask about it.

Scott's Pharmacy

Buy War Savings Stamps

Getting Started Is Sometimes Hard

The "beginnings" of a bank account are the only real difficulties. Sometimes the small depositor has to make several "false starts" toward a comfortable balance—but, in this as in all else in life, "holdfast is the only dog" and the persistent man wins.

Exchange Bank

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

CHILDREN TOIL TO EARN FOR STAMPS

SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS FIND MANY ODD WAYS TO GET THRIFT CASH.

UNUSUAL INDUSTRY IS SHOWN

McAdoo's Suggestions Are Far Out-tone by Ingenuity of Hundreds of Pupils of Chicago Schools.

The ingenuity of the average boy and girl is something to marvel at; nothing daunts their childish optimism. Difficult problems and perplexing situations may arise to worry the old folks, but it remains for the "kids" to dope out a solution.

At the outset of the War Savings Campaign to raise \$2,000,000,000 before the end of this year, Secretary of the Treasury William Gibbs McAdoo issued an appeal to "Young America"—the school boys and girls of the nation, to save their pennies and nickels and back up their fathers, brothers, uncles and cousins fighting the Hun "over there." Secretary McAdoo, urged the children to do odd jobs after school hours in order to earn extra money for the thrift stamps, and outlined many ways in which this could be done, such as, beating carpets, waxing floors, sifting and dumping ashes, washing windows, cleaning silverware, and varnishing chairs, etc.

How Times Do Change.

Times have changed since Mr. McAdoo was a boy. The school boys of Chicago found there was little hope along the beating carpet, waxing floor line, as these were part of the duties of the janitors. The girls, too, met with a stumbling block; they found the maid's duties included washing windows and keeping the family silverware in shape.

But Illinois' school boys and girls did not become discouraged. They put their young heads together and demonstrated their ability to "come through" in great shape despite difficulties.

Secretary McAdoo, with all the cares of the richest treasury in the world, the railroads, the War Savings Campaign and the Liberty loans on his shoulders, could not think of all the



DOROTHY CORLISS, Sixth Grade School Girl of Chicago, Who Earns Money to Buy Thrift Stamps by Taking Care of Babies for the Women of Her Neighborhood.

things that enter the head of the American boy and girl. He said nothing about shoveling snow, boys washing dishes, giving boxing exhibitions, establishing nurseries, or general amateur theatricals. It remained for Chicago's school boys and girls to "dope" out these methods of earning money to help their Uncle Sam lick the Kaiser.

Prince of Snow Shovelers.

Albert Saey, fourteen years old, a senior pupil in the Willard school in Chicago, purchased the first War Savings stamp—the \$5 kind—sold in his school. He earned \$6 in less than a week shoveling snow from the sidewalks in the neighborhood of his home in the Northwest side of the city. Thousands of school boys and girls, too, for that matter, have followed his example since Chicago was visited with two of the heaviest storms in history and literally "shoveled" money into the War Savings Campaign.

Dan Kostakos, a seventeen year old Greek boy, learning the English language, "punched" \$15 into War Savings Stamp in the first week of the campaign. Dan earned his money by giving boxing exhibitions in a gymnasium near his home on the South side, and altogether has purchased more than \$65 worth of the War Savings Stamps.

She Acts as Nurse Girl.

Dorothy Corliss, fourteen years, a sixth grade pupil in the Willard school has turned her home into a nursery. When the mothers, in the neighborhood of her home, Forty-ninth street and St. Lawrence avenue, want to go shopping or to attend afternoon teas, they bring their young off-springs and leave them in Dorothy's tender care. She charges \$1 a week for each child and sometimes has as high as six and seven lusty youngsters in her care. She has earned enough money to purchase three War Savings stamps and plans to buy one every week.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. John Rubeck is on the sick list. Mrs. Martin Malana was a Chicago visitor Monday.

W. W. Cooper was in Belvidere on business Monday.

R. G. Johnson is entertaining his mother this week.

Mrs. C. A. Paterson spent last week Thursday in Chicago.

Floyd Rowen and family were Belvidere visitors Saturday.

Mrs. John Seyller of Burlington was a Genoa visitor Saturday.

L. J. Kiernan spent Sunday with his wife and children in Elgin.

Miss Sadie Olmstead of Chicago visited Mrs. Wm. Richards Monday.

Mrs. Verd Patterson of Chicago visited in Genoa on Decoration Day.

Mrs. Ed. White of Belvidere is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Swanson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Sowers of Elgin called on Genoa relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cohoon of Rockford were Genoa visitors Wednesday.

Wm. Martin of Chicago was a visitor at the T. M. Frazier home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Noble of Hinsdale called at the C. M. Corson home Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Quick of Elgin called on Genoa friends the latter part of the week.

E. H. Browne, Geo. Loptien and D. S. Brown were Chicago passengers Monday.

Mrs. P. J. Harlow of Kingston was a visitor at the A. A. Stiles home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Renn were guests of Elgin relatives over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Coyle of Belvidere were guests of Mrs. Carrie Duval last Sunday.

Paul Mitchell entertained his sister of Battletown, Ind., the fore part of the week.

Arthur Patterson and family were Sunday guests at the John Patterson home in Rockford.

Mrs. Maude Mordoff entertained Miss Eva White of Chicago from Friday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ide entertained Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Holmbeak of Elgin last Sunday.

Captain C. A. Patterson was here from Champaign to spend the week end with his family.

Mrs. Maude Mordoff and daughter, Hypatia, spent Monday and Tuesday with DeKalb relatives.

Mrs. S. H. Matteson has been entertaining her sister, Mrs. Stringer, of Elgin for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Potter and baby of Chicago are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. A. J. Kohne.

Private John Frazier of Camp Grant visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Frazier, over Sunday.

Mrs. Cal Williams and Misses Beth Scott and Winnifred Williams were Rockford visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kiernan spent Saturday with their daughter, Mrs. Ray Dunn, in Kenosha, Wis.

Mrs. Wm. Lang returned last Thursday after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. M. Phelps, in Omaha.

Mrs. John Sell entertained her mother, Mrs. Kuehl, and niece, Miss Dora, of Burlington Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Pennett of Rockford visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tebeck, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Snow of Chicago visited the former's mother, Mrs. Florence Snow, Decoration Day.

Sargeant J. L. Buckmaster of Camp Dodge, Iowa, visited at the A. L. Holroyd home several days last week.

Mrs. W. Channing of Elgin and Mrs. Ella Johnson of Hampshire were guests at the Frank Wallace home Sunday.

C. H. and B. C. Awe leave Thursday night for Billings, Mont., to see their brother, Lewis, who is seriously ill.

Charles Lembke and daughter, Elizabeth, and son, Charles, of Elgin visited at the John Lembke home Monday.

Mrs. M. Hungerford returned home the fore part of the week from Malta where she has been nursing for seven weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Shanahan of Hampshire and Mr. and Mrs. James Hutchison of Genoa spent Sunday at Fairdale.

Miss Marjorie Kirby of Shabbona is here to spend part of the summer with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Browne.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bargenquast of Elgin were Sunday guests at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gnekow.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Darlington and Mr. and Mrs. Seth Doney, Jr. of South Elgin were Sunday guests at the home of Henry Wilke.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Brandorf of Elgin visited with Genoa relatives several days last week. Mrs. Brandorf will be remembered as Miss Alys Sowers.

Mrs. Otto Schneider of Oak Park is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Edsall. Her son, Leon, was out over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Butcher and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Stiles and daughter, Margaret, motored in the Butcher car to Elgin Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Byers and daughter, Adra, of South Bend, Ind., are visiting Mrs. Byers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fenton.

Paul Mitchell and sister, who spent the week end here, from Battletown, Ind., spent Sunday with friends and relatives in Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Corson entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Holtgren and Miss Blanche Patterson of Chicago over Decoration Day.

Mrs. Hettie Schultz, who has been visiting Genoa relatives, went to Cortland Saturday, where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wiltse.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Austin and daughter of Rockford visited at the homes of Ed. Pierce and Dr. T. N. Austin over the week end.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Briggs, son Charles, and daughter, Margaret, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Court of Ottawa are visiting at the R. B. Field home.

Miss Maria Holroyd, who has been in Belvidere for some time, receiving treatment for a lame wrist, is spending the week at her home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Corson, Mrs. Electa Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Patterson and son, Charles, and Miss Helen Holtgren drove to Rockford in the Corson car Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hoinville of Chicago, who have been spending a week at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. John Pratt, returned to their home in Chicago Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. A. L. Holroyd and daughter, Margory, spent the week end at Rockford. While there they visited Miss Agnes Holroyd, who is studying professional nursing at the City Hospital.

Miss Minnie Johnson enjoyed a several days' visit last week with relatives in Hinckley and Aurora. While at the former city she attended a profitable meeting of the Farmers Club.

J. R. Stott of Evansville, Wis., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stott, Sunday. He returned in the evening and was accompanied as far as Belvidere by Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Stott and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Forsyth.

Mrs. R. B. Field returned home on Tuesday evening after a several days' visit at the F. W. Marquart home in Valparaiso, Ind. Miss Irene Patterson, who went with her, will not return until the last of the week. On Wednesday evening she was a guest of her cousin, Dillon Patterson, at the Junior Prom of Notre Dame University.

Frank Brennan, who is attending school at Valparaiso, Ind., spent a few days last week with home folks. "Turk" was called last week to report at Sycamore to go to camp with the DeKalb county contingent, but owing to the fact that he is studying radio telegraphy in anticipation of giving his services to Uncle Sam, the board gave another month in which to finish his studies.

Jas. J. Hammond returned from Rochester, Minn., last Saturday.

Insurance Men, Attention

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

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

Mutual Benefit Health & Accident Association

City National Bank Bldg. OMAHA, - - NEBRASKA

Genoa Lumber Co.

Insurance Men, Attention

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

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Mutual Benefit Health & Accident Association

where he had been visiting his oldest brother. The latter is being treated for cancer at the Mayo Brothers hospital. His home is in Santa Ann, California. For many years the invalid conducted a sheep ranch in Montana and just retired to enjoy the fruits of his years of labor when he became conscious of the malady that will in a short time take his life.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the kind friends and neighbors for the beautiful flowers and the assistance during the long illness and after the death of our beloved husband and father.

Mrs. Wm. Schmidt, Jr. and family

Orrin Merritt, who has been manager of the A. & P. grocery store here for several months, has resigned his position there and is now manager of the Genoa yards of the Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co. C. H. Altenberg, who has been managing the yards, will soon move to Rockford where he will make his home. Mr. Merritt is an affable and obliging young man and should fit into the new position with credit to himself and the company.

They Save Even the Scraps.

Over in Europe the allied armies have large corps of men engaged picking up scraps from the battlefield. Every broken rifle, every battered helmet, every piece of metal and every bullet scarred uniform is picked up and used again. Over here Uncle Sam is asking you to gather up your loose change and lend it to him, so that he may provide, brand new, all the sinews of war that other governments already are making out of scraps.

Can a Man Force a Woman To Love Him?

If he has won great riches, has compelled other strong men to yield to him and so has come to dominate vast regions, can the will of a tender girl withstand his will?

We will soon begin the serial publication of a fascinating story of love and adventure amid wild and romantic surroundings in the far north.

It is full of the peril and mystery of arctic wildernesses and rough frontier settlements where pretty Sheba proves her courage and her heart of gold.

You will be delighted with

The Yukon Trail

By William MacLeod Raine

Watch for the opening installment.

Sickle's Barber Shop

Leonard's old stand
RAZORS HONED SCISSORS GROUND
Your Patronage Solicited

To The Coal Trade

COAL WEEK

Next week has been designated by the Fuel Administration as Coal Buying Week. We want you to understand that it is our desire to help you in every way possible. Leave your order with us for your winter needs and it will receive our best attention. Every customer will receive his just and proportionate share.

Genoa Lumber Co.

Kingston Market & Grocery

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Oysters and Fish in Season

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

R. H. STERNBURG
Telephone 16

No Wheat-Less Meat

This is from the Food Administration. Why wrong? If you will call at this store, you will find substitutes for both. We will have all the market affords in fresh fruits and vegetables, and canned goods. Buy here and learn to use less wheat and meat.

E. J. Tischler, Grocer

The Widow's Choice

By J. V. Z. BELDEN

(Copyright by The Frank A. Munsey Co.)

An air of suppressed excitement pervaded the little knots of men at the street corners. There was a rumor abroad that for the first time in twelve years the Thirteenth ward would go Democratic, and it was the night before election.

Strange men had been seen for more than a week buttonholing the leaders, and it was a well-known fact that it had been the strong personality of "the Old Man," as he was affectionately called, that had held the ward for the Republicans. When he absolutely refused a renomination for congress, and Barney Mulcahey's name was put up, there were signs of a change of party.

The first caller at the Widow Flynn's saloon that night was Pat Murphy. As he sidled up to the bar the temptation was too great. He kissed the widow on the cheek. The widow bridled up and soundly boxed his ear.

"Take that," she cried, "for an impudent rascal, and Mike not a year dead!"

"Sure now, Peggy," he protested, "you know I'm only waiting for decency's sake, or I'd asked you at the funeral. I've waited now ten years, and it's a long time. Mike was a friend of mine, but I always begrudged him was thing, and you know what that was."

"Hush your nonsense," she said. "I have work to do this night, and no time for foolin'."

"It's no foolin' to me," he muttered.

"They tell me," continued the widow, "that the Thirteenth's gone Dimmycrat. That's a fine way of standin' by 'the Old Man,' I don't think. What do they know of the Dimmycrat? I know him. I lived in his family as second gurril for two years. There's where you see a man, and, Pat Murphy, if he ripresented the party of the old sultan himself I wouldn't vote for him. Now, listen to me, do you work this night for Barney Mulcahey for member of congress, and if he carries the ward Republican, maybe—now, mind you, I say maybe—I'll listen to your nonsense. None of that, now—as he leaned towards her. "And another thing—I may keep a saloon, but if you touch a drop of whisky don't come near me, d'ye hear? I mane it."

The city hall bell struck one, there was a clatter in the engine house nearby, and at the stroke of eight, as the horses settled themselves back in their stalls, the crowd began to move towards the widow's saloon. For she was pretty and popular, and all of Mike's old friends felt a certain responsibility when he was taken so suddenly that hot July day.

Old Pat Reddy was speaking as they came in. "It's time we changed, byes. We'd have voted for 'the Old Man' as long as he'd run. Where'd our plinsons been if he hadn't looked out for them? But now he's out we'd better go back to the old party."

"Yes," called the widow; "it's a pity 'the Old Man' ever let go his hold on ye." She drew glass after glass of beer and wiped off the counter with a fresh towel. "No one of you men could fool him—he read you every time; but let a woman go to him with the words 'hunger and cold' in her mouth, and his hand was in his pocket and a half a ton of coal in her hallway while other men would be asking her name, and showing her the way of the 'Sassiety.' I suppose your fine new Dimmycrat, Mr. Monroe, will look after us all, too. Well, let me tell you, you'll get left. I know him well, and when he goes to Washin'ton he goes for the Honorable Peter Monroe. Oh, it's lucky you have your plinsons, for it 'ud be slagin' ye would be for them if you dipnded upon him. I tell you, you'd better pin your faith to Barney Mulcahey, and I'd like to cast eyes on the jay what's tried to queer him in the ward. Ah, ha, I thought so," she said, as a well-dressed young Irishman quietly slid out of the door.

"Pat Murphy," she called. "Follow that fool Flannigan, and don't let him out of your sight the night. If he begins to talk 'Monroe' muzzle him."

Murphy looked longingly at the flushed face of the widow, and whispered over the bar: "Did you mane what you said the now?"

"Try me and see," she laughed.

"They say," growled the widow's cousin, "that Mulcahey's not a good Christian." He looked around at his audience and softly fingered a bill in his pocket, the like of which he hadn't seen in many a day.

"You don't say!" cried the widow. "Much you know about it. Was it your intention to run him for a bishop? What is a good Christian?" She leaned over the bar and the men fell silent.

"Now, I'll tell you some things about Mulcahey that you don't know. How many of you would have been good Christians if you'd been raised in Poverty Hollow, with no church nearer than the city, and you that poor that you were never sure at night that you'd eat in the mornin'? That's where Barney was born, and his mother reared him on the washboard. From the time he could walk he worked, if there was anything a kid could do. Then he went to school,

when he could be covered enough to be decent, and he worked until he worked his way through college, and him—an Irishman like ourselves—livin' on nothing a week so that he could be eddicated and be fit to hold high places. You talk about his being a 'poor Christian!' Well, he's good enough for the bishop, who's blessed every room in Mr. Mulcahey's new house. I hope you'll feel better, Tim for knowin' that when you want him to get you on the force!"

There was a laugh, and Tim sat down by the stove.

"But, byes, I want ye, Dimmycrat or Republican, to vote for Barney Mulcahey, the man. Now listen, I'm going to tell ye something that I hoped would be buried in my heart, and I ask you not to mention it among yourselves, for it's hard to speak of. Mr. Reddy, you remember what a fine man my father was in years gone? Well, they turned him out from Monroe's mill. Your choice for member said he stole. Think of that, byes, a Moriarty of Limerick a thief! Of course it was all a lie, and they found the right man, but they never righted it with my father, and he took to drink. They broke his heart.

"We were poor after that, almost too poor to eat, and always too proud to beg, so those years I like to forget. One night I woke up, and I heard a man in the next room saying to my father, 'Mr. Moriarty, Irishmen should stand by each other. I have been looking for you, and I want you to be janitor in the Neenagh block.' Not a word did he say about his discharge from Monroe. But it was too late, and my father died, and today, instead of lying in Potter's field, he is in St. Joseph's, with a stone at his head. Barney Mulcahey was a true friend, I tell ye, and he looked for nothing in return. Byes, don't be jealous of his wealth; he deserves every bit of it, but take his own words, 'Irishmen should stand by each other.' Good night. The shutters are going up."

It was presidential year, but on election night the interest in the Thirteenth ward was centered on the member of congress, and the saloon of the Widow Flynn was crowded early in the evening. No private wire ran into the room, but messengers from the polls were constant and talkative. The widow was unmistakably nervous, and let many a glass foam over on the tidy bar.

"How is it going?" she demanded of old Reddy as he came in.

"I dunno, I dunno," he said. "I done all I can. I heard a Monroe man say somebody's been tamperin' with this ward since yesterday noon. If the ward goes Republican it's you that's done it, widdy."

"Where's Pat?" asked one.

"How should I know?" retorted the widow consciously. "I haven't seen him since last night."

"Well, I have, thin," answered Tim with a chuckle. "At five o'clock this mornin' he had his mother's nag hitched to a Dimmycrat wagon, and he was draggin' all the old dubs in the ward to the polls."

And the widow laughed.

The clock struck eleven, then twelve, and still the shutters were open, and no certain word had come from the polls. The fire bells rang out and the engine tore down the street, but tonight it made no difference to the waiting crowd. The clock struck one. Outside there was a wild "hurrab," and Pat Murphy sprang into the room, waving his hat.

"Hooray!" he cried. "Hooray! The Thirteenth went solid for Mulcahey!" Great circles were under his eyes, for he had forgotten to eat that day, and he could scarcely stand for weariness.

"Pat," called the widow, "come here."

Murphy walked over to the bar, and in the face and eyes of the crowd the widow put both arms round his neck and kissed him.

Piping Oil to Ships at Sea.

Great oil regions lie to the west of Tuxpam, which Mexico city, in consequence, has become a most convenient point for exporting oil. However, there are neither docking nor harbor facilities, because of an immense sandbar which effectually prevents ocean-going vessels from approaching the city much nearer than a mile.

To overcome this difficulty the oil companies devised a novel method of loading oil. Long pipe lines were run out under the sea and over the sandbar. To the outer ends of these lines flexible elbow joints were attached. Nipples on the upturned ends of the elbow joints were provided for the attachment of rubber or other hose, leading from the pipe lines to the surface, their position being plainly indicated by large buoys.

In loading oil, vessels simply ride at anchor in the open roadstead, pick up one of the buoys with hose attached, signal a pumping plant on shore, and take on oil at their rate of 1,700 barrels an hour.—Popular Science Monthly.

City of Boats Comes and Goes.

In the shadow of the huge Manhattan bridge which connects New York proper with Brooklyn nestles a veritable fishing village which consists of nine two-story houseboats moored side by side so as to form a solid row and sheltering the fishermen and their families, on whom New York is dependent for a good part of its fish supply. But unless you are familiar with the vagaries of fish and the localities in which they school in certain seasons you need not go in search of this village. Often it disappears from a local ity overnight, without any farewells, reappearing as quietly a few months later.

Suit of Jersey for Summer



Sometimes we see a suit or dress which has been presented by its designer without any attempt to depart from good, accepted standards of style in its construction. The charm of such a design lies in other things than originality or startling novelty. It is embodied in the best use of all the means at hand to make a perfect garment of its kind. A lovely example of this conservative and elegant designing is shown in the suit of embroidered jersey—made for wear in midsummer—pictured here. It is in French gray with embroidery in white and will please every discerning woman.

There is nothing to say of its design that is not told by the picture. The skirt and coat are both cut on the simplest lines and embellished with a wide band of embroidery. The belt, of the material, is narrower than is usual in this season's suits and finished with a small, prim bow at the front and the fastening of the coat at the bust and waistline is managed cleverly. It is a formal suit to be developed in either silk or wool jersey with silk having certain advantages. The skirt, worn with a pretty blouse of georgette crepe in the same color, makes a semidress costume equal to any requirement, in war times, and the coat will do service with any frock in place of a handsome sweater coat. Its collar is partly white, in the fashion of smart new sweaters and sweater coats, and its color makes it look well with any frock.

For patriotic reasons many women will not buy wool. In this suit silk is not offered as a substitute for wool, but as a more appropriate material for the character of the suit. A gray parasol, made of flowered chiffon, is in keeping with it and correspondingly dressy footwear is provided for it in black kid pumps and gray silk stockings. No other material would do just as well as jersey for this suit.

Girl's Jacket-Dress of Voile



One set of ingredients that have been used with great success for children's summer frocks includes voile, wash satin, colored embroidery silks for fancy stitching, and little crochet buttons. They have been put together in many ways in frocks for little girls from three to eleven or twelve years old. Distribute a set to each of a half-dozen designers, or designing mothers, and the result will be another half-dozen fetching little dresses, each worked out according to the age of the little one who is to wear it and the fancy of its maker. A coatee, or jacket effect, is likely to make its appearance among them.

Anywhere, from the time she steps beyond the limit of babyhood until she is about to enter the flapper stage, coatee dresses are among the prized possessions of the little girl. Here is one of them for a little miss of eleven, made of the before-mentioned set of ingredients. If any one is able to combine them in better proportion, to better or as good effect, let her send in her recipe for the benefit of a waiting multitude of mothers.

Brightening Sweaters. Dark-colored silk sweaters are in many instances brightened by grouped stripes of gay and pleasantly contrast colors.

Julie Bottomley

The KITCHEN CABINET

Blessed is he who is such a friend to humanity that he seeth good in every man, for his own spirit shall be constantly enriched by the Christ spirit.

COMPANY GOOD THINGS.

These days we do not make frosted cakes except for state occasions and even plain cakes should be used sparingly to save our sugar.

Lightning Cake.—Beat half a cupful of butter substitute to a cream, add half a cupful of sugar, the yolks of four eggs beaten light, three tablespoonfuls of milk and one cupful of corn flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Spread the mixture in a shallow pan, beat the whites of the eggs, add gradually three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, then fold in a half cupful of blanched and shredded almonds. Spread this meringue over the cake mixture, dredge the top with sugar and cinnamon and bake thirty minutes. Cut in strips for serving.

Small sponge cakes baked in gem pans and when cold cut open and filled with sweetened and flavored whipped cream make a most delicious cake for nice occasions.

Dog Biscuit.—Roll thin a baking powder biscuit dough, using barley flour instead of wheat, cut out the biscuit and place a slice of bologna sausage on one then cover with another pressing the edges together. Bake as usual. This is a most appetizing dish enjoyed by people who do not ordinarily care for bologna. The name is the only drawback to this biscuit.

Pineapple and Cream Cheese Salad.—Wash and dry the leaves of head lettuce; cut canned sliced pineapple into straws, keeping the straws as long as the slices will allow. Roll cream cheese into balls or egg shapes. Dispose the pineapple straws in the heart leaves of the lettuce and set three eggs in each nest, fock each egg with paprika. Serve plain French dressing in a bowl. Allow two tablespoonfuls of oil, and one of lemon juice with a few grains of salt and pepper for each nest.

Banana Parfait.—Peel and scrape two or three bananas, then press the pulp through a ricer or sieve, scald the pulp with two-thirds of a cupful of sugar and the juice of half a lemon boiled together, chill, then fold in one cupful of cream whipped and one-third of a cupful of candied cherries, cut fine and soaked in orange juice over night.

Rice Muffins.—Take a pint of soft-boiled rice, a cupful of sweet milk or sour, using soda if sour milk is used, two well-beaten eggs, a tablespoonful of fat, and a half teaspoonful of salt. Add corn flour sifted with baking powder to make a batter thick enough to drop. Drop in gem pans and bake in a hot oven.

Friendship—that select and sacred relation which is kind of absolute and which leaves the language of love suspicious and common, so much is this purer, and nothing is so much divine. —Emerson.

MORE POTATO DISHES.

A simple dish and one easy to prepare making a variety in serving potatoes is:

Spanish Potatoes.—Cook potatoes as usual, after peeling, in boiling salted water. Drain well, then turn into a hot vegetable dish which contains a generous portion of butter, three tablespoonfuls of finely scraped or chopped onion, and salt and pepper (cayenne) to taste. Turn in the potatoes and chop coarsely with a silver knife, mixing them well with the seasoning. Then serve with cold meat.

Scalloped Potatoes.—Cut raw potatoes into eighth-inch slices and arrange in a baking dish putting in a layer of potatoes, then salt and pepper, a dash of flour and a few small bits of butter or cheese then repeat until the potatoes are all used. Fill the dish to an inch from the top, then cover with milk and bake in a hot oven. Keep covered the first 15 minutes. Bake until the potatoes are tender.

Russian Salad.—Mix one cupful each of cold cooked carrot cubes and potato cubes with a cupful each of cold cooked peas and beans; marinate with French dressing for two hours, arrange on lettuce leaves in four sections, keeping each vegetable by itself. Garnish two sections with smoked fish and one with hard-cooked egg white chopped, the other with the yolks put through a ricer.

Potato Salad.—Cook small-sized potatoes in their jackets until tender, peel and cut in cubes; while hot add a few tablespoonfuls of French dressing, with one small onion finely chopped or three small green onions, tops and all. Let stand for a half hour after adding salt and paprika. Just before serving add a cupful of diced celery to four cupfuls of potatoes and one small cucumber cut in cubes. Mix well, add boiled or mayonnaise dressing, and serve. For a hot salad the potatoes may be taken while hot,

placed in a dish, and onion, bacon fat and vinegar left from spiced pickles heated hot and poured over the potatoes makes a very tasty salad.

The happiness or unhappiness of men depends no less upon their dispositions than their fortunes.—Rochefoucauld.

MORE GOOD SAVING DISHES.

As potatoes are plentiful this season as well as cheap, we may use more in our bread, adding to its moisture and keeping quality as well as making a palatable loaf. Where a large proportion of mashed potato is used it is necessary to add the flour gradually or it will not work in and if not enough flour is added the bread will be undesirable.

Scalloped Potatoes and Hoiny.—Put six medium-sized potatoes through a ricer. Butter a baking dish and put a layer of potato in the bottom of the dish, then a layer of cooked hoiny, seasoning well and cover with a layer of grated cheese. Repeat until a cupful of hoiny, a cupful of grated cheese and the potatoes are all used. Cover with a cupful of milk and finish with a fourth of a cupful of dried crumbs well buttered. Bake in a moderate oven twenty minutes.

Slice bananas and brown in a little hot fat, sprinkle with lemon juice and a few grains of sugar. Serve with meat as vegetable.

Oatmeal Macaroons.—Take one and a half cupfuls of oatmeal, parch it until it is light brown, then put it through the meat grinder, unless it is the steel cut oatmeal, that does not need grading. Add a half cupful of coconut, a half cupful of sugar, creamed with a tablespoonful of fat, one well-beaten egg and mix all together. Drop by spoonfuls on a buttered sheet and bake until brown. This recipe makes two dozen macaroons.

Banana Bread Pudding.—Place layers of buttered bread and sliced bananas in a baking dish, beat two eggs, add a fourth of a cupful of sugar and two and a half cupfuls of milk with a pinch of salt, pour this over the bananas and bake until the custard is set. Tart jelly may be used instead of the lemon juice if desired.

Bananas With Strawberries.—Peel and mash four ripe bananas; mix thoroughly with a half cupful of crushed strawberries that have been sweetened to taste. Add whipped cream and serve in sherbet cups with whipped cream and a sliced berry on top.

A slice of ham spread with peanut butter and cooked in a little mix makes a change from the ordinary way of serving.

You do surely bar the door upon your own liberty if you deny your griefs to your friends.—Shakespeare.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Now that lettuce, even the head variety, is reasonable in price it should be used freely.

In the green leaves of plants is a substance which promotes growth and is indispensable as food for children. A simple salad which all will like and one which is wholesome and good for the little

people is head lettuce dressed with a sprinkling of chopped onion; the mild green or the southern onion is best. Add a teaspoonful of peanut butter to the French dressing which is made by using three tablespoonfuls of oil to one of lemon juice or mild vinegar, a few dashes of salt and cayenne, all well mixed with the peanut butter and poured over the lettuce. Chopped peanuts may be used for the older people who will promise to masticate the nuts well.

Barley Pudding.—Wash a half cupful of barley and put into a pudding dish with four cupfuls of milk, a third of a cupful of honey, a half teaspoonful of salt, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon and a tablespoonful of fat. Stir often during the first hour of cooking to keep the barley from settling.

Barley Fifteen Minutes Pudding.—Take a cupful of barley flour sifted well with a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of salt and mix with a half cupful of rich milk. Butter small cups and put into each a spoonful of the mixture, add a tablespoonful or two of any juicy fruit, like cherries, strawberries or any canned fruit desired. Cover with a spoonful of the batter, set the cups in a pan of boiling water, not enough to boil up into the cups, cover with a tight cover and boil fifteen minutes. Turn out of the cups and serve with cream and sugar or with a sauce made of the fruit juice.

Curry of Beef Heart.—Pour a pint of boiling water over a beef heart and let it stand ten minutes, drain and trim. Chop an onion and brown in two tablespoonfuls of the fat, then the heart cut in bits and rolled in seasoned flour. Add a half cupful of water and replenish as it boils away. When cooked add a tablespoonful of curry powder and salt and pepper to season.

THERE'S A TIME FOR EVERYTHING
Now is the time to
Clean Up!
ECONOMY IN EVERY CAKE
with
SAPOLIO

MAKE MORE MONEY
in dairying. You can when you find out,
as thousands of others have, that
Purebred HOLSTEINS
are the MOST PROFITABLE
Cows ON EARTH
They yield the largest quantities of milk and
butterfat at the lowest cost.
WRITE FOR FREE INFORMATION
No obligation—we have nothing
we want to sell you
THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Box 312 Brattleboro, Vt.

WANTED AGENTS
Men or Women
Liberal Commission
Uncheckable Varnish & Enamel Co.
31st & Robey Sts., Chicago

What He Disliked About It.
Rex was always getting into trouble with his playmates, but almost invariably got the worst of it in a struggle for mastery. After a recent defeat he announced that he would stay in his own yard hereafter and play with his dog. "Rover doesn't fight," he added by way of explanation.

"Oh, I see," his mother remarked. "You don't like to fight as well as you used to."

"Well, I wouldn't mind fighting," replied Rex, "if I didn't get licked every time."

Probably Keenly Sharpened.
In older times it was customary for an officer to go around the towns and villages to see that the inhabitants had no weapons of war. One of these tours an officer called at the house of a worthy Scotch couple and put the question to the old man:

"Any weapons of war in this house?" After scratching his head Sandy looked at his better half and said: "Deed, aye; pit oot your tongue, guidwife!"

Would Show It.
"Mande could never stick her nose in other people's business without being found out."

"Why so?"
"She's got too much powder on it."

All the Exercise Needed.
The cobbler's shop in a small English village was the gathering place of several old men who were listening to the conversation of a young football player. When the athlete asked one of the old men if he had ever played football the veteran replied: "Nay, lad, I've never played at none of them athletic games 'cept dominoes."—Exchange.

No, George, a divorce isn't the funny part of married life.

War Demands
Saving of Sugar,
Saving of Fuel,
Use of other
Grains with Wheat
—No Waste.
Grape-Nuts
answers every demand. It's an economical, nourishing and delicious food, a builder of vigor and health.
Try it.
"There's a Reason"

Nellie Maxwell

Germany's Business Spies at Work

Unscrupulous Methods Adopted to Further Plans for Trade Expansion

THE SYSTEMATIC way in which Germany uses her secret service department for trade purposes, or "economic penetration," is at present arousing the serious interest of the allies.

Investigations of the methods employed and of the extent to which the system has proved profitable to Germany have been made in several countries, writes J. T. M. in *Printers' Ink*. Some of the broad facts discovered by the state agents in certain continental European nations have been the subject of much discussion and public men in France and Italy are open in their denunciation of the evil, of the wide extent to which it is practiced and of the insidious danger which it represents.

In the years immediately preceding the war large American corporations, like similar firms in Europe, came in frequent contact with the so-called "spy system in business" and all those who handled any important business for those corporations, especially if the business was in Germany, and even if it involved the simplest and most open and above-board kind of transactions, were almost invariably confronted with incidents of secret service meddling.

The present writer while attending to certain business for a number of American companies in combination had occasion to travel frequently from one country to another and had established headquarters in Germany on the eve of the outbreak of the war. He had been warned by friends to keep a close eye on his papers and effects and, as far as possible, to travel only with such baggage as could be taken in passenger compartments on the trains. This, however, was not always feasible and one morning when leaving Milan for Germany with a trunk he was struck by the eager insistence of a German-speaking employee of the foreign-owned hotel, in which for special reasons he had stopped, in attending to the checking of the trunk on the train. The writer watched this employee's actions while the trunk was being labeled and felt reassured until he reached Basel in Germany, where the train which had come through Switzerland was to be divided in two sections and routed north to ward Berlin on both sides of the Rhine. The customs inspection is made for Germany at German Basel, but the trunk in this instance was not taken off the train and, although it was plainly visible in the open baggage car, the chief inspector refused to listen to remonstrances, on the alleged ground that the trunk was routed via the eastern bank of the river while the writer's ticket was for the Strassburg way. This, however, was not in accordance with the facts.

A week later notice was received that the trunk was at the customs department of a central German city. An appointment was made for its inspection and, instead of customs officials, two special agents were present at the appointed time—the hotel porter who was to take the trunk away recognized them as such. The inspection was thorough. Every document and every scrap of paper was minutely examined. Endless questions were asked regarding the business documents and the method of doing business which they implied, the countries in which business was done and the names of the firms concerned, the pretext for the questions being the doubt that the printed part of the business documents might be desirable as being printed and the manuscript and type-written part of them might constitute contracts and therefore be subject to duties under other heads. The contents of the trunk were weighed and separately classified and finally fees were levied under three separate heads for the molestation caused by having put the German authorities to the necessity of making this special investigation. A total of about three dollars was involved.

Soon after this incident the writer became conscious that his desk in an office in that same city was being tampered with and, after a watch had been set, a German in the service of the same American corporation, and already suspected as being a government agent, was caught red-handed in the act of prying open the desk and making a record of its contents.

When confidences were exchanged with other representatives of American corporations it was learned that the experience was a common one, and the comparing of notes seemed to show an explanation for the surprising ability of German firms to learn the names of the foreign customers of American corporations and the seeming coincidence of their soliciting those firms almost simultaneously with the American agents every time that the latter had something new to offer. Incidents can be vouched for where agents for American corporations in Italy and other countries, on receiving from America new machines or radically new models, found to their amazement that German agents had already visited their customers, had described the new machines or models and had denounced their alleged weak points and their undesirability for various reasons. The German agents knew more about the American machines than the American agents.

Of course, sweeping generalizations are to be avoided and all statements which are likely to upset the equanimity of those satisfied with the course of established routine and liable to be characterized as grotesque, and, if emphatically set forth, they are liable also to fail of effect on those who refuse to be disturbed in their fixed ideals. Lord Roberts, it should be remembered, was a nuisance to the majority of the British reading public when he kept up his tiresome warnings about the true meaning of Germany's military preparations, and it should not be forgotten that Gen. Leonard Wood, when half a dozen years ago he began to urge preparedness in America, was denounced as a professional alarmist eager to obtain power and a chance for distinction. And so those who are raising the cry of alarm regarding the secret service methods of trade warfare being conducted by Germany declare that they are not getting the proper hearing and that the danger is one of supreme moment.



It is affirmed that German "trade by espionage" is practically as great a menace to the world as is Germany's military machine; that, indeed, Germany's military methods and her "economic penetration" methods are interdependent, and that any peace which seemed to leave German militarism powerless would be vain and futile if the German methods of trade were allowed to continue as at present. The question is asked whether trade after the war will be a secret service struggle on the part of all the nations and whether, as Germany forced all the powers to mobilize for militarism, she is going to force them also to mobilize for trade warfare. These questions may seem grotesque, but able men are raising them. They point out that the law of civil conscription in Germany has made all the business representatives of the empire potential secret service agents at the disposal of the military authorities.

The French economist, M. Lucien Descaves, who has made special investigations in this matter, quotes from a secret document, of which he has seen a copy, containing instructions to German engineers, who are called upon to sink their professional pride and to devote themselves to finding trade secrets and to furthering German trade, which will be readily possible for them under the guise of their professional mantle.

M. Descaves has described the results of a tour he made of neutral countries for the purpose of investigating German secret service methods of trade. Both men and women, he says, are employed in this way by Germany, mostly young men and women. Secret service and business promotion are practically convertible terms. The German secret service man or woman is taught the art of trade development and the German commercial traveler is taught the art of espionage. Germany realizes that the role of commercial traveler is the best disguise for a secret service man and that secret service is the best of all adjuncts to trade. Germany, according to M. Descaves, is inundating the neutral countries with literature and with agents. The agents are recognized as far as the most productive. Printed documents are scattered and, even if they are followed by many others, they are soon forgotten. Where the agents follow one another, working with mutual aid, their work is practical and profitable. They perform not merely a common task; they work out a propaganda.

"The Germans," he continues, "have been systematically giving furloughs from the army to their mobilized men who had been commercial travelers in foreign countries. These men are authorized to visit their former customers, but they are especially engaged to work with zeal and adroitness and to produce practical results. Special rewards are reserved for those who are able to practice espionage for the benefit of Germany. The agent has a double, or rather a triple, part to play. He is openly placing his country's products, he is celebrating his country's glory and secretly he is gaining information regarding Germany's neighbors and her enemies. Such work is regarded as worth a reward and the reward is paid. In one neutral country I was struck by the large number of these German commercial agents who are young, despite the fact that the country, being at war, needs young men. But the fact is that they can serve their country on this front just as well as on the battle fronts. They are industrious, insinuating, tenacious. The promises they make, in the name of the great commercial firms of Germany, are kept. They go and come as in time of peace. They have their own hotels, restaurants, cafes, meeting places. They are serviceable and they push their eagerness to be agreeable to the point of servility. While they do not succeed in making themselves popular, they impose themselves on the business men because they can quickly obtain from Germany what merchants have patiently but vainly sought elsewhere."

M. Descaves urges that the allies put more commercial travelers in the field to offset the German trade campaign methods, but he declares that the French business agent, undoubtedly like the business agents of France's allies, "has an insurmountable repugnance for espionage, no matter what the reward might be."

M. Charles Humbert, proprietor of *Le Journal* of Paris, and other public men of France declare that in order for the world to be safe for democracy Germany must not merely be beaten in the field, but her whole system of militarist government, with the country's trade development sub-

servient to it, must be overthrown and the world's commerce freed from serious dangers. If this is to be effected the whole German idea of trading must be modified.

"Economic penetration" has long been recognized in Germany as one of the most important functions of the state. The highest in the empire, kings, princes, nobles and hereditary land magnates, have vied in showing their interest in all industrial and commercial enterprises of magnitude and in promoting in every way possible to them the expansion of German trade, while chancellors, cabinet officers and members of parliament have practically been at the beck and call of corporations and individuals embarking on new undertakings on a large scale. The state in new lines has become the partner of leading promoters and in cases where capital is risked in enterprises, which if successful must redound to the benefit of the empire, that capital is practically guaranteed against loss. Should the enterprise itself be revealed as impracticable, but be jeopardized by incompetency or dishonesty, the state will find a way to step in, to protect the outside investor and to turn the enterprise to success. Differently from what occurs in certain more democratic countries, the German state does not stand aloof from trade and industry, does not eye "big business" with cold suspicion, or permit the legislative bodies to molest it with a multitude of pin-pricking laws. The kaiser poses as the friend and associate of great millions of manufacturers, visits with Westphalian coal barons, presides at the launching of steamships owned by private corporations and lends the encouragement of his presence to the cutting of canals, or the making of automobiles, or shoes, or carpets, by private enterprise. The whole attitude of the state toward trade is different in Germany.

By instinct, it is possible that the kaiser, the princes, the counts and the barons of Germany have as little desire to come in contact with the ordinary mortals who are "in trade" as certain titled Britons have, but in Germany duty to the state overcomes the repugnance. The one supreme duty of all is to promote the military might of the state, for in this way alone can Germany's greatness be assured.

But military power in these times is dependent on economic power. The nation with the most money can win wars, is the crude commercial way in which the idea has been phrased in other countries. Germany has different notions, but admits the hard fact that trade and militarism are interrelated. And as the warfare of today has called for new methods on the battlefield, so it also demands new forms of aid from commerce. Through trade and commerce the armed forces of the nation can deliver some of their most telling blows. Since, in the present hour, whether one likes it or not, the fact is established that the army is more than ever dependent on commerce, the army must now work for trade and trade must work for the army. This reasoning was furnished as the fundamental justifying motive for the law on civil conscription in Germany, and the German government, if it endures, is expected to push the principle as vigorously after the war as it does now. Even if Germany lost the war, it is affirmed, she can count on triumphing ultimately through her trade methods.

How vigorously Germany is working on this principle is best realized from the fact that since the beginning of the war, and to a greatly increased extent in the past year, the German government has effected new combinations between leading manufacturing and commercial concerns in Germany engaged in foreign business and is using the government resources in the combinations. The facts in this regard, known from other sources, are confirmed by the complaints of the smaller German concerns left out of the combination and deprived, not merely of all financial and commercial participation, but also of all knowledge of the business operations in which the government and big business are engaged. It is this apparently established fact of the union of the government with the most important of the German firms transacting business abroad which is the basis for much of the concern manifested in the countries of the allies regarding the German method of handling trade and commerce and the future evils which it forecasts.

COLONY OF BEES IS LIKE MACHINE

Beekeeper Who Knows His Business Is Thoroughly Sure of Success.

PROPER HOUSE IS IMPORTANT

Greatest Source of Loss Is Death and Weakness of Insects in Winter—Disease Discourages Many Beginners.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The productive colony of bees is like a good machine in the hands of a good mechanic. While energy is consumed simply to run the machine, a good mechanic does the right work at the right time and obtains the greatest possible reward in the machine's output. So the beekeeper who has made a study of the business and knows how properly to direct the energies of the bees is sure of winning the greatest success. Many good beekeepers in the United States receive a good living from their bees and have incomes equal to that of a prosperous farmer in other lines of agriculture.

Bees should be properly housed in good hives. Swarming should be controlled, surplus room should be provided at the proper time, and in abundance, and adequate protection and care to prevent losses should be provided during the winter.

Of the major sources of loss of bees the greatest is the death and weakness of colonies in winter. By starvation and exhaustion of vitality the average winter loss in most localities is fully 10 per cent. It is not at all unusual for the honey crop to be reduced one-half by poor wintering, yet this coming winter loss can be reduced readily to less than 1 per cent.

A second source of loss is from two infectious diseases of the brood of bees, European foulbrood and American foulbrood. Within the past few years many of the states have provided for apary inspection, and in all but a few states these diseases are sufficiently controlled to permit commercial beekeepers to conduct their work with virtually full returns. In spite of such success the annual loss of colo-



Collecting a Swarm of Bees.

nies from disease is probably \$2,000,000, and many beginners in beekeeping are discouraged by the disease situation. This source of loss is therefore a serious one.

When a colony becomes populous during a good honey flow it normally makes preparation to swarm, thus dividing itself into two colonies. While this instinct is advantageous to wild bees, it results in a reduction in the honey crop if the division occurs, as it usually does, just before or during the time when nectar is especially abundant. Rarely can swarming be entirely prevented, even with the best of care, but the proper measure of a beekeeper's skill is his success in reducing this activity. A failure to attempt this causes untold loss in honey every year, and the methods of swarm prevention and control can be understood only by careful study and experience.

The proper giving of room for surplus honey is important in this connection. It is an unusually good locality in which nectar is abundant all summer and this room must be given at just the right time. This necessitates watchful study of the nectar-producing flowers. It is quite a common practice for beekeepers to put on one "super" for the storage of surplus honey and to wait until this is entirely filled before giving more space. This results in the loss of much honey from lack of storage space, and often too much is stored in the part of the hive which should be devoted to brood rearing. The proper placing of room for surplus honey requires vigilance and study, and a failure to provide this room on time and in the proper way often may reduce the crop to one-third.

Ripening Cream.

By ripening cream the albuminous matter is rendered more tenacious, making the churning easier.

The proper ripening of cream has a good deal to do with the loss of fat in churning.

WEEDS DETRIMENTAL TO BIG CROP YIELD

May Be Due to Roots Giving Off Poisonous Substances.

Fact That Noxious Plants Do Harm in Many Ways Is Reason Why Farmer Should Make Efforts to Subdue These Invaders.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The full reason why weeds reduce yields is not definitely known. It is well recognized that weeds deprive crops of moisture, plant food, and sunlight, and by these means cause decreased yields. Experiments have shown, however, that even where there is a supply of moisture and plant food sufficient for the needs of both the weeds and the crop, weeds still exert a detrimental effect. This may be due in part to the wood roots giving off substances which are poisonous to crops. A more generally accepted explanation, however, is that the roots



Well-Cultivated Cornfield, Free of Weeds—Food, Not Waste, Produced on This Land.

of the weeds interfere with the root development of the cultivated plants. This is thought by many to be the principal factor involved, and undoubtedly it plays an important part. The fact that weeds do harm in more ways than has been supposed is all the more reason why the farmer should make strenuous efforts to subdue these invaders. Land that should produce 60 bushels of corn may yield no more than 20 bushels if weeds are not kept down by adequate cultivation, and the net profit to the farmer is relatively much less for the resulting poor crop than these figures on yield show.

Another loss results from the presence of weed seeds in crop seeds. This necessitates much labor in separating or results in dockage by dealers if the separation is not made. Wheat containing wild-onion hulls is sometimes docked as much as 50 per cent, and in some cases there is no sale at all for such wheat. The agricultural experiment station of Minnesota estimates that in that state alone the damage to wheat due to weed seeds amounts to two and a half million dollars yearly.

There are other causes of damage resulting from weeds, which in some cases are important. The harvesting and curing of crops are sometimes made difficult by the presence of weeds. Russian thistle, bindweed, and Canada thistle usually are a source of great annoyance at harvest time to the growers of small grains. Again, some weeds harbor fungi and insects which attack nearby crops; the clubroot of cabbage is fostered on the wild-mustard tribe of weeds, and the Colorado potato beetle lives also on nightshade and henbane. Furthermore, some weeds are poisonous or otherwise injurious to man, live stock, or livestock products. Poison ivy, sumac, jimson weed, and the seeds of corn cockle are poisonous to man; wild onion and bitter-weed spoil dairy products; cowbane, water parsnip and loco weed are poisonous to stock; and the barbed seeds of squirreltail grass and prostrate grass penetrate the noses and mouths of live stock, causing painful sores.

It is difficult to estimate the damage of weeds, but it is probable that they cost the American farmer several hundred million dollars every year.

FOOD FOR A QUEEN

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"The King was in the counting house, counting out his money. The Queen was in her parlor, eating bread and honey."

So goes the Mother Goose rhyme, which shows that honey has long been regarded as food for kings and queens.

Yet the humblest American family can have this choice food if they keep bees in their backyard or on their farm. Bees require little attention—most anyone can master the simple rules essential to successful beekeeping. Try it, but remember that unless bees receive the care they need they will not yield a crop.

Allies of the Kaiser.

The kaiser has an ally in every sheep-killing cur in America.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

May be Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—This Letter Proves It.

West Philadelphia, Pa.—"During the thirty years I have been married, I have been in bad health and had several attacks of nervous prostration until it seemed as if the organs in my whole body were worn out. I was finally persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made a well woman of me. I can now do all my housework and advise all ailing women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I will guarantee they will derive great benefit from it."—Mrs. FRANK FITZGERALD, 25 N. 41st Street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

There are thousands of women everywhere in Mrs. Fitzgerald's condition, suffering from nervousness, backache, headaches, and other symptoms of a functional derangement. It was a grateful spirit for health restored which led her to write this letter so that other women may benefit from her experience and find health as she has done.

For suggestions in regard to your condition write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

The Difference.

Wise Guy—When a single woman believes in practicing economy she husbands her means.

The Really Wise—And when a married woman believes that economy should be practiced she means her husband.—Judge.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

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

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

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

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have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

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Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

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TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than horse radish. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling the Typhoid Vaccine from use, and danger from Typhoid Carrier. Producing Vaccine and Serum under U. S. License. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

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PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Boston free. Highest references. Most results.

Cash for Old False Teeth. Don't matter if broken. Also cash for old gold, silver, platinum, dental gold and old gold jewelry. Will send cash by return mail and will hold goods if no answer in 10 days. No price. Burt L. Bazar, Dept. B, 2007 S. 4th St., Omaha, Neb.

KINGSTON NEWS

John Helsdon of DeKalb visited relatives her Sunday.

Robert Wehenn of Elburn was a business visitor Monday.

Miss Zada Knappenberger was a DeKalb visitor Saturday.

Mrs. B. F. Uplinger was a Chicago passenger last Thursday.

Miss Frances Sullivan was a Belvidere passenger Tuesday.

Frank Bradford spent one day last week in Sycamore and DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Branch and children motored to Camp Grant Sunday.

Louis Sternberg of Dundee was a business visitor here one day last week.

Mrs. Nettie Bell and Mrs. Nels Pearson were Chicago passengers on Tuesday.

Misses Anna and Sophia Peters spent the week end with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Uplinger and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Uplinger motored to DeKalb Sunday.

Mrs. Otto Swanson and daughter, Ina, were Fairdale visitors the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Helsdon entertained their nephew, Watson Helsdon, of Byron last week.

Mrs. E. C. Burton and three daughters, visited Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lucas in Belvidere.

Mr. and Mrs. Sante and daughters of Minnesota are enjoying a few days this week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradford and son, Marion, motored to Camp Grant Sunday.

Miss Maggie Miller returned home last Saturday from Kirkland where she had spent the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Uplinger and daughter, Eleanor, and Mrs. Ida Moore motored to Sycamore Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Branch entertained the latter's mother, Mrs. D. E. Fulkerson, of Sycamore one day last week.

Don't forget about the school play, "The Call of the Colors," given in H. A. Lanan's hall on Friday evening, May 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worden and daughter, Roberta, of Kirkland were guests of Mrs. Worden's father, W. H. Bell, last Saturday.

Carl Gustafson of Rockford visited with relatives here Saturday and Sunday. He was accompanied home by his wife and daughter who had spent the past two weeks with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Worden and son, Howard, of DeKalb visited on Thursday evening with Mrs. Worden's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Knappenberger.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vosberg entertained the Loyalty Class at their home on West street last Thursday evening. Music and games were the evening's diversion. At a late hour light refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Griffith and daughter, Roberta, and Mrs. Margaret Moore of Belvidere, Mrs. Lucy Rewen of Rockford and Mrs. John Moore of Hawkeye, Iowa, were Sunday guests of Kingston relatives.

Graduating Exercises

The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered at the Baptist church on Sunday evening, June 2, and the graduating exercises will be held in the M. E. church on Wednesday evening, June 5. Miss Beatrice Ort is the only high school graduate and the following are the eighth grade graduates: Nellie Bell, Marion Witter, Fernie Aurner, Florence Baars, Margaret Tazewell, Benlah O'Brien, Victoria Gnegow and James Howe.

NEW LEBANON

Wm. Botcher and family motored to Elgin Monday.

Henry Koerner and family motored to Elgin Monday.

Frank and August Fishbach called at Chas. Coon's Sunday.

Chas. Coon and family called at the E. Kiner home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Japp attended the funeral of Mrs. J. Kommer.

E. Kiner and family were callers at the Lee Grimes home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Genz motored to Geneva and St. Charles Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shartz called at Harvey Peterson's Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Rae Crawford and children were Sunday visitors at Roy Crawford's.

Arthur and Louis Hartman and families were Sunday guests at the Herman Hartman home.

Misses Daisy and Vera Galanor of Fairdale were over Sunday visitors at the Ben Awe home.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Crawford and daughter, Mrs. Pearl Holmes, spent Sunday at Roy Crawford's.

Lem Gray and family and Chas. Coon and family called on J. Magistrelli Sunday and found him improving a little.

Elmer Harshman and a force of men are working at the Arthur Hartman residence (building an elevator, a corn crib and cement walks).

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Suhr, Henry Krueger and family, Joe Koerner and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Prozell of Nebraska spent Sunday at the H. Koerner home.

John Jenny was called to the colors Tuesday and left for Georgia. A farewell was given him by friends at Burlington Saturday evening, and he was presented with a wrist watch.

GEO. W. HOUDESHHELL

Passed Away in Hawley, Minn., Last Thursday—Burial in Genoa

Geo. W. Houdeshell passed away at his home in Hawley, Minn., on Thursday, May 23, after a brief illness. The body was brought to Genoa and funeral services held at the M. E. church Sunday afternoon. Interment took place in Genoa cemetery, the services at the grave being conducted according to Odd Fellow rites.

Geo. W. Houdeshell was born in Marysville, Pa. February 22, 1856. In 1866 he moved with his parents, Aaron and Mary Houdeshell, to Ogle county, Ill., where he spent some years. On the third of April, 1890, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Simmons of Waverly, Iowa. They made their home in Chicago for many years, finally moving onto a farm in DeKalb county. Five years ago they moved to Hawley, Minn., where they resided until the time of Mr. Houdeshell's death.

Mr. Houdeshell was of a cheerful disposition, seeing only the bright things in life, ever thinking everything was for the best. He was a good neighbor, ever ready to give a helping hand to those in need. He was a kind and loving husband and will be sadly missed in the home. Besides the widow, he leaves one brother, one sister, and two half brothers, as follows: Ed. Houdeshell, Irene; Sylvester, Belvidere; Cora Mortland and Mary Cotton, Rockford. There are also five cousins and a host of friends for those he made everywhere he went, and the little children were drawn to him as if by magic. He was a member of the Odd Fellow order of this city and never felt better than when he could spend a few hours with them. (Contributed.)

Conquerors of The North

Men and women of the Yukon country are pictured in a lifelike and interesting manner in the new serial that will begin in an early issue of this paper—THE YUKON TRAIL.

You are introduced at once to the principal characters of this fine romance—Sheba O'Neil, Gordon Elliot and the masterful Macdonald.

The spell of the great river of the northern wilderness pervades the story and a life and death struggle gives the keynote of the tale.

The Yukon Trail

is a story of love, intrigue and desperate adventure.

Read It! You Will Enjoy It!

Why We Fight

No. 2

Because Germany's Law Is the Law of the Jungle and Her Doctrine "Might Is Right"

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

We are at war with Germany because Prussia dominates Germany, and from the days of Frederick the Great, Prussia's law has been the law of the jungle, her doctrine "Might is Right" and her policy, in dealing with other nations, one of robbing the weak and terrorizing the strong. Germany has grabbed territory and exacted tribute from her neighbors, and finally, her greed becoming greater, has looked out over more distant lands, and has committed herself to a policy of world domination which menaces the continued free existence of every nation which will not submit to her will.

Germany's policy is not an accidental one. It has been carried out with remarkable singleness of purpose from generation to generation of Hohenzollern rule, from the time of the Great Frederick until today. Germany's atrocities are not accidental. They are a deliberate, well thought out part of this Hohenzollern policy, which was to break down the resistance of her opponents, not only by fighting and defeating their armies but by killing, torturing and terrorizing the civil populations.

The German rulers committed themselves to the doctrine of the survival of the fittest. Through generations of teaching they made the German people believe that they, and they alone, were the fit.

We have the words of the German rulers and German warriors and German leaders of thought for all of this. More than that we have the performance of German officers and German armies in conquered lands to prove it.

Let's start with Frederick the Great in presenting the evidence. This monarch, who earned his sobriquet through despoiling his neighbors, rather than through any real qualities of mind which he showed, said, in a letter to his minister, Radzwill:

"If there is anything to be gained by it, we will be honest; if deception is necessary, let us be cheats. One takes what one can, and one is wrong only when obliged to give back."

This philosophy, applied to present conditions, means that Germany was right when she took Belgium, and will be wrong only if she is not able to hold it.

From Frederick the Great to Bismarck is a long jump in the matter of time; but we find the Prussian policy unchanged. Speaking before the military committee of the Prussian Chamber of Deputies in 1862 Bismarck said:

"Not by speeches and resolutions of majorities are the great questions of the time decided, but by iron and blood."

Then, with blood and iron, Prussia went out and despoiled Denmark of territory in 1864, beat and robbed Austria in 1866, and finally, in 1870, brought France to her knees and took her richest provinces.

Here is what the present kaiser told his troops when, in 1900, they were about to depart for China to put down the boxer uprising:

"Use your weapons in such a way that for a thousand years no Chinese shall dare to look upon a German askance. Be as terrible as Attila's Huns."

Coming on down to the present war we find a German minister accredited to a neutral state far across the sea—one which one would think should be free from the entanglements of world politics—writing home to his government, in a state paper, advising the sinking of two ships from this neutral nation, in such a manner that no trace be left. Dead men, he believed, tell no tales.

It was Baron Luxburg, minister plenipotentiary to Argentina, who wrote this amazing dispatch on May 19, 1917:

"I beg that the small steamers Oran and Guazo . . . which are nearing Bordeaux . . . be spared if possible, or else sunk without a trace being left."

This telegram was intercepted in the United States and published. It sent a thrill of horror around the world.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is a true disciple of Frederick the Great, Bismarck and his royal master. In a public speech on January 31, 1917, he said:

"When the most ruthless methods are calculated to lead us to victory, swift victory, they must be employed."

So they were used, and are being used today. They include sinking of hundreds of neutral ships, the burning of cities, the deliberate devastating of the fair lands of France, the ravishing of women, the enslavement of workmen and the murder of little children.

Horrors such as these are told in detail in "The Prussian System," by F. C. Walcott, who, for a long time, was engaged in behalf of America in trying to get food to the Poles whom the Germans were deliberately starving by the hundreds of thousands so that they might not cumber the land which the Germans intended to occupy.

Knowing all this, can the American people talk of any peace by negotiation? Can they stop this war until this mad dog of nations is freed from the military rulers who teach frightfulness from the cradle, and will only seize a respite now to prepare themselves for further conquests?



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THE RED CROSS ABROAD

Wonderful Work Being Done Despite Disheartening Obstacles

There is an interesting article about the American Red Cross in the May Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, which reads, in part, as follows:

"Roumania, the war's most tragic victim, hemmed in on all sides by the enemy, has been aided by the Red Cross under great difficulties. More than \$2,610,000 has been appropriated for relief of the little kingdom of Queen Marie Victoria, where typhus was added to the horror of famine and destitution. All supplies had to be sent via Russia, where transportation was at a standstill, and the Red Cross Commission accomplished wonders under the unfavorable conditions.

"In Serbia the work of the Red Cross, for which \$375,000 has been appropriated, has many angles; a tuberculosis sanatorium containing 600 beds has been established near Salonica, and for the 40,000 Serbs huddled in the villages around Monastir plans have been made to provide seeds and farm tools for the cultivation of the 21,000 acres of fertile plain in that section of the country.

"The cargo of foodstuffs and supplies, originally consigned to Beirut for the Syrians, but held up in the harbor of Alexandria without hope of reaching its destination in time to be of service, was purchased at a cost of \$127,000 and distributed among the Serbs, whose need for food and clothing was imperative.

"More than \$750,000 has been appropriated for the work in Russia, despite the unsettled political conditions there. During January enough condensed milk was shipped into Petrograd to help save the lives of 25,000 children, and efforts will be made to continue these shipments at the rate of 1,000,000 cans per month. In the past large quantities of supplies have been shipped to the ragged and ill-nourished Russian soldiers, as their own country was unable to furnish sufficient aid."

LITTLE ROAD OIL IN SIGHT

Fuel Administration Warns State Authorities to Go Slow this Year

A dispatch from Springfield indicates that there will be very little oiling in Illinois cities, road districts or counties this year.

The division of highways has received orders from the Fuel Administrator at Washington to approve no road oiling unless such improvement is absolutely necessary. Such approved applications must go thru the Fuel Administrator's hands for final approval after it is passed by the Illinois division.

In his letter to the Illinois division of highways the oil administrator points out that inasmuch as quantities of oil are needed to carry on the war it is absolutely necessary that its use for other than war purposes must be restricted.

The Illinois considers this to mean that few if any applications for road oiling will be approved by the oil administrator.

The war has stopped practically all road oiling in Illinois, the division of highways is using the quiet period to good advantage in preparing for the construction of the 4,600-mile system after the war.

FARM PRICES IN MAYFIELD

Kirkland Enterprise: In 1900 G. W. Ault purchased part of a 180-acre farm in Mayfield township, near the Vandenburg school house, and in 1908 he bought the remainder of the farm, paying \$12,200 for the entire property. Last week he sold this same farm to Bert J. Mowers for \$38,000.

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

Private Karl K. Holtgren of Camp Grant was a guest of his parents over the week end.

EVERYONE MUST HELP.

Wars cannot be fought without money, and upon the Treasury centers every financial demand upon the Nation.

The rich of this country cannot alone meet the needs of the Nation; the men of the country cannot do it alone; the women of the country cannot do it alone; but all of us, the people of the United States, disregarding partisanship, forgetting selfish interests, thinking only of the supremacy of right and determining to vindicate the majesty of American ideals and secure the safety of America and civilization, can do the great and splendid work which God has called upon us to do.

W. G. McADOO,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

Lands and City Property

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

For Sale

FOR SALE—6-horse Quick Meal coal range, warming oven and reservoir, almost new. Inquire at Genoa Laundry. 32-2t

FOR SALE—Almost new touring car, "North-Way Motor," new tires, electric starter, electric light. Have no time to run car myself and keep batteries charged. Working on farm. \$450.00, cash or note. 32-2t* Henry Wilke.

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

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Pasture for 8 or 10 head of young cattle. E. B. Mead, Kingston, Ill.

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

—SEND ORDERS—

Pianos and Victrolas

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



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2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
W. J. Prain, Prefect
Fannie M. Head, Secy.

Genoa Lodge No. 288 A. F. & A. M.

Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays of Each Month
F. F. Little, W. M. T. M. Frazier, Sec
MASTER MASCOS WELCOME

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

Meets Every Monday Evening in Odd Fellow Hall
John Gray, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

Dr. D. Orval Thompson OSTEOPATH

SYCAMORE - ILL.
Member Faculty Chicago College of Osteopathy

GENOA CAMP NO. 163 M. W. A.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
Visiting neighbors welcome
B. C. Awe, V. C. R. H. Brown, Clerk

Della Rebeckah Lodge

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Odd Fellow Hall
Blanche R. Patterson, Edna Abraham, Sec.

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

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

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

Mrs. Fred Zwiger was a Hampshire visitor Tuesday.

United States Tires are Good Tires

Take Care of Your Tires

America's greatest need is for ships—more ships.

Every available vessel is being utilized in government service.

Many ships that have been carrying rubber from Sumatra and Brazil have been taken for active transport duty. The number now left to bring rubber to this country is extremely limited.

This will necessarily force a temporary curtailment of tire production.

So, make the most of the tires you have.

Use good tires.

Take good care of them. Keep them in perfect repair. See that they are properly inflated.

Increase their mileage by careful driving. Keep out of car tracks and away from bumps. Don't scrape the curb or apply brakes too suddenly.

Get every mile your tires have in them.

Only in that way can you be assured of your car's continuous service—and remember, your tire is a vital war-time necessity.

So again,
—take care of your tires.

United States Tires are Good Tires

T. J. HOOVER, Agent