

CASSIUS POUST IS A CANDIDATE

Makes Announcement for States Attorney of DeKalb County

HE HAS A VERY GOOD RECORD

The Following Article Appeared in The DeKalb Independent of June 23, 1920

"There is to be opposition for at least one office in DeKalb County. Cassius Poust of Sycamore aspires to be States Attorney, and will battle for votes in the primaries with the present incumbent, Lowell B. Smith. Many people believe that a newspaper should have pet candidates and discourage all others but many more people want the news-papers to tell the facts about the various candidates, give them an honest hearing and let the people decide for themselves. Really that is the true American idea. It is the voice of the people not the opinion of the press that is wanted.

"What is there in Mr. Poust that should appeal to the voters? He is a good, clean, energetic young man, of ability. He has the temperament that will make a good officer if the people give him a chance.

"It will be gratifying to the people if the campaign is kept free from abuse as promised.

"In addition to his education, his growing reputation, the belief that he is thoroughly capable to hold the position. Mr. Poust has an honorable record as a soldier. Two years ago when the headlines glowed with the news from the trenches, a prayer was in the heart of every true American and he promised himself that come what may the following: "Money cannot reward the brave boys who offered themselves to their country, but I will, other things be equal, favor a soldier at every opportunity."

"One of the elements of Poust's success will be how many people remember his promises.

"Here is his record in brief: "Born at Kingston, DeKalb Co., Ill., Oct. 15, 1891.

"Educated in the public schools in the county at Kingston, DeKalb, (1898-1900) and Sandwich, (1900-1910)

"Employed as clerk and manual laborer.

1910-1914 part time employment as a deputy sheriff; balance of time reading law under the tutelage of the late D. J. Carnes, Judge of the Appellate Court.

"Admitted to the bar and commenced practice of law.

"Is married.

"Enlisted in the U. S. Army, May 14, 1917, Co. A, DeKalb, served as a private, non-commissioned officer and Lieutenant and Captain, 129th Inf. American Expeditionary Forces; participated in Somme and Meuse-Argonne offensives. Discharged from army June 24th, 1919 and resumed the practice of law at Sycamore, Ill."

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

W. D. Bartie's Machine Goes Over Embankment

W. D. Bartie's automobile, driven by his son and accompanied by other young people, left the road between the two bridges west of Genoa Monday night and plunged into the ditch east of the highway. Despite the fact there is a straight drop of seven or eight feet the machine landed right side up and was prevented from overturning by the fence. The headlights of a passing automobile so blinded the driver that he could not see the road. This spot is dangerous even in broad day light. The pits should either be widened or protecting rails put up the entire distance between the two bridges.

THE SCHOOL GROUNDS

There is no objection to children playing on the school grounds, if they will follow the advice of the janitor. Parents should remind the boys that they must not play near the building site, for the intentional or accidental removal of a stake or line may cause hours of delay to the contractor. Persons are warned to remove nothing from the grounds without permission and the grounds must not be used for grazing purposes. Mr. Watson has full power to enforce these orders.

Ground Committee.

Eight South-enders at the Kingston ball park Sunday.

JOHNSON FOR G. O. P.

Will Support Harding and the Republican Platform

Support of the Republican party "with a candidate standing foursquare upon the platform," is the only choice left "those who believe in safeguarding, protecting, and preserving our Americanism," Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California declared in a statement at his home in San Francisco, yesterday.

"For more than a year the contest over the president's league of nations has been waged in congress," Senator Johnson's statement said. "It has been the all engrossing and paramount issue. Of necessity, this issue came to the conventions of the two great political parties.

Both Republicans and Democrats, in their platforms, have indulged in the usual political verbosity, but nevertheless these platforms, in direct opposition to each other, sharply define and clearly present the question for decision in the November election.

"The Republican party declared that the president's covenant 'failed signally to accomplish' its purpose, and contained stipulations not only intolerable for an independent people, but certain to produce the injustice, hostility and controversy among nations which it proposed to prevent and repudiated to a degree wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable in the time honored policies in favor of peace declared by Washington, Jefferson, and Monroe."

"The Republican party stands, therefore, firmly against the president's covenant as presented, denounces it as breeding war rather than promoting peace, and reaffirms the time honored nation old policies of Washington, Jefferson, and Monroe.

"The Democratic party, on the other hand, rejected every effort to modify or qualify the president's proposed league of nations, endorsed the president's attitude and took its position in favor of the league as presented.

"It is true that the Democrats, in effort to placate, say something about reservations which might make clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States, but the language is meaningless and does not alter the essential position of the Democratic party for the league as presented.

"The two parties acted in similar fashion in one respect, but from different motives and for different reasons. Both rejected the pleas for adoption of the league with reservations, the Democrats because they were for the league as presented, and the Republicans because no reservations devised by the human mind could anticipate the contingencies which might arise in the future from an instrument of such potential possibilities for harm.

"Thus the issue finally comes from the forum of congress to the final arbitration of the American people.

"The overshadowing question in the campaign, therefore, is whether we enter the maelstrom of European and Asiatic politics and diplomacy and become a part of the cynical imperialism of the old world war, or whether America shall live her life in her own way, independent, unfettered, mindful always of her obligations to humanity and civilization, but free to act as each crisis shall arise, and maintaining always the policy of Washington, and Jefferson, and Monroe, of friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none."

MARENGO'S SUPERINTENDENT

C. W. Hill, Marengo's new superintendent of schools, was in Marengo Monday, looking after school matters, conferring with the board members and attending to other matters of school business. Mr. Hill has rented the Dunker house and expects to move his family to that city about August 1. His family consists of himself, his wife, two sons and two daughters. Two children are of school age, being nine and seven years old, respectively.

AMAZING NEGLIGENCE

An operation performed on Mrs. Ada Harkins at the Belvidere Public hospital Tuesday morning revealed an amazing bit of surgical neglect when there was taken from her thigh a wad of gauze nearly as large as a man's fist and which had evidently been left there by the surgeon who had performed an operation in setting a broken bone three years ago in Chicago.

THIS WAS NEWS IN THE YEAR 1895

Charlie Sagar Wins 'em All in Fourth Celebration in Genoa

STEVE AND PARTY GO FISHING

Sunday the hottest day of the Year—New Potatoes Only \$2.40 a Barrel

The following items were taken from the Genoa issue of July 11, 1895: The Chicago market, July 6: cattle \$5.95; hogs \$5.35, butter 16 1/2; eggs, 11c, new potatoes \$2.40 bbl., flour \$3.85 bbl., wheat 70c, corn 46c, oats 24c, barley 48c.

A party of Genoaites, consisting of Hiram Edsall, the senior and Junior James Brown, under the guidance of that prince of disciples of Walton, Steve Abraham, went down to Black Hawk Springs last week for a few days' fishing.

On Wednesday evening Mrs. Randolph, mother of Mrs. G. C. Rowen, suffered a stroke of apoplexy. As usual Charlie Sagar walked off with the majority of the Fourth of July prizes. This has been a usual thing for a number of years. He is an athlete of whom Genoa should be proud. He is a good bicycle rider, a good sprinter, a good ball player, besides having a smattering of French. (?)

Sunday was one of the hottest days we have had this year. 104 in the shade. A frightful wind storm came up in the afternoon, destroying many trees.

J. D. Page is home from Indianapolis. (Mr. Page was a Genoa tailor. He later went to San Francisco and has been declared legally dead, not having been heard from since the earthquake destroyed that city.)

The rye harvest is in full blast and nearly all of that grain is waiting for the threshers. The shoe factory was closed down four days last week in order to allow the employees ample time in which to properly observe the Fourth and effectually recover from the effects of the same.

Chinch bugs are here in great numbers and small grains are suffering in consequence. Scott Raymond's Comedians are playing at the opera house this week. Miss Lizzie McCormick has had assistant P. M. added to her name. Miss Grace Waite rode over from Belvidere Saturday on her bike.

GREEK NOT GUILTY

Herman Ashford Still Looking for His Ford

True Republican: Will Elopoulos, a Greek who has been employed as a section hand on the Great Western railroad, who was arrested in Chicago Monday last and brought to the county jail suspected of stealing Herman Ashford's automobile at Esmer, has been released from custody. The state's attorney and sheriff found there was no evidence on which the man could be held.

Some of the tools that were stolen with the automobile were found at Stillman Valley where an unsuccessful attempt had been made to rob the bank. It is believed the men who stole the machine were the men who attempted to rob the bank. The automobile has not been recovered.

HUBBARD COMING

We have with us next week, starting Monday, July 12, the well known and popular Sherman Stock Company. They have played Genoa under their big tent for many years and have many friends in this territory.

Fred G. Hubbard, the famous comedian, is still with the company and will be seen at every performance in a new line of plays. As usual ladies will be admitted free Monday night. One lady free with each adult ticket.

NEW \$10,000,000 COLLEGE

Work on the construction of a \$10,000,000 Catholic college at Lak Erie, near Area, Lake County, was started last week. Carloads of material are now arriving almost daily. The college will be the most complete and largest of its kind in the United States and will be under the jurisdiction of the diocese of Chicago with Archbishop Mundelein in control.

Read the Want ads today

A DANGEROUS ROAD

DeKalb-Sycamore Highway Should Be Widened

Automobile accidents on the narrow cement road between Sycamore and DeKalb are taken as a matter of course. Hardly a week goes by that some one does not at least lose a wheel. On the Fourth this stretch was a death trap to those who were not mighty careful. There were many minor accidents, such as smashed tail and head lights, fenders and running boards. The most serious of the accidents happened to the car of Clifford Hunt of DeKalb, says the Chronicle.

A tire had blown out and the car was driven to the right side of the road in order to repair the damage. The tail light on the car was burning and the driver of the car did not think for a minute that any one could fall to see it.

The work on the tire had started when a speeding car was seen coming from the east. When it reached a point about one hundred feet from the Hunt car it swerved and the back end of it crashed into the Hunt car.

This did not stop the speeder and as their tail light was not lit the number was not taken. Harrie Hunt had her elbow bruised and the rest in the car were shaken.

The work of repairing the tire had no more than started again when another car crashed into the back of the Hunt car. No one was injured but everyone in the two cars was badly shaken up.

The work on the tire was again started and this time the road in back of them was being watched. About two minutes after the last smashup another car was seen coming at a higher rate of speed. It had come so far that to avoid a collision was impossible unless the car went into the ditch, which was done by the driver of the car. The car turned over twice and when the men were pulled out from under it was that they were both killed.

Both of the men were only half conscious and were immediately rushed to a doctor's office in DeKalb. After an examination it was found that no bones were broken and outside of a bad shaking up and a few minor cuts the men were alright.

KILL THE RATS

Bubonic Plague Traced to Foreign Rodents

Calling attention to the discovery of bubonic plague in several American and Mexican gulf ports, and renewing his warning regarding the introduction of plague from Mediterranean ports which are known to be infected, Surgeon General Hugh S. Cummings today urged communities through out the country and especially along the coast, to inaugurate rat-extermination and rat-proofing campaigns.

"Bubonic plague is primarily a disease of rodents, especially rats," said General Cummings, "and the disease can be controlled effectively by measures directed against the rat. The extermination of rats is all the more to be desired because of the tremendous economic damage they cause."

According to conservative estimate made by the U. S. Public Health Service on the basis of numerous surveys, there is at least one rat for every person in the U. S. This estimate coincides with that for Great Britain and Ireland, and with authoritative figures for Denmark, France and Germany. The annual up-keep per rodent was computed by the same authorities as \$1.80 in Great Britain, \$1.20 in Denmark and \$1.00 in France. The depredations of the rats in the United States will very probably exceed the estimate of Great Britain. One half a cent a day is considered conservative, but even on this computation, its costs the United States \$180,000,000 a year to support its rat population. This does not include mice.

"The U. S. Public Health Service" is prepared to detail trained experts to assist communities in organizing the fight against rats," said General Cummings. "Many of our officers have had extensive practical experience in the work, and know how to make it really work out."

FAIR DATES AUG. 24-27

At the meeting of the McHenry County Agricultural association in Woodstock on Monday evening of last week dates for the 1920 fair were announced to be August 24 to 27, inclusive.

HIGH PRICES FOLLOWED CIVIL WAR

Average Increase Was 100 Per Cent Over Pre-War Prices

MEMORIALS OF THE CIVIL WAR

Butter 25 cents a Pound in 1861. Jumped to 60 cents in Two Years

How long is the present era of high prices going to last? Is the pressing question in every American home today, says the Kansas City Star. The same question was asked almost as earnestly more than half a century ago. While conditions resulting from the World War are hardly comparable to those that came from the Civil War, it is interesting to observe what happened to prices in the 60's—how they rose and how long they were in falling.

Briefly, prices rose in the Civil War very much as they rose in recent years. They fell off somewhat with peace, maintained themselves for about three years and then began a gradual decline that with one intermission brought them to the pre war basis in 1878, 13 years after the war's end.

With the opening of hostilities prices were affected. Starting from a level below that of 1860, they advanced more than 20 per cent before the close of 1861.

At the beginning of the war flour was selling at \$7.25 a barrel, pork at 11 cents a pound, sugar about 9 cents, eggs at 15 cents a dozen and coffee at 20 cents a pound. The sudden cutting off of supplies from the south along with an equally sudden demand for war materials in the north had an immediate effect on prices. But by the next year the big factor in Civil war prices came to be an incontrovertible paper money standard, with a consequence premium on gold. Specie payments were suspended by the U. S. Treasury in 1862. Paper money, largely in small denominations, circulated freely. As at the present time, there was an atmosphere of prosperity, and although there was complaint that increased with the mounting prices, nobody appeared to be suffering.

This condition, of course, prevailed in the north. In the confederacy the situation became desperate as the war advanced. Paper currency was issued by the wagon load, and by 1864 \$1 in gold would buy \$22 worth of confederate money. Many commodities could not be bought for any price in the south. Dinner for nine men at a restaurant in Richmond in 1864 cost \$631.50. Turkeys cost \$60 each; flour \$300 a barrel and shoes \$150 a pair.

But in the north where the purchasing power of the dollar remained above 50 cents throughout the war, prices continued to mount. By the middle of 1863 flour had almost doubled in price, pork had advanced from 25 cents to 60 cents a pound, and other commodity prices showed increases amounting to more than 100 per cent. The general average was not far below the 100 per cent mark.

The climax of the Civil war prices was reached at the close of 1864 and lasted for only a short time in 1865. The highest point touched showed an average increase well past 100 per cent. Many articles by this time were selling for three, and some for four and five times what they brought at the beginning of the war.

Early in 1865 flour was selling at \$22 a barrel; sugar had advanced to 33 cents a pound, butter to 75 cents and vegetables, canned goods, teas and coffees had doubled in price. Pork had moved up from \$20 a barrel wholesale to \$60. Coal was selling for \$19 a ton, kerosene oil for 90 cents a gallon, a spool of cotton thread for 30 cents, and muslins that had sold for from 6 to 7 cents a yard in 1860 was hard to get at 75 cents a yard.

CAUGHT THE FOOLS Six young men, three from DeKalb, and three from the country, were brought into the Police station at DeKalb Tuesday and all given stiff fines for throwing water melon rinds at Peck's automobile about a week ago on North First Street. The rind hit the windshield broke the glass and struck the ladies in the car, cutting them on the faces. A good beating in connection with the fine would have been about the right medicine.

CHARLES BRENDEMUHL

Passed Away Monday Morning at Age Of 69 Years

Charles Brendemuhl passed away at his home in this city Monday morning, July 5, at 1:10 o'clock at the age of 69 years, 9 months and 10 days, leaving to mourn his death, a wife, two sons, two daughters, three brothers, one sister and eight grandchildren.

He was a faithful member of the Lutheran church at Genoa where the funeral services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. Molthan, Wednesday, July 7, at two o'clock. The body was laid to rest in Genoa cemetery.

Friedrich Gottlieb Erdmann Brendemuhl was born September 24, 1852, at Schminz, Pommernland, Germany, where he received his education and became a member of the Lutheran church by confirmation. In 1888 he married Bertha Struck and to this union four sons and two daughters were born. In 1890 he came to America with his family. After residing at Lyle and York Center in DuPage county for some time he moved to Sycamore, and 19 years ago to Genoa. He was engaged in farming from which he retired a few years ago.

He had been ailing for over a year. Some months ago it was established beyond doubt by physicians that he was suffering with cancer of the esophagus. He then knew that for him to live was only a short time, but his faith in God and immortality stood him well during the last days of life.

SHIFTING WIND SAVES TOWN

Fire Causes Considerable Damage at Franklin Grove

Only the timely shifting of the wind Sunday night prevented the little village of Franklin Grove on the main line of the North Western railroad, west of DeKalb from being totally destroyed by a fire which broke out there about six o'clock in the evening in the lumber yard of Hussey & Son.

The fire had apparently attained a good start when it was discovered and the flames quickly destroyed the lumber yard and spread to the railroad station which was soon amass of ruins.

Four freight cars on a side track, nearby, two loaded with cement and the other two loaded with some other goods, were also destroyed. Then, when it seemed as if the entire settlement was doomed, the wind suddenly shifted and drove the flames back, the fire being confined to the buildings which had already been destroyed.

COOPER'S NARROW ESCAPE

Genoa Man Thrown from Sulky at Woodstock

The Genoa horses, Johnny Gamble and John R. Todd, owned by W. W. Cooper and L. A. Wyde respectively, did not get in on the money at Woodstock Monday. In the case of Cooper's horse especially fair play did not seem to enter into the proceeding. Johnny Gamble came in second. The driver entered a protest over certain tactics used by the driver of a pacing horse, but instead of having the matter satisfactorily adjusted he was set back to fourth place.

Mr. Cooper drove the Wyde horse in one race and took a nasty header before the race was over. The horse ahead fell and spilled the driver. John R. Todd came right along and went over the prostate rig. Cooper was thrown head first over both horses, but landed on his hands and knees without injury. The driver of the leading horse was badly but not seriously injured. Both horses escaped injury.

CHOP UP PEWS AND PULPIT

Dissension among the members of the Perkins Grove Lutheran church, south of Dixon, resulted in some of the members breaking into the church building during the night and with axes and saws, destroyed pews and pulpit, according to county officials. Several arrests are expected.

CANNON AT LAKE GENEVA

A 4.7 howitzer, six feet long, together with a carriage weighing in all 11,000 pounds, now occupies an imposing site at Lake Front park, Lake Geneva. The cannon was presented to the city by the United States through the solicitation of Congressman Clifford E. Randall of Wisconsin.

THEY TIRED OF IT

It took Dundee less than a week tire of the new time and as a result the hands of the time pieces in that city have been turned back.

THE COUNTRY'S COAL SUPPLY

A Herculean Task Before the Railroads of the Nation

12,000,000 TONS EACH WEEK

Must be Mined and Shipped During Balance of Year to Fill the Demands

The continuing depletion of coal at the mines and the inability of the railroads to fully supply the coal mines with cars, has been causing a great deal of concern in Washington; and the old champions of "government ownership" ideas have been in evidence trying to show that the are not operating to their greatest efficiency. They are even crying out again for "government operation" of the coal mines.

There is no use ignoring the fact that the Government did not supply new equipment for the railroads when the Railroad Administration was in charge; and it also should not be forgotten that for the past five years the railroads have been so upset by political interference that investments in this class of securities slowed down, and new development came to a standstill.

Handicapped on every side, the Commission on Car Service of the American Railroad Association with cooperation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has been doing a fine service for the country in fighting against a coal famine.

In spite of strikes and insufficiency of labor and the resulting congestion, and in spite of the shortage of cars, the railroads have transported 40,100,000 net tons of bituminous coal in excess of the production during the corresponding period of 1919. The year 1920 is still approximately 16,500,000 tons behind 1917, but with the special efforts toward improving the transportation of coal made possible by the recent orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission authorizing the railroads to give preference to coal shipments, it is hoped that the balance of the year will show an even better record.

Anthracite shipments during the year have been 40,099,000 net tons, or 9 per cent over 1919. The figures are taken from the weekly bulletin of the United States Geological Survey, which attributes the failure to make even greater records largely to the effect of the railroad strikes.

A Herculean Task

The best-posted men in the coal trade estimate the bituminous requirements for 1920 at 550,000,000 tons. In 1919 the production was 458,000,000, and in 1917 it was 551,000,000 or about the amount of the estimated requirements for this year. The total production for this year to date has been 251,741,000 net tons, leaving 299,000,000 tons to be produced and transported during the balance of this year.

This would require a production of 12,000,000 tons a week during a large part of the summer, a record which has heretofore been accomplished during the war, and for a short period last October when special efforts were being made to turn out coal in anticipation of the miners' strike, by the exercise of the drastic powers of the Fuel Administration. The railroads saw no hope of accomplishing this record under the existing conditions unless a somewhat similar preference were given this year, and as they had given as much special attention to coal shipments as they could with due regard to the right of shippers of other commodities, it became necessary for them to petition to Interstate Commerce Commission to exercise the emergency powers which it has under the transportation act. The Commission has now issued several orders authorizing preferential treatment of coal shipments, which supplemented by the most vigorous efforts on the part of the railroad officials, are expected to materially relieve the serious situation that has been felt or threatened in some localities. The commission is also requiring the receivers of coal shipments to cooperate by authorizing the railroads to embargo consignees who fail to unload coal cars within 24 hours unless they have unloaded the cars on hand.

THEY TIRED OF IT It took Dundee less than a week tire of the new time and as a result the hands of the time pieces in that city have been turned back.

Anderson's Ambition

By GEORGE FOXHALL

(Copyright.)

One criminal ambition had woven itself persistently through the respectable broadcloth of Arthur Anderson's exemplary life.

Other ideals of youth had given way to the staid conservatism of middle age, but this one, from the moment of its inception nearly thirty years ago, had remained unquenchable.

For the ambition of Arthur Anderson, president of the File and Finishing Company, Incorporated, millionaire and philanthropist, small and dyspeptic, was to hold up a train. He had gained all things but this.

It was pathetic. Even his name was against him.

Arthur! Never in history or fiction, from King Arthur down, had there been a villain named Arthur. Arthur is the very key to virtue.

Yet, in an indirect way and to a limited extent, the ideal actually had got the better of him. At the age of fourteen he had invested three dollars in a second-hand revolver, with which he practiced joyously, rehearsing hold-ups with icy coolness and increasingly deadly aim.

Here, by all the rules, his downfall should have commenced; but it didn't. He progressed steadily in both the open and secret branches of his life; from office boy to president of the File and Finishing company; from a beached practitioner with an old pistol to the foremost though unknown authority on small firearms in the United States.

He had written—reveling in the alluring pen-name of Dead Shot Dan—a brochure called "Touchy Triggers," which was the standard and final revelation of the mathematical science of pistol-shooting in all its branches from draw to trajectory, from Dick Turpin to the Battle of Steppay.

And yet, Anderson had never held up a train! He had practiced assiduously until hand and eye were instinctively falls down which he could zip bullets at will with the precision of a cash-carrier in a department store, but—

It was so futile; he had never held up a train—probably he never would.

On these things he was ruminating as he walked toward Cassavara station one evening.

He had dined with the president of the Cassavara Compound Engine company, and had failed to get a ten-thousand-dollar order he had been trying for. A thing like that turned his mind to train robbery.

He abandoned himself to his imaginary and reckless amusement and was having a decidedly prosperous interview with an express messenger when the shrieking of a whistle told him that only a hard run and a short cut would get him to his train.

Had Anderson been more familiar with the territory round Cassavara station he would probably have watched that train go, with a wise shake of his head at the treacherous ground between. Not being familiar with it, and tempted on by the bright moonlight, he stepped boldly into the alluring trap which was to prove the long-preparing magnet of adventure.

The grass was long and rank, and in something less than two minutes he had found and explored a hidden ditch about two feet deep, and having at the bottom a soft bed of mud and water. About the same time he found and explored hidden wells of vocabulary, but fortunately neither discovery broke any bones.

When he scrambled to he found that he had gathered a sickening amount of mud and had lost his hat, his train and his temper. He regretted none of them.

The ditch lay behind and the swamp before. To the left he saw the gleam of what looked like a road, but might be a river that passed under the track. With nerves flickering like a flame of a buried-out candle, and stepping for all the world like the stealthy villain in a melodrama, Anderson steered his course toward this goal.

This time fortune was his guide. The white streak proved to be a road set up a little above the low-lying swamp land, and up the embankment Anderson was thankfully climbing when he was halted by the sound of voices just in front of him and evidently coming from behind a group of boulders.

"It's no use, Jake, I'll never be able to make it tonight. I can't stand up to save my life. I reckon that canned stuff must 'a' give me ptomaines."

The voice trailed off into a groan. "I reckon, Pete," said a second voice surlily, "that it's more likely chills or some other frosty foot disease."

Pete pressed his stomach in a paroxysm of pain. "Now do you believe me?" he quavered, in feeble triumph.

"I reckon I got to this time, Pete, but it's tonight or never."

"Jake, do I look like I could hold up a train tonight?" protested the other. Anderson's heart beat with excitement.

He dropped quickly to the ground, and was about to crawl away when the man called Jake stepped into silhouette against the hanging moon.

"Hullo, bo!" he greeted, catching sight of Anderson. "Where going?" Anderson did not answer. "Come here!" commanded Jake, in

a tone that left no choice. "How long you been there?" "Just arrived." "Hear any conversation?" "Heard your partner say he was sick; that's all." "If you heard that, I guess you heard the rest. How d'you know we was partners?" "I did hear the rest," he answered sharply. "That's how I knew you were partners."

"All right, mud-lark," cautioned Jake. "Don't slug so shrill." In the same instant the moonlight was reflected from a bright barrel he held in his hand. "If you heard the rest you tumbled that we had planned a little picnic for tonight?" "Yes."

"An' that my partner is too sick to make one?" "Yes."

"An' that you came along just in time?" "In time for what?" "As you've heard what's afoot, it's that or—"

Jake fingered his revolver with meditative indifference.

Anderson's heart was beating like a riveting machine.

"Well, don't you fancy holding up a train?" persisted Jake.

"I would rather hold up a train," said Anderson mechanically, "than—" he stopped short and blushed.

"All right, then," went on Jake, not noticing the hesitation. "You've saved your life, even if you hang for it. Now listen. In twenty minutes the Chicago flier, with a cargo of millionaires aboard, will be along. We put this red lamp on the track, an' board the train as she comes to a halt. While they're investigating we slip into the rear car, where my information is that the millionaires an' their families are traveling, it being a private car."

"It'll only be about nine o'clock, an' no berth will be made up among that bunch, which makes it easier. I go first an' persuade 'em to put their hands in the air. Then you back me up."

"That's all you got to do—hold a gun an' look devilish. Think you can do it?" "I think I can," gasped the millionaire.—"If I have a mask."

"You will. Now look here. I want to explain to you that there ain't to be no double-crossing. I'm quicker'n flashlight. D'you ever hear of Dead Shot Dan, the king-pin scribe of the pistol world?"

"I've heard the name," murmured Anderson.

"An' now you see the man," proclaimed Jake grandly. "Besides, the gun you've got ain't loaded."

At the first statement Anderson was stung into jealous impotence. The secret pride of his heart in the feats and chronicles of Dead Shot Dan was great in proportion to its secrecy; but the last insult was the worst.

It brought Anderson's mind from stupor to instant activity. Like a flash his resolve was made. He would achieve his ambition—emasculated in form as it was—to hold up a train, and then, by his superior dexterity with the trusty weapon that nestled in his own pocket, he would capture the bandit, thus obtaining a double adventure, a double glory and a four-fold satisfaction. Revenge and romance should go hand in hand.

It was not until he found himself in the private car holding a pistol over the cowed occupants, while Jake acquired their property, that the full flood of joy met his unconquered instinct.

He became facetious, and smiled as he pointed his pistol at first one and then another of his victims, more than one of whom had been host and guest to him. Here was life at last.

Jake kept up a constant patter. "Now be careful, gentlemen," he was saying. "My partner there is terrible blood-thirsty. He'd sooner shoot than eat, an' he scarcely ever misses. As for me," his hand patted the chained pistol at his side, "as for me—I'm Dead Shot Dan. He's a pupil of mine."

"Liar," he snapped. "I'm no pupil of yours."

Everybody in the car from honest man to thief, gasped and stared. They could not understand it.

"You ain't?" queried Jake for lack of other ideas. "Then who are you?" His hand was creeping to the swinging pistol. Anderson was eyeing him keenly, his left hand resting in his coat pocket.

"I'm Dead Shot Dan," he said, with tense quietness, and before the descending hand reached the butt of the hanging pistol the intelligence that had been Jake's had slipped into the ether.

As the shot echoed, Anderson laughed with hysterical joy, then dragged the mask from his face and staggered as if he himself had been shot.

But the sweet sense of precision snapped from his pistol with delirious fascination. He gasped at his fleet senses, sweating with the strain of this effort and shame.

Willing hands reached out to him, uncertain in the confusion of speed as to what had really happened.

"Are you hit?" gasped a burly millionaire, without recognizing him.

"No!" he moaned hoarsely, "but for heaven's sake somebody take this gun from me before I hold up—"

Then he ingloriously fainted.

His Practice. "It is hard, isn't it, for that artist to have to stand up in the street car?"

"Why is it harder for him than for anybody else?" "Because he is accustomed to sitting."

TAFFETA SILK IN USE EVERYWHERE



TAFFETA silk is, by all odds, the most popular of the heavier weights in silk fabrics. Its only close rivals, in the high regard of women, being crepe de chine and georgette. It is used for many of their belongings and for those of their little daughters. For evening and afternoon dresses it is the pre-eminent favorite, and its gentle rustle this summer is going to last as long as that of the leaves does.

All the designers need do to make snail-like frocks of taffeta is to follow the mode and introduce a little originality in the details of finishing decoration. Two very excellent examples, that are up to date and original, portray an afternoon frock that is made entirely of taffeta and are having a decoration of white yarn.

Navy blue in taffeta, with decoration of white yarn makes an ideal dress for midsummer, and it is this combination that is shown in one of the afternoon frocks patterned. White taffeta faces the upper part of the long tunic and forms the cuffs. Blue and beige or blue and tan make combinations as pleasing, and are very fashionable this season. In this dress the tunic is set on to a narrow yoke, which extends above the waist and fastens to the bodice. Two large buttons that repeat the colors used, call attention to this feature. The tunic is laid in three deep plaits at each side, giving a widened hip line and revealing its facing. Three-quarter length sleeves and a Chinese collar are items worth noticing in the design.

Navy blue, black, or any of the favored colors in silk will look well in a dress like the ruffled-trimmed model pictured. It has three corded shirtings at the waistline where bodice and skirt are joined, and a corded tuck defines the hip line. Elbow sleeves and a rolled collar high at the back add two very important style details to the design. The narrow frills on the skirt have picot edges, and there is a charming lace vest in the bodice. It is the only detail of this dress that is not made of the silk; even the smart bow at the waist is fashioned of it.

Negligees of American Design



WHEN negligees come up for discussion, the temptation is to pick out these varied and fanciful ones that reflect the costumes of other lands. But there are others of American design that are really better liked by our own people and that merit the preference shown them. They are graceful, dignified, more or less simple garments, often developed in beautiful fabrics. They reveal an appreciation of what can be done with lovely colors when designers are not restricted in using them. It is in the realm of negligees that they can give fancy free play and be more daring than even evening dress will warrant and a little journey into the shops convinces one that designers make the most of this privilege.

Speaking of dignity in this apparel, some of the new negligees have acquired so much of it that they might be easily mistaken for evening dresses. Those made of light-colored broadcloth silks and satins, like the handsome example pictured, leave one in doubt at first glance as to whether they were intended to blush unseen by any eyes but those within the walls of home, or to be placed on parade. There are just some little touches about it, like its simple decoration of silk-covered cords finished with silk-covered balls, that relegate its usefulness to the hours spent at home. But the fascinating turbans and caps that are worn

with these negligees lend them the unmistakable flavor of boudoir dress.

The negligee pictured is a model that slips over the head and has a round neck split a little way down the front. Its edges are finished with silk-covered cord and silk-covered cord laces it at the front and hangs from the shoulders. The side seams are left open at the bottom and the material rounded off and bound with the covered cord.

Julia Bottomley

The Transparent Hat. The type of hat said to be having the greatest sale for summer is the one made of transparent material. This may be hair braid, malines, organdie, georgette or lace. So heavy, in fact, is the call for transparent hats that it is difficult to secure hair braid in sufficient quantity to supply the abnormal demand.

Short Vamped Shoes. Short vamped shoes are having a decided vogue—the popular models conforming to the blunted toe, but the models put out by the exclusive shops have a more rounded, medium toe that is far more graceful to the foot.

The KITCHEN CABINET

While the kitchen is the stomach of the house it is as essential to have it rightly understood and managed as it is to have the stomach so cared for.

A FEW NICE CAKES.

Practice makes perfect in cake making as in other things. The best cake-makers are those who are making cakes often.

Prince of Wales Cake.—White Part—Take the whites of three eggs, one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of cornstarch, one cupful of flour, one-half cupful of sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder.

Dark Part.—One cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of flour, one-half cupful of sour milk, one tablespoonful of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and the yolks of three eggs. Allspice and cloves may be added to taste. Bake in layers and put together with any filling.

Sham Tarties.—Beat the whites of three eggs very stiff, add six heaping tablespoonfuls of cane sugar, one-half tablespoonful at a time, beating well between each addition of sugar. With the first half of the last tablespoonful of sugar add one-half teaspoonful each of cream of tartar and vanilla. Drop on oiled paper with plenty of space between, pull up little points to make the surface rough and bake in a slow oven one hour. Serve with one-half pint of cream whipped, flavored and sweetened, to which is added three or four slices of pineapple, three bananas cut in dice, maraschino cherries and nutmeats. Mix all together and serve over the tarties. This recipe makes seven.

Coffee Cake.—Cream one-half cupful of butter and add gradually one cupful of sugar and two beaten eggs. Beat well, add one cupful of chopped raisins, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, mace and cloves, one-half cupful each of molasses and strong cold coffee, one-half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one teaspoonful of boiling water and two cupfuls of flour. Bake in a moderate oven.

Blackberry Cake.—Take six eggs, two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, one teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice and cinnamon; add two cupfuls of blackberry jam, four cupfuls of flour and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one cupful of milk. Mix as usual and bake in a moderate oven.

Chocolate Egg Nog.—Beat the white of one egg with two teaspoonfuls of sugar and one teaspoonful of cocoa. Scald two cupfuls of milk and pour over the beaten yolk of egg.

Beat half of the first mixture into the second, add a pinch of salt and pile the rest of the white on top of the glass. This makes two glasses.

Cornmeal Muffins.—Take one and one-half cupfuls of cornmeal, add three tablespoonfuls of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt; add six cupfuls of boiling water and one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter, cook in a double boiler an hour and a half. Turn into a mixing bowl, cover with a little water to keep the top from hardening and let stand over night. In the morning add one and three-fourths cupfuls of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one egg well beaten. Bake in muffin pans in a hot oven.

Date Bars.—Take one cupful each of washed dates cut in halves, nut meats broken, sugar and flour, two eggs, half a teaspoonful of salt and one-half teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat the eggs, add the dates, nuts and sugar, then the flour sifted with the salt and baking powder. If more moisture is needed add a few drops of milk. Bake in a sheet and cut in strips.

Strawberry Whip.—Take one quart of juicy berries, stir in one cupful of sugar and fold in the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Heap in sherbet glasses and serve with a spoonful of whipped cream on top. This may be served on shortcake or hot baking powder biscuit.

Peas in Ramekina.—Take a can of peas or fresh cooked peas, rub through a sieve, add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one-fourth of a cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, two well-buttered ramekins. Set in a pan of hot water, cover with buttered paper and bake until firm.

Meat Dumplings.—Season one cupful of chopped meat with two drops of juicy berries, salt, pepper and a little onion juice. Sift together three-quarters of a cupful of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a little salt. Beat one egg until light, add to it two tablespoonfuls of milk and stir into the flour mixture. If this is not moist enough, add more milk. The dough should be quite stiff. Stir the meat into this and drop by spoonfuls into boiling stock; cook judiciously covered ten minutes. Use

a teaspoon for dropping the dumplings, and eight minutes will be sufficient time for cooking. Serve with a highly seasoned tomato sauce.

Rabbit in Jelly.—Disjoint the rabbit; add salt and pepper and barely water to cover the meat; cook rapidly for five minutes, then simmer for several hours. Slip all the meat from the bones and remove the fat. Dissolve half a box of gelatin in a cupful of cold water; add this to the water in which the rabbit was cooked. There should be three cupfuls. Add the gelatin to the strained broth. Chop the meat, season well and mix all together. Place in a mold to become firm.

"Women are far more conservative than men, and this fact, to which most close observers bear witness, has very plain reasons for its existence—being due absolutely to the narrow, unvarying range of the duties in which they are held."

THE FAMILY FOOD.

Here is a salad combination a little out of the ordinary, but very tasty:

Frozen Cheese Salad.—Cream two neufchatel cheeses and beat in one pint of cream. Add a small bottleful of olives chopped, a few broken nut-meats and one cupful of diced chicken. Mix well and pack in a mold in ice and salt to make firm.

Date Cake.—Wash one package of dates and remove the stones, cut in half and cover with one cupful of boiling water. After standing a few minutes add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one teaspoonful of soda, one cupful of sugar, and one and one-half cupfuls of flour mixed with one cupful of pecan meats. Bake in a one-loaf bread pan forty-five minutes. This makes a nice pudding for the second day. Serve it with a hard sauce.

Love Knots.—Take one egg, beaten light, four tablespoonfuls of thick cream, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, a pinch of salt, vanilla to flavor and flour to roll. Knead very stiff. Roll out, cut in narrow strips, tie in knots and fry in deep fat. Roll in sugar while hot.

Date Strips.—Beat the whites and yolks separately of two eggs. Add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of vanilla, one cupful each of chopped dates and nuts, then add the whites of the eggs folded in lightly. Spread very thin in a buttered pan and bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Let cool in the pan.

Cake Tart.—Bake angel food cake in muffin rings or in gem pans. Cut the cakes when cool and scoop out the center. Fill with whipped cream and crushed sweetened strawberries or chopped nuts.

Tripe With Chili.—Have the tripe cooked until well done. Cut in fine strips three or four inches long. Heat some sweet fat in a frying pan. Add a small onion cut fine, fry until a light brown, then add two heaping teaspoonfuls of chili powder. Let all simmer for a few minutes to season and serve hot.

"I take it that knowledge is a pretty poor commodity of itself and by itself. A ship doesn't sail by its cargo. The truths that are not transplanted into lives are dead truths."

EVERYDAY GOOD THINGS.

A good dish of well-made hash is a most acceptable food, in spite of the so-called boarding-house hash.

Corned Beef Hash.—Take two cupfuls of corned beef chopped, one cupful of hollid potatoes chopped, one small onion minced, salt and pepper to taste. Melt one tablespoonful of fat in a frying pan, add the onion and when soft add the meat and potatoes with a little of the broth left from cooking the meat. Cook over a slow fire until a crust is formed on the bottom. Fold like an omelet on a hot platter. Garnish with parsley.

Corn Flake Drops.—Beat the yolks of two eggs and add one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla, one-third of a teaspoonful of salt; add the stiffly beaten whites, one-half cupful of coconut and four cupfuls of corn flakes. Drop on greased baking sheets and bake in a moderate oven.

Blitz Kuchen.—Cream one-half cupful of sugar, the yolks of four eggs well beaten, four tablespoonfuls of milk and one cupful of flour sifted with one teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat well and pour into two layer cake pans. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff; add one-half cupful of sugar. Spread this over the cake dough; sprinkle almonds cut in thin slices. Bake in a very slow oven. When cool put the layers together with an orange cream or with the following:

Pastry Cream.—Beat the yolk of one egg, mix one-half cupful of sugar with three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, add to the egg one tablespoonful of butter, a pinch of salt and one pint of boiling milk. Cook until the cornstarch is well cooked. Cool and use for cake filling. Flavor with vanilla.

Chicken Pie.—Take the portions left from a stewed or roasted fowl, add gravy and broth to half fill a deep baking dish. If there is not enough chicken use a little veal and veal broth. Season well and cover with small baking powder biscuits. Bake in a hot oven and have the chicken boiling hot before putting on the biscuits. Bake until the biscuits are brown.

Nellie Maxwell

THE MISERY OF BACKACHE

Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Muskegon, Mich.—"For six years I was so weak in my back at times that I could hardly walk. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me and it made me good and strong again so that I am able to do all my work. I highly recommend your medicine and tell everyone I meet what it did for me."—Mrs. G. SCHOONFIELD, 240 Wood Ave., Muskegon, Mich.

Woman's Precious Gift

The one which she should most zealously guard is her health, but she often neglects to do so in season until some ailment peculiar to her sex has fastened itself upon her. When so affected women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering women.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

16799 DIED

In New York City alone from kidney trouble last year. Don't allow yourself to become a victim by neglecting pains and aches. Guard against this trouble by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Holland's national remedy since 1896. All druggists, three sizes. Guaranteed. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

IMPROVED HOMES, healthful climate, nice roads, two crops a year; 113 acres. Interstate Sales Co., Star City, Arkansas.

Too Literal.

"Did you hear about the defacement of Mr. Skinner's tombstone?" asked Mr. Jones a few days after the funeral of that eminent captain of industry.

"No, what was it?" inquired the neighbor, curiously.

"Some one added the word 'friends' to the epitaph."

"What was the epitaph?"

"He did his best."

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT.

When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache so that you are tired all over, get Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It will take the sting out of corns and bunions and give instant relief to Smarting, Aching, Swollen, Tender feet. 1,500,000 pounds of powder for the feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

He'd Heard That Before.

My husband and I were in New York last fall. One day while he went to attend to some business I thought I would take a ride in one of the motor busses. A man sat next to me and, glancing down at his shoes, I absent-mindedly put my hand on his knee and said: "Sweetheart, your shoes need shining." He smiled and said: "Yes, my wife said so this morning."—Exchange.

Couldn't Escape Them.

"Hello, George. I hear you can't meet your creditors." "You're all wrong! I meet one every five minutes."

Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

Shave, Bathe and Shampoo with one Soap.—Cuticura

Cuticura Soap is the favorite for shaving.

NR Tonight Tomorrow Alright

Get a 25c. Box.

Nature's Remedy

Earn Good Money Writing Signs, Tickets, Simpler system of show card writing. Easily learned; great demand. Write for particulars. Lumpkin School, Zionville, Indiana.

"Excess Profits Tax Is Indirect Tax of the Most Insidious Kind."

By L. F. LOREE, New York State Chamber of Commerce.



The effect of excess profit taxes on business enterprises and on the high cost of living is so evident as to require little explanation. We have the word of former Secretary Glass that this tax encourages "wasteful expenditure, puts a premium on overcapitalization and a penalty on brains, energy and enterprise, discourages new ventures and confirms old ventures in their monopolies." What further need be said in condemnation?

It may be appropriate, however, to indicate the fact that as the commodity or raw material passes from the planter, or grower, or producer to the factor, and so on to the manufacturer, the jobber, the wholesaler and retailer, each process of distribution witnesses an addition to the cost at each stage of progress, of an indeterminate amount more than sufficient in the estimate of each intermediary to cover his excess profits tax and that all of these increases are included in the price paid by the consumer for the finished product.

These added costs have no legitimate relation to original cost. As an example of one of these costs, the head of an important manufacturing enterprise has recently stated that his corporation paid in one year to the federal government taxes in a sum more than double the nominal profits retained by the company, more than five times the sum distributed in dividends to the investors whose capital it utilized, and nearly two-thirds the total amount distributed to the workers by way of wages, and this may be considered typical.

The excess profits tax is an indirect tax of the most insidious kind. The laborer, the clerk, those dependent on small incomes from investment, and all whose earnings are less than the exemption allowed under the law, are not taxed under the law. Few of them realize that they are taxed at all. This entire class, however, as well as others with larger incomes, pays a heavy toll each day for the necessities of life and would, if it realized the fact, be among the strongest advocates of excess profits tax repeal.

It follows naturally that to the extent excess profits are assessed, our export tax is penalized. The products of the manufacturer and of the farmer cannot so readily be sold abroad in competition with those of other countries if their prices are inflated under operation of an excess profits tax. Markets secured during the war are in danger of being lost to the American exporter through the effect of the excess profits taxes.

Prevent Decay of Teeth by Teaching Children to Keep Mouths Clean.

By DR. A. D. BLACK, Northwestern University Dental School.

Definite and practical plans for instructing children in the technique of caring for the teeth have been worked out during the last six years, particularly in Bridgeport, Conn., where twenty-six hygienists are engaged in the education of 20,000 children in the public and parochial schools in the problems of mouth hygiene. During the five years ending January, 1919, this service had reduced the number of retarded children (those who were required to take a year over) in the eight grades of the grammar school just fifty per cent.

The cost of re-educating these children equaled 42 per cent of the entire budget in 1912, and was reduced to 17 per cent in 1918. During this same period and apparently as a result of this service, communicable diseases were wonderfully reduced. The figures for diphtheria were changed from 36 per cent to 18 per cent, for measles from 20 per cent to 4 per cent, for scarlet fever from 14.1 per cent to 0.5 per cent. There is good reason to believe that the establishment of this school of dental hygienists is the beginning of an educational campaign which will be far-reaching in the improvement of the health of the nation. Teeth are preserved; healthier bodies and minds are developed; much of constitutional diseases is prevented. Could there be a finer public service?

Chicago has over 300,000 children in the grade schools. A few years ago members of the Chicago Dental society examined the mouths of about 80,000 children and found fully 95 per cent in need of dental service. It is impracticable to supply dental service to adequately meet this demand. The record of the dental hygienists in the Bridgeport schools has, however, pointed out a thoroughly practical solution which is a much more rational method—that of preventing decay by teaching the children to keep their mouths clean. It seems so certain that this service will soon come to be a part of the training of the children in our public schools that the establishment of a school for the training of women hygienists is likely to be an important factor in the furtherance of the general child welfare movement.

Bureau of War Risk Insurance Faces Its Big Task With Confidence.

By COL. R. G. CHOLMELEY-JONES, Director.

It is not to be denied that ex-service men and women dealing with the bureau have had just reason to criticize and to complain by reason of the bureau's apparent neglect to respond promptly and accurately to all communications addressed to it.

Any ex-service men or women who are members of any local post of the American Legion, Veterans of the World War, or any ex-service man's or woman's organization and who themselves may have been responsible for the organization of such post, will appreciate some of the bureau's problems, but it is to be remembered that the bureau deals with more than four and one-half million ex-service men and women.

A typical day's mail in the bureau would take a local post or a state executive department of any of the ex-service men's organizations several years to handle. Of course, in this regard, achievement is to a large extent contingent upon the numerical strength of personnel engaged in the task, and yet the bureau's personnel has been cut from seventeen thousand to ten thousand, and will be reduced still further, even though the volume of business handled by the bureau is as great as it ever was.

The bureau, however, faces the problem of its future accomplishment with complete confidence that the determined aid and earnest endeavor of the personnel at its command must win the approval and endorsement of the ex-service man whose welfare constitutes the object of its existence.

COMMUNITY CANNING KITCHEN REDUCES WORK IN HOME AND SAVES MUCH WASTE



Exterior and Interior Views of a Community Canning Kitchen.

Community canning kitchens are no longer in the experimental stage, but are established and highly regarded institutions in the many localities which have had the wisdom and foresight to erect them.

Fruits and vegetables have the unfortunate habit of coming into their fullest-bearing right when the season is hottest and the housewife busiest. The added task of putting up the winter's supply of fruits and vegetables seems often "the last straw" to the already overburdened woman. Yet there is much more fruit ripening in the garden than can possibly be used while it is fresh. So she gets out her cans.

Most women freely admit that canning is not particularly hard work in

their products to be canned at a fixed price per can or that in which members work in groups on special days with the help of modern large-scale equipment, saves garden products which would otherwise waste because the housewives of the locality have not time or strength to can them. It conserves food for those who are unable to conserve for themselves, and relieves the pressure of work in the home at a busy season.

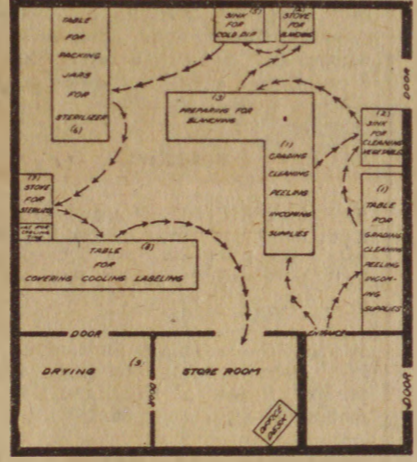
Various types of canning kitchens are in use today in different parts of the country. The successful one must be adapted to the needs of the locality. Usually much more is canned in one of these kitchens than the families interested in it can use. It is customary to sell this surplus and use the proceeds toward paying expenses.

Financing the Enterprise.

Some working capital is needed at the outset for the purchase of adequate equipment. Expenses for rent, fuel, salaries, raw materials, and miscellaneous items, too, must be met for some time before returns can be realized from the products canned. It is therefore necessary to make definite plans for financing the kitchen, based on a careful estimate of probable expenses. Community kitchens have been financed in various ways—for example, by school boards, by boards of trade, by business men's associations, by loans from banks or from individuals, and by membership fees. Direct gifts from individuals or a small group of persons is, perhaps, in the end, the least satisfactory method. The membership-fee idea is the best in the opinion of the United States department of agriculture, which is advocating community canning kitchens.

Building and Equipment.

The selection of a building and its equipment should be considered jointly, for the type of equipment frequently depends upon the sort of building to be used. Since a primary object of the community canning kitchen is to secure the best returns for the time, effort, and capital invested, the use of modern labor-saving equipment, thoroughly adequate for the kind and volume of work to be done, will prove economical in the end.



Floor Plan of a Well-Designed Community Kitchen—The Various Operations Follow in Consecutive Order Around the Room, Eliminating Any Retracing of Steps.

itself. The difficulty is, it must be sandwiched in between numerous regular tasks.

Help Difficult to Obtain.

It is almost impossible nowadays to obtain help in the home; so, especially in those homes where there are small children, as much work as possible must be sent out to relieve the burdens of the housewife and mother. A community canning kitchen, either of the type to which members may bring

COOL AIR IN CELLAR MAY DO WORK OF ICE

Most Essential Part of Keeping House in Summer.

Miniature Iceless Refrigerator Is Made by Inverting an Unglazed Earthenware Flowerpot in a Dish or Pan of Water.

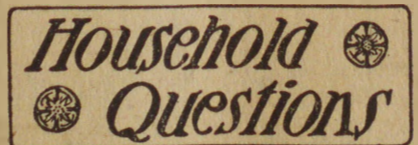
Keeping food cool is an essential part of summer housekeeping. With ice and a well-made ice chest, difficulties are few, but without them other methods are necessary. We must have a cool place for storage if we are to have good meals made up of foods properly kept and appetizingly served. When ice is not available we can use devices which make cool air—cold water and evaporating water do the work of ice.

We can usually count upon finding cool air in the cellar, and it is valuable indeed if clean and well ventilated. But one housewife immediately says, "I am too busy to use my time carrying the food up and down those cellar steps." Every housewife is, but how about a dumb waiter on which the food could be sent to and from the cellar? A shaft made of boards and plaster extending from the cellar through the roof by way of the kitchen or pantry is another device which has proved useful in some parts of the country for using the cool air of the cellar. Wire or perforated shelves are fitted into the shaft and a door opens from it. As the air in the upper part of the shaft grows warmer the cold air from the cellar is drawn up and the constant upward movement of colder air cools the food on the shelves. An iceless refrigerator which depends on the rapid evaporation of

water for its cooling action is described in "Farm Home Conveniences," Farmers' Bulletin 927, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C. The use of a fireless cooker as an iceless refrigerator is discussed in it, too.

A miniature iceless refrigerator, useful where only small amounts of food need to be cooled, is made by inverting an unglazed earthenware flowerpot in a dish of water. Food may be kept cool also by placing the dish in cold water and changing the water as it becomes warm.

To keep food cool when ice is not available takes ingenuity and care. But others have done it, so why can't you?



Vinegar can be used as a substitute for brandy in sauce.

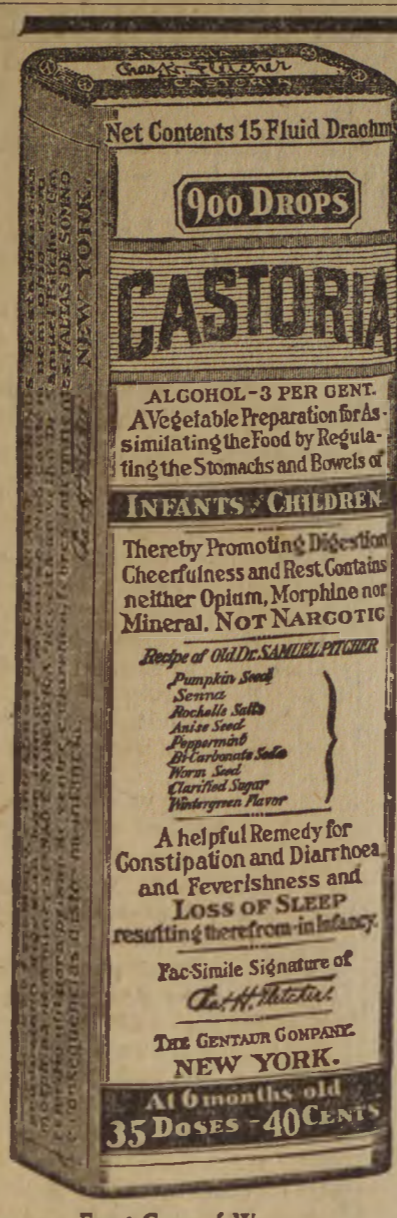
As spring comes on be sure to serve a salad once a day.

Mouse holes should be covered with tarred paper. The mice will desert these entrances.

In cleaning brass knobs on doors or furniture, put a pasteboard collar round the neck of the knob to keep the polish off the paint or varnish.

For making cloths hot and moist for applications, place wet cloths in top of a steamer or double boiler, which obviates the necessity of any wringing.

When making a meat pudding, fit a small piece of crust about the size of half a dollar is cut out in the bottom of the basin the pudding will take one and a half hours less to cook.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby.

That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your ailing child anything but a medicine especially prepared for Infants and Children? Don't be deceived.

Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. No Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

A Boulevard Deputy Sheriff.

The other day we dropped into our favorite garage for a few minor repairs, which the bus needed. The proprietor was even a little prouder than usual, we thought.

"What's happened to the boss?" said we to Fat.

"Haven't you heard?" he asked.

"No. What is it?"

"He's a deputy sheriff now. Hey, boss, come on over here and show your badge."

A garage proprietor and a deputy sheriff all at once! If anybody can beat that for arrogance and pomp and lordly authority and a supreme sense of superiority outside of Prussia, we'd like to hear about it.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum.—Adv.

TIME MAKES LITTLE CHANGE

Booth Tarkington Relates Anecdote to Show How Characteristics Prevail to the End.

Novelist Booth Tarkington was talking about the cowardly attack that a gang of Germans had made on a solitary French officer in the restaurant of the Hotel Adlon in Berlin.

"The Germans," he said, "were unspeakable in the beginning, and they will be unspeakable to the end."

He shook his head thoughtfully.

"People can't change," he said. "Henry Labouchere was born a fearless wit, and a fearless wit he died. A few hours before his death, you know, Labouchere's nephew upset a tiny spirit lamp that was burning by the bedside. The dying man awoke out of a fitful doze and saw the miniature conflagration.

"Flames?" he said. "Not yet, I think."

"And he laughed quizzically and dozed again."

Auto's Stomach.

Little Ruth, who was just four years old, watched with great interest. The man at the gasoline filling station was removing the cushion and filling the gas tank.

After the cushion was put back and Ruth had made herself comfortable, she said: "I know that you ride on a horse's back, but I never knew that I was riding on the automobile's stomach."

Teeth are like verbs—regular, irregular and defective.

One's tongue will behave if he has trained his temper to.

ECZEMA!

THIS isn't one of those fake free treatment offers you have seen so many times. We don't offer to give you something for nothing—but we do guarantee that you can try this wonderful treatment, entirely at our risk, and this guarantee is backed by your local druggist.

This makes the offer one which you can absolutely depend upon, because the druggist with whom you have been trading would not stand behind the guarantee if he did not know it to be an honest and legitimate one.

Hunt's Salve, formerly called Hunt's Cure, has been sold under absolute money back guarantee for more than thirty years. It is especially compounded for the treatment of Eczema, Itch, Ring Worm, Tetter, and other itching skin diseases.

Thousands of letters testify to its curative properties. M. Timerlin, a reputable dry goods dealer in Durant, Oklahoma, says: "I suffered with Eczema for ten years, and spent \$1,000.00 for doctors' treatments, without result. One box of Hunt's Cure entirely cured me."

Don't fail to give Hunt's Salve a trial—price 75 cents, from your local druggist, or direct by mail if he does not handle it.

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

MAN IS AFTER INFORMATION

After Listening to Much Sago Advice, Bill Jones Wants One Matter Cleared Up.

Our friend Bill Jones is a traveling man and needs rest, but unfortunately he doesn't sleep well. He has consulted a number of doctors in the various towns he visits, and being a systematic person has made a sort of digest of the advice he has received. It sums up as follows:

Don't sleep on your left side, as that creates a pressure on the heart.

Don't sleep on your right side, as it interferes with the action of the right lung.

Don't sleep on your back, as that is bad for the nervous system.

Don't sleep on your stomach, as that causes a pressure bad for the digestion.

Don't sleep in a chair, as the body cannot properly relax.

Bill wants to know if anyone can tell him how to keep from falling over when he sleeps standing up.

A Difference.

"I understood there were scandalous goings on at the party last night."

"Oh, no, grandma; the young folks merely indulged in some osculatory diversions."

"Well, that was all right, but that rascally Jimmy told me you were all playing kissing games."

Ever notice that when you are on time the other fellow is invariably late?



First in America
TRINER'S
American Elixir
Bitter Wine

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

At all drug stores and dealers in medicines.

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



NEW SOUTH WALES INFORMATION BUREAU
Singer Building, 149 Broadway, New York City
Will be pleased to send Government Bulletins or answer any inquiries regarding opportunities for farming, stock raising, fruit growing, mining and investment in New South Wales, AUSTRALIA.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE
Faced any where, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and safe to use. No odor, no stain, no damage to anything. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed.
DAISY FLY KILLER
at your dealer or
by EXPRESS, prepaid, 50c.
HAROLD DOMER, 100 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

This time of year it's a good idea to combine fresh fruit or berries with your morning dish of **Grape-Nuts**. The blend of flavor proves delightful and is in tune with June. **"There's a Reason"**

GRAND THEATRE

Sat., July 10—"Something to do"—Bryant Washburn.
Wed., July 14—"Greased Lightning"—Chas. Ray.
Sat., July 17—"Eyes of the Soul"—Elsie Ferguson.
Wed., July 21—"The Money Coral"—W. S. Hart.
Sat., July 24—"The Home Breaker"—Dorothy Dalton.
Wed., July 28—"Come out of the Kitchen"—Marguerite Clark.
Sat., July 31—"The Law of Men"—Enid Bennett.
Admission—Adults, 22 cents, plus 3c tax, total 25 cents.
Admission Children, 13c plus 2c tax, total 15 cents.
Beginning June 1 shows start at 8:30 p. m.

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

E. W. Lindgren spent Thursday of last week in Chicago.
Harold Crawford of Chicago visited his parents over Sunday.
John Bunn of Rockford called on Genoa friends Wednesday.
John Gormley entertained his father of Chicago over Sunday.
Kenneth Field and Stewart Hill spent Monday in Rockford.
Arthur Hartman of Hampshire was a Genoa caller last Saturday.
Mrs. Minnie Thomas of Los Angeles is visiting Genoa relatives.
Star and Addie Preston of Elgin were week-end visitors in Genoa.

Kingston Tigers play the strong team from South Elgin Sunday.

Miss Jessie Parker spent several days last week with Rokford friends.
Thos. Havelock entertained two sisters from Chicago the first of the week.
Excavating for the new school is now under way, several men being on the job.
J. W. Wyde of Los Angeles, Calif., arrived in Genoa last week to spend the summer.
Mrs. Frank Wyde of Los Angeles, Calif., is visiting relatives in Genoa and Belvidere.
Mrs. Ford of Rockford is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Sandall.
Mrs. Lillia Deyer and son, John, were Sunday guests at the W. F. Hill home in Sycamore.
Eric Nelson, daughter and son of Hinckley were Sunday visitors at the home of Jas. Furr.
Mrs. Vern Bennett of Rockford is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Patterson.
Misses Margaret Hutchison and Madeline Larson were visitors in St. Charles Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ritter entertained the former's father of Chicago during the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Geithman and daughter, Cecille, spent the week-end with Woodstock friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Reinart of Algonquin were guests at the home of A. B. Brown Sunday.
Mrs. Christensen and sons, Edward and Oliver, of Chicago were in Genoa Saturday and Sunday.
Ezra Lewis is the purchaser of the Hadsall farm, instead of J. J. Hammond as published last week.
Mrs. Mary Schultz of Freeport and son, Will of Chicago were week-end guests of Mrs. Erdina Teyler.
Mrs. Howard Chave and daughter, Dorothy of Peoria, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. A. J. Kohn.
Mrs. Frank Brown and daughters, Libbie and Irene were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Brown.
George Goding and Floyd Patterson of Rockford are in Genoa this week, enjoying their vacations.
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dean of Rockford were Sunday and Monday visitors at the C. W. Parker home.
Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Lewis of Chicago spent from Saturday until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kohn.
Miss Sarah Anderson of Davenport, Iowa, is here to spend the summer with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Anderson, on Sycamore street.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reuhlman of Chicago were guests over Sunday and Monday at the home of C. E. Adams.
Miss Lois Keyes of Chicago and Mrs. J. H. Reinken of Hampshire were Genoa callers Saturday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Orson Shaw of Elgin were week-end guests at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. K. Shipman.
Messrs. and Mesdames Bryce D. Smith, L. J. Kiernan and C. J. Bevan spent Sunday at the Dells in Wisconsin.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Saul entertained the latter's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Will Snow of Chicago over Sunday.
D. Burgess and Miss Irene Patterson were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Prutzman of Elgin from Saturday until Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Konkaski and daughter, Ellen of Chicago spent over the Fourth at the home of Mrs. Erdina Teyler.
Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Proctor of New Orleans are guests at the home of the

Letter's brother, E. L. Smith, in Oster Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kiernan and Miss McMannus of Boston motored to Kenosha and Milwaukee Sunday and Monday.
Robert Patterson and children of Rockford were Sunday guests at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Electa Paterson.
Don't miss the game Sunday between the strong team from South Elgin and the Kingston Tigers. It will be good and fast.
S. P. Renn of Juniata, Pa., a superannuated minister of the Evangelical church, was a guest the first of the week of Geo. W. Buck.
Mrs. E. W. Brown and son, Bobbie, returned home from Elgin Thursday. Master Bob, who recently underwent an operation, is feeling fine.
Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Sr., returned home Tuesday from a several week's stay at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Briggs of Freeport.
Miss K. McMannus, who has been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kiernan, left for Iowa Tuesday, where she will visit relatives.
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Perkins and daughter, Irma and son Harry, and Miss Olive Ferden and Karl Holtgren spent Sunday at Lake Geneva.
Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Kiernan and children, Miss McMannus and Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Schonmaker spent Friday evening at Crystal Lake.
Martin has just received a new selection of bar pins. Sterling silver ones, with a safety catch, beautifully set with brilliants. Prices reasonable.
Doctor Cleary will leave for his home in Marion, Ohio, Thursday, July 8, for his vacation. He will resume his practice on the first of August.
Mr. and Mrs. McCann (Florence Buckle) of Louisville, Ky., have been visiting during the past week at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Orrin Buckle.

Miss Margaret Jane Kiernan was a guest from Friday until Tuesday of her aunts, Mrs. W. I. Wells and Mrs. John Barry, who are spending a few weeks at Crystal Lake.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

For Sale

FOR SALE—Hand washing machine, practically new; 16 window sash with glass. Will sell above very cheap. E. E. Crawford.

FOR SALE—6-foot McCormick binder, in good running order. Ellis B. Colton, Genoa, 37-31.

FOR SALE—Used cars. Inquire at B & G garage, Genoa, Ill. 36-1f.

FOR SALE—Ice box, practically new, 75 pound capacity. Cost \$35.00 year ago. Will sell for \$25.00. Inquire at Republican office. 36-2t.

FOR SALE—8 room house with furnace, bath and electric lights, fine condition, location Jackson St. Inquire of Mrs. Barcus or write D. F. Crowley, Addison, Ill. 34-1f.

FOR SALE—Good used Ford Cars. E. W. Lindgren, Genoa, Ill. 23-1f.

Lands and City Property

FOR SALE—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$600.00 to \$6,000.00, according to location and improvements. Some of these ought to fit and suit you if you want any. 36-1f D. S. Brown.

FOR SALE—3 houses and 2 cottages in city of Genoa, also some vacant lots, desirably located. J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. 18-1f.

FOR SALE—House and lot two blocks from the postoffice. Price low. Terms to suit purchaser. F. R. Rowen, Genoa, Illinois. 21-1f.

FOR SALE—Several local farms, all sizes and all prices. Also some good city property, both business and residence. F. P. Renn, Genoa, Ill. 19-1f.

My apartment building on Sycamore street. First floor contains five rooms and a bath, second floor has 4 rooms and a bath. Inquire of G. H. Martin, Genoa, Illinois. 15-1f.

Wanted

FARM WANTED—Wanted, to hear from owner of farm or good land for sale. Send price and description. Fall delivery. L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Ill.

WANTED—Washing and plain sewing, cleaning and mending. Inquire of Mrs. Frank, at Hennigan house on Robinson street. 36-2t.

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

INSURANCE—Call on C. A. Brown, Genoa, Ill., for insurance. Any kind, anywhere. 1f.

LOST and FOUND

LOST—On highway east of Genoa. Fisk tire, 34x30. Finder please notify F. P. Johnson. Phone 903-04.

WOMEN TRAVELING

can avoid money worries by carrying American Express Travelers Cheques which are obtainable at this bank.

Women travelers, perhaps even more than men, are comforted by the feeling of safety which the possession of American Express Travelers Cheques affords. The simple method of identifying oneself through these Cheques appeals as strongly to women travelers as to men.

Because these Cheques are most desirable for women away from home this bank strongly recommends them.

They are issued in handy leather folders, making them most convenient for women to carry even in a small purse, and in denominations which are handy.

They cost fifty cents for each one hundred dollars.

Exchange Bank

Deposits guaranteed with over \$300,000

DR. J. W. OVITZ

Physician and Surgeon

Genoa Office over Swan's Store. Telephone No. 11

Monday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m. Thursday, 9 to 12:00 a. m.
Tuesday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m. Friday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m.
Wednesday, 3 to 8:30 p. m. Saturday, 3:00 to 8:30 p. m.

Charges for visits at the home will be the same as tho my residence were in Genoa

Sycamore Office in Pierce Building. Phone No. 122.
Special Appointments by Telephone

Under the Big Tent MORDOFF LOT, GENOA One Week Starting

Monday, July 12

The Popular **Sherman Stock Comp'ny**



"STEVE" HUBBARD

The same good show that was here last year but with all new plays. Same Funny Comedian **FRED HUBBARD**

Every play a feature play. Popular prices
One lady free with each paid adult Ticket, **ADULTS 31c Tax 4c MONDAY NIGHT ONLY. CHILDREN 14c Tax 1c**

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

The Bank That Serves The People
MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ARE LOST IN THIS COUNTRY EACH YEAR

by people who carry large sums of money in their pockets. Such losses are unnecessary and inexcusable. People who have a checking account seldom, if ever, lose money. They don't need to carry currency in large amounts. They pay by check instead.

Do your business the SAFETY FIRST WAY. Open a checking Account in this bank right now TODAY.

Farmers State Bank
A PROGRESSIVE STATE BANK

1-3 OFF

on all our dress straw hats, including genuine and imitation Panamas, sailor straws, etc. Here are a few of them:

- \$8.00 Panamas, now \$5.33
- 4.50 Sailors, now 3.50
- 4.00 Sailors, now 2.67
- 3.00 Sailors, now 2.00

With two-thirds of the season still left we offer you this opportunity to provide yourself with a comfortable and stylish summer hat at two-thirds of its original price.

Those who have delayed buying cannot afford to pass this up.

Holtgren & Son
THE QUALITY STORE

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. 1926.
A. W. GLEASON, 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.

E. M. BYERS, M. D.
—HOURS—
8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
OFFICE IN MORDOFF BLDG.
—Telephones—
Office, 23. Residence, 23-2

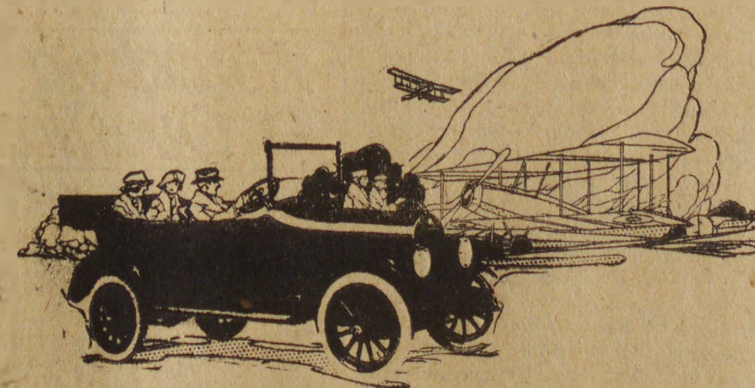
Genoa Lodge No. 288 A. F. & A. M.
Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays of Each Month
E. J. Tischler, W. M. J. Hutchison, Sec.
MASTER MASONS WELCOME

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

DORT

Quality Goes Clear Through

Owners say the Dort is surprisingly inexpensive to operate and maintain. Moreover, its smooth-riding quality and trim appearance are constant sources of pleasure and satisfaction.



PRICES: Touring Car, \$1035; Roadster, \$1035; Fourseason Sedan, \$1665; Fourseason Coupe, \$1665. F. O. B. Factory. Wire Wheels and Spare Tires Extra.

B & G Garage

Picnic Plates

For afternoon lunches out of doors and picnic dinners in the wood our handy paper plates, 24 in a box, are selling for 10c.

National Biscuits for dainty afternoon teas are very much in vogue. All kinds in stock.

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

The Genoa Republican
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

Subscription, per year.....\$2.00

Published by
C. D. SCHOONMAKER & SON

C. D. Schoonmaker, Managing Editor
C. C. Schoonmaker, Advertising Mgr.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Who asked Harris of Dixon to become a candidate for state representative? Some of the newspaper men can remember eight years back.

In announcing his candidacy for governor of Illinois, Len Small of Kankakee failed to take into consideration the heavy load he must carry as a candidate of the Thompson camp his name is already written in the book of has been.

Congressman Wm. B. McKinley, who has his eye on the United States senatorial toga, was in Genoa last Thursday, his visit here being incident to his tour of the northern tier

of counties. Mr. McKinley was cordially received in Genoa and other cities along the route, but not enthusiastically. The people in these parts know Edward D. Shurtleff of Marengo, they know his record, have full confidence in his integrity and faith in his ability and fairness as a law maker.

The attitude of Hiram Johnson of California had been viewed with apprehension by Republicans prior to and during the Republican convention. No one has ever doubted Mr. Johnson's Americanism, but many did fear his somewhat radical inclinations. Since the convention we have been patiently awaiting Mr. Johnson's verdict and now we have it. He still maintains his 100 per cent Americanism and acknowledges that the Republican platform stands for the best interests of the nation.

Mr. Johnson says:
"With a candidate standing four square upon the platform, the issue leaves those who believe in safeguarding, protecting, and preserving our Americanism, but one choice, and that is to support the Republican party."

GOVERNOR COX

The Democrats have done well in the coming campaign. Governor Cox, like Harding, has been in the newspaper game so many years that he has of necessity learned the virtue of observation from the middle of the road and the futility of being a radical or "crank" on any subject. By keeping cool and carefully weighing all questions he has been able to get an unbiased (Democratic) view. He is neither a radical "wet" nor a radical "dry." He is for the League of Nations, but not in the same wagon with Wilson. He is received with open arms by the old line Democrats and acceptable to both of the extreme factions. Governor Cox is a good man, almost too good to lead to the sacrifice next November.

Ney Farmer's club hold next meeting at Ney Thursday night, July 15, 1920. Speakers and refreshments. A large attendance is desired as business of importance will be taken up. Mr. Baird, who last year worked the Gettman & Hammond "Big Farm," and moved to California last fall, arrived in Genoa this week. He is now looking for a location in these parts.

Novelty little finger rings, in many clever designs at Martins. Sterling silver, containing several brilliants, beautifully arranged, and priced at \$2.50 and up. You will want one of these, so stop and see them.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gathercoal, daughter, Miss Florence and son, Joe of Chicago and Miss Gladys Darcy of DeKalb visited at the home of the former's aunt, Mrs. Wm. Watson, Monday.

C. F. Deardriff is preparing to move the building he uses as a photo studio and barber shop to the lot west of J. A. Patterson's residence on Main street, the lot the building now occupies having been purchased by E. W. Lindgren.

Despite the threatening weather Monday, Genoa was practically deserted, nearly everyone that owned any kind of a machine having motored to resorts or places where celebrations were being held. Many went to Woodstock to witness the horse races.

John Ahlstrom, an employee of the Leich Electric Co., is in the Sycamore hospital suffering with a badly lacerated arm. A saw, which he was operating at the factory Wednesday, broke and one piece struck his arm,

causing the damage.

Dr. Harry G. Wright of DeKalb, candidate for State senator, and Henry C. Allen of Lyndon, Whiteside county, candidate for State representative, were in Genoa last Thursday. Dr. Wright is the only candidate for the senate from this district. Friday afternoon of last week Messdames Ellis Colton and Ernest Corson and Miss Minnie Johnson entertained in honor of Miss Nina Patterson at the home of Mrs. James Furr. Miss Patterson, who is to be a bride this month, was "showered" in an unusual manner. Each guest presented her with a paper bill, and when all bills were counted they totaled thirty-nine. A mock wedding which caused much merriment, was followed by dainty refreshments.

DANCE GENOA OPERA HOUSE
Tuesday evening, July 13, 1920.
Chandler's 5 piece Orchestra. \$5 Gold Piece Given away. M. Walker, 493 East Exchange St. Sycamore, Ill.

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to express our thanks and appreciation for the many floral offerings and kindness shown to our beloved husband and father during his sickness and after the death.
Mrs. Chas. Brendemuhl and Children.

NOTICE
My wife, Maude Scherf, having left my bed and board, notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after this date.
July 8, 1920. Chris Scherf

GOES TO DETROIT
Dr. Albert Okestrom, 11 years pastor of the large Swedish Lutheran church in Sycamore, announced to his congregation at the service on Sunday morning that he had tendered his resignation as pastor here and had accepted a call to become pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church in Detroit, Mich.

NORTON RETIRES
Marengo Republican: Albert S. Norton, for 25 years connected with the Dairyman's State Bank in Marengo, has tendered his resignation as cashier and will retire from the banks employ. Mr. Norton has no plans for the future, being as yet undecided as to what business pursuits he will follow upon leaving the bank. His successor is C. J. Carson, former assistant cashier of the Dairyman's State Bank and for the past year cashier of the Citizens National Bank at Sycamore.

TRAP SHOOTING REVIVED

Trap shooting, which was abandoned here some years ago, is to be revived in Lake county. A gun club has been organized which is already planning a new club house and the holding of target shoots in that city.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

Report of the condition of Farmers State Bank located at Genoa, State of Illinois, at the close of business on the 30th day of June 1920 as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law

Resources	
1. Loans and Discounts.	\$248,801.69
2. Overdrafts	1596.10
3. U. S. Bonds, State, County and Municipal Bond	1000.00
4. Liberty Loan Bonds	13,600.00
5. Other Bonds and Stocks	
Public Service Corporation	43,504.10
6. Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	10,459.43
7. Other Real Estate	9218.57
8. Due from Banks	55,809.30
9. Cash	1,837.82
10. Exchanges, Checks and Collections	430.32
11. Revenue Stamps	198.70
Total Resources	\$386,456.03
Liabilities	
1. Capital Stock paid in	\$40,000.00
2. Surplus Fund	8,000.00
3. Undivided Profits (net)	723.25
4. Deposits	302,732.68
5. Bills Payable and Rediscoun	35,000.00
Total Liabilities	\$386,456.03

I, Flora Buck, Cashier of the Farmers State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Flora Buck, Cashier.
State of Illinois,
County of DeKalb } ss.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this seventh day of July, 1920.
Geo. W. Buck, Notary Public

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

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

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

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

DR. T. N. CANNON

DENTIST
SUNDAY—MONDAY—TUESDAY
9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Office in Kiernan Building

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

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

ANNOUNCEMENT

To The Voters of DeKalb County. I am a Candidate for re-election as State's Attorney of DeKalb County and shall seek a re-nomination from the Republican party at the September primary.
While serving you in this office I have conscientiously devoted all my time to performing its many duties and diligently protecting yours and the County's interests. I have been, and shall be, independent of all factions, combinations and individuals, for I believe that politics should have no connection with the administration of the Criminal Law.
I also believe that efficiency should be the test for public office and that my experience as State's Attorney will enable me to serve you more efficiently if re-elected.
Upon this platform and upon my record I respectfully ask your support and assistance.
LOWELL B. SMITH,
State's Attorney of DeKalb County.

The Pigs You Save Will Pay for a Hog House

When hogs bring \$50 to \$60, a piggery is a very profitable investment. More pigs die from being chilled than from any other cause. Sows need care and comfortable quarters.

Ask us for plans and estimates of a model piggery with smooth, easily cleaned concrete floor, windows that allow the sun to strike every cranny and ventilation without drafts.

Buy Portland cement, lumber and roofing of us and put hog raising on a business basis.

"Ask Slim"
Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.
BUILDING HEADQUARTERS, Genoa, Illinois

CASH ONLY

On and after July 1, 1920 we will do a strictly cash business. Please do not ask for credit after that date. This is made necessary owing to the fact that the jobbers, mine operators and wholesalers demand the same of us.

Zeller & Son

Junk
I pay the highest market prices for old iron and all kinds of metals, rags, paper, etc... Also buy Furs and Hides. If you have any of these items, phone and I will call on you at once.
MIKE GORDON
Phone 138

Buick

Preference for Buick Valve-in-Head motor cars becomes more pronounced each season—and this favoritism shown by the motor car purchaser of today has taxed the Buick factory's production to the limit.

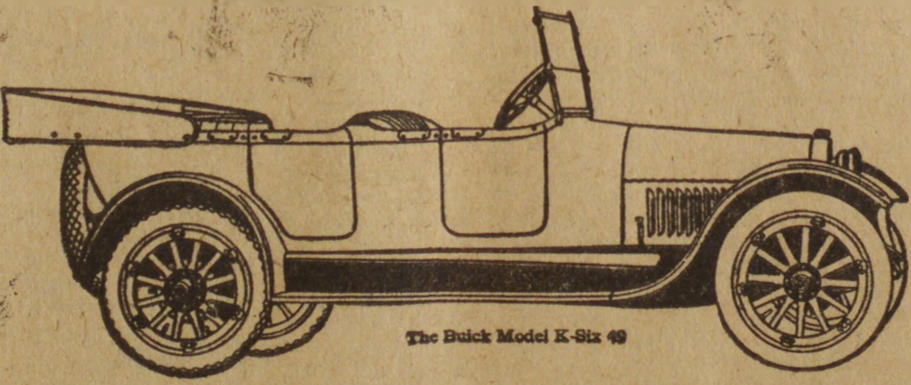
Thousands are contented to await their turn in Buick deliveries—for Buick performance, quality, service and economy has completely won their confidence.

The five hundred thousand Buick cars now in daily operation are making Buick history. Their efficiency, faithfulness and value have established this fact in the minds of the world—"there is no substitute" for Buick Valve-in-Head quality and service.

PRICES

Model K-44	\$1595.00
Model K-45	\$1595.00
Model K-46	\$2235.00
Model K-47	\$2465.00
Model K-49	\$1985.00
Model K-50	\$2895.00

F. O. B. Flint, Mich.
Prices Revised April 1, 1920



The Buick Model K-Six 49

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

G. W. LOPTIEN, Genoa, Ill.

EAGLE "MIKADO" PENCIL No. 174



Regular Length, 7 inches
For Sale at your Dealer. Conceded to be the Finest Pencil made for general use.
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

Why do you buy a certain make of tire?

Do you choose tires because they are made by a secret formula?
Or do you buy them to secure safe, pleasurable riding for many miles at low cost per mile?
And because they require infrequent attention?

BRUNSWICK TIRES

If these qualities appeal to you, as they do to most motorists, your next tire will be a Brunswick.

Just try one on your own car. Keep its record against any other. A year from now you'll have all Brunswicks.

Genoa Garage
Genoa, Ill.

THE MAN WHO WASN'T HIMSELF

ROBERT AMES BENNET

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"PRETENDING?"

SYNOPSIS.—Alighting from a train at Denver a well-dressed traveler is familiarly accosted by a man about his own age. The traveler ignores the advance. A few minutes later he is greeted as "Will" by an elderly lady and gentleman, who stop their auto to speak. He imagines it a case of mistaken identity and announces himself as "Richard Clinton," on his way to the coast. The couple appear greatly surprised, and warning he is to be in town until midnight, the lady, introducing herself as Mrs. Kirkland, and her husband as Doctor Kirkland, invites him to dinner, explaining the action by his truly remarkable resemblance to a friend of theirs. He accepts. At the Kirkland home, he meets a young lady who greets him as her fiancée. She is Ellen Kirkland, and plainly is greatly hurt by his assertion that he is "Richard Clinton." At dinner "Clinton" learns that his host is a medical specialist and that he is believed to be Will Lowrie, a young man who had been suffering from a nervous breakdown and had gone east for medical treatment. Lowrie had had in his possession bonds of the value of \$100,000, belonging to the bank where he was employed, which have disappeared and of which he has no recollection.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"I have tried to convince you of my identity, but it seems to be breath wasted. My intention was to give you some of the details of my life during the last year or two."

"That would be quite useless. Mama explained that you are suffering from double personality, and I remember papa's once telling me that in such cases the memory often is distorted and confused. But papa will soon cure you of your delusions."

"He shall not have the chance," declared the young man, unable to conceal his annoyance. "I will leave town tonight."

"O-o-oh! . . . But if papa proves to you this evening that you are my—our Will?"

He could no longer resist her insistence. "Very well," he agreed. "I promise to believe the proofs. Will you do the same?"

"Of course! Don't I know already? You, too, will be convinced!"

Radiant with delight, the girl turned to the piano and dashed into a brilliant selection from Chopin. The music covered the sound of the opening front door from the hall beyond the drawing room. Presently a gentleman appeared, unannounced, in the arched entrance of the drawing room.

His gray-brown eyes shone with shallow brilliancy as they rested upon the couple at the piano. Clinton had risen. He stood gazing down at Ellen Kirkland with an air of attentive admiration easy to mistake for something deeper and more serious. Bennet sauntered over to a bookcase. Though he made no noise Clinton glanced along the room and perceived him. The girl, no less alert, raised her head.

"Oh, it's you, Charlie!" she cried. "Then he remembers you!" She looked at the guest, her eyes dark with gentle reproach. "Will! how can you remember Mr. Bennet and not me?"

He smiled ruefully. "A woman unconvinced against her will—"

"I am convinced of my Will," she corrected.

Clinton burst into a laugh so infectious that first Bennet and then Ellen joined in.

"My dear," remarked Mrs. Kirkland, quietly entering at the side door. "Good evening, Charlie. What is it you find so very amusing?"

"Such a joke, mamma! It is about Will being himself."

"Will?" queried the lady, with a delighted glance at the guest.

He met her gaze with a semi-comic look. "Miss Kirkland still insists that I am not myself. I certainly will not be much longer, if you join her and Mr. Bennet in trying to convince me I'm not."

"In my opinion," replied Mrs. Kirkland, "it will be as well for Ellen to finish the selection she was playing."

Ellen met her mother's glance, and at once continued her Chopin. She was still playing when her father burst in upon them.

"Good medicine," he commented. "Nothing better than music to stir dormant associations, unless it is odors. Go on. Don't let me stop you."

His daughter began again the passage that he had interrupted. He sat down close beside his wife and looked meditatively at the backs of the two young men, who stood on each side of the girl's musician.

"You phoned Amy?" he asked.

"Yes. She is fully prepared. She would have flown out to see him here—the dear girl! But I explained your wish to see what would be the effect on him of coming home and first seeing her there. If only Mrs. Lowrie

were home too! He is extremely fond of his stepmother."

CHAPTER III.

Welcome Home.

The playing ceased. Doctor Kirkland rose and advanced upon the group at the piano.

"One moment, Ellen," he said. "Two young men at a time is one too many. I am going to run off with Mr. Clinton."

"Papa!"

"If he will take a little spin with me."

"But why take away—take him away now?"

"He will be interested to meet Amy."

"Of course. How stupid of me! But if you're hurried, papa, Charlie can take us down in his car."

"To be sure," agreed Bennet.

"If Mr. Clinton has no objections, I prefer to take him myself, at once."

"May I ask—" began that young man.

"Certainly, certainly. I shall explain on the way down. Come. The ladies will soon follow us in Charlie's car."

"At once!" exclaimed Ellen.

"No," ordered her father, glancing at his watch. "Not before half an hour at least. Come, Mr. Clinton."

The guest stiffened at the peremptory tone of his host.

"Does it not strike you, sir, that this proceeding is rather odd?" he asked.

"It must indeed seem so to you, Mr. Clinton," replied Mrs. Kirkland. "But my husband will explain on your way down."

"I see," he rejoined, and he stared at the physician, his blue eyes bright with angry suspicion. "You are all under a delusion that I am daff—insane. You have spoken of a sanitarium. I have heard of supposedly insane persons being decoyed into institutions."

"Decoyed! You think I—" gasped the physician. He choked between indignation and mirth, and wagged his plump hand at his wife. "Tell him—what—why?"

She smiled at the guest with unmistakable candor in her look. "We should have explained the situation to you at once," she said. "It is true we still doubt your identity. My husband considers that the quickest way to settle the matter is to take you home to your sister."

"Home? Sister?"

"You still—very well, then—to see Miss Amy Lowrie. Your—pardon me—his mother is away, as I believe we told you at the depot. But even though she is not there Amy will be certain to know you."

"She will know me for what I am—an absolute stranger to you all," he qualified.

"Oh, Will, please!" implored Ellen.

"We shall see, my dear," soothed her mother. "The moment he and Amy see each other there will no longer be any doubt of the truth."

"Then I shall be glad to go at once," said Clinton. "This misunderstanding is as embarrassing to me as I fear it is distressing to Miss Kirkland. The sooner it is settled the better."

"Do not follow for at least half an hour," Doctor Kirkland ordered the others as he went out with his guest.

At the curb he sprang into the front of his car and motioned to Clinton to seat himself in the tonneau. The moment they were aboard the car shot out into the street and whirred away much faster than the city speed limit.

A light high up against the starry, blue-black sky, outlined the dome of the capitol. Doctor Kirkland ran on to within a block of the capitol grounds and drew up before an old brick mansion.

"Here we are," he said, and he started in across the sidewalk without looking about at his passenger.

"Good evening, Tillie," said Doctor Kirkland, opening the screen door.

"I guessed it was your ring, doctor," said the woman with the familiarity of an old servant. "Come right in—and the other gentleman, too. Miss Amy is just—my lands! if it ain't Mr. Will. Well, I never! Looking finer'n silk, too! Well, I am glad to see you home again, Mr. Will! I'll run at once and tell Miss Amy. She'll be 'most tickled to death!"

She left the visitors and hurried back along the narrow hallway, calling breathlessly: "Miss Amy! Miss Amy! Where are you? Lord bless us! Here's Mr. Will home again! Where are you? Here's Mr. Will! Where—"

"Will! Will! Oh! Then he has come! Oh! a girl's shriek of delight in the hall above.

Clinton had stepped inside, after Doctor Kirkland. Looking up at the turn of the stairs, he caught sight of two little slippered feet twinkling on the steps of the top flight. In a moment their owner swung around the turn and flew down the long, straight lower flight as if winged. The young

man had a swift vision of a graceful, animated little form with outflung arms, of a charming little dimpled face, of a pair of starlike brown eyes. Then the vision was at the foot of the stairs.

He drew back with what seemed to be instinctive reserve. Doctor Kirkland frowned and shot a glance from him to the girl. She had not paused. In her excitement she perceived the young man's attempt to avoid her she disregarded it. From the foot of the stairs she darted past the physician to his companion. Clinton continued to draw back. He put out his hands as if to keep her away from him.

"Wait, wait!" he protested. "I must—"

But she had slipped between his hands and flung her arms around him. Her little bosom pressed so close against his coat that he could feel the heat of her joyously leaping heart; the crown of her fragrant, glossy brown hair touched his chin. From between his lapel and tie came a muffled cry of ecstatic delight: "Dear, dear Will!"

"I—I say, I—" he stammered, his face flushing crimson. He started to grasp the girl's shoulders, hesitated, and looked appealingly at Doctor Kirkland. "Good heavens! This—she does not realize! You must at once—I beg you!"

The girl flung back her head to beam up into his perturbed face.

"Oh, Will!" she exclaimed. "So that's it! You've an English accent, and you've learned horrid English manners at the same time. You're ashamed to hug me before Tillie and Doctor. You old silly!"

She released her embrace, but it was only to clasp her arms around his neck and hold him fast while she reached up on tiptoe to kiss him. At the touch of her lips his flush deepened and he sought to thrust her away from him. His expression was a peculiar mixture of pleasure and shame.

"Doctor Kirkland," he begged, "you see that unless I use force— You know I am not her brother!"

"Not Will!" cried the girl, and she burst into a merry laugh. "Just listen to that, Tillie. He says he's not Will."

"What?" queried the young man who persisted in calling himself Richard Clinton.

"Oh, Will!" exclaimed the girl. "You do remember! You remember that you did not want me to encourage him."

"No, I do not remember. I cannot even pretend— He stopped and sat gazing fixedly at her animated face.

"Cannot what?" she asked.

"Pretend to remember, when I am not— Suddenly his face became resolute. "Just the same, I do not wish you to encourage that fellow."

"Meanie! Isn't he the best dressed man about town?"

He frowned. "You insist that I must speak as a brother?"

"Of course."

"Very well, then. I should say that he is too much of a—" Clinton hesitated. "Really, Miss—Amy, I cannot say anything. It would not be honorable, when you would be taking my opinion as that of your brother."

"Botheration! Even if you don't remember you're Will, I want you to make believe you do."

A bell rang in the rear of the house. The young man looked toward the hall with an expression of relief not unmingled with regret.

"Is that a caller?" he asked. "Had you not better take a chair?"

"Not unless you promise to be yourself."

"I promise," he readily responded.

He sprang up and danced around his chair with the gleefulness of a child. Tillie thrust her gray head in at the hall doorway and announced austerely: "Here's Miss Kirkland and Miss Ellen and Mister Bennet."

As the callers entered, their animated faces belied the sedateness of their movements.

"Amy, my dear!" Mrs. Kirkland called out. "You're dancing!—he looks so at home! Can it be possible that he—?"

"Yes, yes! He's promised to be himself! Isn't it grand?" cried the girl. She whirled about to grasp Clinton's arm as he rose. "Hurry out into the hall with Ellen and tell her—hurry!"

Ellen clasped her hands. "Will!" she murmured. "Do you really remember? Have you come to yourself?"

"Ah, yes, that's the question," added Bennet. "Out with it, old man. Own up, now; you've been ragging us all along."

"Pretending? Will pretending?" protested Ellen. "I cannot believe it."

Clinton straightened. "I wish to inform Mr. Bennet that throughout this peculiar affair of mistaken identity I have insisted that I am myself, Richard Clinton. All of you think I am Mr. Lowrie. I know that I am not. If I stay here while you are under such a misapprehension, you will have the right to consider me an impostor when you learn the truth. I shall go to some hotel and remain there until I have sent on and received the proofs of my identity."

"Go to a hotel?" remonstrated Amy. "Why, you dear old silly, you're known everywhere. If you register under this stage name, they'll send for the insane asylum doctors."

"They might, indeed," confirmed Mrs. Kirkland.

"You say you won't stay. Well, then, I am going along with you."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

In Europe no country outside Russia is a large gold producer.

"Clinton!"

"—Mr. Clinton produces his proofs we are all to act as if he really is your brother."

"I could not do it, either in justice to this young lady or to you and your family, sir."

"Of all the obstinate pigs!" cried Amy. "You ought to know you're yourself, and yet you won't even pretend!"

"Is that quite fair, Miss Lowrie?" he asked. "How can I pretend to be your brother, when I know I am not?"

"How can we pretend you're not, when we know you are?" she rejoined.

Tillie poked her head in past the rear hall door. "Doctor," she called. "Missus Kirkland says to tell you you're wanted at once at the san, and shall they come on down now?"

"Yes, yes," said the physician. As the woman disappeared, he stepped to the front door. "Must go at once, Amy. Be back again. Meantime, they're coming."

"Doctor—wait! I—" exclaimed Clinton.

But the physician rushed off unheeding; and the young man could not very well run after him with a determined young lady clinging to the tail of his coat.

The captive paused in the doorway and looked over his shoulder at the girl. She took a fresh grip on his coat and braced one little slippered foot against the door casing.

"Shall I have to call Tillie to help?" she inquired.

"No," he answered.

She led him unresisting into the simply furnished room that opened off the hall.

He smiled quizzically and seated himself in the big leather chair to which she led him.

"You see, all you need is gentle persuasion," she remarked as she cuddled down before him with her arm on his knee. "Now we're comfy, and you look quite yourself."

"Do I?"

"Yes. So I want to ask your brotherly advice—not that I expect to take it. Charlie is coming tonight, and he is coming to the point—if I let him. Shall I?"

"What?" queried the young man who persisted in calling himself Richard Clinton.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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MEAT SCRAP IS EGG-LAYING AID

Result of Recent Experiments Conducted by the Department of Agriculture.

NORMAL CONDITIONS GIVEN

Average Farmer Feeds Very Little Animal Protein Feed of Any Kind—Milk Products or Fish' Also Are Favored.

Hens given meat, fish, or milk products in their diet will lay from 38 to 66 per cent more eggs than those which have only grain food and what bugs and worms they can pick up on free range, recent experiments made by the United States department of agriculture show.

The birds used in the experiments were given conditions as nearly like those on a normal farm as possible. The experiments were repeated under different conditions and in different years to avoid, as far as possible, any error due to the varied characteristics of the birds.

Little Animal Protein Feed.

The average farmer feeds very little meat, fish, or animal protein feed of any kind to his poultry, and consequently gets few eggs during the late fall and winter when eggs are selling at the highest prices.

In the experiments conducted on the government poultry farm, pens of pullets on free range were fed a mash of corn meal, bran, and middlings and a scratch mixture of wheat, oats, and corn. This is greater variety of grains than is used by many farmers. In addition the birds had absolutely free range on land where bugs, green feed, and worms were plentiful. Other pens were given the same ration, with 1 pound of commercial meat scrap added to every 4 pounds of mash.

Results Obtained.

The pullets without the meat scrap laid only 90 eggs apiece (which is more eggs per hen than the average

farm flock lays), while those receiving meat scrap averaged from 125 to 150 eggs apiece.

Meat scrap is not produced on most farms, and has to be bought at a higher price than grain. It produces eggs, though, several cents a dozen cheaper than where no meat scrap is used. Milk products or fish give as good results as meat in increasing egg production.

REDUCE COST IN MARKETING

Price Margin Between Producer and Consumer Can Be Cut by Working Together.

A. D. Wilson, chief of the agricultural extension division of the University of Minnesota, holds that the price margin between the producer and consumer can be cut down if the producers in every community will work together sufficiently to produce a standard product of good quality and in quantities large enough to let it be marketed in car lots. "Improvement in marketing," he says, "must be along the line of reducing the labor and expense required in getting the products from the farm to the consumer. One of the things which tends to reduce this cost is to have produced in a community a large quantity of a uniform product." The marketing of co-operative creamery butter is cited by Mr. Wilson as an illuminating illustration of the truth of his premises.

GEESSE ARE QUITE PECULIAR

Fowls Are Partial to Their Mates and It Is Not Best to Separate Them Each Year.

Unlike other farm poultry, geese are partial to their mates and it is best not to try to separate them each year. An old gander is not a good breeder and he ought not to be kept more than three or four years. On the other hand, the older females lay more eggs than do young ones and as a rule the eggs are more fertile. Females may be kept for eight or ten years or even longer.

FEED FOR FINISHING SHOATS

Whey Fed With Barley or Corn Is Excellent—Pigs on Trial Made Big Gains.

Whey fed with barley or corn makes an excellent feed for finishing well grown shoats. Pigs fed on trial made a gain of 100 pounds on only 35.3 pounds of barley and 85.4 pounds of whey.

PUREBRED PIGS ARE HIGHLY PROFITABLE

Virginia Farmer Gives His Experience With Scrubs.

Used to Raise Scrubs, but Made Very Little Money—Purebreds Go to Market Much Earlier While Prices Are High.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

How a Virginia farmer marketed pigs heavier and more profitable than he had raised in the past is told in a circular, "Better Sires for Virginia," recently issued by the extension division of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical college.

"I used to raise scrub pigs," the farmer declares. "I didn't think there was much money in the hog business because I didn't make much. Since using purebred sires I have changed my mind. As a result of using purebred sires my pigs weighed 215 pounds

last fall, when the average scrub pig would hardly weigh 150 pounds. Consequently my pigs went to market early, while prices were high, while the man with scrub pigs had to keep his longer and feed them high-priced grain while prices kept going down."

The account is accompanied by a picture of purebred boars which are described as having "a good father, a good mother, and no poor relations."

IMMUTABLE BREEDING LAWS

Use of Good Sires, Care, and Management Are Essential in Building Up Herds.

There is no disputing the absolute fact that the laws of breeding are just as immutable as they have ever been. The use of good sires is necessary in breeding up good herds and this alone will not do; good care, feed and management must be given calves, heifers and cows and where these rules are followed, men usually succeed and prosper with greater certainty than though they depend too largely upon the cooperation of the butcher.

PUREBRED

A purebred animal is one of pure breeding representing a definite, recognized breed and both of whose parents were purebred animals of the same breed. To be considered purebred, live stock must be either registered, eligible to registration, or (in the absence of public registry for that class) have such lineage that its pure breeding can be definitely proved. To be of good type and quality, the animal must be healthy, vigorous, and a creditable specimen of its breed.

MANURE ON CONCRETE FLOOR

That From Steer Valued at \$24.85, While on Earth Floor It Is \$4.51 Less.

The manure produced by a 1,000 pound steer in six months on a concrete floor has a value of \$24.85, while on the earth floor the manure is worth only \$20.34, a difference of \$4.51 in favor of concrete. In eight months' time this saving is sufficient to pay the animal's share of the cost of a concrete floor. All further saving is clear profit, which amounts to \$9 a year for a 1,000 pound steer.

CONTROL OF WEEDS IN CORN

Good Harrowing at Proper Time Is Most Effective Way of Checking Growth of Plants.

A good harrowing at the proper time is often the cheapest and most efficient way of controlling weeds during the first stages of growth of the corn. The harrow or the weeder also can be used to advantage in breaking up a crust caused by a heavy, dashing rain.

PLANT SOY BEANS ANY TIME

For Hay, Pasture, Green Manure or Soling Crop Sow Any Time Up to August 1.

Soy beans may be planted any time from early spring until midsummer. For a grain crop they should be planted early, but for a hay, pasture, green manure or soling crop they may be planted as late as August 1. The choice of a variety must be made by the farmer himself.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Freezone is magic! Corns lift off with fingers without pain

Hurt? No, not one bit! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift that bothersome corn right off. Yes, magic! Costs only a few cents.

Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the mysterious ether discovery of a Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

Color to Show Denominations.

The treasury department at Washington is now working on a proposition to mark bills of various denominations with a standardized colored seal, so that anyone can recognize notes of different denominations at a glance. The plan, suggested by a Philadelphia druggist, is to have a colored seal in one corner of the bill, for instance, a green seal for a one, a pink seal for a two, a blue seal for a five, and so on. Treasury officials, however, dislike the idea of using different dyes.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

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

Stale Goods.

"This sword is very old," said the curio dealer. "In fact, it is over a hundred years old."

"Indeed!" said the customer.

"Aye. It came from the battle of Waterloo—that was in the year 1815, sir—and there's an anecdote goes with it."

The customer listened patiently while the old man recounted the story. Then, at the conclusion, he returned the sword to its owner.

"Thank you. That was very interesting, and I quite enjoyed it," he replied kindly. "But, unfortunately, I bought that same anecdote once before with an old musket!"

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" is genuine Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Accept only an unbroken "Bayer package" which contains proper directions to relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colds and Pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer packages." Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Monopaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

The Usual Thing.

"Sir," thundered Senator Blawhaw, "day and night, from every stump and busting, I have denounced in no uncertain tones the merciless rapacity of the soulless profiteers, and—"

"But," we asked, "what have you done about it?"

"Done? Heavens above! Haven't I just said I denounced it?"—Kansas City Star.

Ain't It the Truth.

"This whipping hurts me as much as it does you, my son." "But you are not so tender where it hurts you, pa."

Use MURINE Night Morning

Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear—Healthy

Write For Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago, Ill.

What Shall We Do With "The Fourth"?

by John Dickinson Sherman



John Adams
 \$10,000,000 TO BE BURNED
 Co-operative Celebrations Within Roped Enclosure
 with an Expert as Master of Ceremony
 Features of This Year's
 MOVEMENT FOR "SAFE AND SANE"
 Many Cities Seek Substitute
 for Fire Crackers and
 Toy Cannon.
 PAGEANT FEATURES
 IN MANY PLACES

WHAT shall we do with the Fourth of July?
 The continental congress, in session in Philadelphia, passed July 2, 1776, the resolution presented in behalf of Virginia by Richard Henry Lee that begins:
 "Resolved, That these United Colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved."
 This of course is the real Declaration of Independence, the document now known as the Declaration being adopted two days later. Of the adoption of the Lee resolution John Adams wrote to his wife the historic letter which says, among other things:

"The second day of July, 1776, will be the most remarkable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, bells, bonfires and illumination from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forward forevermore."
 Time has proved that John Adams, though he got his dates mixed, was a true prophet. Probably the Fourth of July is our distinctively American celebration. All the civilized world celebrates New Year's, Easter, Memorial day, Thanksgiving and Christmas in one way or another. But Independence day is ours alone. To be sure, we have Washington's birthday and Lincoln's birthday, which are also ours alone but "the Fourth" includes most if not all of what they stand for. In short the Fourth of July comes mighty near being our national day when the American Eagle screams for everything from the Mayflower to the Argonne—from 1620 to November 11, 1918.

Armistice day! That introduces the pertinent point that another change must be made in the long evolution of the celebration of the Fourth of July. For if the Fourth of July stands for one specific thing that one specific thing is just exactly what its original name—Independence day—signifies. And after Armistice day—and all that it stands for—it's quite evident that the American eagle must be taught to caw instead of scream when it goes to the John Bull part of its performance.
 For we have seen our old-time—two-time—enemy fighting for his life and for our lives too against a foe that would have destroyed all that we English-speaking peoples in common hold dear. And after a long while we crowded in alongside our ancient enemy and got busy to make up for lost time. Never mind who won the war. We have gumption enough to know exactly what John Bull did for Uncle Sam—and are grateful accordingly. And it's quite likely that Uncle Sam came near enough to saving John Bull's life to feel something more than a friendly interest in him. So some parts of our Fourth of July celebration will have to be toned down from now on.

Moreover, it's high time that the American people put their mind to fixing up the "day we celebrate." For the Fourth of July celebration right now is betwixt and between. The old-fashioned Fourth was done away with. The "Sane Fourth" supplanted it. Now the "Sane Fourth" is in danger of becoming merely a holiday. Holiday celebrations, like men and nations, do not stand still. And the Fourth of July is worth the closest attention and best effort of the American people.
 The first Fourth of July celebration, which was held in 1777 in Philadelphia, cannot serve as a model. Its principal feature was a banquet at which many toasts were drunk, each toast being followed by the discharge of firearms and cannon. Certainly too "wet" and possibly too noisy.
 The peace era inaugurated by the coming of the Monroe administration and continued during the twenties was unfavorable to a demonstrative cele-

bration of Independence day. The enthusiasm of our people for their country and flag can usually be measured by the beat of the national pulse. A typical celebration of the day is that of 1830 in Buffalo, N. Y., which is described at some length in the Buffalo Journal. That newspaper says:
 "The return of our national jubilee was celebrated in this village with more than ordinary splendor and the day was duly honored, 'not in the breach but the observance.'"
 The procession formed at the Eagle—a famous tavern located on Main street between Court and Eagle streets—and consisted of veterans of the Revolution and strangers, escorted by the Washington and Frontier guard and the cadets of the Western Literary and Scientific academy. "The whole enlivened by music from the Buffalo band."
 The oration was pronounced by Sheldon Smith, Esq., at the Baptist church and religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Shelton of St. Paul's. From the church the procession marched to the Buffalo House in Seneca street and there an "excellent dinner was partaken of." Dr. Powell was landlord of the house at that time and the papers recorded as something worthy of special mention that there were no liquors on the table. But the good lesson this statement was intended to convey loses its moral in the very next line of the narrative: "After the cloth was removed wine was served with the toasts, which were drunk with the utmost regularity." It is hardly necessary to draw on the imagination to any extent to picture the final state of many in that noble company of 100 who drank the wine "with the utmost regularity." But that was before the days of temperance societies and adulterated liquors.

The marshal of the day was Colonel, afterward General, Sylvester Mathews, a veteran of the war of 1812 a hero of the Battle of Chippewa.
 Apart from these proceedings was discourse by Rev. Mr. Eaton of the Presbyterian church on civil and religious liberty. The festivities closed according to time honored custom with a ball in the evening. No mention is made of any fireworks.
 The celebrations of several succeeding years seem to have been much like this one, according to the Journal's files. In 1840, however—presumably because of the Mexican war—the celebration was regarded by the Journal as noteworthy.

The Sixty-fifth regiment made its first appearance on this occasion. At 8 o'clock in the morning a detachment marched to the Fillmore House and fired some small arms in honor of the vice president. The line of march included Revolutionary soldiers. Think how old they must have been sixty-eight years after the surrender of Yorktown and seventy-two years after the battle of Lexington! There were also soldiers of the War of 1812 in the line, officers and soldiers of the army and of the Mexican war. The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, the Sons of Erin and the German Young Men's association—a sure sign that the city was beginning to take on cosmopolitan form—were in the line of march. The exercises were held at Johnson's park, the orator of the day being H. K. Smith. Vice president Fillmore attended the exercises and was lustily cheered.
 The Sons of Temperance had charge of the celebration in 1850, which was held "at the grove near the workhouse." John B. Gough, the leading "temperance" speaker of the day, was orator.
 With the breaking out of the Civil war Buffalo broke loose on its celebration of 1861. The parade

was the "most inspiring in the history of the city" and occupied 58 minutes in passing. Even more pretentious was the celebration following the surrender of General Lee. After 1865 Buffalo's celebration of the Fourth of July was rather humdrum and marked by no special features—just as in most other American cities.
 By 1910 the "powder disease" had come to its climax and those bent on reforming the observance of the day called it the "national nuisance." Moreover, the nation was alive to the tremendous loss of life. Tables prepared by the Journal of the American Medical Association, showed that the number of the killed and injured in the celebration of 1900 was 5,307; for the seven years preceding 1910 the total was 34,603.

Perhaps the first notable "safe and sane" celebration was that in Springfield, Mass., in 1900. However, in 1910 most of the large cities of the country presented an entirely new kind of celebration, the basis being the parade and pageant. Firecrackers were taboo; the displays of fireworks were municipal affairs.
 "I must confess that I always like to brag on the Fourth of July," wrote Chauncey M. Depew, a good many years ago. "It is the greatest day in the American calendar. Nay, more, it gives perfume to the whole air that encircles this globe. Every man, woman, or child who breathes it, no matter where he or she is, feels the better for it. There is not a liberal sentiment where civilization is known that is not quickened on the Fourth of July. It reaches the hut of the peasant, and it enters into the tent of the conscript. The one says: 'There is for me and for my children something better than this hut.' The other says: 'Why should I fight to uphold thrones and cut the throat of my brother to maintain caste and privilege? The Fourth of July lifts the thought, the aspirations, the prayers of the people of all countries to higher planes of living, thinking and dying. Why it is a university, a college, a high school, a common school. It is a liberal education in patriotism and manhood.'"
 That's the way a good many good Americans feel about the Fourth of July even to this day, even if there are those who hold that noise is vulgar and "brag is our national vice." Some of us have an idea way down deep that the American who will not brag on the Fourth of July is hardly worthy of his birthright.

Still, it is a self-evident fact that the old Fourth of July is gone, never to come back. Of course we must keep the day and celebrate it. It is too important a day to be slighted. It must be celebrated right.
 But let nobody make the mistake of trying to refine all the fight out of it. Our ancestors handed down to us freedom and the love of freedom and that still more precious thing—the readiness to fight for freedom. And that's got to stick out of any proper observance of the Fourth of July in the United States of America.

Let me recommend a ride in a new car with a woman driver as the best prescription for a thrill that will last a lifetime, writes a correspondent. Mine came when, after reluctantly accepting an invitation to ride from a friend who had just received her new machine, we mounted the incline to a grade crossing in a suburb and started across the tracks. In the exact middle the engine stopped and nothing we could do had the slightest effect on it. While working we were approached by an excited flagman.
 "A limited is due here in two minutes," he said, "and it never has stopped at this station."
 "It will today," calmly replied my friend. And it did, but not before it had been flagged and the train crew helped boost us from the rails.
 The Doctor—That was a very bad sprain. You will need absolute rest. You will not be able to dance for three months.
 The Premiere Danseuse—That's tough. It cancels a three hundred a week contract and me without a cent saved up.
 The Doctor—Not a cent? That's too bad. But don't worry. I think I can fix you so you can go on tomorrow night's show.
 Tribute to a Financier.
 "King Solomon was the wisest man of his day," remarked Mr. Dustin Stax.
 "He was also the richest."
 "True. In my opinion that is one of the things that prove he was the wisest."
 Intruders.
 "Why don't you take children in this apartment house?"
 "Their crying," replied the janitor, "is liable to interfere with the phonographs and player pianos."
 A grin can be worked mechanically, a smile is more difficult.
 All the disagreeable people do not live on cross streets.

Investments Combining the Highest Standards of Safety and Desirability

THE First Mortgage \$100 and \$500 Real Estate Serial Notes offered by the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis are based on service and backed by knowledge, experience and judgment of specialists, each skilled in his own particular line. They represent a rare combination of strong security, attractive yield, utmost convenience, and the good faith of an institution which, during the twenty years of its existence, has handled many millions of dollars of investments of this kind without the loss of one dollar of principal or interest to any of its clients.

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BREAK IN TRAIN'S SCHEDULE SHOWED SIGNS OF TIPLING

Fair Driver of Auto Had a Hunch and the Sequel Proved She Was Correct.
 Hens' Behavior Caused English Youngster to Be Doubtful of Good Character of Vicinity.
 Let me recommend a ride in a new car with a woman driver as the best prescription for a thrill that will last a lifetime, writes a correspondent. Mine came when, after reluctantly accepting an invitation to ride from a friend who had just received her new machine, we mounted the incline to a grade crossing in a suburb and started across the tracks. In the exact middle the engine stopped and nothing we could do had the slightest effect on it. While working we were approached by an excited flagman.
 "A limited is due here in two minutes," he said, "and it never has stopped at this station."
 "It will today," calmly replied my friend. And it did, but not before it had been flagged and the train crew helped boost us from the rails.

Back Giving Out?

That "bad back" is probably due to weak kidneys. It shows in constant dull, throbbing backache, or sharp twinges when stooping or lifting. You have headaches, too, dizzy spells, a tired feeling and irregular kidney action. It is usually easy to correct these early troubles, and avoid the more serious ailments by giving prompt help. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands the world over. Ask your neighbor!

An Iowa Case

Mrs. R. Krant-hoff, 625 S. Second St., Perry, Iowa, says: "My back was weak and I had steady pains, which would turn to sharp, cutting catches when I attempted to stoop over. My head ached and I was very nervous. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking three or four boxes I was completely rid of the annoying pains. I haven't had any trouble since."
 Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
 FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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 A table beverage of coffee-like flavor.
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Acid Stomach Makes the Body Sour

Nine Out of Ten People Suffer From It

It sends its harmful acids and gases all over the body, instead of health and strength. Day and night this ceaseless damage goes on. No matter how strong, its victim cannot long withstand the health-destroying effects of an acid stomach.
 Good news for millions of sufferers. Chemists have found a sure remedy—one that takes the acid up and carries it out of the body; of course, when the cause is removed, the sufferer gets well.
 Bloating, indigestion, sour, acid, gassy stomach miseries all removed. This is proven by over half a million ailing folks who have taken EATONIC with wonderful benefits. It can be obtained from any druggist, who will cheerfully refund its trifling cost if not entirely satisfactory. Everyone should enjoy its benefits. Frequently the first tablet gives relief.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
 Removes Dandruff, Itching, Scaling, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold by all Druggists.
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FRECKLES POSITIVELY REMOVED by Dr. Barry's Freckle Cream—Your druggist or by mail. 25c. Free book. Dr. C. H. Barry, Co., 2876 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

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KINGSTON NEWS

Lenwood Whitecomb of Elgin spent the Fourth as a guest of Sidney Wilson.

Miss Francis Sullivan was a Belvidere visitor Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ort spent Monday in Woodstock.

Ernest Ekstrum was home from Rockford over the Fourth.

Miss Marlon Marshall is visiting relatives in Yorkville.

Ward Howe was home from Elgin over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith of Sycamore visited Sunday and Monday with the former's brother, F. P. Smith and wife.

Miss Doris Sherman visited Friday night until Tuesday with friends in DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. August Lilly of Durand have been the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. O. W. Vickell.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Bickler entertained the latter's sister, Mrs. Earl Cook of New Lebanon Saturday.

Peter Paulson was a Belvidere visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Arthur Rodocker and two children of Chicago are the guests of relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Branch and three daughters, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tazewell and two children motored to the Dells of Wisconsin Saturday and stayed until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gustafson and two children of Rockford have been the guests of Mrs. Gustafson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phelps.

Oscar Paulson of Beloit has been visiting his father, Peter Paulson.

Fred and Walter Hall of Elgin were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Tower Saturday.

The ball game last Sunday between DeKalb and Kingston Tigers was won by the Tigers the score ending 7 to 2.

Mrs. Ben Knappenberger has been entertaining her sister, Miss Ida Holmes of Sycamore.

Mrs. Floy Bell and two sons spent the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worden near Kirkland.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Koch entertained the former's parents of Hampshire Sunday.

Raymond Helsdon returned to his home in Belvidere Sunday after a visit with relatives here.

Miss Zalda Knappenberger is clerking in Chas. Aves' grocery store.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ollman, Miss Iva Ollman and Mr. Emmett Anderson, the latter of Kirkland, autoed to Clinton, Iowa, the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ort visited the former's sister, Mrs. George Helsdon in Belvidere Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tower are entertaining Mrs. Hiram Gulkerson of Florida.

Earl Ervin and Walter Ollman spent the Fourth with their uncles, Ben and George Ollman at Cloverdale, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tower and son, David, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pelton motored to Richardson last Friday evening to a surprise on Peter Fabris.

Mrs. H. F. Branch is entertaining her daughter, Miss Polly of Washington, D. C.

Elements' Gifts to the Deity.

There is an old myth that recounts the offering made by the elements as gifts to the deity. The air gave a rainbow, fire a meteor, the earth a ruby and the sea a pearl. The rainbow made a halo around the god. The meteor served as a lamp. The ruby decorated his forehead and the pearl was worn upon his heart.

Patience the Greatest Elixir.

Life has such hard conditions that every dear and precious gift, every rare virtue, every genial endowment, love, hope, joy, wit, sprightliness, benevolence, must sometimes be put into the crucible to distill the one elixir—patience.—Gail Hamilton.

Ocean is Norway's Highway.

Norway's small number of automobiles would be larger if its 2,500,000 people were not stretched out along some 2,000 miles of seacoast. The ocean is the ordinary highway between different parts of the country.

Lawless Willie.
"Dear, I'm so worried about Willie; he's been trying to break open his bank again. First thing we know, he'll grow up to be a burglar."—Boston Transcript.

Lizard's Eyelid Transparent.
There is a lizard living in the Transcaspien desert that has the lower eyelid fused with the upper; it is transparent, and like a window, lets in light, but excludes sand.



"That's a good suit Henry, where did you buy it?"
"At Huges Clothing Co. for \$35."
"My stars that's reasonable, my last suit cost me \$300!"
"What, \$300.—What kind of a suit was it?"
"A law suit."

Yes, for \$35 you can get here as good a suit as ANY Man needs to wear anywhere. Fine in fabric, famous for finish, first in fashion and a fit for the fastidious.

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We make the adjustment ourselves which does away with the long waiting necessary in a factory adjustment. Why not try one on your car. We will give you the best there is in tire service.

Come in and look them over.

Dodge Service Station

A complete line of parts on hand

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NOTICE!

We have received a carload of automobile and tractor oils. U. S. Aviation high test and St. Clair low test gasoline. Pennsylvania high test kerosine now on hand.

Elmore Oil Co.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Out of the more than 3,000,000 Ford cars now in use, about sixty percent have been sold to farmers. Probably no other one thing has brought to the farm so much of comfort and profit as has the Ford car. It has enlarged the social life, doubled the facilities for marketing, brought the town next door to the farm, multiplied for the farmer the pleasures of living. A family car without an equal in low cost of operation and maintenance. We solicit your order for one now because the demand is large and continually increasing.

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KILL THE FLY

During the next two months flies will become more numerous and the disease germs carried by them will multiply as rapidly. To kill this terrible pest

Fly Shy Spray and El Vampiro

will kill the abominable enemy of Man.

Baldwin's Pharmacy