

# The Genoa Republican-Journal

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## MEN OF CLASS 2 TO BE CALLED

### Exemption Board Revising List of Registrants in All Classes

### GENOA AND KINGSTON MEN LISTED

Less Available Soldier Material in the New Registrants than Expected

Questionnaires of all the 212 young men who registered here June 5 for military service, as having become 21 years of age since June 5, 1917, have been returned to the draft board except two, and they are expected to be returned soon. Two questionnaires which have not come back to the board were forwarded to men in service or in other cities.

It begins to look now as tho the board will do well to get 100 men for the general military service out of the 212 who registered. This is owing to the large number of youths who have already gone into service or the unexpectedly large number are fathers, the anticipated failures at physical examinations, and the few who will be allowed exemptions on dependency or industrial claims.

One man barely over 21 was married and the father of two children.

DeKalb county, like other Illinois districts, has no quota to fill now of course, but 100 more class one men will not go far when the calls begin to come in.

Those men whose claims for deferred classification have been allowed by the DeKalb county board which has jurisdiction where the claim is one of dependency will not be summoned for physical examination.

The exemption board has just completed its reclassified list which transfers men from classes 2, 3, 4, etc. to one. In order that no injustice may be done, the board wishes to announce that it will hear any statement of the reclassified men.

The reclassified list of Genoa and Kingston now reads as follows, and all the men go into class one:

**Genoa—**  
John L. Duval  
Forrest Carl N. Davis  
Henry A. Nulle  
Stanley Maurer  
Lewis Francis Scott  
Charles Lee Storm  
John Henry Anderson  
Neal E. Simpson  
Walter B. Gray  
Ellis B. Colton  
Claude Ellsworth Senska  
John Fred Sell  
Allan R. Olmstead  
Clayton Brock Faber  
Lester E. Evans  
Jesse W. Davis  
Elmer Sigfried Peterson  
Carl E. VanDusen  
Vere Richard Entwistle  
Anton Julius Fairlund  
**Kingston—**  
Walter G. Haller  
Orrin Adelbert Weaver  
Morton Lawrence  
Carl Bodeen  
Samuel Aspengreen  
Arthur A. Medine  
Paul V. Anderson

The newly registered men are appearing before the exemption board for examination this week. Next week the reclassified men will be called for physical examination.

### LINCOLN HIGHWAY STALLED

Indications are That no Road Work Will be Done This Year

Illinois probably will build no new roads this year. Such hope as there was for war-time activity in highway improvement went glimmering last week when the state department of public works at Springfield rejected all bids covering the construction of sections of the Lincoln and Dixie highways, which were to have been paved with concrete. Figures quoted by the contractors, it was explained were excessive; high and could not be considered. Inasmuch as transportation difficulties the cost of material, etc., have sent road-building prices soaring everywhere, it does not seem likely that lower bids will be offered, or that contracts will be made in other cases where bids are as high.

### DIES AS RESULT OF KICK

Charles Hassell, a farmer residing near Pecatonica, was kicked in the abdomen by a horse on Sunday afternoon and died later in the Freeport hospital.

## SAVING FUEL

Administration Issues Pamphlet of Valuable Information

The Conservation Department of the United States Fuel Administration for Illinois has prepared a pamphlet on the "Burning and Storing of Illinois and Indiana Coal in Domestic Use". That pamphlet is now ready for free distribution, and can be had by anyone either from his county Fuel Administrator or by writing to the Fuel Administration, State Council of Defence Building, 120 West Adams Street, Chicago, for it.

The pamphlet is especially timely because people who have been in the habit of burning either hard or smokeless coal will of necessity have to use bituminous coal this winter, and the government is urging all coal users to buy and store their winter supply at the earliest possible date. Full information concerning the kind of soft coal to buy, the proper way to store it, methods of firing and the care of a furnace are all given in the pamphlet, succinctly but clearly.

For the coming winter coal must not only be bought early, but must be used sparingly. Each pound must be made to go as far as possible and burned to the very best advantage. The government warns the nation that the coal supply will be limited in spite of the best that can be done at the mines and by the railroads, and urges all coal users to aid in a program of conservation.

So buy your coal now, to insure your supply and get the pamphlet to learn how to use to the best advantage what you do get.

## MUST PRODUCE, WORK, AND SAVE

### In Anticipation of Fourth Liberty Loan the Government Gives Advice

### MUST GIVE UP NON-ESSENTIALS

Rely on Fighting Man-Power, Labor, Food and Material, Credit and Money

Prior to the beginning of the Third Liberty Loan campaign, there was a question in the minds of many whether all sections of the country fully realized the seriousness of the war in relation to the economic as well as the social life of the nation, and whether in all sections the people would respond to the Government's financial war program.

The Third Liberty Loan settled that matter conclusively for the present and for the future. The people will respond to whatever extent necessary if made to realize their responsibilities in the conduct of daily affairs.

It is still apparent, however, that there is a great deal to be accomplished in the restriction of non-essential industries and in the conservation of credit for war purposes, and the banks of the country will have to bring the people to the realization of this fact.

The Secretary of the Treasury has announced that it will require the raising of \$6,000,000,000.00, in addition to the installments yet to be paid on the Third Liberty Loan and other

## TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS

Congested Conditions in the East Being Eased by Administration

Some of our national transportation problems and difficulties can be better understood when it is remembered that in the northwestern section of the United States, including New York, Pennsylvania, adjoining states and New England, the population is 693 persons to every mile of railroad; in the South the figures are 407 persons per mile; and in the West 252.

The are 15 square miles of land to every mile of railroad in the West, while in the East there is 1 mile of railroad to every 5 square miles of land. There are innumerable factories in this eastern theater, and the bringing in of coal and raw material and the carrying out of manufactured products make a tremendous freight tonnage.

The Railroad Administration is solving gradually many problems. By the elimination of many unnecessary passenger trains several thousand engines are diverted from passenger to freight traffic, which relieves the situation materially. Also by loading the freight cars to full capacity a great saving is being accomplished. Routing freight by the most direct route, and other methods adopted by the administration, are doing much to ease the strain on our transportation facilities.

### PREACHER ARRESTED

#### "Would Rather Shoot People than Join the Army"

Charged with violating the espionage law, Rev. David Gerdes of Malvern, Whiteside county, a United Brethren minister, slept in the county jail at Freeport Tuesday and was released Wednesday on bail of \$5,000 to appear in the Federal court Monday morning.

Rev. Gerdes is charged with making serious statements against the government and the army and among the charges made is that he made a statement that he would just as soon take a gun and shoot a man as to join the army. He is also opposed to the buying of Liberty bonds and fights the Red Cross.

When he appeared before the exemption board there on behalf of his son who is also studying to be a minister, he stated that he was opposed to the war.

Rev. Gerdes has resided at Malvern for a number of years and his son is in class five of the draft. He has maintained an attitude of being against the government in all of the war propaganda and has stirred up considerable feeling on the matter.

### ORDINANCE CHAPTER 112

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois.

Section one. The superintendent of streets, superintendent of waterworks and superintendent of sewers shall receive a salary of seventy-five (75) dollars per month for his services and one man shall hold all three offices.

Section three. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Passed and approved by the City Council of the City of Genoa this 5th day of July, A. D. 1918.

J. J. Hammond, Mayor.  
L. F. Scott, City Clerk.

### PLANT AT LASALLE

According to reports now in circulation, which apparently have their origin in well-authentic sources, the U. S. government is planning on the erection of a huge munitions plant just east of the city of LaSalle. This proposed plant, so the story goes, represents an investment of \$15,000,000 would employ 1800 men and would mean the addition of close to 5,000 people to the city of LaSalle.

the scale in the fighting, and no person or institution may withhold full support in whatever way it may be rendered.

These are things upon which we must rely:—fighting man-power, labor, food and material, credit and money. Credit is the base upon which all rests. Day by day it is being driven into our national consciousness that we must produce and produce, save and save. In order that our armies may have the essentials to victory, our people must give up the non-essential. There is no choice left. Necessity commands.

## SHE PLEASSED THE SOLDIERS

### Mrs. Ribeldaffer Made "Victory Mother" at Camp Sheridan

### SINGER TO APPEAR IN GENOA

Attraction on the Third Day of Chautauqua—Comes Highly Recommended by the Press

Mrs. Ribeldaffer will sing afternoon and evening of the second day of our Chautauqua. That was the word that got the boys for Grace Hall Ribeldaffer's concert at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala. "Bill" Ribeldaffer was remembered in camp, though he had long gone over there with the One Hundred and Fifteenth Engineers. And Building 57 of Camp Sheridan made her their "Victory Mother" with these resolutions:

"Whereas, Mrs. Grace Hall Ribeldaffer by her splendid concerts and helpful words of advice has brought such an inspiration into the lives of the boys served by 'Y' Building 57, therefore, be it resolved, that we adopt her as our Victory Mother for the period of the war."

Enthusiastically adopted by the boys of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Machine Gun battery, the boys of Bakery Company Three Hundred and Eleven, the boys of Ordnance Training Camp, Depot Brigade, and the boys of the Training School of Arms.

Mrs. Ribeldaffer, one of the greatest of America's singers, will appear



MRS. RIBELDAFFER

with her company the afternoon and evening of the third day of our Chautauqua. Mrs. Ribeldaffer has appeared on Artists' series with Mmes. Schumann-Helink, Alma Gluck, Freida Semens and the Kneisel Quartet; as soloist with Alice Neilson in Metropolitan and Boston Grand Operas; with the New York Symphony Orchestra, Walter Damrosch, conductor; with the Russian Symphony Orchestra, and with Christina Miller in "The Messiah."

The Commercial Tribune of Cincinnati recently said: "The singing of Mrs. Ribeldaffer held the audience spellbound for an hour."

The Chautauqua Weekly, published at Chautauqua, N. Y., says this of her: "One of the best soprano singers in America."

The Washington Times: "Her voice has a brilliant quality and carries wonderfully well."

The Fremont County Ledger of Canon City, Colo.: "Probably one of the greatest concerts that have ever been given in Canon City was the program rendered Monday night. Not in years has anyone heard in Canon City anything like Mrs. Ribeldaffer. The higher she sang the sweeter and clearer came the tone until it seemed like the thrill of a bird instead of a human voice. Never a warble or a quiver was noticeable. The dissolving of her tones in some of the soft parts was marvelous, so perfect was the breath control that one could hardly tell when the tone ceased."

### M. E. CHURCH NOTES

Communion service Sunday morning at the 11 o'clock hour. Combination service of the Epworth League and evening service on the parsonage porch and lawn at 7:30 o'clock. A short sermon by the pastor. Miss Pearl Russell, leader.

## FROST 12 MONTHS OF YEAR

Cyrus Mead of Hebron Recalls Unusual Year in Long Ago

Cyrus Mead, aged and well-preserved citizen of Hebron, while in Harvard last Friday, recalled a year of the long ago that has some similarity to the present year in respect to abnormal weather.

"During every month of the year 1859 a frost visitation was experienced," Mr. Mead said, further qualifying his statement by saying, "on May 28 of that year a heavy frost killed all the corn that was up and again on the night of July 3, another frost appeared, forming ice on the water of sufficient strength to hold a person. Overcoats were worn on July 4 and the day was a record breaker in respect to cold." Frost visitation on Aug. 25, 1859 was of such severity as to kill the corn that escaped the one of July, so that the corn crop was an entire failure, Mr. Mead says.

Not as an alarmist, or a pessimist, but to show weather conditions that have rarely had an equal, actuated Mr. Mead in recalling the year of long ago because a common practice is that of saying the season or year of which they speak has never had an equal, he told a Herald reporter.—Harvard Herald.

### ALL MUST BE LICENSED

Dealers in Eggs and Poultry, no matter how small, Must Comply

Country store poultry dealers are required to have licenses no matter how small their dealings in eggs and poultry, the Food Administration announces.

The President's proclamation of May 14 requiring licensing of "Operators of poultry and egg packing plants" has been misunderstood by many small dealers, it is declared. Under the classification, all selling poultry or eggs in any other way than at retail to the consumer, regardless of the amount of business done must be licensed. And most small dealers do sell to commission men from time to time.

In order to comply with the law they must fill out blanks obtained from the United States Food Administration and have licenses issued.

### OUR WAR INTENTIONS

In a Few Words, President Wilson Expresses Thought of Nation

"We intend what our forefathers, the founders of this Republic, intended. We in America believe our participation in this war to be the fruitage of what they planted. Our case differs from theirs only in this, that it is our estimable privilege to concert with men out of every nation what shall make not only the liberties of America secure, but the liberties of every other people as well. \* \* \*

"There can be but one issue. The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise. No half-way decision would be tolerable. No half-way decision is conceivable. \* \* \*

"The blinded rulers of Prussia have roused forces they knew little of—earth again; for they have in their heart an inspiration and a purpose which are deathless and of the very stuff of triumph."—From the President's Mount Vernon Address.

### DEKALB COUNTY BOYS

#### The 129th Infantry is Now at the Front According to Reports

It is now almost certain that the 129th Infantry is now at the front in France and may be in action during the present big German drive. The belief is based on newspaper reports and letters received from several of the Genoa boys. The latter have intimated that they have just recently made a long trip, and the trip could be made in only one direction as they had been located in Bordeaux, on the western coast of France. The 129th, in which are several Genoa volunteers, has been in training nearly a year, and must be in fine condition. That the boys will show the Hun a sample of Yankee pep and determination goes without saying.

### AN OLD LAND MARK

An old Marengo land mark is disappearing this week. Work is under way on the old jail, which is being razed. The walls are of stone and this will be crushed fine and used as a top dressing for a washed gravel roadbed to be laid on the Marengo-Harvard road north from the power house to the city limits.

## TO BUILD NEW SIDE WALKS

### City Council Advertises for Bids for the Construction of Same

### RAISE PAY OF CITY EMPLOYE

City Marshal to Receive \$85.00 per Month, Supt. of Streets \$75.00—Monthly Bills Allowed

Genoa, Ill., July 8, 1918.

Adjourned regular meeting of the city council called to order by Mayor J. J. Hammond.

Members present: Frazier, Cruikshank, Hutchison, Canavan, Cooper, Patterson.

Minutes of last regular and adjourned regular meetings read and approved.

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

Illinois Nor. Util. Co., power.....	\$47.10
Ill. Nor. Util. Co., light.....	200.48
Fred Weaver, labor.....	6.12
DeKalb Co. Tel. Co., rent.....	5.25
Roe Bennett, Quanstrom fire	1.00
Clarence Wager, same.....	1.00
Ed. Tischler, same.....	1.00
J. L. Patterson, same.....	1.00
John Sell, same.....	1.00
H. Mueller Mfg. Co., supplies	17.12
Chicago Gravel Co., gravel.....	79.63
Elmore Oil Co., oil.....	17.15
E. E. Crawford, police.....	85.00
E. E. Crawford, com. dog tax.....	7.00
L. F. Scott, com. dog tax.....	3.50
Republican Journal, printing.....	1.95
Zeller & Son, gravel.....	56.00
Perry Cornell, meals.....	3.75
Ernest Beck, labor.....	.90
S. Kropp, labor.....	3.90
Carl Johnson, labor.....	4.50
Wm. Hecht, labor.....	21.75
John Swanson, labor.....	24.60
J. Baker, labor.....	22.80
Lawrence Morehart, labor.....	34.80
Oley Seeborg, labor.....	7.50
Wm. Heed, salary and gravel.....	176.83
Perkins & Rosenfeld, labor and supplies.....	4.25
C. Kniprath, labor.....	7.10
Farmers State Bank.....	1.50
Bond and interest.....	1150.00

Reports of city treasurer, city clerk and superintendent of waterworks were read and approved.

Ordinance Chapter No. 112, raising salary of superintendent of water works, streets and sewers, was read and on motion was passed by unanimous vote.

Ordinance Chapter No. 113, raising salary of city marshal, was read and on motion was passed by unanimous vote.

Report of E. E. Crawford on dog licenses collected was read and ordered placed on file.

Report of G. E. Stott on fire insurance premiums collected in Genoa for year ending July 1, 1918, was read and ordered placed on file.

Petition of O. M. Barcus, C. A. Brown and Lorene Brown for a cement sidewalk in front of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, block 2, and lots 8, 9, 10, 11 in block 3, C. A. Brown's addition to Genoa, also for crossing on Church and Emmett streets, was read.

Moved by Patterson, seconded by Frazier that walk and crossing be constructed and that city clerk be instructed to advertise for bids for construction of same, bids to be submitted at next regular meeting, and that city clerk collect from petitioners before next council meeting their share of cost of same, Motion carried.

On motion council adjourned.

L. F. Scott, City Clerk.

### RED CROSS WORKERS — ATTENTION!

There was a mistake at headquarters in ordering material the last time hence, the shortage of garments here to work on. Please be patient, for the material is on its way and we have an unusual large amount which must be finished by the last of August. It will make us all rush to get it completed. Call at the rooms for work as usual next Wednesday and you will be given all the work you can do.

The regular meeting will be held at the rooms on Friday afternoon and evening.

### INDIAN SQUAWS ORGANIZE

Indian women on the Indian reservation near Syracuse, N. Y., have organized a study class under the leadership of the county home demonstration agent of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State College of Agriculture. This is the outcome of a demonstration of canning and war cooking given recently by the agent at the reservation. The new organization will study food and later on will receive instruction in sewing.

# The KITCHEN CABINET

Let the one who sighs for comfort  
Feel a hand-grasp true;  
It will cheer the way and surely  
Can't impoverish you.

## HELPFUL HINTS.

Make the housework as light as possible, getting every member of the family to do his share. Thus all may enjoy the lovely summer and have recreation and pleasure instead of burdening the house-mother with tasks others should do. Mothers often remark: "It is easier to do a thing myself than to see that others do it." But it is not right to herself nor good training for others to be allowed to slirk.

Iron only the hems of the sheets when they are to be placed on the beds. No one will know that a half hour has been saved from such ironing, a half hour for rest, reading or a walk—how much more important than a perfectly ironed sheet.

Gloves which need cleaning may be quickly cleaned by moistening flour with gasoline and washing the gloves on the hands until clean.

Stains on linen should be moistened with peroxide then placed in the sun. If the stain is obstinate a second application may be necessary with the addition of a little soap.

Scald a dish or utensil in which fish has been cooked with vinegar and water.

Wood skewers with a bit of cloth wrapped around them make fine cleaners. They will remove dust from corners in windowpanes as well as in dishes.

If windows stick, grease the rope with a little fat and put a little around the casing. This is good treatment for a stubborn drawer.

Fresh blood stains will be quickly removed by rubbing wet with dry starch which absorbs it, and then when brushed no stain will be left.

Pour a glass of warmed jelly over the mutton roast or chops just before serving.

Glossy clothing may be rubbed with a piece of emery paper, using a light touch.

Scorched places on linen will be taken out if moistened and put into strong sunshine. On woolen cloth rub with a piece of bread.

Hot milk with a teaspoonful of sulphur used as a gargle will relieve a sore throat.

It is better to say: "This one thing I do," than to say, "These forty things I dabble in."—Washington Gladden.

## FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

When we learn, as the French nation has learned, to use meat simply as a flavor, and other foods in combination with it for nourishment, we will not be so exercised about high prices. The flavor found in the extractives of meats is the appetizing part of the meat and the reason for our desire for more and more. A small portion of meat will add flavor to a large amount of vegetables, thus satisfying the appetite for flavor and giving the desired amount of nourishment.

A tough piece of meat may become palatable and tender by adding a tablespoonful of vinegar to it while stewing.

Here is a sweetmeat that we may eat with a clear conscience as we are not using any sugar except that which is stored in the dried fruit: Take a cupful each of figs, dates and raisins and a cupful of puffed wheat, with a bit of orange and lemon peel which has been dried; grind all through a meat chopper and make into small balls or squares. Wrap in waxed paper and keep in a dry place. Nuts may be added for a change, making a more nutritious confection.

**Oatmeal and Hamburg Steak.**—Take a cupful of cooked oatmeal with a pinch of clove and a bit of chopped onion or green pepper, and mix it with the hamburger steak to make it serve two or three more than it would without the oatmeal. Bread crumbs, rice or cornmeal mush, or any cooked cereal may be used in place of the oatmeal.

**Dainty Dessert.**—Drop whole figs in grape juice, let stand over night, then stuff with nuts or fresh marshmallows, roll in sugar and serve with crackers as dessert.

If you will observe the meat bills of the cook who buys steaks, chops and other quickly cooked meats, you will see that they are higher than those of the woman who plans her meals, using the cheaper cuts, requiring longer cooking, and her family is better fed at the same time. Looking ahead, planning the meals economically is well worth the thought of every good housewife.

In life's small things be resolute and great.  
To keep thy muscles trained. Knowest thou when fate  
Thy measure takes or when she'll say  
to thee:  
"I find thee worthy, do this thing for me."  
—Emerson.

## LIGHTEN THE HOUSEWORK.

One of the most valuable and often the least regarded health; another is strength, which is usually found therewith. The housewife of today, with her multiplicity of duties, must choose which are the really worthwhile things that must be attended to, letting others take their turn in being done.

As 80 per cent of our housewives do their own housework without the aid of a maid, and a large per cent without even a laundress, the saving of strength is a large item to the house-mother who is so invaluable in the home.

The woman who can save the energy used in scrubbing a floor and give that time to work for the Red Cross is keeping young, doing something for her country and is decidedly happier. The woman who wastes her energy doing things because it has been her custom, whether it is necessary or not, needs some lessons in loyalty, for time these days, should be given for the things worth while. Some one has said most aptly that you can let your kitchen floor go a week after you think you can't stand it another day before the neighbors will notice it. Isn't it too often what we fear people will say that determines our attitude in many matters?

A schedule is a most necessary thing and should be followed when possible, but she who cannot put her bread in the ice chest if rising, or leave her washing in the tubs in case of a more important duty, is too deep in the rut to be ever jolted out. An irritable, over-worked mother cannot be just to her family or herself, and she needs to be got out into the open to find herself. The young girls who want to do work for their country couldn't find any more suitable task than relieving a mother of her babies for a few hours while she gets out to have a little recreation—this is truly work which will help in war time.

Among the household novelties is a porous covered dish which keeps the contents cool by evaporation.

## Late Summer Silk Suits



Those who design suits showed us just how adroit they could be when they managed their early spring offerings of wool. They had to be made of the shortest allowance of goods, but the designers made a virtue of necessity and the conservation of wool worked to the advantage of styles. Later they turned to several new and heavy weaves in silk as a substitute for wool and for midsummer they were able to forget all about saving materials and design suits of taffeta and satin according to their own fancy. These make the last of their offerings; for now they must begin their work for fall.

No one could ask for more than they have done this season in giving us variety in styles. In the pretty suit at the left of the picture there returns once more the banished plaited skirt, with four double box plaits, to commend it to the possessor of a slender figure. The short coat boasts side plaits below the waistline, the designer apparently determining to make the most of the privilege of using plaits again. The coat opens over a narrow white vest, the straight pieces at each side of the front having the effect of scarf ends finished with pendent, silk-covered balls.

The suit at the right is of black taffeta with a plain, moderately full skirt. Coats pointed at the bottom have proved so graceful that this feature of spring styles is retained in this model. The collar, cut in points that are embroidered, is new. The girde at the high waistline is extended into points at each side of the back, and these are embroidered also. The sleeves are gathered into flaring cuffs, ornamented with a row of rather large silk-covered buttons.

### Children's Clothes.

There are many serviceable frocks of linen of heavy weave. For some reason, some of the smart children's outfitters have put out an unusual number of linen frocks in yellow and lavender; perhaps because these colors are off the beaten track of children's equipment. We must all have grown a little weary of the incessant pink and blue conventionally selected for little girls a few years and more ago, observes a Paris fashion correspondent. It does seem a little odd to put lavender on a two-year-old, doesn't it? And yet one of the most charming frocks recently shown by a children's dressmaker of note was of white voile, with collars and cuffs of violet organdie finished with loose, coarse buttonholing.

## Inexpensive Hats for Little Girls



Three little inexpensive hats for the small girl, in the picture above, demonstrate that headwear need not be fine in order to be tasteful. These shapes are well blocked and very simply trimmed with velvet or silk ribbon in narrow widths and good quality. The braids are of the cheaper kind, but they are substantial enough for the short-lived millinery of the little miss who is apt to put their staying qualities to the test.

At the left of the group the most popular of shapes for little girls is shown, made of a heavy tuescan braid rather closely woven. It is the natural straw color. Narrow blue satin ribbon is banded about it and finished with a knot at the front, and the hat is lined with blue silk.

Very much the same shape is shown at the right, of white milan hemp. Narrow satin ribbon, gathered along one edge, is used to make a band and medallions on the crown. There are three small medallions, one at each side and one at the back, and a larger one at the front. A little blossom is posed, with a bow of the ribbon, at the base of each medallion. In this particular hat the ribbon is light blue satin and the blossom a pink wild rose.

The odd hat of fancy braid (in the natural straw color) at the center of the picture is a Chinese inspiration. The curious peak in the crown distinguishes it from other shapes and is reminiscent of coiffe hats and turbans with distinguishing buttons at the top. Narrow brown velvet ribbon makes a band with ends crossing at the front, where clusters of little buds are

*Julie B. Thomas*

### Washable Walls.

Why should children prefer to write on immaculate walls rather than on writing paper? Because, first, their mothers caution them not to do it, and second, because the walls are whiter and the writing looks better on them than it does on paper. But the time has come when the mother need fear for the white nursery walls no longer. They can indeed be changed from a source of irritation to educational purposes by means of a finish which makes them washable. In other words all pencil, crayon, and pen marks may be washed away. Consequently, the wall surface is as good a place for drawing pictures or making examples as a blackboard. Although the finish is intended primarily for the walls of the nursery, living room or other part of the house where children are wont to try out artistic ability on the walls. The finish may be in any one of a number of different shades.

### For Bargain Blouses.

Lawn and volles in checks and stripes and flowery designs have been thrown on the remnant counters and are selling for almost nothing. For 25 cents to \$1 enough material for a blouse may be picked up.

## WHEN CHINESE SING HOLD-UP MEN RUN

St. Louis.—The singing of four Chinese—who may have been chanting a death song—as they stood lined up against a wall at the point of a revolver so disconcerted one of the two hold-up men that he dropped half his loot.

Two white men entered. One "covered" the four in a laundry while the second started for the cash drawer. The Chinese started singing. Both bandits then fled.

## TAKES 3 YEARS TO OVERTAKE HUBBY

### Officer Transferred So Rapidly It Keeps Bride on the Jump.

Hempstead, L. I.—Almost equating Longfellow's tale of "Evangeline," are the strange experiences of Mrs. William Whaling, wife of Captain Whaling, formerly a cavalry officer. After nearly three years of traveling she finally met her husband at Camp Mills recently.

About three years ago, soon after their wedding, Captain Whaling was transferred from the Pacific coast to the Philippine Islands. He left his bride of three months with the idea of having her follow by a later steamship after he had obtained suitable quarters. Delays followed, and it was some months before Mrs. Whaling left to join him.

Two weeks before the time the steamship on which she was traveling was due in the Philippines, Captain Whaling was ordered back to the states. Unknown to each other their ships passed in the middle of the Pacific, and Mrs. Whaling on her arrival at Manila found that her husband had been ordered back to America.

Cable messages from him caused her to return immediately. On reaching San Francisco she learned that her husband had been transferred to one of the forts in the extreme northern section of Alaska.

Again she started. When she reached the Yukon disappointment again followed, her husband having been ordered back to the states to join



Their Ships Passed in the Middle of the Pacific.

General Pershing into Mexico. Meantime the Yukon was frozen and weeks elapsed before navigation was resumed. The return trip was made by slow stages, and Mrs. Whaling finally reached El Paso, Tex., where a communication from her husband informed her that he had passed the border and would be in Mexico for some time.

Mrs. Whaling waited in Texas some weeks, expecting the return of her husband, only to be again disappointed by learning that months would elapse before the return of the American forces when Captain Whaling's regiment finally reached its Ohio camp Mrs. Whaling, who had been with her relatives in Kansas City, started for Ohio to her consternation she learned that two hours before her husband had left for Long Island. She then came east by express and was trying to learn the location of her husband's regiment at Camp Mills when she met an army officer with whom she was acquainted in the Philippines. After some search Captain and Mrs. Whaling met in front of his tent.

## EATS HIS WAY INTO THE NAVY

### Thrice Rejected Because He was Under Weight, Six Meals Daily Gets Him Through.

Denver, Colo.—Thrice rejected by the United States navy because he was under weight, Charles F. Galigher has literally eaten his way into the service of the nation. On his third rejection Galigher ignored Hoover and high prices and started out on a six-meals-a-day schedule, with no exercise. Within 30 days he made the navy weight with pounds to spare. He was sent to Norfolk, Va., for training.



## Veal Loaf with such flavor!

THIS delicately flavored Veal Loaf is made with such perfection by Libby's expert chefs in the immaculate Libby kitchens—that you will always want these chefs to make it for you. You find it so appetizing, so nutritious a meat at such little cost and trouble.

Order Libby's Veal Loaf for lunch-eon today. Serve either hot or cold, your family will delight in it.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

**Automatic Water Pan for Furnace.**  
An extra large water pan, illustrated in Popular Mechanics Magazine, is now being installed in furnaces of a certain make, which is equipped to fill automatically when almost empty. The pan holds seven gallons, and one end makes a contact with the fire pot, so that evaporation is very rapid. Water is supplied through a pipe, the flow being governed by a float-controlled valve.

**Un-Kultured.**  
"Nero fiddled while Rome burned." "Yes," replied the Count von Schrecklich. "But he was a very amateur incendiary. He made no special arrangements for demolishing cathedrals and hospitals."

**Soothe Itching Scapls.**  
On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X Boston." At druggists and by mail Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

When Cupid visits Boston he discards his bow and arrow and uses a bean shooter.



## One Carload Every Two Minutes

**15,000 POUNDS MEAT A MINUTE GOING TO ALLIES**

**One Hog Out of Every Four Being Sent Abroad.**

Shipments of meat have been going to the allies for some time at the rate of 15,000 pounds a minute. As the shipments are kept up during a ten hour day they amount to 9,000,000 pounds daily. The meat goes to soldiers of the United States and the allies and to the civilian population of all the countries at war with Germany.

—Chicago Tribune, June 6, 1918

These statements were made by a prominent representative of the United States Food Administration.

No industry in the country has played a more important part in helping to win the war than the American livestock and meat-packing industry.

Swift & Company alone has been forwarding over 500 car loads of meat and meat products per week for overseas shipment.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

# Comfort and Entertainment for Soldiers

Theaters, Libraries, Hostess Houses and Club Rooms Meet Need of Men in Camp



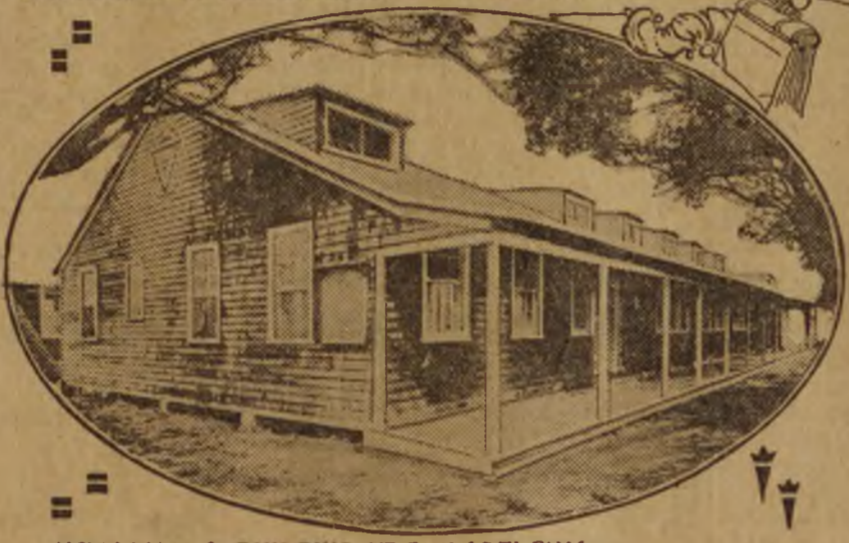
INTERIOR OF LIBRARY AT CAMP GRANT, ROCKFORD, ILL.



INTERIOR OF HOSTESS HOUSE, CAMP LEWIS, WASHINGTON



LIBERTY THEATER, CAMP TAYLOR, LOUISVILLE, KY.



NAVY Y.M.C.A. BUILDING AT PHILADELPHIA

The war and navy departments' commissions on training camp activities were created at the beginning of the war to supply our young men everywhere in training with the normalities of life. Raymond B. Fostick, chairman of these twin commissions, wished to accomplish this by creating as little new machinery as possible. Therefore, the Young Men's Christian association, the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Welfare board, the American Library association and all such already existing organizations were called upon to lend their cooperation. The Young Women's Christian association came into the camps later with that unique institution, the Hostess House. This house was designed primarily to take care of women visitors to the camps and furnish a place of meeting between them and the men.

The commissions were determined to cover the whole ground in furnishing amusement, recreation and educational facilities for the soldiers and sailors. Wherever there seemed to be a gap that no existing agency was particularly prepared to fill the commission supplied the need direct, meeting the problem of a place to go to and be entertained in the evenings. The post exchange, or soldier's co-operative stores, were similarly started in the 16 National army camps, and furnish a place where the men may spend their money. Everything is on sale there from a shoe shine to a pink valentine and from an ice cream soda to a song book of the kind that the men use when they gather together by the thousands for mass singing.

Club life in the camps is furnished through the Y. M. C. A. and the K. of C., and in a few camps the Jewish Welfare buildings. Men may read, write, loaf and smoke, listen to music and write letters home in these buildings. Also, in the auditorium of each building, entertainments of all sorts or held. Camp talent muscades, athletic stunts, and imported entertainment programs all take place here, in addition to those given in the larger Y. M. C. A. auditorium in each camp, and in the Liberty theaters. The Hostess House furnishes the home life of the camp and has come to be popular with the men in the evenings all during the week. With the library to furnish him with plenty of good reading matter, and a quiet place to read in; with the post exchange playing the role of country store or corner drug store not only in supplying his needs, but in furnishing a place to meet his friends and swap stories—the men's needs are pretty thoroughly taken care of.

Thirty-six library buildings have already been completed in the military camps of the country, and others are under way. These buildings are made possible by a special grant from the Carnegie corporation of \$320,000, and other funds.

The type of building chosen is new in the library world. They are wooden structures of rather plain design, similar to the usual type of buildings found in modern camps. Most of the buildings in the cantonments are 120 by 40 feet, while those in smaller camps are 93 by 40 feet. Special attention has been given to adequate facilities for heating, ventilation and light, and many features are now being added to make these quiet, restful buildings more attractive and inviting than would be expected in the usual camp equipment. Some of the buildings have spacious open fireplaces built into inviting nooks. Others have closed porches, and all are equipped with fire extinguishers, drinking fountains and running water.

The interior is one large reading room, with two bedrooms located at one end for housing the library staff. Trained librarians are in charge of each building. All of the shelves are open for inspection and contain from 10,000 to 20,000 volumes. Each building has a comfortable seating capacity for about 200 readers. In the library building is housed the main supply of books for the camp, and from it branches are maintained in the barracks, the mess halls, hospitals, Y. M. C. A. and K. of C. buildings.

Each of the sixteen National army camps has been provided by the commissions on training camp activities with a Liberty theater building, having seating capacity of 3,000 and a stage accommodating the scenery for "Broadway" productions. These buildings are furnished with real footlights, dressing rooms and scenery for any ordinary production. There is also an orchestra pit where regimental bands play at every performance.

Nine theaters of a smaller type have been completed in the National Guard camps and others are in course of construction. The entire sixteen

of these will have these buildings when the plan is completed. The approximate size of the larger cantonment theaters is 179 by 120 feet, with a seating capacity of from 2,500 to 3,000. The stages in those theaters are 60 by 32 feet and the floor of the house 132 by 120 feet. The National Guard camps' theaters have a seating capacity of 1,000; the building is 60 by 120 feet and the stage 22 by 40 feet. The house floors are approximately 90 by 60 feet.

Each theater has five entrances and fifteen exits, and is so constructed as to be easily emptied in case of fire. Much of the work of constructing these theaters has been carried on by the many electricians, scene painters and other expert mechanics who were discovered in the camps. Chautauqua tents are used for "shows" in the smaller camps, where regular dramatic productions, vaudeville and movies are provided by the government for the men.

The Hostess House is a large brown, bungalow-like building set near the entrance to the camp, and stands out distinctly against the background of unpainted army buildings.

Of the \$5,000,000 Y. W. C. A. war fund, \$1,350,000 was appropriated as an initial fund in starting the Hostess House work. Seventy of these buildings are already in operation. Some of the larger cantonments have two, or even three where the number of negro troops makes one seem advisable for colored women. Women architects have had the entire charge of the plans for the Hostess Houses. While these houses vary somewhat in size and detail, according to the demands of the situation, in general structure and style they are similar. The utmost degree of attractiveness in keeping with camp life has been attained both inside and outside of these buildings. Each one has a large chimney in the middle of the living room, a rest room for women, out of which opens a fully-equipped nursery; and the back of the building houses a cafeteria, where attractive meals are served. The buildings are electric lighted and steam heated, as are also the sun parlors which usually extend across two sides of the house. The second floor of the larger buildings contains not only the bedrooms of the resident hostesses and staffs, but emergency sleeping quarters for women stranded in camp.

The Y. M. C. A. has been on the ground from the first. Before the camps were entirely completed they had their headquarters established in tents and were present with a welcome to the incoming recruits. They dispensed information and good cheer. In fact, one of their representatives accompanied each of the incoming troop trains, going from car to car, addressing the men informally, telling them what the Y. M. C. A. stood for in camp and preparing them for the sort of thing that would greet them at camp. The Y. M. C. A. operates 178 army and navy stations at present. At the largest of these there are 14 buildings with a large force of secretaries and other officials.

The new standard service or so-called type "E" Y. M. C. A. building is an interesting architectural achievement. It is the last word in utility, compactness, economy of space, material and money efficiency and adaptability to a multitude of dissimilar uses. The problem was to find buildings that would be "all things to all men" in the cantonments. The demand was for some sort of structure that would simultaneously be home, club, church, schoolhouse and entertainment center for the men in the ranks, a place where the whole varied army Y. M. C. A. program could be going on at one time without any phase seriously interfering with other phases of the work; where there would be facilities for the movies, the lectures, or the religious talks, and where at the same time the man who wanted to write home, buy a stamp or a money order, wrap up a package, borrow a book or a magazine, play a game

of checkers or chess, enjoy a chat with his chum or a heart-to-heart talk with the secretary could do so.

The type "E" building—with its modification, the type "F" building in use in National Guard camps—is the solution of the problem. Only a visit to one of these great camp centers, however, can give an adequate idea of how admirably it fulfills its purpose. The six story Y. M. C. A.

buildings are easily distinguishable by their dark green coat of stain from the bare and unpainted barracks that flank them. Numerous broad windows in the roof flood the interior with sunshine, and doors placed at convenient intervals afford ready access. Alongside and parallel to the large wing snuggles a smaller one, connected to the larger by a broad passage way.

Once inside of the building, it is seen that the larger wing is the auditorium, the smaller the social hall. In the former are permanent benches, a stage at the far end with a piano on it and a moving-picture screen. Shelf-desks for writing run all around the walls and two long hinged shelves, one in the middle of each half of the auditorium, are ingeniously fastened to the posts that support the roof, and may be raised for writing or lowered when the room is to be used for any gathering.

At the end of the smaller wing farthest from the desk (which is located in the connecting passageway) a huge stone or brick fireplace lends a cheerful, homelike atmosphere.

At the big cantonments a Y. M. C. A. headquarters building is necessary, and from it the activities in all the centers in any one camp are directed. There the head camp secretary, the camp athletic director, the camp song leader, the camp religious work director and the other head secretaries have their offices and rooms. Their building likewise is the acme of convenience and efficient arrangement. It is an oblong two-story structure with the entrance slightly to the right of the middle of the longer side. This entrance leads into a diminutive lobby, where are desks, very welcome heating furnaces for the entire building, chairs, and halls leading to right and left. Numerous offices for the various camp secretaries, a larger committee room, and storerooms lined with shelves and filled with all manner of requisites for the camp work open onto the two halls. Clear across one end of the building at the extreme end of the hall is a one-story "lean-to" storeroom for heavier materials and supplies. This place is equipped with scales, truck, small block and tackle and the like.

The second floor of the headquarters building is divided lengthwise by a hall which runs from end to end. Doors on this open into the bedrooms of the secretaries, into a well-filled linen closet and into the bathroom. The latter is equipped with basin, shower bath and other customary fixtures. Every inch of space is skillfully made use of.

In addition to the auditorium comprising one wing of every type "E" building, a huge central auditorium is building in each of the large cantonments. This structure measures 131 by 106 feet and will seat 2,803 men. Several hundred more can be accommodated in the standing room. This type of building will be used for staging plays, vaudeville, concerts, lectures and the large religious gatherings.

The building known as type "F" is in use in some of the camps and cantonments for serving smaller units instead of the type "E" structure. The "F" building is simply the "E" building with the social hall left off, and is used for serving units of less than 2,000 men.

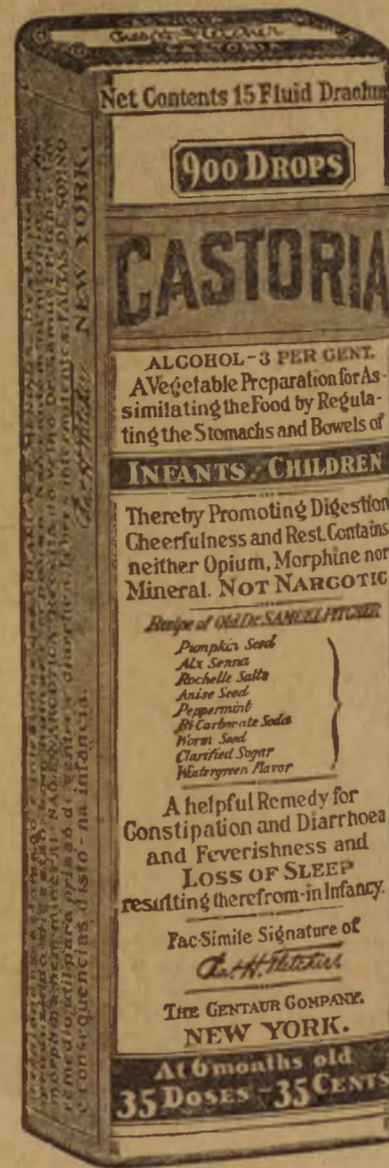
The total number of Y. M. C. A. buildings either in operation or under construction in the camps and cantonments of this country is somewhat in excess of four hundred. Of these about 150 are standard service buildings and approximately 125 of the "E" type. Besides these permanent buildings 130 tents are in use at various points. Headquarters buildings for each of the 32 National army cantonments and National Guard camps are included in the total, as well as 18 auditoriums for the National army, for one embarkation camp and one regular army expansion camp. A standard service building costs usually from \$7,500 to \$9,000.

## A Great Responsibility.

THE responsibility attached to the preparing of a remedy for infants and children is undoubtedly greater than that imposed upon the manufacturer of remedies for adults whose system is sufficiently strong to counteract, for a time at least, any injurious drug. It is well to observe that Castoria is prepared today, as it has been for the past 40 years, under the personal supervision of Mr. Chas. H. Fletcher.

What have makers of imitations and substitutes at stake? What are their responsibilities? To whom are they answerable? They spring up today, scatter their nefarious wares broadcast, and disappear tomorrow.

Could each mother see the painstaking care with which the prescription for Fletcher's Castoria is prepared: could they read the innumerable testimonials from grateful mothers, they would never listen to the subtle pleadings and false arguments of those who would offer an imitation of, or substitute for the tried and true Fletcher's Castoria.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

## Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA



Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

G. J. English, of Springfield, Mass., says: "It was your Castoria that saved my child."  
 Mrs. Mary McGinnis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "We have given our baby your Castoria ever since she was born, and we recommend it to all mothers."  
 N. E. Calmes, of Marion, Ky., says: "You have the best medicine in the world, as I have given your Castoria to my babies from first to last."  
 Mrs. Albert Uguisky, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., says: "As I have had your Castoria in use for nearly three years, I am pleased to say it is just as represented. My children are both well and happy—thanks to Castoria."  
 R. P. Stockton, of New Orleans, La., says: "We began giving your Castoria to our baby when he was eight days old and have kept it up ever since, never having had to give any other medicine."  
 Mrs. Dolph Hornbuckle, of Colorado Springs, Colo., says: "We commenced giving your Castoria to our baby when she was four weeks old. She is now seven months and weighs 19 1/2 pounds. Everyone remarks: 'What a healthy looking baby.' We give Castoria credit for it."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS

the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

He'd Forgotten Something.  
 It was in the earlier days of recruiting, when a particularly smartly attired man presented himself before the sergeant at a recruiting office.

He adopted an air of great superiority, displaying at the same time, in an ostentatious manner, a watch-chain with big seals, a glittering tie-pin, studs, cuff-links, as well as several rings.

"Ah, sergeant," he said, in a peremptory manner, "please look sharp with my details; I have—ah—rather an important engagement."

The sergeant looked him up and down steadily as though searching for something he could not find. Suddenly he sprang to his feet.

"I have it," he exclaimed. "Heavens, man, you've forgotten yer bracelet!"

KIDNEY TROUBLE NOT EASILY RECOGNIZED

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected

An examining physician for one of the prominent life insurance companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease.

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

We find that Swamp-Root is strictly an herbal compound and we would advise our readers who feel in need of such a remedy to give it a trial. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

Like Home.  
 There is real sentiment in the case of the dairy farmer boy who, when he was sent a can of condensed milk over in France, christened it, "Hollstein Belle" and made a stall for it with two bits of board on the shelf in his dugout.

When a man is beside himself with rage he is foolish to place confidence in his companion.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

Sufficient Reason.  
 "Don't be too hard on poor Khakibly, Heutenant."  
 "Why not?"  
 "Well, he's just a raw recruit."  
 "Sure—that's why I roasted him."—Florida Times-Union.

This Season's Objective.  
 "Where are you going this summer?"  
 "Don't know for sure," replied the young man. "France, I hope."

In Jealousy there is more self-love than love.—La Rochefoucault.

Pat Was Satisfied.  
 As Pat was straying along a lone country lane the other day he met two pigs, so he stood wondering what return he would do in jail if he stole one and sold it.  
 "Week, week!" cried the little pigs.  
 "Begorra, then," said he, "I am satisfied to do a fortnight for both of ye"—driving them on before him.

True.  
 "Clothes don't make the man." "Oh, I don't know. Uncle Sam's uniform is making many a man today."

## Hot Weather Poisons Hit The Stomach First

How to Keep Your Stomach Strong, Cool and Sweet

Hot weather always starts those quick chemical changes which produce poisons in meats, fish, fruits, vegetables, milk and food products.

Such summer poisons in foods not only make well stomachs sick but develop with dangerous rapidity in sensitive, sick or ailing stomachs and bowels.

These poisons not only generate gases and fluids which cause that bloated, lumpy feeling, heartburn, sour stomach, belching, acidity, but endless other stomach and bowel miseries.

A sure, safe, quick acting relief has been found which absorbs and neutralizes these poisons, too much acid and harmful gases. EATONIC Tablets, one or two taken after every meal, will keep your stomach sweet. You will have a good appetite to eat what you like, when you want it and be

free from all those bad effects liable to come after a hearty meal in summer.

EATONIC Tablets are hot weather protectors for the stomach. They guard against the germs that lurk in the things you eat and drink. They rebuild listless appetites, promote digestion by aiding proper action of the stomach functions and insure speedy relief from indigestion and all stomach distress.

EATONIC is good to eat like candy. People from all over send grateful testimonials. Tons of thousands are obtaining relief with EATONIC every day but the best evidence is to let your own stomach tell you the truth. Go to your druggist and get a big box of EATONIC. Tell him you want it for the prevention and sure relief of stomach and bowel disorders produced by hot weather poisons.

Then if EATONIC fails to satisfy you—return it to your druggist, whom you know and can trust. He will cheerfully refund your money. If your druggist doesn't keep EATONIC—drop us a postal. It will be delivered to your address and you can then pay for it. Address, H. L. Kramer, Pres., 1013 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

POP CORN Will buy from 100 pounds and up. WANTED FRANK M. HAYES, Marquette Bldg., Chicago

NEAL DRINK HABIT

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

RHEUMATISM cured or money refunded. Piles cured or money refunded. Secular Hospital, Seattle, Wash.

Every Woman Wants Partine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 28-1918

**The Republican-Journal**  
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

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

Hall's cold pack canners, \$4.50, at Olmsted's.

Fruit jars, the new kind that make canning easy, at Olmsted's.

Rev. John Molthan will be absent from the pulpit of the Lutheran church Sunday morning. He will preach at the Lutheran Mission Festival at Dundee on that date.

You cannot afford to miss the bargains at Olmsted's this week.

Initial handkerchiefs, something new, 3 for 35 cents, at Olmsted's.

Mass will be celebrated at nine o'clock at St. Catherine's church next Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Kerber, Miss Emma Kerber, Elliot Abel, Miss Leah Calame and Wm. Kerber of Elgin were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. King, Sunday.

The Illinois Northern Utilities Co. announces that there will be no lights nor power on Sunday, July 21, between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and noon and between 1:00 and 5:20 p.m.

Beautiful cut glass vases at Martin's.

Have you seen the new fancy baskets at Olmsted's?

Don't forget the clean-up sale at Olmsted's, starting this week.

English services will be conducted at the Lutheran church Sunday evening next.

Mrs. Wm. Watson entertained the Jolly Diners, Mrs. Geo. Hasler and Miss Blanche R. Patterson at six o'clock supper Thursday of this week.

Dr. D. J. Corson of Leaf River, son of M. J. Corson of Genoa, left Thursday for an officers' training camp in Georgia. Mrs. Corson will make her home in Genoa for the present.

Elmer Prain, who was sent to Camp Grant, has been transferred to Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., and is in the artillery.

Mrs. VanDusen, an elderly resident of this city was taken to Sycamore on Monday and examined mentally. As a result she was adjudged insane and committed to the State Hospital in Elgin.

"The Sunset Trail," with Vivian Martin, at the Grand Theatre Saturday evening. On Wednesday of next week, W. S. Hart appears in "The Narrow Trail," also Fatty Arbuckle in a two-reel comedy.

The Lutheran congregation held a successful Mission Festival last Sunday. The sermons by Rev. Theiss and Rev. Zersen were fully appreciated. The collection was very satisfactory.

Private Ed. Albertson, who was recently sent to Camp Grant with the DeKalb County increment, has been placed in Battery E, 33rd Field Artillery, and is located at Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis.

The government bulletins, entitled "Home Canning-The One Period Cold Pack Method" which the Red Cross Chapter sent for several weeks ago, have arrived and you may have one free of charge by calling at either bank.

Miss Addie White, who was principal of the Genoa High School for several years, has registered for service "over there." She is preparing to be a government secretary and is in training at the New York Polyclinic Hospital.

More than fifty members of the Adult Bible Class of the M. E. church, and friends, attended a picnic on Tuesday evening at the E. H. Olmsted residence east of Genoa. A fine lunch was served and a good time was the outcome.

Mrs. Rose Hanson of Kingston is nursing Mrs. C. M. Corson. The latter, who fell down the cellar stairs at her home some time ago and broke both arms, is recovering nicely, is able to be about the house, but of course helpless on account of the fractured bones.

The 149th Artillery, of which Private Charles C. Schoonmaker is a member, has been stationed in the Toul sector since it first went to France, but recently was transferred to the Chateau Thierry sector and is now holding the Hun gang back in that devastated region.

It has been taken for granted that Miss Ruth Crawford had sailed for France some time ago, but her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Crawford, received a letter from New York this week from their daughter. She expects to sail any day, however, and may be on her way across at this time.

Lieutenant Bayard Brown writes that he has had an introduction to the Hun gas, but escaped with nothing worse than some sore breathing tubes. At the beginning of the war the gas attacks were horrible and the results disastrous to the allies, but now that gas masks have been perfected there is little danger to the soldiers other than temporary inconvenience.

Owing to the fact that his work will keep him out of town most of the time during the summer, R. H. Browne has resigned as clerk of the Woodmen, the resignation taking effect last week. C. D. Schoonmaker has been appointed temporary clerk by the trustees, and dues may be paid at the Republican-Journal office at any time of the day or evening.

Sunday was a busy day for housewives on the principal streets in Genoa. We do not mean to insinuate that any of them were really breaking the Sabbath laws intentionally, but they really had to keep digging or find themselves hurried before the day was over. The unusual number of autos passing thru the city on that day kicked up an awful fog of dust. And this is just a sample of that which is coming to us late in the summer and early fall. This vicinity has been fortunate in frequent rain storms thus far.

If you have a brooch, ring, bracelet, necklace or any piece of jewelry that needs repairing, take it to Martin. Work done at reasonable prices.

A thermos bottle is just the thing you need for the auto trip or picnic. Let Martin show you his selection.

Miss Mary Pierce, daughter of Rev. R. E. Pierce, former pastor of the Genoa M. E. church, now of Barville, is in the hospital at Rochelle, recovering from the effects of an operation for appendicitis, performed on Tuesday of this week.

The Commercial Hotel will soon be reopened with Ed. Walker as manager. The place is now undergoing a thorough renovation. Mr. Walker has recently sold his residence in the Oak Park addition to Chas. Wolter.

Roy Stanley, who is in Class two, and anticipates the call to service at any time, is breaking up housekeeping in anticipation of the inevitable. After he enters the army, Mrs. Stanley will go to Dakota to live with her parents.

Just as we are about to go to press Manager C. A. Goding of the Grand Theatre informs us that he has contracted for the great picture "The Beast of Berlin" which is being advertised so extensively thruout the nation. Mr. Goding does not know the exact date that he will receive the films, but it will be within a few days.

Mike Gordon went to Chicago Tuesday to meet his wife and three children who have just arrived from Russia, via Japan and San Francisco. The family left Russia, after having been driven from their home, in December and have been on the road since that time. During the trip all three of the children were stricken with typhoid fever, and many other causes of delay made the trip one of great hardship to the woman and her children. When Mike received the message last week that his family would reach Chicago Tuesday, he was the happiest man in America. They will make their home in the Sager house at the corner of Main and First streets.

**ACTIVE MOLDER AT NEAR 80**  
Belvidere Northwestern, 5: Henry Kettler was 79 years old on Tuesday and his fellow workmen in the foundry at the National presented him with a rocking chair and smoking set. Mr. Kettler has the distinction of being one of the oldest men in this section of the country, if not the oldest, now actively engaged in the molders trade and pouring his old iron.

He has been employed at the National for 25 years and his fellow employees extend to him many wishes for continued good health that they might have him with them for many years to come.

**FAY PASSES EXAMINATION**  
Herbert W. Fay of DeKalb has passed the state civil service examination for custodian of the Lincoln homestead in Springfield.

He was only three points behind Mrs. Joseph E. Edwards, niece of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, who holds the position by temporary appointment, since the death of her husband, Albert S. Edwards, and who passed highest. Friends of Mr. Fay are not surprised at his success in the examination for he has a wonderful Lincoln collection of pictures and historical facts in DeKalb.

**BONDS OF THE FOURTH LOAN**  
Bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan are now being turned out by the thousands daily by the Treasury Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The bonds are similar in form and design to those of the third loan, and space has been left on each bond for insertion of the exact terms of the bonds.

It is believed that a sufficient number of these bonds will be ready to make possible immediate delivery of all bonds of the fourth loan as they are purchased.

The Genoa chautauqua opens on August 7, continuing six days.

**WOMAN ENLISTS IN NAVY**  
Mrs. Laura V. Hall, wife of Charles S. Hall, a Rockford man now in France, is now chief yeoman in the navy. She is stationed at Milwaukee. Her uniform consists of a middie, serge dress, and short jacket, all of dark blue, with a hat band about the crown of her black straw hat with the words, "U. S. Naval Reserve Forces."

**HOSPITAL NOTES**  
Miss Florence Floto had her tonsils removed Wednesday.

Raymond Echnernach underwent an operation for the removal of his tonsils Tuesday.

Mr. Koerner, who has been receiving treatment here for some time, was able to return to his home Monday.

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. 1918.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
(Seal) Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**NO OFFICIAL NOTICE**

All DeKalb County is wondering why no official notice has come from the government of the death of Frank Carlson, the Sycamore boy who was killed in action in France early in June, when the marines made their gallant fight. It is a positive fact that the boy died early in June for his country, for his comrades from DeKalb were with him and witnessed his death. So far no definite word has come from the government and the parents are suffering terrible mental anguish in consequence. Senator A. C. Cliffe sent a message to United States Senator Sherman last week to ascertain the facts, but received no satisfactory reply from Washington in the return message on Saturday.

**NEW FORM WAR PROFITEERING**

War profiteering has extended to farm labor. Two Hartland farmers complained to State's Attorney Lumley, of McHenry county that the two young Swedes, who had been employed by them, made a wage demand of \$60 and \$70 a month, an increase of \$30, and more over wages paid in that locality. They had been exempted from military service because they are aliens and took advantage of the shortage of help to demand more pay for their work. The state's attorney advised them that profiteering of that kind would not be tolerated. He states that any farmer who is thus imposed upon should report the matter to him for investigation.

**INCREASE MILL CAPACITY**

Wertz & Shaw, proprietors of the Union flour mill have found that the present capacity of their mill, 50 barrels a day, is inadequate to meet the needs of their trade and have accordingly contracted for a mill of 75 barrel capacity. The new mill they expect to have installed and ready for operation on or about the 1st of August.

Chautauqua August 7.

**RED CROSS BAZAAR NETS \$3905** success. The profit to the society was \$3905.68. The bazaar was held two days, May 31 and June 1.

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

**To The Lumber Trade**

**ONE STICK OR A BILL**

The above words are not meant as a puzzle or a problem for you to solve. We want to convey to you and impress it firmly on your mind that we will give you the benefit of our years of experience in handling lumber, no matter whether you want one stick of lumber for a special purpose or are in the market for a house or barn bill of lumber. We KNOW lumber and know how to buy it to the best advantage for ourselves and the trade. You will use lumber this fall? Call and talk it over with us now.

**Genoa Lumber Co.**

**JULY Clean-Up Sale**  
Starting Friday, July 19

At this time of the year there is always a lot of broken lines and below you will find some real bargains.

<b>SUMMER DRESSES</b> in French gingham. All sizes. Big values up from <b>98c</b>	<b>LADY HIRT WAIST</b> in fine voile, lace trimmed Slightly soiled. Choice while they last at <b>79c</b>
<b>HANDKERCHIEFS</b> Special priced. While 100 dozen last, each <b>5c</b>	<b>KITCHEN APRON</b> of dark percales, with bib, Special, at <b>17c</b>
<b>UNDERSKIRTS</b> Made of good black satine Special priced at <b>98c</b>	<b>GLA TUMBLER</b> in both heavy and thin glass. Each at <b>5, 10, and 15c</b>

Muslin Underwear, made in good grade of nainsook and nicely trimmed, at prices less than raw material. Ask to see them,

Come in and let us save you money

**F. W. Olmsted Co.**  
Genoa, Illinois



**Back the Government to the Limit**

The Government has asked American business to pursue a certain course for the duration of the war.

Keep quality up and prices reasonable, —a strictly non-profiteering policy.

It is the only patriotic policy.

It is the policy this company has always adopted and the one we will continue to pursue.

We stand ready to undergo any sacrifice in order to cooperate with the Government.

We believe it is best for ourselves.

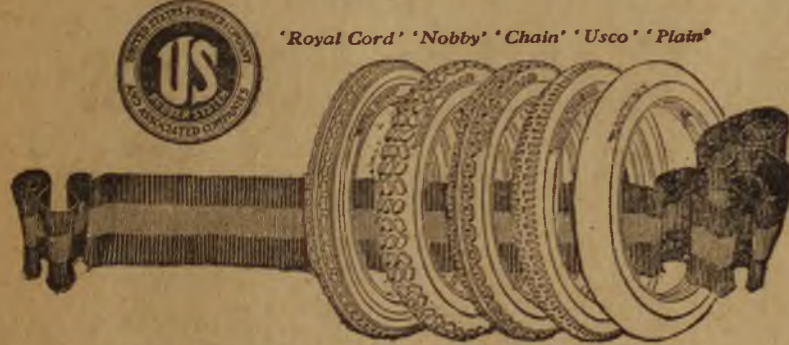
We know it is best for our country.

We appeal to all concerns—big and small—to adopt the same policy.

American business must rally as a unit to the support of the Government.

It is the surest and quickest way to win the war.

**United States Tires are Good Tires**



We know United States Tires are GOOD Tires. That's why we sell them. HOOVER'S GARAGE.

**Summer Suggestions**

- STRAW HATS
- LIGHT WEIGHT TROUSERS
- ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR
- WASH TIES
- LIGHT WEIGHT CAPS
- SPORT SHIRTS for men and boys
- OXFORDS

Our line will please you for it contains the best and newest at the lowest prices

**F. O. HOLTGREN.**

## PURELY PERSONAL

Fred Duval of Camp Grant visited his parents Sunday.

Ed. Pierce of Rockford spent Sunday with home folks.

Mrs. John Lawyer is spending few days with DeKalb friends.

Mrs. L. B. Lott and son, Spencer, are visiting at Downers Grove.

Mrs. Martha Coon is visiting relatives in Beloit, Wis., this week.

Mrs. Lucretia Kitchen is visiting at the home of her son, G. C., in Ney.

W. H. Hughes entertained his

brother from Chicago the first of the week.

Miss Lettie Lord was a Rockford visitor Monday.

Mrs. Henry Leonard is visiting relatives in Milwaukee.

E. H. Griggs of Chicago is visiting Genoa relatives this week.

Miss Lorene Glass of Elgin was a week end guest of Miss Klea Schoonmaker.

Mr and Mrs. G. B. Heath, Mrs. Frank Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. I. G.

Heartl, all of Downers Grove, and Rev. Lott and family and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Reed of Genoa visited at Camp Grant Monday.

Mrs. Margaret Frazier is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Mansfield, in Elgin.

Mrs. G. B. Heartl of Downers Grove spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. L. B. Lott.

Miss Lydia Molthan of Chicago visited with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. Molthan, over Sunday.

Mrs. E. M. Lewis of Des Moines, Iowa, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kohn over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Reinken, Mr. and Mrs. Clair Meyers and children attended the races in Aurora Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Burzell and Al Barns of Elgin were visitors at the C. M. Corson home Saturday.

Miss Lila Chamberlain of Chicago is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. E. Chamberlain, south of Genoa.

Master Donald Chave, who has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. A. J. Kohn, returned to his home in Chicago Monday.

Julius Molthan, who visited with his parents over Sunday, left for his home in Pueblo, Colo., Tuesday evening.

Private George Johnson, who is in training at Camp Grant, was the guest of Miss Lettie Lord Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Sarah Anderson of Davenport, Iowa, is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Anderson.

Wm. Piniger and family and Henry King of Herbert were visitors at the E. H. and A. L. Abbott homes last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McMackin and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Prais spent Sunday at Camp Grant with their sons, Wayne and Elmer.

Otto Stoll and family of Chicago are here for a week's visit at the home of Mr. Stoll's mother, Mrs. Jacob Stoll.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wylde of Los Angeles, Calif., are here to spend the summer, the former looking after his farming interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis of Elgin, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gordon of Chicago spent several days last week at the L. D. Kellogg home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. John Sell, Miss Blanche R. Patterson and Charles Welter were Camp Grant visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Kirby and daughter, Marjorie, returned to their home in Shabbona Wednesday after a several days' visit at the home of E. H. Browne.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Burton, Miss Lettie Lord and Private George Johnson of Camp Grant were in Belvidere Saturday visiting relatives of the latter.

Mrs. E. P. Hoehn and Mrs. T. Detlaff enjoyed a week's vacation at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Leonard. Miss Elsie returned to Chicago with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Little, H. Shattuck and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Geithman and Mrs. Carrie Oursler motored over to Crystal Lake last Sunday and spent the day.

Miss Ethel Jackson, Dr. J. Breuer, Dr. E. Bauman, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kirby and daughter, Marjorie, of Shabbona, Miss Rhinehart of Chicago, Mrs. E. H. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Tischler, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Browne visited Private Fred Browne at Camp Grant Sunday.

Sam Goodhall of Capron was a Genoa visitor Saturday.

Claude Carr of Union was a business caller here Friday.

Misses Jessie Parker and Birdie Drake returned Monday from a few days' visit with Rockford friends.

Private Frank Rebeck of Camp Grant visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rebeck, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parker and daughter, Jessie, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parker in Kingston.

Mrs. M. G. Maurer and daughter, Mary, of Freeport, have been guests at the A. F. Wallace home for the past week.

Mrs. Grace E. Wilks of San Francisco arrived in Genoa last Friday to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. J. E. Stott.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Fisher and two daughters, Ella and Flora, of Rockford were guests of Mrs. Carrie Duval Saturday and Sunday.

W. O. Bellamy and daughter, Jean, of Ottawa, drove to Camp Grant Sunday. On their return they visited at the J. W. Pratt home.

Mr. Tower and son, Ted; Mrs. Ream, and daughter, May; Mrs. Little and daughters, Maybell and Florence, motored from Chicago Saturday and were over Sunday guests at the Elmer Harshman home.

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Mr. Tower and son, Ted; Mrs. Ream, and daughter, May; Mrs. Little and daughters, Maybell and Florence, motored from Chicago Saturday and were over Sunday guests at the Elmer Harshman home.

Mrs. J. E. Stott  
Mrs. Maria Millard, daughter of Johnson and Arvilla M. Millard, died of heart disease in Genoa, Ill., on Monday evening, July 8, 1918. She was born December 11, 1849, in the town of Fremont, Lake county, Ill. Her parents moved to Illinois from Vermont, via the ox team route in 1834. She received her early education in Chicago, then district school, and in Wauconda Academy, later attending the State Normal School at Normal, Ill. She taught for many years in the schools of Lake and Cook counties. On October 30, 1872, she was united in marriage to James E. Stott of Barrington, Ill., and in 1875 they moved to Genoa where she has since resided, except twice in New York, where she remained with her son, Frank, for three months, and in Seattle, Wash., where she lived with her daughter, Grace, for a period of six months. On account of ill health she has resided with her daughter, Zoe, and son-in-law, J. G. Forsyth, since Christmas.

Mrs. Stott was the mother of eight children, Frank Howard, who died in Staten Island, N. Y., March 19, 1917; Gilbert Edwin of Genoa; Grace E. Wilkes of San Francisco, Cal.; James Rolland of Evansville, Wis.; Zoe A. Forsyth of Genoa; Alfred William of Bemidji, Minn.; Paul Eugene, who was killed in a railroad accident at Pingree Grove, Ill., December 17, 1909; and Marcus Victor of Genoa. She leaves one sister, Lillie E. Sowers, of Wauconda, and six grandchildren, as follows: Ione Victor Stott of Genoa; Fern and Howard Stott of Evansville, Wis.; James E. and Josephine C. Stott of Bemidji, Minn.; and William James Wilkes of San Francisco, besides many other relatives and friends. She lived an every day true Christian life and was dearly beloved by all who knew her. She will be greatly missed in the community.

"Mother works for you, looks after you, loves you, forgives you anything you do, understands you, and then the only bad thing she ever does to you, is to die and leave you."—So live, that when thy summons comes to join

The innumerable caravan, which moves

To that mysterious realm, where each shall take

His chamber in the silent halls of death.

Thou go not, like the quarry slave at night,

Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed

By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave,

Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch

About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

—Bryant, her favorite poet.

Annual Financial Statement of the Township Treasurer for Publication

Township 42, Range 5, DeKalb Co., Illinois, for the year ending June 30, 1918.

District Fund Receipts

Balance ..... \$ 3529.65

From distribution of trustees 951.55

From district taxes..... 15842.85

From transfers, tuition fees and other treasurers ..... 1599.20

From sale of school property ..... 3.75

Total ..... \$21920.00

Expenditures

School board and business offices ..... 79.74

Superintendents ..... 16.00

Compulsory education..... 26.25

Supervisors and principles.. 10.00

Teachers ..... 10615.57

Text books, stationery, supplies, etc ..... 1387.53

Interest on teachers' orders 70.00

Janitors, engineers, etc..... 979.24

Fuel, water, light, etc..... 1859.77

Maintenance of plant..... 1383.55

Teachers' pension fund..... 44.00

Other expenditures ..... 155.00

New grounds and buildings.. 167.55

New equipment ..... 420.56

Balance ..... 4749.19

Total ..... \$21920.00

Distributive Fund Receipts

Balance ..... \$ 3.02

Interest, rents, etc..... 44.55

From county supt..... 990.00

Total ..... \$1037.57

Expenditures

Incidental expenses of treas. \$ .02

Publishing annual statement 3.00

Compensation of treasurer... 80.00

Distributed to districts ..... 951.55

Balance ..... 3.00

Total ..... \$1037.57

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. A. Brown, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of July, 1918.

C. J. Bevan, Notary Public.

Service pins at Martin's.

For County Treasurer

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for county treasurer at the coming primaries. The support of the voters will be appreciated.

35-11\* Walter M. Hay.

WORK OF THE MINTS

714,139,119 new coins, with a value

of \$43,596,395, were made during the fiscal year ending June 30, which breaks all previous records. The mints worked on a 24-hour-a-day basis most of the year. Over 500,000,000 cent pieces, nearly 83,000,000 nickels, 24,000,000 half dollars, 45,000,000 quarters, and 116,000,000 dimes were coined.

# We Can Help You Now

Just because the weather is balmy and warm now, do not lose sight of the fact that zero weather and all its discomforts is only a few months away. We are prepared to help YOU prepare against suffering such as was experienced last winter. Right now we have our bins filled with coal and kindling. Next winter we will not be able to say this... Are you doing all in your power to be prepared?.. Call and talk it over with us!.. Do not delay another day.

## Zeller & Son

# Preparedness

If you build NOW, you will have your buildings ready, when they are needed.

If you build NOW, your work will be done and your buildings occupied, when other builders are worried and delayed because they can't get labor and material.

If you build NOW, your investment will be paying you handsome returns, when other builders are wishing they had so invested.

**BUILD NOW**—and let us furnish you with material from our select stock.

## Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.

ORRIN MERRITT, Mgr.

Do not forget the Patriots' Fund Payment

# "BUSINESS IS BUSINESS"

AT HOME AS WELL AS IN THE OFFICE

The checking account as a household utility is coming into public favor. It enables the housewife to conduct the financial end of the home as methodically as the husband conducts his business.

## Exchange Bank

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

# 3 FARMS 3

## FOR SALE

The Trustees of the Estate of Mary E. Stevens, Deceased

Will Sell at

# PUBLIC AUCTION

to the Highest Bidder, on

Tuesday, July 23, 1918, the following Farm Real Estate, situated in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois. These farm lands are among the best in Illinois, are splendidly located, well equipped with up-to-date buildings and as a result of years of good husbandry are in a high state of cultivation and ready to make money for new owners.

## Tuesday, July 23, 1918

Sale will be held on the Farm at 10:00 A. M.

No. 1—

Consists of 134.29 acres, located midway between the cities of DeKalb and Sycamore and along the cement road and interurban road connecting the two cities. This farm has splendid and complete buildings, is well drained and in a good state of cultivation. This is a very attractive farm and a very desirable home.

## Tuesday, July 23, 1918

Sale will be held on the Farm at 2:00 P. M.

No. 2—

Consists of the North-west quarter of Section Twenty (20) in the Township of South Grove. This land is ¼ mile south and ½ mile east of the village of Esmond. It is well drained, has a splendid and complete set of buildings, is fenced, all under the plow and a splendid producing farm.

No. 3—

Consists of the South-east quarter of Section Twenty (20) in the Township of South Grove and corners onto the farm No. 2 at the south-east corner. This quarter is quite level and a very rich soil. It is thoroughly tiled, fenced, has a good well but no buildings and is in a high state of cultivation. This quarter has been farmed in connection with Farm No. 2 and parties desiring a large farm will find the two quarters a very attractive proposition.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten (10) per cent cash on date of sale. For further terms of payment see Trustees. Abstracts ready for examination.

GEORGE A. FOX  
GEORGE E. DUTTON  
HENRY H. PARKE

Sycamore, Illinois

Sycamore, Illinois

Trustees of the Estate of Mary E. Stevens, Deceased

C. E. GARDNER, Auctioneer.

### PLEASE DO THIS

Persons calling the Republican-Journal office by telephone will please state their wants to the person answering the 'phone. Do not call for any particular person unless absolutely necessary. The office is short of help and your wants will be attended to without calling someone from the pressroom, stockroom or some other part of the building to take an item or an order. The party answering the 'phone is familiar with the business or will make inquiries without taking two people from work. This is a war-time measure, made necessary because all about the office is trying to do all they can.

The Genoa chautauqua opens on the 7th of August. Get your tickets now.

## Well Work

Let us figure on your new well either for a Stock or a drain well. can not get an outlet, tile it into If you have some low land and a well.

KAINES BROS.

Hampshire -- -- Burlington  
Telephone No. L 1052-1055

# "He Never Disappoints Me"

That is the remark made recently by one of our customers. And the remark simply emphasizes the fact that we give real grocery service—real service in every sense of the word. The quality of our goods in unquestioned and our delivery service as good as a regular system can make it. We get the groceries to you on time and they are right when you get them.

## E. J. Tischler, Grocer

# The Yukon Trail

By WILLIAM MACLEOD RAINE

## An Alaskan Love Story

Copyright, William Macleod Raine.

### GENEVIEVE MALLORY, SEEING MACDONALD SLIPPING FROM HER GRASP, TAKES A HAND IN THE GAME

**Synopsis.**—As a representative of the government Gordon Elliot is on his way to Alaska to investigate coal claims. On the boat he meets and becomes interested in a fellow passenger whom he learns is Sheba O'Neill, also "going in." Colby Macdonald, active head of the land-grabbing syndicate under investigation, comes aboard. Elliot and Macdonald become in a measure friendly. Landing at Kusiak, Elliot finds that old friends of his, Mr. and Mrs. Paget, are the people whom Sheba has come to visit. Mrs. Paget is Sheba's cousin. At dinner Elliot reveals to Macdonald the object of his coming to Alaska. The two men, naturally antagonistic, now also become rivals for the hand of Sheba. Macdonald, foreseeing failure of his financial plans if Elliot learns the facts, sends Selfridge, his right-hand man, to Kamatah to arrange matters so that Elliot will be deceived as to the true situation. Elliot also leaves for Kamatah and, wandering from the trail, believes that he faces death. Selfridge, on his arrival at Kamatah, has his agents abduct Gideon Holt, old-time miner, who knows too much about Macdonald's activities. Elliot wanders into the camp where Holt is held a prisoner. The two men, overpowering the kidnappers, return to Kamatah, where Elliot learns the truth about the coal land deals. On the way back to Kusiak, Elliot meets a squaw, Meteeze, with her child who, Elliot learns, is Macdonald's son. Soon after his return, Elliot learns that Macdonald and Sheba have become engaged.

#### CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

Presently he spoke thickly. "I suppose you have heard that he was a squaw man."

"That's ridiculous. Don't be absurd, Gordon."

"It's the truth. I've seen the woman. She was pointed out to me."

"By old Gideon Holt, likely," she flashed.

"One could get evidence and show it to Miss O'Neill," he said aloud, to himself rather than to her.

Diane put her point of view before him with heated candor. "You couldn't. Nobody but a cad would rake up old scandals about the man who has beaten him fairly for a woman's love."

"You beg the question. Has he won fairly?"

"Of course he has. Be a good sport, Gordon. Don't kick on the umpire's decision. Play the game."

"That's all very well. But what about her? Am I to sit quiet while she is sacrificed to a code of honor that seems to me rooted in dishonor?"

"She is not being sacrificed. I'm her cousin. I'm very fond of her. And I'd trust her with Colby Macdonald."

"Play fair, Diane. Tell her the truth about this Indian woman and let your cousin decide for herself. You can't do less, can you?"

Mrs. Paget was distinctly annoyed. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Gordon Elliot. You take all the gossip of a crack-brained old idiot for gospel truth just because you want to believe the worst about Mr. Macdonald. Colby Macdonald is too big and too aggressive not to have made hundreds of enemies. His life has been threatened dozens of times. But he pays no attention to it—goes right on building up this country. Yet you'd think he had a cloven hoof to hear some people talk. I've no patience with them."

"The woman's name is Meteeze," Gordon said in an even voice, just as if he were answering a question. "She is young and good-looking for an Indian. Her boy is four or five years old. Colmac, they call him, and he looks just like Macdonald."

"People are always tracing resemblances. There's nothing to that. But suppose his life was irregular—years ago. This isn't Boston. It used to be the fringe of civilization. Men did as they pleased in the early days."

"This wasn't in the early days. It was five years ago, when Macdonald was examining the Kamatah coal field. I'm told he sends a check down the river once a month for the woman."

"All the more credit to him if he does." Diane rose and looked scornfully down at her friend. "You're about as broad as a clam, Gordon. Can't you see that even if it's true, all that is done with? It is a part of his past—and it's finished—trodden underfoot. It hasn't a thing to do with Sheba."

"I don't agree with you. A man can't cut loose entirely from his past. It is a part of him—and Macdonald's past isn't good enough for Sheba O'Neill."

Diane tapped her little foot impatiently on the floor. "Do you know many men whose pasts are good enough for their wives? Colby Macdonald is good enough for any woman alive if he loves her enough."

"You don't know him."

"I know him far better than you do. He is the biggest man I know, and now that he is in love with a good woman he'll rise to his chance."

"She ought to be told the truth about Meteeze and her boy," he insisted doggedly.

Mrs. Paget lost her temper completely. "Does the government pay you to mind other people's business, Gordon?" she snapped.

"I wouldn't be working for the government then, but for Sheba O'Neill."

"And for Gordon Elliot. You'd be doing underhand work for him too. Don't forget that. You can't do it. You're not that kind of a man. It isn't in you to go muckraking in the past of the man Sheba is going to marry."

Elliot rose and looked across at the blue-ribbed mountains. His square jaw was set when he turned it back toward Diane.

"She isn't going to marry him if I can help it," he said quietly.

He walked out of the gate and down the walk toward his hotel.

A message was waiting for him there from his chief in Seattle. It called him down the river on business.

#### CHAPTER XII.

**Genevieve Mallory Takes a Hand.**

Inside of an hour the news of the engagement of Macdonald was all over Kusiak. It was through a telephone receiver that the gossip was buzzed to Mrs. Mallory by a friend who owed her a little stab. The voice of Genevieve Mallory registered faint amusement, but as soon as she had hung up, her face fell into haggard lines. She had staked a year of her waning youth on winning the big mining man of Kusiak, together with all the money that she had been able to scrape up for the campaign outfit. Moreover, she liked him.

Mrs. Mallory sat down in the hall beside the telephone, her fingers laced about one crossed knee. She knew that if Sheba O'Neill had not come on the scene, Macdonald would have asked her to marry him. He had been moving slowly toward her for months. They understood each other and were at ease together. Between them was a strong physical affinity.

Then Diane Paget had brought in this slim, young cousin of hers and Colby Macdonald had been fascinated by the mystery of her innocent youth. Mrs. Mallory was like steel beneath the soft and indolent surface. Swiftly she mapped her plan of attack. The Alaskan could not be moved, but it might be possible to startle the girl into breaking the engagement.

But before she made any move Mrs. Mallory intended to be sure of her facts. It was like her to go to headquarters for information. She got Macdonald on the wire.

"I've just heard something nice about you. Do tell me it's true," she said, her voice warm with sympathy.

Macdonald laughed with almost boyish embarrassment. "It's true, I reckon."

"I'm so glad. She's a lovely girl. The sweetest thing that ever lived. I'm sure you'll be happy. I always did think you would make a perfect husband. Of course, I'm simply green with envy of her."

Her little ripple of laughter was gay and care-free. The man at the other end of the line never had liked her better. She was a game little sport, he told himself approvingly. It appealed to him immensely that she could take such a face and come up smiling.

There were no signs of worry wrinkles on her face when the maid admitted a caller half an hour later. Oliver Dustin was the name on the card. He was a remittance man, a tame little parlor pet whose vocation was to fetch and carry for pretty women, and by some odd trick of fate he had sifted into the Northland. Mrs. Mallory had tolerated him rather scornfully, but today she smiled upon him.

Dustin helped himself to a cigarette and made himself comfortable.

She set herself to win him. He was immensely flattered at her awakened interest. When she called him by his first name, he wagged all over like a pleased puppy.

It came to him after a time that she was considering him for a confidential mission. He assured her eagerly that there was no trouble to great for him to take if he could be of any service to her. Their heads were close in whispered talk for a few minutes, at the end of which Dustin left the room with his chin in the air. He was a knight errant in the employ of the most attractive woman north of fifty-three.

When Elliot took the down-river boat he found Oliver Dustin was a fellow passenger. The little man smoked

an occasional cigar with the land agent and aired his views on politics and affairs social. He left the boat at the big bend.

Not till a week later did Elliot return up the river. He was asleep at the time the Sarah passed the big bend, but next morning he discovered that Selfridge and Dustin had come aboard during the night. In the afternoon he came upon a real surprise when he found Meteeze and her little boy Colmac seated upon a box on the lower deck where freight for local points was stored.

His guess was that they were local passengers, but wharf after wharf slipped behind them and the two still remained on board. They appeared to know nobody else on the Sarah, though once Gordon met Dustin just as he was hurrying away from the Indian woman.

Meteeze transferred with the other Kusiak passengers at the river junction. The field agent was not the only one on board who wondered where she was going. Selfridge was consumed with curiosity, and when she and the boy got off at Kusiak, he could restrain himself no longer. Gordon saw Wally talking with her. Meteeze showed him an envelope which evidently had an address written upon it, for the little man pointed out to her the direction in which she must go.

Since leaving Kusiak nearly two weeks before, no word had reached Gordon of Sheba. As soon as he had finished dinner at the hotel, he walked out to the Paget house and sent in his card.

Sheba came into the hall to meet him from the living room where she had been sitting with the man she expected to marry next week. She gave a little murmur of pleasure at sight of him and held out both hands.

"I was afraid you weren't going to get back in time. I'm so glad," she told him warmly.

He managed to achieve a smile. "When is the great day?"

"Next Thursday. Of course we're as busy as can be, but Diane says—"

A ring at the door interrupted her. Sheba stepped forward and let in an Indian woman with a little boy clinging to her hand.

"You Miss O'Neill?" she asked.

"Yes."

From the folds of her shawl she drew a letter. The girl glanced at the address, then opened and read what was written. She looked up, puzzled, first at the comely, flat-footed Indian woman and afterward at the handsome little brown-faced papoose. She turned to Gordon.

"This letter says I am to ask this woman who is the father of her boy. What does it mean?"

Gordon knew instantly what it meant, though he could not guess who had dealt the blow. The impulse to

was already gone like the flame of a blown candle. Clearly her heart was a-flutter, in fear of she knew not what. When the Indian woman told how she had first crossed the path of Macdonald, the color flamed into the cheeks of the Irish girl, but as the story progressed, the blood ebbed even from her lips.

With a swift movement of her fingers she flashed on the light her gaze searched the brown, shiny face of the little chap. She read there an affidavit of the truth of his mother's tale. It was impossible to see him and not recognize Colby Macdonald reincarnated.

"What is your name?" asked Sheba suddenly.

The youngster hung back shyly among the folds of the Indian woman's skirt. "Colmac," he said at last softly.

"Come!" Sheba flung open the door of the living room and ushered them in.

Macdonald, pacing restlessly up and down the room during her absence, pulled up in his stride. He stood frowning at the native woman, then his eyes passed to Elliot and fastened upon him. The face of the Scotsman was grim as that of a hanging judge.

Gordon started to explain, then stopped with a shrug. What was the use? The man would never believe him in the world.

"I'll remember this," the Alaskan promised his rival. There was a cold glitter in his eyes, a sudden flare of the devil that was blood-chilling.

"It's true, then," broke in Sheba. "You're a—squaw man. You belong to this woman."

"Nothing of the kind. That's been ended for years."

"Ended?" Sheba drew Colmac forward by the wrist. "Do you deny that this is your boy?"

The big Alaskan brushed this aside as of no moment. "I dare say he is. Anyhow, I'm paying for his keep. What of it? That's all finished and done with."

"How can it be done with when—when she's the mother of your child, your wife before God?" Standing there straight as an aspen, the beautiful bosom rising and falling quickly while the storm waves beat through her blood, Sheba O'Neill had never made more appeal to the strong, lawless man who desired her for his wife.

"You don't understand," Macdonald's big fists were clenched so savagely that the knuckles stood out white from the brown tan of the flesh. "This is a man's country. It's new-come to nature. What he wants he takes—if he's strong enough. I'm elemental. I—"

"You wanted her—and you took her. Now you want me—and I suppose you'll take me too." Her scornful words had the sting of a whiplash.

"I've lived as all men live who have red blood in them. This woman was an accident. I've been aboveboard. She can't say I ever promised more than I've given. I've kept her and the boy. It's been no secret. If you had asked, I would have told you the whole story."

"Does that excuse you?"

"I don't need any excuse. I'm a man. That's excuse enough. The one big fact you want to set your teeth into now is that I love you, that there isn't another woman on God's earth for me, and that there never will be again."

Her eyes flashed battle. "The one big fact I'm facing is that you have insulted me—that you insult me again when you mention love with that woman and boy in the room. You belong to them—go to them—and leave me alone. I hate the sight of you. Why don't you go—all of you—and leave me in peace?"

It was a cry of bruised pride and wounded love. Elliot touched the Indian woman on the shoulder. Meteeze turned stolidly and walked out of the room, still leading Colmac by the hand. The young man followed.

Macdonald closed the door behind them, then strode frowning up and down the room. The fear was growing on him that for all his great driving power he could not shake this slim girl from the view to which she clung. His relation with Meteeze had been natural enough. He believed that he had acted very honorably to her. Many a man would have left her in the lurch to take care of the youngster by herself. But he had acknowledged his obligation. He was paying his debt scrupulously, and because of it the story had risen to confront him. He felt that it was an unjust blow of fate.

He knew that he must justify himself before Sheba or lose her. As he stood in the dusk so tall and rigid, he knew her heart was steel to him. Her finely chiseled face had the look of race. Never had the spell of her been more upon him. He crushed back a keen-edged desire to take her supple young body into his arms and kiss her till the scarlet ran into her cheeks like splashes of wine.

"You haven't the proper slant on this, Sheba. Alaska is the last frontier. It's the dropping-off place. You're north of fifty-three."

"Am I north of the Ten Commandments?" she demanded with the inex-

orable judgment of youth. "Did you leave the moral code at home when you came in over the ice?"

He smiled a little. "Morality is the average conduct of the average man at a given time and place. It is based on custom and expediency. The rules made for Drogheda won't fit Dawson or Nome. Meteeze does not hold herself disgraced but honored. She counts her boy far superior to the other youngsters of the village, and he is so considered by the tribe. I am told she lords it over her sisters."

A faint flush of anger crept into her cheeks. "Your view of morality puts us on a level with the animals. I will not discuss the subject, if you please."

"We must discuss it. I must get you to see that Meteeze and what she stood for in my life have nothing to do with us. They belong to my past. She doesn't exist for either of us—isn't in any way a part of my present or future."

"She exists for me," answered Sheba listlessly. She felt suddenly old and weary. "But I can't talk about it. Please go. I want to be alone."

Again Macdonald paced restlessly down the room and back. The man

was one among ten thousand, dominant, virile, every ounce of him strong as tested steel. But he felt as if all his energy were eaged.

"Why don't you go?" the girl pleaded. "It's no use to stay."

He stopped in front of her. "I'm going to marry you, Sheba. You're mine."

"No. Never!" she cried. "I'll take the boat and go home first."

"You've promised to marry me. You're going to keep your word and be glad of it all your life."

She shook her head. "No."

"Yes," Macdonald had always shown remarkable restraint with her. He had kissed her seldom, and always with a kind of awe at her young purity. Now he caught her by the shoulders.

The color flamed into her face. She looked hot to the touch, an active volcano ready to erupt. There was an odd feeling in her mind that this big man was a stranger to her.

"Take your hands from me," she ordered.

"Do you think I'm going to give you up now—now, after I've won you—because of a fool scruple in your pretty head? You don't know me. It's too late. I love you—and I'm going to protect both of us from your prudishness."

His arms closed on her and he crushed her to him, looking down hungrily into the dark little face.

"Let me go," she cried fiercely, struggling to free herself.

For answer he kissed the red lips, the flaming cheeks, the angry eyes. Then, coming to his senses, he pushed her from him, turned, and strode heavily from the room.

**CHAPTER XIII.**

**Gordon Buys a Revolver.**

Selfridge was not eager to meet his chief, but he knew he must report at once. He stopped at his house only long enough to get into fresh clothes and from there walked down to the office.

It had been the intention of Macdonald to go direct from Sheba to his office, but the explosion brought about by Meteeze sent him out into the hills for a long tramp. He was in a stress of furious emotion, and until he had worked off the edge of it by hard musing, the cramped civilization of the town stifled him.

Hours later he strode into the office of the company. Wally lay asleep in a swivel chair, his fat body sagging and his head fallen sideways in such a way as to emphasize the plump folds of his double chin. His eyes opened. They took in his chief slowly. Then, in a small panic, he jumped to his feet.

"Must 'a' been taking thirty winks," he explained. "Been up nights a good deal."

"What doing?" demanded the Scotsman harshly.

In a hurried attempt to divert the anger of Macdonald, his assistant made a mistake. "Say, Mac! Who do you think came up on the boat with me? I wondered if you knew, Meteeze and her kid—"

He stopped. The big man was glaring savagely at him. But Macdonald

said nothing. He waited, and under the compulsion of his forceful silence Wally stumbled on helplessly.

"They got off here. 'Course I didn't know whether you'd sent for her or not, so I stopped and kinder gave her the glad hand just to size things up."

"Yes."

"She had the address of Miss O'Neill, that Irish girl staying at the Pagets, the one that came in—"

"Go on," snapped his chief.

"So I directed her how she could get there and—"

Wally found himself lifted from the chair and hammered down into it again. His soft flesh quaked like a jelly. As he stared pop-eyed at the furious face above him, the fat chin of the little man dropped.

"My God, Mac, don't do that!" he whined.

Macdonald wheeled abruptly away, crossed the room in long strides, and came back.

"What's the use?" he said aloud. "You're nothing but a spineless putterer. Haven't you enough sense even to give me a chance to decide for myself? Why didn't you keep the woman with you till you could send for me, you daff monkey?"

"If I had known—"

"D'ye think you've got sense enough to take a plain, straight message as far as the hotel? Because if you have, I've got one to send."

Wally caressed tenderly his bruised flesh. He had a childlike desire to weep, but he was afraid Macdonald would kick him out of the office.

"'Course I'll do whatever you say, Mac," he answered humbly.

The Scotch-Canadian brushed the swivel chair and its occupant to one side, drew up another chair in front of the desk, and faced Selfridge squarely. The eyes that blazed at the little man were the grimmest he had ever looked into.

"Go to the hotel and see this man Elliot alone. Tell him he's gone too far—butted into my affairs once too often. There's not a man alive I'd stand to fight from. My orders are for him to get out on the next boat. If he's here after that, I'll kill him on sight."

The color ebbed out of the florid face of Wally. He moistened his lips to speak. "Heavens, Mac, you can't do that. He'll go out and report—"

"Let him say what he likes. Put this to him straight: that he and I can't stay in this town—and both of us live."

Wally had lapped up too many high-balls in the past ten years to relish this kind of mission. His nerve was gone. He had not the punch any more. Yet Mac was always expecting him to help out with his rough stuff, he reflected fretfully. Take this message, now. There was no sense in it. Selfridge plucked up his courage to say so.

"That won't buy us anything but trouble, Mac. In the old days you could put over—"

The little man never guessed how close he came to being flung through the transom over the door, but his instinct warned him to stop. His objection died away in a mumble.

"O' course I'll do whatever you say," he added a second time.

"See you do," advised his chief, an ugly look in his eyes. "Tell him he gets till the next boat. If he's here after that, he'd better go heeled, for I'll shoot on sight wherever we meet."

Selfridge went on his errand with lagging feet. He found Elliot sitting moodily alone on the porch of the hotel.

In Gordon's pocket there was a note to Macdonald explaining that he had nothing to do with the coming of Meteeze. He had expected to send it by the hotel porter that evening, but the curt order to leave town filled him with a chill anger. The dictator of affairs at Kusiak might think what he pleased for all the explanation he would get from him.

"Tell your master I don't take orders from him," he told Wally quietly. "I'll stay till my work here is done." They had moved a few yards down the street. Now Gordon turned, leaning and active, and trod with crisp, confident step back to the hotel. He had said all that was necessary to say.

Two men standing on the porch nodded a good evening to him. Gordon, about to pass, glanced at them again. They were Northrup and Trelawney, two of the miners who had had trouble with Macdonald on the boat.

On impulse he stopped. "Found work yet?" he asked.

"Found a job and lost it again," Northrup answered sullenly.

"Too bad."

"Macdonald passed the word along that we weren't to get work. So our boss fired us. The whole district is closed to us. We been blacklisted," explained Trelawney.

"And we're busted," added his mate.

Elliot was always free-handed. Perhaps he felt just now unusually sympathetic toward these victims of the high-handed methods of Macdonald. From his pocket he took a small leather purse and gave a piece of gold to each of them.

"Just as a loan to carry you for a couple of days till you get something to do," he suggested.

Northrup demurred, but after a little pressing accepted the accommodation. "I pay you soon back," he promised. Trelawney laughed recklessly. He had been drinking.

"You bet. Me too."

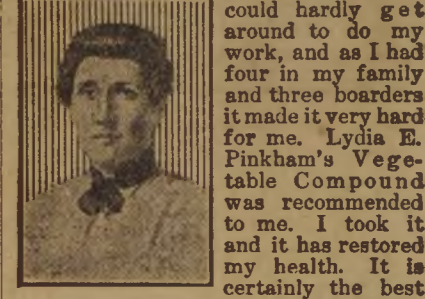
Elliot finds himself in a serious predicament as a result of a remarkable chain of circumstances which seem to convict him. These circumstances are related in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## "BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for woman's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.



Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

The dealer who has achieved big success does not waste his time and money trying to sell unknown accessories. He knows that cheap accessories are a speculation, pure and simple, both for he and his customers. He is not willing to put himself in the class with the makers of products that are "just as good" as he banks on a steady, consistent turnover. Moco Monkey Grip the one established patch, the one that is universally accepted as standard. This famous tire patch has been tested by impartial experts and pronounced perfect in performance. It withstands the frictional heat generated under any conditions of service. If your dealer does not handle, order direct, prepaid if money accompanies order. Put up in two size cans only. 64 square inches \$1.00, 108 square inches \$1.75.



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WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE

### WHEN HE WAXED ELOQUENT

Phonograph Record of Just What Mr. Smith Said Might Have Been Interesting.

Speaking at a dinner, Representative Joseph J. Russell of Missouri referred to the glory of feminine fashions and fittingly related a little story along that line.

Recently Smith and Jones met in a restaurant, and while daintily manipulating the abbreviated bits, their talk turned to a comparison of domestic expenses. First it was beef, next it was butter and finally millinery came up for a few sighful remarks.

"You should have seen the peach of a hat my wife toted home a few days ago," said Smith. "It was all plumes and other embellishing things, and, after telling me that it was standing against my account at \$50 she sweetly asked me what I thought of it."

"I see," was the smiling response of Jones. "Of course you told her."

"Oh, yes," answered Smith, with a grim expression. "I simply raved over that hat for an hour."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

**A Pathetic Figure.**

When a woman who married a man to reform him lives to be sixty years old without becoming a widow, she is about as pathetic a picture of animated weariness as one ever sees.

It's wrong to talk about a man behind his back. Talk about him in front of his back.

Most people who keep diaries for any length of time keep them for sale.

### Besides Saving Wheat Ma Says I'm Saving Cooking When I Eat POST TOASTIES

BEST CORN FLAKES EVER

—Bobby.



Elliot finds himself in a serious predicament as a result of a remarkable chain of circumstances which seem to convict him. These circumstances are related in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## If Kaiser Defeated Allies United States Would Carry on the War

By ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE, Former United States Senator From Indiana



Even if as by a miracle Germany succeeded in overwhelming the allies, the United States would carry on the war single handed until the German government admitted its defeat.

Americans are unbreakably united for this war on the solid ground that we went into it because we were attacked, and while the war lasts all discussion of all war purposes that will divide the country ought to have been avoided. But advocates of an international league to enforce peace declare that one of the principal objects for which America went into the war is the erecting of this international house of dreams, which, if it stands, will imprison us and if it falls will crush us.

If the league should fail to impose its will on the world, we, as a member of it, would be bound to take part in any war wherever waged, that the majority of the league decided upon, no matter whether the American people want to do so or not. A league to enforce peace would have restrained us from making war on Spain; in our Civil war a league would have intervened and the question as to whether the American nation should be divided would have been settled by a vote of foreign nations. Take for instance the problem of Mexico. If we became a member of a league to enforce peace we would have no more to say about Mexico than would Holland or Serbia. American interests, rights and honor, as affected in Mexico, would be at the mercy of a majority vote of every nation, friendly and hostile.

## Whole United States Has Become a Nation of German Exterminators

By WILLIAM F. PAYNE, New York

The Red Cross campaign just closed has demonstrated that hereafter the United States will have no goals or quotas when it starts out to raise money for war needs.

The country was not out for any goal. It was out to raise money for the Red Cross, and got it. No city oversubscribed its quota, even though it raised five times the minimum amount put down for it. We have got the American idea at least—have found ourselves. We will show the stuff out of which we are made in Liberty Loan campaigns, in Y. M. C. A. campaigns, etc., from now on until the Hun is blown off the face of the earth. Frankly I do not know of a reason why Germany should be left on the face of the earth. It is difficult to see where there will be a place in the scheme of things for a nation of murderers of women and children. This war is certainly a war against the German people, who have become criminals, and if it had not been criminal at heart it never would have followed the Hohenzollern murderers as it has followed them.

The war has come around to a single issue, and that issue is, "Blow Germany to hell." If there are still men in America who are not reconciled to this policy there are internment camps in Georgia and in Utah amply suited to their needs.

## Italy's Break With Former Allies to Join in Great War Explained

By PROF. GRANT SHOWERMAN, University of Wisconsin

Italy's war is a people's war. She entered spurred by sympathy with Trieste and the Trentino, by the accumulated hatred of a hundred years for the Austrian tyrant and by indignation at the arrogance and brutality of the Teutonic powers.

First, Italy promptly and decidedly refused to obey the summons of Germany and Austria to come to their aid. This she was able to do without any manner of unfaithfulness to the triple alliance, because it required her to support only in case of defensive war and because Austria herself had violated the terms of the alliance by altering the status of the Balkan territories without previous arrangement with Italy. In this way Italy declared to the world her condemnation of German and Austrian aggression.

Secondly, at the beginning of hostilities Italy promptly withdrew her troops from the French frontier, thus not only signifying her friendliness toward France but making possible the transfer and use of 400,000 soldiers in the campaign which ended in the victory of the Marne. Nothing could have got the Italian army and navy to fight against England and France.

Thirdly, when Italy did finally take up arms it was at the time of Russian retreat and reverse for the allies. She entered the war then as a people rather than a mere government. Such was the intensity of their passions that the Italian ministry faced no less a question than that of war or revolution.

## Effort to Stamp Out Idleness Should Have Approval of All Americans

By C. O. HOWARD, New York

Governor Whitman's effort to stamp out idleness among the men who are able to work and will not work certainly ought to have the hearty approval of all Americans. If the Whitman idea—to make all loafers subject to a fine of \$100—were followed in other states, it would go a long way toward extirpating pro-German sentiment. It is a fact, easily demonstrated by investigation, that a large percentage of the slackers—and this is but another name for loafers—are pro-German in their sentiment. They will not work, because in the first place they are opposed to work constitutionally, and also because they are against America and for Germany. It is not only the rich young fellows who are idle but a great many others who scratch out an existence by avoiding work and living on others—social parasites. It would be a good thing if our young women would treat the slackers in America as the young women of Canada treated those who refused to enlist.

## FIGHTS FIERCE LION IN CAGE

Moving-Picture Scene Turned Into One of Deadly Realism.

## URNS ON TRAINER

Catches Man Unarmed as Camera Click—Nearly Torn to Ribbons Before Daring Rescue Saves Life.

Fort Lee, N. J.—The daring of John A. Cahill, an animal trainer, in entering, unarmed, a cage in which there was a 585-pound lion in an ugly mood, nearly cost him his life at a film company's studio here. Had it not been for the gallant rescue by a stage carpenter, who went into the cage and fought the beast to a standstill, Cahill probably would have been mauled to death. As it was, he was taken to the hospital with 25 wounds—scratches and bites—on his chest, back and cheeks.

Hired to Brave Lion.

The "movie" folk were filming a play which calls for one of the characters to brave a lion in its den. Cahill, who is thirty-eight and lives at Elizabeth, N. J., was engaged for this part. He also provided the lion, which was one of a number kept at what is called the Lion farm, near Elizabeth.

The beast behaved angrily at being moved to Fort Lee, and was in bad humor as Cahill prepared to enter the



The Trainer Once More Went Down.

cage, while three camera operators ground away at their machines. No sooner had the trainer stepped within and closed the door back of him when the lion sprang forward and with a single sweep of the paw knocked him down. Cahill turned face downward and the animal pounced, catlike, upon his back, ripping his flesh in many places.

Cahill struggled to his feet and faced the lion, but it was not to be quelled by a look. It sprang again, and the trainer once more went down, but this time he managed to get his arms around the beast's neck and wrestle with it. Thus he kept away from the claws, but the lion, snapping from side to side, bit through both his cheeks.

Meanwhile there was much excitement among a large group of actors and actresses who had assembled to watch the picture in the making. Several of the women fainted, and others ran away shrieking. No one seemed to know what to do until one of the camera men seized a fire extinguisher and shot the acid contents into the lion's mouth and eyes. This halted its attack for a moment, but then it shook its great head and pounced back upon Cahill, this time ripping his chest.

A Daring Rescue.

John C. Abbott, Jr., a stage carpenter, was working outside the building when the screams of the women reached his ears. He realized that something probably had happened to the lion act, and ran within, grabbing as he went a long-handled ax.

Several persons tried to restrain Abbott, but he pushed them aside, opened the door of the cage and ran at the lion with his ax. Before the animal recovered from its surprise Abbott batted it on the head and it backed away from the prostrate Cahill. Abbott swung again and landed on the lion's skull. This partially stunned it and a third blow laid it out helpless. Then the carpenter seized Cahill's legs and dragged him to safety outside the cage.

Eats Ground Glass Evidence.

San Francisco.—Jack, the office boy at City Food Administrator Pond's office, felt a gnawing in his innards and proceeded to dispose of about half a cake, all the evidence of a "glass-in-the-food" plot. When officials of the office discovered the disappearance of the cake they worried, and when they learned that Jack had eaten it they forthwith had a few fits.

But the next day Jack came to work just as healthy as ever.

## FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

The Piano at the Front.

Lieut. Reginald B. Jones, formerly organist at the Commercial Street Baptist church, Newport (Mont.), writing from France, says:

"The padre came along on Sunday evening, and our battalion had an open-air service while the shells were whistling over and the German planes hovering. We salvaged an old piano from a ruined cottage. It had seven notes missing and three holes from shells in it, but we mended the wires with telephone wire and string. I played it for the service, the fitter having 'tuned' it. In spite of the great discords we had fine, hearty singing."

A Question.

The Worker—What are you doing?

The Shirker—Helping to win the war.

The Worker—For which side?—Flyleaf.

Go to Speak.

"I hear he spoke feelingly."

"You might call it feelingly. He kept groping around for a word."

The man who agrees with you in all things will at least be credited with having good judgment.

## JUST HIS LITTLE MISTAKE

Of Course Soldier Could Not Be Blamed, but It Was an Unfortunate Error.

The anonymous author of "Nursing Adventures," tells an amusing story of a soldier brother of hers, who came to crave her hospitality for a brief period at a clearing hospital "somewhere in France."

He was caked all over with mud, so as a preliminary he was sent to wash in the kitchen. I left him (she writes) getting off layers of mud into a bucket of warm water. Later he joined us.

"Have you emptied your bucket?" I asked, as I had not heard the heavy door open.

"Oh, yes!" he replied; "I emptied it down the kitchen sink."

A horrid thought came to me.

"There is no sink!" I exclaimed, "only the well of drinking water in the corner."

Sure enough it was there the dirty water had gone, and some one even murmured that the coffee that night had a flavor all its own.

Right in One Respect.

"Well, now that you have been the father of a fine boy for two months, have you found time to map out his future career?"

"No," replied young Professor Giddings. "The boy's tastes and desires are so elementary that I haven't been able to reach any conclusion regarding his mental potentialities, but, as a biological specimen I don't mind saying that he fills my heart with joy."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Though the simpleton tries to kill two birds with one stone, the wise boy uses a shotgun.

## HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out"? Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out" unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Total Loss.

"What is the unluckiest stone?"

"The diamond," replied young Cub-witz.

"I've never heard the diamond called unlucky before."

"It seems to be so in my case. I've bought engagement rings for three girls who married other fellows and forgot to return the rings."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Pa Knew.

"Pa, what is an inventive genius?"

"Any married man, my boy."—Indianapolis Star.

A cynic is a man who would make a fool of himself in the society he satirizes.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

## Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Flies everywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Sweet, clean, ornamental, non-toxic and cheap. Kills all insects. Made of natural, purest oil of eucalyptus. Kills all flies, mosquitoes, house flies, etc. Sold by druggists, or direct by express prepaid, 25¢ per bottle. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 2, Boston."



AGENTS: Big Spring leader now ready! Be on top, agents coin money. Big field! Take advantage of our free sample offer at once. R. H. BATH & CO., Box 18, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

## Are the Packers Profiteers?

### Plain Facts About the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market.

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts.

The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary.

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were \$140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the average annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit—a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

The aggregate three-year profits of \$140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales—or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packers' profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

Furthermore—and this is very important—only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the businesses. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve—and solve quickly—during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. The addi-

tional profit makes only a fair return on this, and as has been stated, the larger portion of the profits earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the allies.

If you are business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance—with your banker, say—and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the large packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair-minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

Furthermore, government figures show that the five large packers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third of the meat business of the country.

They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed beef for less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution throughout this broad land, as well as in other countries.

The five packers mentioned feel justified in co-operating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public statement.

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need; they have met all war time demands promptly and completely and they are willing to trust their case to the fairness of the American people with the facts before them.

Armour & Company  
Cudahy Packing Co.  
Morris & Company  
Swift & Company  
Wilson & Company

KINGSTON NEWS

Gilbert Helsdon of Belvidere is visiting relatives here. Frank Shrader was home from Camp Grant Sunday. Miss Daisy Ball was home from Sycamore over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith are entertaining Mrs. Minnie Mather and daughter, Mabel, of South Bend, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey and children of Monroe Center were the guests of Mrs. Nina Moore Sunday afternoon.

daughter of that city, who had spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Uplinger. The Northern Illinois Old Settlers' and DeKalb County Farmers' Picnic Association held a meeting Monday afternoon and the following officers were elected:

NEW LEBANON

Lem Gray and family spent Sunday at Wm. Gray's. Fred Roth of Union spent Sunday at Wm. Botcher's. Ruth Gallanor called at the Chas. Coon home Saturday.

Public notice is hereby given that the city council of the City of Genoa, Illinois will receive bids for the construction of cement sidewalks in front of lots 1-2-3-4-5-6, block 2, and lots 8-9-10-11, block 3, C. A. Brown's addition to the city of Genoa, and cement crossing at intersection of Church and Emmett streets in said city, bids to be in hands of the city clerk on or before the 2nd day of August at 7:30 p. m.

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

To the Voters of DeKalb County I am a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of the voters.

ANNOUNCEMENT Dr. N. J. S. Mirshak, the refractologist and noted eyesight specialist, who has been practicing in Sycamore for the past four months, and in this state for eleven years, has arrived in Genoa and expects to be here for quite a while.

ORDINANCE CHAPTER 113 Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois. Section one. That the city marshal shall receive as compensation a salary at the rate of eighty-five (85) dollars per month.

For Superintendent of Schools I am a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools, subject to the decision of voters at the Republican primaries on September 11, 1918.

Away with DEADLY POISONS RAT CORN KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS FOR SALE BY SCOTT'S PHARMACY

For County Treasurer I am a candidate for the office of county treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries on September 11, 1918, and will appreciate your support at that time.

To the Voters of DeKalb County I am a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, and respectfully solicit the support of the voters.

Reduction on all Tennis Shoes MEN'S and BOY'S Sport Shirts 39c

To the Voters of DeKalb County I am a Republican candidate for the office of County Judge at the primary to be held Sept. 11, 1918. Your support will be appreciated.

For County Clerk I hereby announce myself a Republican candidate for county clerk, subject to the expression of the voters in the County Primaries, September 11, 1918.

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

To the Voters of DeKalb County The undersigned is a Republican candidate for the office of County clerk and will appreciate your support at the primary Sept. 11th, 1918.

The Genoa chautauqua opens on the 7th of August. Get your tickets now.

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

Lands and City Property FOR SALE—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$600.00 to \$6,000.00, according to location and improvements.

Lost and Found FOUND—Pair gold bowed glasses. Owner may have same by paying advertising charges at Republican-Journal office.

For Sale FOR SALE—40-acre farm, 3 miles south-east of Genoa, on Derby line road. All under cultivation, fine residence and good barn.

Wanted WANTED—Roomers and boarders. Apply at Republican-Journal office for particulars and place.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED—DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN—We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry.

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

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

Evaline Lodge No. 344 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall

Genoa Lodge No. 288 A. F. & A. M Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays of Each Month

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

Dr. D. Orval Thompson OSTEOPATH SYCAMORE - ILL. Member Faculty Chicago College of Osteopathy

GENOA CAMP NO. 163 M. W. A. Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

Della Rebeckah Lodge No. 320 Meets 1st and 3rd Friday of Each Month in Odd Fellow Hall

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

DR. J. W. OVITZ Physician and Surgeon Office Over Cooper's Store

R. E. CHENEY Expert Piano Tuner and Repairer WITH Lewis & Palmer Piano Co

Camp Fire Girls The Camp Fire Girls hiked to the home of Miss Gertrude Rowen, which is five miles north of Genoa.

Kingston Assessment List

Table with columns for Name, Assessed Value, and other details. Includes entries for State of Illinois, DeKalb County, and various individuals and businesses.



FISK CORD TIRES You want size—strength, safety, beauty and mileage in a tire. That's what you get in the Fisk Cord.

Kingston Market & Grocery FRESH AND SALT MEATS Oysters and Fish in Season A line of Specially Selected Staple Groceries.

Dead Animals Highest Prices Paid for Horses and Cows We Pay Telephone Charges Automobile Service GORMLEY'S RENDERING WORKS