

The Genoa Republican

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, SEPTEMBER 5, 1919

VOLUME XIV, No. 46

ALL ABOARD FOR THE AIR TRIP

Genoa People and Genoa's Guests May Ride September 17

PLANE WILL BE HERE ALL DAY

Committee Enter into Contract with Royal Airplane Transit Co. for Constitution Day, Sept. 17

The committee having in charge the Constitution Day and Home Coming celebration on Wednesday, Sept. 17, had decided to arrange the complete program of events for the evening only, but plans have since been made differently, since the aviator struck Genoa last Sunday.

The plane which landed in Genoa last Sunday was the property of the Royal Air Line Transit Co. of Chicago, and while here the committee on entertainment entered into contract with the company to appear in this city on the 17th.

The machine will come to Genoa on the 16th and remain here all day Wednesday, giving exhibition flights and carrying up passengers. All who have a desire for the thrill that comes with airplane flying will have an opportunity to try it once on the 17th. From early morning until dusk the machine will be at the disposal of those who wish to take a ride. The price for a ride has not yet been fixed, but it will be in the neighborhood of \$15.00.

This machine is now making all the fairs and other attractions throughout northern Illinois and has been doing a big business.

Here will be an opportunity for people of this vicinity to stretch their necks just as long as they desire, and become thoroughly familiar with all the details of flying.

In the evening the band concert, address by Hon. E. D. Shurtleff and dance will take place. It will be a full day and a celebration on a much larger scale than had been anticipated.

ADVERTISED NAMES

The Name Before the Public is the Name that Attracts the Public

We all know the value of a good name.

The more a name—be it the name of a merchant or a brand of goods—is advertised, and then is backed by quality and service, the better it becomes.

Keeping a good name constantly before the public is like putting money in the bank. It grows and accumulates and pays increasing dividends.

A man in New York—now dead and gone—was a persistent advertiser. That people might know where he was and when he was in or out, he used the American flag and adopted this slogan:

"If the flag is out, he's in."

To test the value of advertising a friend in Chicago addressed him a letter thus: "If the flag is out, he's in." New York City.

And the advertiser received the letter without delay.

Keep your name and goods before the people all the time.

To stop advertising is like turning back the hands of the clock to save time.

Advertise to get known and then advertise to stay known.

Advertising is the life of trade, and people like to trade with a live house.

We all go where the crowds go, for crowds indicate good goods, right prices and fair dealings.

The following firms and individuals have space in The Republican this week. Others are invited to use this method of publicity. It pays to have our readers talk about you.

- Baldwin's Pharmacy.
- Hughes Clothing Co.
- F. W. Olmsted Co.
- Tibbitts, Cameron Lumber Co.
- Genoa Lumber Co.
- Zeller & Son.
- Exchange Bank.
- Baldwin's Pharmacy.
- E. W. Lindgren.
- B & G Garage.
- E. J. Tischler.
- Baldwin's Pharmacy.
- R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
- Standard Oil Co.
- Ellis Business College.
- Metropolitan Business College.
- G. H. Martin.
- R. H. Browne.
- L. M. Duval.
- Genoa Opera House.
- U. G. Furnace.

EIGHT NEGROES FREE

Only Six of the Fourteen at Camp Grant to Face Trial on Charge

Belvidere Republican: Only six of the fourteen negroes held for criminal assault upon a white woman within the confines of Camp Grant a year ago last May will have to face punishment according to a report given out at the army camp last week, which stated that six of the negroes have been released as the result of the court martial, and that two more will probably go free. This leaves six of the original nineteen arrested for the offense, and who for more than a year have been shut up inside a small stockade guarded by armed soldiers.

The negroes are mostly from the South and were brought into Camp Grant as drafted men. The white woman victim was from Bloomington and came to visit a soldier at the river bank near the bridge in a lonely spot, and at dusk started to leave when a party of negro soldiers met them and threatened the man with death, detaining the woman for some time. Afterward she left the camp and took a train for home. The soldier did not make a complaint until the next morning. The woman was summoned to Rockford and nearly the whole negro contingent marched through the room where she sat attempting to pick out the guilty men as they passed before her. Report of the affair was suppressed for several days by army officers who feared the consequences should the white soldiers learn what had happened. The result of the first court martial was never made public, but it was understood that some of the men were sentenced to death. A new court martial was ordered with the result as stated above.

While camp officials made the announcement that the six colored soldiers had been found not guilty of the charges preferred against them, it was unofficially admitted that the men are now attached to the colored casual detachment under command of Lieut. Charles Dickerson.

Of six men reported to have been convicted it is thought that several will face the death penalty, capital punishment being prescribed by military law for two or three crimes with which they are charged, rape, and conspiracy. Robbery is the third offense of which they are accused, as the negroes appropriated a watch and necklace from the assaulted woman and her man companion.

The degree of punishment following conviction, however, is discretionary with the court martial, within the limits set by law. Should the death penalty be ordered by the army court execution is not likely to take place at Camp Grant, as no soldier in the American army in this country is known to have been executed for any crime. Imprisonment and hard labor for life are substituted after the president's review.

SITE FOR CITY SCHOOLS

Proposition of Changing Site to be Left to the Voters of District

A petition is now being circulated, calling for a special election to determine whether the voters of the city, or school district No. 1, want to build a new school building and at the same time they will be asked to determine where they want the building located.

Members of the school board have been approached by many patrons of the school regarding the matter of location, some desiring a change and others insisting that the new building be located on the old grounds. The board has decided to leave the matter entirely in the hands of the voters and at the coming election will offer three or four sites, including the present site, for the consideration of the voters. The description of selected sites will appear on the ballot. Should any one of the proposed sites fail to carry a majority of all votes cast, the matter will then be left to the board of education.

RABBITS FOR FOOD

The rabbit breeders of Dixon and vicinity have formed an association to be known as the Dixon Rabbit Breeders' Association, the object of which will be to promote raising rabbits as a meat product.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. J. Rendell. Genoa Bakery. John Albertson. Mike Gordon. B & G Garage.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN TUESDAY

Total Enrollment of One Hundred Ninety-five First Day

GLEE CLUB AND ORCHESTRA

Will be Organized This Week by High School Instructors—Physical Education by Miss Schoessel

The Genoa public schools opened on Monday of this week with the following enrollment:

- 1st grade, 15.
- 2nd grade, 20.
- 3rd grade, 18.
- 4th grade, 26.
- 5th grade, 17.
- 6th grade, 29.
- 7th grade, 15.
- 8th grade, 16.
- Freshmen, 11.
- Sophomores, 11.
- Juniors, 13.
- Seniors, 4.

It will be seen from the above that the enrollment in the city schools is 125 and in the township high school, including the 7th and 8th grades, 70. Undoubtedly these numbers will be increased later in the week or before the month is out.

Mr. Moorehead, who had been engaged as assistant principal, sent in his resignation last Friday, much to the discomfort and indignation of the board of education and Mr. Mackenzie. However Miss Helen Hopping of Glenn Ellyn has been secured to fill the vacancy temporarily so that there will be no break in the plans which had been made for the conduct of the high school.

Patrons of the school will be pleased to learn that a Glee Club is now being organized by Miss Schmidt and Miss Wilhoit is organizing an orchestra.

Miss Schoessel is taking up the matter of physical education for the girls and the boys are already lining up for athletics.

AEROPLANE HERE SUNDAY

Lands in Field in East End of City, Having Run out of Gasoline

An aeroplane hovered over Genoa a short time Sunday morning and finally landed in a field in the east end of the city, having run out of gasoline, or so nearly so that stopping here was necessary.

The aviators, who were here several hours, make a business of taking up passengers as so much "take" and they seem to have no trouble in finding passengers wherever they go. Some in Genoa were anxious to take a trip Sunday. An effort is being made to have the aviators return for Constitution Day, altho nothing has been done toward an afternoon celebration here.

LOOK FOR SOME CORN

Bumper Crop in Prospect for this Part of the State, say Farmers

The crops of small grain were light in this part of the country, but the farmers are predicting a bumper crop of corn, providing the frost stays off a few more days and there is plenty of sunshine. Some farmers are talking about corn going 75 bushels to the acre on certain pieces of land and average of 40 to 60 bushels is common talk on the street.

No place in Illinois does the crop look more promising than right in the immediate vicinity of Genoa. We fortunately had the rains at the right time and planting was done under favorable conditions.

WOULD RAISE PHONE RATES

DeKalb Co. Company and Others Appealing to the Commission

The DeKalb County Telephone Co. and practically all the independent companies of the state will soon appear before the Illinois Public Utilities Commission and ask for an increase in telephone rates.

It will be remembered that the rates were raised just prior to the time that the government relinquished control of the telephone and telegraph lines. When the lines passed back to private control the rates automatically reverted back to the old schedule. The companies now are petitioning the commission to make the only way that the rate to be the government rates permanent.

JACK KILLIAN MARRIED

Jack Killian of DeKalb, well known in Genoa, was married on Sunday, August 31, to Miss Lou Cornwall of the Barb City.

ARMY LIFE AT SANDWICH FAIR

Truck Train of Soldiers will be at the Grounds During Week

Visitors at the Sandwich Fair, September 9, 10, 11, 12, will have an opportunity to get a close-up view of army life in the field, as the Camp Grant motor train will be there each day of the fair. The train is touring Illinois on an educational trip, showing army life and also enlisting recruits for the Sixth Division.

These trucks carry men from all branches of the service and in a small degree illustrate the activities of that particular branch. Tents and a complete field kitchen accompany the party and the train lives under field regulations. A bugler sounds the service calls and the usual camp routine is carried out. The cooks are from the cooks and bakers' schools at Camp Grant and are excellent workmen, thus assuring good "chow," which is one of the soldiers' delights.

Medical officers accompany the party and men applying for enlistment are examined and sent direct to the camp. The rolling kitchen carried by the party attracts much attention; it has two parts and is equipped to care for 250 men, the limber containing the water cans, food compartments, fireless cooker and spare utensils; the rear section has the bake ovens, fire boxes and cooking compartments. An ingenious arrangement permits all the utensils to nest inside each other, thus saving space. These kitchens were used in France and were a vital help in bringing food to the men at the front. The exhibition shows living conditions in the field and the relatives of men now in service or who have been in it can get an idea of army life at its best.

The train consists of three Liberty trucks, an ambulance, a rolling kitchen and one touring car. The party is in charge of Captain D. P. Murphy of the recruiting office, Camp Grant.

PRIMARY SEPTEMBER TEN

For Nominating Delegates to the Constitutional Convention in January

The primary election for nominating delegates to the state constitutional convention to be held in January, 1920, will held on the 10th of this month.

The people of this vicinity will have a choice between two men, Alvin Warren of Victor township, DeKalb county, and Edward J. Brewster of Dixon. The Republican has mentioned in former issues that Mr. Warren is the logical candidate, he being not only a progressive farmer, but a shrewd business man. He is now and has been chairman of the board of supervisors for several years and in that capacity has shown his real worth.

Mr. Brewster is a Dixon lawyer, and is popular in his part of the district.

COURT HOUSE NOTES

Real Estate Transfers

Kingston—Linda Berkey Judkins wd to John Koneka, lot 1 sw 1-4 sec 7, \$1,425.

John Koneka wd to Lena Schandelmeier, 1-6 lot 1 sw 1-4 sec. 7, \$1,525.

Marriage Licenses Issued

H. Frank Stewart, aged 30, and Leticia J. VanAlstine, aged 30, both of Hinckley; Preston Isaac Woods, 18, Afton, and Maude Alice Dean, 18, Waterman; Kenneth Richard Hill, 25 and Etta Babe Carlson, 19, both of DeKalb; Cyrus Reed, 33, and Lola Sherman, 29, both of DeKalb; Cecil Duryea, 21, and Carrie Whitworth, 19 both of Rockford.

In Probate Court

Notice from the Elgin State Hospital that Joe Ribey, a DeKalb county patient, escaped on August 14.

Estates of—

Theresa C. Smith. Will proven. Ordered that Charles H. Smith be appointed executor upon filing bonds in sum of \$2400.

Peter A. Qvanstrong. Widow's award and selection and inventory approved. Amount of award \$750.

MAJOR GOODISON SOON OUT

The DeKalb Chronicle says that according to information from Camp Grant, Major Harry Goodison, who is considered one of the veteran officers of the old Third regiment, is to receive his discharge soon and will return to his home in DeKalb. A number of the officers at Camp Grant were recently ordered to report for duty and be sent to Silesia for guard duty, and Major Goodison may not escape.

Use the want ad column. It pays.

HEADSTONES FOR THE SOLDIER DEAD

Dr. A. M. Hill Takes up Matter With Quartermaster General

STONES TO BE FURNISHED FREE

People Asked to Furnish Names and Information in Addition to Names Mentioned Below

By recent act of congress, the graves of soldiers of the United States, not already marked, will be provided with a suitable head stone by the government. The quartermaster's department of the United States Army will furnish the stones free and ship them to the nearest railroad station free. The local authorities will have to pay for local hauling and erecting the stones.

Dr. A. M. Hill has undertaken the task of securing the names and data concerning soldiers buried in Genoa township and below are published the names thus far ascertained. If anyone knows of any names overlooked they will confer a favor by notifying Dr. A. M. Hill.

- Eli Adams.
- Patrick Donohue.
- Jacob Schneider.
- Alexander B. Ross.
- James Pierce.
- Alfred Hollembeck.
- George W. Baldwin.
- George G. DeWolf.
- Patrick Leonard.
- Moses Baldwin.
- Erastus Thornton.
- Charles White.
- W. E. Howlett.
- Charles D. Jackman.
- George Patterson.
- Turner Wing.
- John S. Bailey.
- Augustus Martin.
- Ira Wigger.
- Richard Prescott.
- Ralph Baldwin.
- Wesley M. Burroughs.
- Henry H. Slater.
- John Dyer.
- Joseph Bentley.
- Ormand S. Chamberlain.
- Joseph Wright.
- Luther Paine.
- Michael Reed.
- Burkes Shipman.
- Wm. R. White.
- James Hannon.
- John Brotzman.
- Horace A. Brotzman.
- Milton Corson.
- Henry Corson.
- Ellis Buck.
- David Chamberlain.
- Isaac Hodgeboom.
- David Shurtleff.
- Henry Shults.
- Nemiah Smith.
- Joseph Patterson.
- Abraham Kipp.

FORESTERS HAVE GAY TIME

Picnic and Dance Monday was a Big Success Socially and Financially

Considering the number of events that are being crowded into the few remaining weeks before cold weather the picnic at Kingston park last Monday, under auspices of the Genoa and Hampshire Foresters, was a big success. A large crowd was present to enjoy the advantages of the beautiful park. The program was interesting through, the speeches by Father Finn of Rockford and Mertens of Hampshire being well received.

The tug of war between Genoa and Hampshire attracted considerable attention, the latter town winning after a hard battle, they having a little the advantage in weight.

About one hundred fifty tickets were sold for the dance, a part of the day's festivities that was enjoyed by the younger people and many of the older ones.

DE KALB CAR STOLEN

Two Young Men Get Away with Dr. J. S. Rankin's Auto—Recovered

DeKalb Chronicle: Mrs. J. S. Rankin drove her Buick car to the Chautauqua grounds Friday afternoon and hardly had she secured a seat than a couple of young fellows who saw her drive up, drove the car away.

Less than 12 hours later Dr. Rankin was called on the telephone with the information that his car was at the Warren Ave. police station in Chicago.

The theft of the car was witnessed by a half dozen or more people, and not even when the young fellows, who were strangers, were seen looking the car over, did anyone think to call the police.

The car became balky after the men arrived in Chicago and it was abandoned on the street near the Warren Ave. station.

Use the want ad column. It pays.

THEIR LOSS IS OUR GAIN

Forsythe (Mont.) Paper Pay Tribute to Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie

The Forsythe (Mont.) paper has the following to say regarding Prof. and Mrs. Harold Mackenzie:

"With eight years of excellent service to his credit as principal of the Forsythe High School, Prof. Harold Mackenzie has severed connection with that educational institution and accepted a position as principal of a township high school at Genoa, Ill., which is about 60 miles west of Chicago. Mr. Mackenzie regretted to leave this community where he has grown up with us these past few years and given us the best he had in him, but the new position provides a wider field for his well known ability, and at the same time enables him to live nearer his parents who are getting along in years. The citizens of Forsythe deeply appreciate the service that Mr. Mackenzie has rendered this city and county, not only in an educational capacity but in the matter of community welfare. He was always ready and willing to put his shoulder to the wheel in every public matter and see it thru to a successful conclusion. He has rendered valuable service in our county fair work for a number of years and he will be missed in the future.

"We must pay our respects to Mrs. Harold Mackenzie who has won such a warm spot in the hearts of the Forsythe people. While she has been an extremely busy woman with her home affairs, she has always seemed to find time to devote to many matters needing the attention of the gentler sex. She was one of the moving spirits in the Red Cross work during the trying period of the flu epidemic and more deeply appreciated than she will ever know and her absence from our midst will be keenly felt by a legion of friends. The very best wishes of these friends will accompany them to their new home where we bespeak for them a cordial welcome on the part of the citizenship of that little city."

Mrs. Mackenzie is a professional nurse.

PICNIC AT DE KALB

Third Annual Event of the DeKalb County Woman's Club

The third annual get-together picnic of the DeKalb County Woman's Club will be held from 12 to 4 o'clock on Thursday, Sept. 4, in Huntley Park, DeKalb. Everybody is cordially invited to attend this meeting whether a club member or not. Bring sandwiches and dishes for yourself and one other dish, articles of food, enough to serve twelve people.

The following program takes place at two o'clock:

Music.

Address of welcome—Miss Frances E. McEwen, president of the DeKalb Woman's Club.

Address to the clubs of DeKalb Co.—Miss Clara B. Goodwin, Mendota, Ill., president of the 12th District Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs.

"The Benefits of Being Club Member"—Dr. Mareva Dickerman Brown of DeKalb.

"Hot Lunches in Our Rural Schools"—Mrs. Edna Hammon/Safford, Sycamore.

"Parliamentary Law in Our Clubs"—Prof. Ford, Township High School, DeKalb.

Star Spangled Banner.

BURGLARS AT KINGSTON

Enter Home of Reed Burchfield Friday Night and get \$52.00

Kingston seems to be the mecca for petty thievery of late, the latest victim being Reed Burchfield, who lost \$52.00 last Friday night. The burglars entered the house thru the back door. The money was in a pocket of Mr. Burchfield's overalls which hung not a yard from where he was sleeping.

GENOA WINS AGAIN

The Genoa base ball team was in good form last Sunday, defeating the team from DeKalb to the tune of 15 to 8, in a fast game. Bennett pitched an excellent game and his support was good most of the time. Fred Duval caught for the Genoa team during the first part of the game, but was injured while at bat and gave way to Fred Shattuck.

The boys are now trying to arrange a game with Kirkland for next Sunday.

Chicken dinner at the Evans Cafe every Sunday, 65 cents.

AN INVENTORY OF HUMAN BODY

Two Clinics to be Held in DeKalb County During Month

AT SYCAMORE HOSPITAL FRIDAY

Sandwich Fair Saturday—Economic Cost of Plague, Tuberculosis, in One Year

At the invitation of the DeKalb County Sanitarium Board Dr. Russell Adkins of Springfield, state medical examiner for the Illinois Tuberculosis Association, will hold two clinics in DeKalb county. The first will be an all-day clinic at Sycamore Hospital, on Friday, Sept. 5th. The second will be in Sandwich Saturday, the 6th, from 1 to 5 p. m. at the Commercial Club Room.

To cure is the voice of the past; to prevent the divine whisper of the future. This is the keynote of modern medicine. In the past we have failed to recognize incipient tuberculosis because we waited until the disease had thoroughly fastened itself upon us before we had an examination by an expert diagnostician.

A good business man takes an inventory of his stock at least once a year. We should do likewise and take inventory of our physical condition. A clinic gives us this opportunity. Members of a family where there is or has been tuberculosis in their midst, will play safe if they have an examination once in a while. This is particularly true in regard to children for modern tuberculosis persons received their infection before they were 12 years of age. The germs lie latent in the body until one's strength is at low ebb. They then become active and we have "beginning" or "incipient" tuberculosis. The first symptoms are:

1. Tired all the time.
2. Loss of flesh.
3. Loss of strength.
4. Loss of appetite.
5. Afternoon fever.
6. Night sweats.
7. Cough or cold that hangs on.
8. Throat trouble.
9. Blood spitting.

If you notice any of these symptoms, come to the clinic, which is absolutely free, and find out the cause. If you have none of these symptoms but have been exposed to infection, come anyway for an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

For many years the people of DeKalb County unconsciously have been paying a stupendous tax to tuberculosis. According to figures issued by the State Department of Public Health, the annual cost of tuberculosis in this county has been \$366,300 or approximately \$10.54 for each man, woman and child in the county.

These figures do not take into consideration the untold amount of human misery and unhappiness caused by the prevalence of tuberculosis in this county.

Out of their desire to bring this disease under control and reduce the amount of its annual and involuntary contribution, the voters of the county have indicated their desire to pay voluntary taxes to stamp out this plague—taxes levied by the county board instead of taxes levied by Death.

Instead of the annual tax of \$366,300 levied upon us by tuberculosis, the plan is to levy two mills on the dollar or less to fight tuberculosis and bring this disease under control in this community. As an economic proposition, the plan is simple. We will save not only money but the lives of our neighbors and friends as well. Far better for the county to levy the small tax provided for by the tuberculosis sanitarium law and demanded by the people thru their votes, than to pay the much higher tax imposed upon this community by this disease which kills more of our men, women and children than any other single cause.

The next step, the actual provision for this life-saving tax levy, is to be made by the board of supervisors. Upon their action depends the welfare and the happiness of many of our people.

NEW SHABBONA SCHOOL

The new Shabbona high school building will be 115 by 119 feet, all on one floor, of brick veneer construction and to be finished by January 1, 1920. In the mean time, as in Genoa, the people of Shabbona are doing the best they can in halls, etc.

Waffles

By R. RAY BAKER

Dale Morgan had a never-satiated appetite for two things. One was music and the other was waffles. He never got enough of either.

He could have eaten waffles, with butter and maple sirup, three times a day; but he let his good sense guide him sufficiently to cut it down to one.

Usually it was in the evening that he went to McSwenson's cafe to indulge in the delicacy that he craved constantly. They had to be good waffles; they had to be made just right, and McSwenson's was the only place in town that could please him.

For a year or more he had been a patron of the place, and for only two weeks of that period was he dissatisfied with the waffles he obtained.

Dale knew something was wrong the minute the hot, honeycombed cake was set before him. It looked too pale to suit him.

"A new cook making them," he told himself, in tones akin to consternation. "I'll bet that's her job."

He sampled the waffle and then got up and left it. It didn't taste right.

"Got a new cook?" he inquired of the waiter, and held his breath until the latter answered:

"No; that's just gone on a two-week's vacation. She's coming back all right."

So Dale went without waffles for two weeks, and was happy when the returned to her post in the kitchen. No one else could satisfy the craving of his inner man.

After his evening meal Dale usually went to a musical show, whenever he could find one, which was not often, because the town was small and theatrical attractions not up to a high standard.

Finally he bought a phonograph, and that helped some, although nothing could take the place of a real live musician. He tried to be one himself, but his voice had no more music than a cowbell, and he simply couldn't make his fingers behave on the strings of a violin; much less could he master the art of reading notes.

Came the day when Dale did quit her job at McSwenson's, and that day found sorrow in Dale's heart. Life would never be the same. He searched the town over and finally located a place where he could get waffles that were halfway good, but nowhere nearly as satisfactory as those that Dale had made.

"Why didn't I get acquainted with that girl and marry her?" he asked himself many a time as he bit into a sirup-covered cake and shook his head dismally over the taste of it. "But it wouldn't have worked out right," he would add, "because I've got to have music, too, and can you picture a restaurant cook singing the 'Miserere'?"

Finally Dale outgrew the town and went to the city to try his luck. In his birthplace he had made a fair living as a building contractor, but he had worked hard. In the city he happened to strike it just right, and he accumulated a great deal more money with much less effort. Less than two years after his change he had a small fortune in the bank and a magnificent home on a fashionable street; but there were two things lacking—a companion to share the home and an efficient "waffler." He advertised far and wide, and tried out at least twenty cooks, but none could he find to fill the bill.

Of music there was a plenty. Nearly every night found Dale at a theater, usually one where a musical comedy or grand opera was the attraction. So he was well satisfied on that score.

The fact that his palatial home was a rather desolate place, because there was no one to share it, created a yearning in his heart, and soon he began looking about for some one to make him a suitable wife. He found her in grand opera.

Jessie Fairburn was the prima donna in the Acme Musical Concert company, and she became the object of Dale's admiration—first because of her voice, and second because of her physical charms—from the time his eyes first rested upon her.

Having a friend who knew a man who was well acquainted with the manager of the theater, he contrived to get an introduction, and during the month that the company remained the attraction there he wooed the new-found ideal. At the end of the month the company went on the road, but with a new prima donna, Jessie had consented to occupy the big house with Dale.

Then how that house did resound with music! Jessie also was a motor enthusiast, and Dale bought her a car that she pronounced perfection. Every afternoon she would take a long drive, usually with a woman friend, for Dale seldom could get away from business.

Now there was only one thing needed to make his happiness complete. That necessary element was a cook who could make the right kind of waffles. He continued his search, but his efforts were fruitless.

At last he gave up in disgust. There was only one chance left, and it looked hopeless. He would try making waffles himself.

One afternoon, while his wife was away on a drive, and he had cleaned

up his work sooner than usual, he came, went into the kitchen and unearthed a cook book in which he found a recipe that suited his purpose. So he donned an apron and proceeded to cover himself and a share of his surroundings with flour, milk and eggs. But somehow he managed to concoct a yellow mass that looked as if it might do.

In the drawer of the cupboard Dale found a small brush, and with this he smeared the waffle iron thoroughly with grease. The brush was an old one, however, and a number of the bristles played traunt and stuck to the irons.

After painstakingly picking off the vagrant bristles, during which operation he burned two fingers, he took the pitcher and poured a heavy coat of batter on the lower iron. It began to sizzle, and he clamped the other iron down quickly. From between the two at once emerged a sticky mass that spread itself generously over the sides of the irons, finding its way into the gas flame, which it threatened to extinguish.

He turned the irons quickly, as the directions admonished him to do, and lifted one and peered inside. There was a waffle in the making, sure enough, but it was a sad specimen. He left it a moment, then essayed to turn it again, but in some manner the irons became separated and the half-baked cake slid gracefully into the fire.

Dale stood with his hands on his hips, his face flecked with batter and rage. However, he was still determined, and as there was considerable batter left in the pitcher, he set to work again.

This time he exercised more prudence and put only a small dab on the iron. It proved to be enough to cover little more than one-quarter of the surface when it had been pressed out.

He tried to add more, and while so doing he let the top iron fall to the floor, where it narrowly missed his foot. He recovered it and proceeded to clean it. In the meantime the batter he had left on the other half of the apparatus burned to a crisp.

Dale ran his hands through his hair in desperation, leaving blotches of yellow on his black locks.

"What's going on?" inquired a voice, and he saw his wife standing in the door, a perplexed look on her face.

"I'm trying to make waffles," he explained. "I've kept it a dark secret from you, but I'm just desperate to eat a good waffle."

She chased him from the kitchen. "Go and clean up," she ordered, "and I'll try my hand at the business. But don't you dare come near. I'll have to straighten things up and make some new batter."

Half an hour later Dale was called to dinner, and when he sat down at the table he found a nice, plump, brown, steaming waffle confronting him, while more were in process of making. With trepidation he bit into it, after spreading it with butter and sirup.

"Fine!" he cried, as he slowly swallowed the morsel. "That's the best waffle I ever had."

She smiled sweetly at him from the stove and turned the irons.

"Of course, you'd have to say that," she said, "even if it killed you."

He tried another mouthful, this time with more confidence.

"I repeat my assertion," he declared, as he cut another piece for transfer to his mouth. "Where in the world, Jessie, did you ever learn it? I know of only one other woman in the world that can make them, and she used to work at McSwenson's, back in my home town."

She was laughing. "That's where I used to make them," she told him.

HAS GEYSERS OF ALL KINDS

No Display Like That in the Yellowstone Can Be Found in All the World.

Perhaps there have been greater geyser basins somewhere in the prehistoric past. There may be greater still to come; one or two promising possibilities are in Alaska, writes Robert Sterling Yard, in "The Book of the National Parks." But for the lapse of geologic time in which man has so far lived, Yellowstone has cornered the world's geyser market. There are only two other places where one may enjoy the spectacle of large geysers. One of these is New Zealand and the other Iceland; but both displays combined cannot equal Yellowstone's either in the number or the size of the geysers.

Yellowstone has dozens of geysers of many kinds. They range in size from the little spring that spurts a few inches every minute to the monster that hurls hundreds of feet in the air every six or eight weeks. Many spout at fairly regular intervals of minutes or hours or days. Others are notably irregular, and those include most of the largest. Old Faithful won its name and reputation by its regularity; it is the only one of the group of monsters which lives up to its time-table. Its period ranges from intervals of about 55 minutes, in seasons following winters of heavy snow, to 80 or 85 minutes in seasons following winters of light snow.

Minister Reassured. The minister was visiting the Macphersons, and was asked to stay to dinner.

The party sat down, and before commencing his meal the minister bowed his head over his plate to say grace.

Master Jack, seeing this, at once remarked:

"It's all right, mister, the meat's quite fresh."

GEORGEIOUS EVENING GOWNS AND OTHERS



Heavy satin cloth of silver and rich faulle are the materials that are in demand for formal evening gowns. These materials are gorgeous in themselves and therefore adapted to the present styles in evening dress, which depends upon graceful draping of the figure and not upon embellishments for interest. It is beauty of fabric and beauty of lines that must hold the attention.

Sometimes, in the simpler models, the drapery suggests the ease and flowing lines of the classic Greek garments, and sometimes a single piece of material appears to be wrapped about the figure, with a long loose end forming a train. But an artist in draping may use material more freely than is indicated in either of these styles so long as he knows how to use drapery to glorify the figure. The corsage is usually plain and flat at the front and held in place by narrow shoulder straps. It follows the lines of the corsetless figure very closely here and does not concern itself with covering much of the back. Gowns of this kind, cut in

step length or a little shorter, in peacock shades of jade green and in the regulation evening shades, worn with satin slippers and silk hose to match, are likely to out-shine any rivals. The draped satin gown in the picture is one of those in which the material seems to be wrapped about the figure and to end in a short train. It is of white satin with a drapery of tulle on one shoulder that falls almost to the ankles, from the other shoulder strands of beads fall in long loops and there is a trailing spray of silver roses at the back to finish up the splendor. The pretty dress of turquoise georgette crepe shown in company with this gorgeous evening gown, does not aspire to rival it. Yet it might appear at the same function and prove as pleasing. Not every woman can carry off magnificence, and times have so changed that many fine ladies have no longer much use for it. The simpler, fine-grained things suit them better; so they choose that which fits their personality and do not attempt to play a role that does not please them.

Paris Launches New Silhouette



The tunic skirt and the straight line, and the chemise dress have had a long reign. But now they bid fair to be displaced, beautiful as they are, by fitted lines, the full hip and skirt, panther and other draperies that look to the period of Louis XV for inspiration, and to the time of the Second Empire.

Changes in styles from present lines to those for fall promise to be radical. They are in the experimental stage just now; but designers are drawing upon many sources and times for ideas and presenting entirely new creations that have many allurements besides that of newness, to compel success for them.

The Directoire influence is the dominant feature in the odd costume for afternoon, pictured above. It has a plain skirt made of fibre silk apparently in an irregular brocaded pattern, and—yes—a redingote of satin entirely covered with a scroll pattern of silk

Julia Bottomley

The KITCHEN CABINET

In this existence, dry and wet Will overtake the best of men—Some little skiff of clouds 'll shed The sun of now and then;

And mobby while you're wonderin' who You've fool-like lent your umbrella' to, And want it—out 'll pop the sun, And you'll be glad you hadn't got none! —Riley.

SOME GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

A sponge cake is easy to prepare and most usually well liked, is especially good for the little people and may be varied by various icings or fillings.

Two Egg Sponge Cake.—Separate the white and yolks of two eggs, beat the yolks until thick. Add to them half a cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Take a teaspoonful of baking powder, a pinch of salt and one cupful of flour sifted together. Beat the whites, add a half cupful of sugar to them, then put the two egg mixtures together and fold in the flour, very lightly, then add half a cupful of water and sprinkle sugar over the top of the cake. Bake in an ungreased tin thirty minutes.

Sponge Drops.—Beat five eggs very light, then add one cupful of sugar and beat again. Add a teaspoonful of lemon extract and fold in one cupful of sifted flour. Drop in gem pans and bake rather quickly.

Potato Cake.—Take one cupful of shortening, two cupfuls of sugar, half a cupful of milk, one cupful of mashed potato, one cupful of chopped nut meats, one-half cupful of sweet chocolate, two and one-half cupfuls of flour, four eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and allspice. Beat when a few weeks old.

Chili Stew.—Take one and one-half pounds of steak put through the meat grinder. Heat one and one-half teaspoonfuls of butter and the same of olive oil. Add six tablespoonfuls of chopped onion, four cloves of garlic; fry until a light brown. While frying add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of Worcestershire sauce and three teaspoonfuls of chili powder, stirring well. Pour into the pan enough water to cover the bottom and then add the meat, almost covering with water. Cook for fifteen minutes slowly, then add three cupfuls of canned tomato and two teaspoonfuls of salt. Blend one and one-half tablespoonfuls of flour with a little tomato juice and add to the stew. Put into a casserole and bake in the oven for an hour. Serve with rice or boiled noodles.

But what more oft in nations grown corrupt, And by their vices brought to servitude, Than to love bondage more than liberty, Bondage with ease than strenuous liberty? —Milton.

WHEN FRIENDS "DROP IN."

A nice little dainty to serve with a plain lettuce salad is:

Cheese Biscuits.—To a baking powder mixture add one-half cupful of grated cheese. Roll out to one-third inch in thickness, shape with a small cutter dipped in a well-beaten egg yolk, and bake in a hot oven twelve minutes. If the cheese is ready these biscuits will be ready to serve in seventeen minutes, taking five minutes for mixing. It is a wise plan to have a bottle of grated cheese always ready to add to a white sauce for toast, to creamed potatoes, to omelets and various other dishes.

Sandwich Filling.—Heat one-half cupful of butter, add one large onion chopped and four large tomatoes; stew forty minutes, add red pepper and salt at the last. Beat four eggs and add to the above, cook until thick, stirring all the time, then add one-fourth pound of rich cheese. When melted pour in glasses and set in the ice-chest. Use as sandwich filling.

Scrambled Eggs With Smoked Halibut.—Freshen a half-cupful of smoked halibut by soaking in warm water. Mix four beaten eggs with a half a cupful of milk, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of pepper. Melt one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter in an omelet pan, add the egg mixture and cook. When half done add the halibut, drained from the water, and finish cooking. Turn on a platter and garnish with toast points.

Creole Chicken.—This may be prepared the day before and reheated. Cut up a well-cleaned fowl, cover with boiling water and cook five minutes, then simmer in a fireless cooker or on the back of the range for half an hour. Cook two cupfuls of canned tomatoes and half a bay leaf 15 minutes, then strain. Chop one small onion and cook in the bacon fat with minced onion, using three slices; stir constantly until yellow; add the fowl with the tomato, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, two red and two green peppers cut in fine strips and two teaspoonfuls of salt. Boil five minutes, return to the fireless or back of the range and cook until the fowl is ten-

der. This makes a fine casserole dish, baking in the oven instead of in a fireless cooker. When ready to serve thicken the sauce with flour. Cook well and heat all together until very hot.

A wide-spreading hopeful disposition is your only true umbrella in this vale of tears.—T. B. Aldrich. Have enough strength to be sweet, enough sweetness to be strong and too much of both to be queer.

RECIPES YOU WILL LIKE TO KEEP.

A French preparation for soup seasoning which is considered very choice is this: Two ounces each of sweet marjoram, parsley, savory, thyme and lemon peel and one ounce of sweet basil. The herbs are dried, the peel is also dried and all ground and sifted together until well mixed. This powder, if carefully corked in a bottle will keep indefinitely. Use it sparingly.

Ever-Lasting Yeast.—Tie three yeast cakes (the dry variety) in a cheese cloth, add one quart of potato water, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and let stand twelve hours. Remove the yeast and place in a glass jar well covered but not sealed. Use one cupful of the well-stirred yeast for six loaves of bread. Once or twice a week fill the jar with potato water (about the amount of liquid removed). No more yeast is added. This will keep for years if directions are carefully followed. If not enough yeast is used to renew with potato water take out some each time the potato water is added. This is the food which feeds the yeast plants and they will keep on growing.

Chutney.—This is a famous concoction well liked by our English cousins. This is the season to prepare it for winter use. Chop and cook together two hours twelve apples, skins not removed, two green peppers, one onion, one cupful of raisins, one cupful of sugar, one pint of vinegar, the juice of a lemon, one-half tablespoonful of ginger and one-half tablespoonful of salt. Put in marmalade jars or seal like jelly.

Olive Oil Pickles.—Take one hundred small cucumbers, three pints of small onions, one pint of olive oil, one ounce of celery seed, one-fourth pound of white mustard seed, one ounce of white pepper. Slice the unpeeled cucumbers, cover with one and two-thirds cupfuls of salt, let stand three hours. Slice the onions and let them stand in cold water three hours, then drain and mix with the oil and spices. Pack into jars and fill the jars with good vinegar. Good to eat in ten days.

God, make me worthy of Thy land Which mine I call a little white; This meadow where the sunset's smile Falls like a blessing from Thy hand, And where the river singing runs 'Neath wintry skies and summer suns. —Richard Watson Gilder.

FOOD FOR OUR GUESTS.

A most wholesome and dainty dessert which is within the reach of all is:

Red Raspberry Lacto.—Take one quart of sour milk or buttermilk, add to it one egg white beaten stiff and a well-beaten egg yolk, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar and one-fourth of a cupful of raspberry sirup. Freeze as usual, and when half frozen add the juice of a lemon. This may be made with cherries, pineapple, strawberry or orange sirup.

Fruit Coupe.—Scald a cupful of milk, add an egg, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a pinch of salt, and cook in a double boiler until thick. Set aside in a cool place. When cool, freeze; just before the cream is frozen add half a cupful of chopped pineapple, half a cupful of heavy cream whipped, the white of an egg beaten stiff. At serving time, fill the coupe glasses half full of the ice cream, cover with a spoonful of raspberry sirup and a spoonful of whipped cream and garnish with maraschino cherries and pieces of pineapple. Raspberry sirup may be made from canned fruit, boiling the strained juice with sugar.

Sardine Biscuits.—Make and bake small baking powder biscuits. Split while hot, spread with skinned sardines from which the bones have been removed, then flaked and moistened with the sardine oil. Return the tops to the biscuits, pile on a plate and serve hot for tea or luncheon.

Corn Oysters.—Place a pint of corn on the stove and let it simmer twenty minutes; if too dry, add a little water. Then season with one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of milk and pepper to taste. Cool and stir in two well-beaten eggs and a cupful of fresh crisp cracker crumbs, rolled. Put a tablespoonful of bacon fat in a frying pan, and when hot drop in spoonfuls of the batter. Cook until brown, then turn and brown on the other side.

Nellie Maxwell

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health



Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles. I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash. There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.

A gentleman is a man who wouldn't argue one second with any other woman but his wife.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

In the good old summer time when fruits of all kinds are getting ripe and tempting, when cucumbers, radishes and vegetables fresh from the garden are too good to resist, when the festive picnic prevails and everybody overeats and your stomach goes back on you, then is the time for "August Flower," the sovereign remedy for tired, overworked and disordered stomachs, a panacea for indigestion, fermentation of food, sour stomach, sick headache and constipation. It gently stimulates the liver, cleanses the intestines and alimentary canal, making life worth living. Sold everywhere. Adv.

No, Hazel, a man isn't necessarily a thief because he takes a picture; he may be a photographer.

COULD NOT SLEEP

Mr. Schlemmer in Misery From Kidney Complaint. Doan's Gave Complete Relief.

"Heavy work brought on my kidney complaint," says Wm. Schlemmer, 6408 Suburban Ave., Wellington, Mo. "One morning when shoeing a horse I was taken with a sudden pain in my back and fell flat on the floor. If I had been hit with a trip hammer, I couldn't have suffered more. I stayed in the house for five weeks and the pain was wearing the life out of me. At times, I couldn't get a wink of sleep because of the misery and I had to get up every few moments to pass the secretions that were highly colored, of foul odor, filled with sandy sediment and terribly scalding. My bladder felt as though it were aife. The pain brought stupor and a reeling sensation in my head; the torture of it cannot be described. If I got onto my feet, I couldn't walk but felt dizzy and all in a flutter and everything would turn black. My head ached so it seemed as though my eyes were being dragged out. I started using Doan's Kidney Pills and I was soon rid of all the trouble." Subscribed and sworn to before me.

C. H. COGGESHALL, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Better Than Pills for Liver Ills



Clear Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura

A secret is something that a woman does not know.

All the world loves a winner—with the exception of the loser.

MURINE Bests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, If they Tired, Smart, Itch, or Burn, If Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At All Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Government Should Handle Army Social Work Through a Single Agency

By RAYMOND B. FOSDICK, Training Camp Commission



Social work in the army in any future emergency should be handled by the government itself through a single nonsectarian agency.

It seems to me that the lesson of the war in social work involves perhaps three points: The elimination of sectarian auspices; reduction in the number of agencies employed, and the transfer to the government itself of much of the activity hitherto left to private initiative.

After eight months with the troops in France I am convinced that the average woman worker attached to a hut is worth four or five men workers. Certainly her effect on the morale and spirit of the troops is extraordinary. An "Honest to God American Girl," as the soldiers call her, can do more to keep the men cheerful and create an atmosphere of home than any other factor; and the work of our women in France—Y. M. C. A. girls, Salvation Army girls, Red Cross girls, and the representatives of other agencies—has been in no small degree responsible for the unflagging devotion and inexhaustible patience with which our troops carried forward their high enterprise.

Our men have been glad to receive what the societies had for them in the shape of service or supplies, and they have not cared two straws whether it came from Protestant, Catholic or Jewish hands. Our boys fought at Chateau Thierry and in the Argonne as Americans. They did not fight as Protestants, Catholics or Jews.

As a matter of fact there is no reason for sectarianism. The religious interests of the army are wisely confined to the chaplains.

Child Labor Laws and Decisions of the United States Supreme Court

By SENATOR W. S. KENYON, of Iowa

The Supreme court of the United States killed the law to exclude child labor products from interstate commerce. So congress passed another law to emancipate the child slaves by placing a heavy federal tax on the products of their toil. A federal court in a notorious child-labor state has declared this second law unconstitutional.

The Supreme court cannot kill the second child-labor law without reversing its several opinions that the federal government has unquestionable power to tax "without regard to motive."

If it should annul the law, however, we have still another recourse. Congress can and will enact a law to bar from the mails all matter concerning the products of children below a given age.

Child labor being deemed a menace to the national welfare, congress is clearly performing its duty when it withdraws the postal service from that sort of industry.

If the Supreme court should destroy this third hope of ending child labor then we must carry the fight to the people and have them amend the Constitution so specifically that there will be no question about the will of the nation and the right of congress to abolish the evil.

How It Comes That Political Bosses Control Public School Systems

By JACOB M. LOEB, Chicago Board of Education

To build political systems' fortunes upon the school system is trafficking in children's souls.

During more than five years of service as school trustee one sees much of school boards, something of the public, and very little if any co-operation between the two.

To appoint as school trustees men and women unknown and untried is taking a gambler's chance. To commit the administration of a vast business enterprise to those without experience or training is poor judgment. To confer upon hucksters the responsibility of preparing budgets, of expending millions, or negotiating leases, of making real estate transfers, is signal improvidence.

The public is divided into three classes: The educated, who keep aloof from public questions; the class that can think but won't, and, thirdly, the class that cannot think for itself and accepts the ready-made judgment of others. The latter class is led by various types—the parlor propagandist, the agitator and the political type and the boss type, more dangerous and controlling than the others.

So we have a public a part of which is thoughtful but inactive, a part unthinking and directed by vicious leadership.

Constructive Salesmanship Is Largely to Determine Progress of World

By GEORGE N. PEEK, Formerly of War Industries Board

No real salesman need have any misgivings as to his status after the war. Spurious salesmanship, the black art of commercial demagoguery, which has flourished in America in times past, will be swept away, along with much other debris of an age of ruinous competition; but there will be greater opportunities than ever for the salesman who has thoroughly mastered his profession. The progress of the world for the next several years will be largely determined by the constructive salesman.

One might sell a motorcycle to a savage after a bona fide demonstration of what it can do; but if he did not educate the savage first it would be wise not to return to that territory again. It is a crime against civilization to sell anything anywhere, even though the thing be sold at cost or below, if the selling is not accompanied by actual service.

The great achievement of the war, next to destroying autocracy, was the elimination of things useless from our industrial life. But this very elimination necessitates the retention of all useful processes. Instead of finding that his job has vanished the constructive salesman should know that the things which have hindered him in the past are being swept away and that the world is inviting him to his greatest possible achievement.

EXCESS PROFITS BEING RETURNED

Collection From Dealers Proceeding and Growers Will Get Their Share Soon.

REPORTS NOT YET COMPLETE

Auditing of Accounts of Large Firms Is Considerable Task—No Refund to Growers Who Consigned Their Clips.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Collection of excess profits from wool dealers is proceeding, and their distribution to wool growers will begin in the near future. This announcement is made by the United States department of agriculture, which is completing the work of the domestic wool section of the war industries board, in accordance with a provision of the agricultural appropriation bill.

Reports thus far received show that excess profits were made by about 10 per cent of the "country" dealers. Correspondence with "distributing center" dealers, whose total reports are not yet completed, indicate that some of them have accumulated substantial amounts of excess profits on the wool which they actually bought. Auditing of the accounts of the larger dealers is a considerable task and will require several months. The bureau of markets, which acts for the department of agriculture



Medium and Finer Grades of Choice Wool Are in Keen Demand.

in this work, will enclose with each check sent to a grower a circular letter giving the name of the firm which handled his wool and which has returned the excess profits, of which the customer is receiving his share.

No Refunds to Consigners.

The department calls attention to the fact that the regulations of the war industries board did not permit the purchase of wool in the great wool growing states of the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast region except in the case of clips of less than 1,000 pounds each. All larger clips were required to be consigned. This region produces about two-thirds of the entire wool clip of the country, which was about 257,000,000 pounds in 1918. Growers in the eastern states were urged to pool and consign their wools and many of them did so. Since the government paid the dealers a fixed commission on consigned wool, excess profits could be made only on that part of the wool which they bought outright. Therefore, growers who consigned their clips should not expect to receive refunds.

Since the government control of wool has ceased the work of the department of agriculture in this connection consists only of auditing the records and accounts of approved wool dealers, the collection of any profits which they may have made in excess of those permitted under the regulation of the war industries board, and the distribution by the department of agriculture of these profits directly to the growers upon whose wool the profits were made wherever the identity of the wool can be traced.

Permits Issued to Wool Dealers.

The war industries board issued permits to about 3,500 "country" dealers authorizing them to buy wool directly from the grower. Permits were also issued to 179 "distributing center" dealers who had facilities for handling wool in large quantities and most of whom were located on the eastern seaboard near the centers of wool manufacture. These larger dealers were required to handle wool on consignment from either growers or country dealers and were also permitted to buy from country dealers direct, or from growers through their agents.

Blank forms calling for a detailed accounting have been sent by the department to both classes of dealers. Reports have been received from about 3,000 of the country dealers and about one-half of the dealers in distributing centers. The taking over of the wool by the war department was completed so recently that many of the larger dealers have been unable to prepare their reports at an earlier date. The auditing of these reports is proceeding as rapidly as it can be done with the limited force available for assignment to this work, the department says.

Selection of Seeds.

Every farmer should study and promote methods that will insure larger crops and better quality. Close selection of seeds pays big profits.

POTATOES PROPERLY STORED FOR WINTER

Approximately One-Third of Crop Is Marketed in Fall.

Reserve Supply Must Be Protected From Extremes of Heat and Cold—Provide Sufficient Ventilation and Avoid Moisture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Potatoes properly stored should not sustain a loss throughout the winter season of more than 5 per cent, and under exceptionally good conditions not more than 3 or 4 per cent. The maximum return from the crop after it is produced depends on the care with which the potatoes are harvested, stored, graded, sacked, and the ability of the grower to sell at the most advantageous time. Approximately one-third of the main potato crop is marketed at harvest time, and the remainder is stored as a reserve supply for winter and spring. It is physically impossible, as well as economically undesirable, to attempt to market the entire crop in the autumn, and the only way in which potatoes can be handled successfully, so as to insure a uniform supply, is to provide sufficient storage on the farm or at the shipping station for from 65 to 75 per cent of the crop.

Various types of storage places are now in use, ranging from pits or cheaply constructed dug-outs to large, substantially built storage houses. Plans for the construction of storage houses are given in the department's Farmers' Bulletin 847.

For successful storage, the tubers must be protected from extremes of cold and heat; a temperature of from 35 to 40 degrees F. is considered satisfactory. Sufficient ventilation must be provided to remove foul air and excessive moisture. The storage house must be so constructed as to make it possible to exclude the light, as the table quality of potatoes quickly deteriorates in the light.

The tubers should be dry and reasonably free from dirt when put into storage, an excess of moisture or soil increases the amount of heat in newly stored potatoes. The soil tends to fill up the spaces between the tubers, thus cutting off air circulation, and helping to retain heat that would otherwise escape. All diseased, badly cut, or bruised tubers should be removed from the crop before putting it into storage. It is a common practice for commercial growers and shippers to store potatoes in bins to a depth of 10 to 15 feet. This is almost certain to entail a much heavier shrinkage loss than when stored to a depth of not more than 6 feet. The heavier shrinkage is the result of the greater amount of heat generated by a large pile of potatoes, which results in a higher amount of moisture loss as well as a heavier loss from decay, as heat and moisture both help to develop organisms causing tuber rots. Frequently the losses sustained under these conditions reach 25 per cent, and where rigid care has not been exercised to remove all diseased tubers before storing the crop, the loss is even greater. It is advisable, therefore, to pile the potatoes not greater than 5 or 6 feet deep, and the floor dimensions of the bin should not be greater than 12x12 feet unless provided with a series of ventilating shafts or division walls for the escape of moisture and heat.

RAISE RABBITS FOR PROFITS

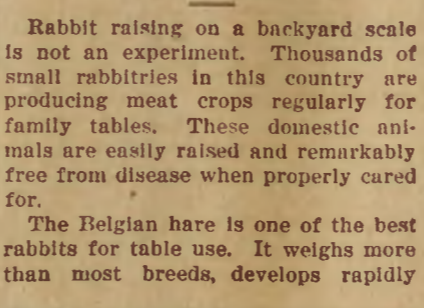
Little Domestic Animals Are Easy to Handle and Remarkably Free From Disease.

Rabbit raising on a backyard scale is not an experiment. Thousands of small rabbits in this country are producing meat crops regularly for family tables. These domestic animals are easily raised and remarkably free from disease when properly cared for.

The Belgian hare is one of the best rabbits for table use. It weighs more than most breeds, develops rapidly

Female Flemish Giant.

and the quality of the meat is superior to all the others. The Flemish giant is a Belgian hare bred exclusively for large size, with the result that the meat is coarser and less delicate in flavor. These characteristics are considered by some persons as desirable, but this is largely a matter of individual taste.



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EXPERIMENT IN STEER FEED

Pennsylvania Station Makes Successful Test With Silage, Stover and Linseed Oil Meal.

Twelve head of two-year-old steers were fed at the Pennsylvania experiment station on a ration of 41.09 pounds of corn silage, 2.12 pounds of shredded corn stover and 3.02 pounds of linseed oil meal per head daily. They made an average daily gain of 2.22 pounds per head at a cost of \$13.84 per hundredweight. The cattle were valued at \$14.40 per hundred, making a net profit of \$20.03 per head.

Mrs. Barkley Intervenes

By MARY PARRISH

(Copyright, 1917, by W. G. Chapman.)

"It isn't fair! No, sir! It's devilish unfair!" Joe Shorter stopped in the middle of his breakfast and seemed to be too full of indignation to want any more. He was a wholesome, bright-looking fellow about twenty-eight, and his pretty little wife at the other side of the table looked at him in a troubled, sympathetic way.

"Here I've worked and slaved in that office for four years, always been on time, and on the job, never had a call-down, and am by rights in the line of promotion for secretary of the company. Of course when Benson died I didn't dream but I would be named, but—"

"But nothing is settled yet," said his wife.

"No, but I can see which way the wind blows. Fenston has been in the private office twice, and had long conference with Barkley. Everyone thinks it's as good as decided. Day after tomorrow they'll have the directors' meeting, and you'll see!"

"But why," asked Ruth, "do they put this Mr. Fenston over you?"

"Because Daniel Barkley runs the whole board of directors, and Mrs. Barkley runs Daniel Barkley."

"Goodness!" exclaimed Ruth. "I didn't know women ran their husbands' business concerns."

"Well, a good many do, especially when it comes to plums or promotions. Fenston is a friend of Mrs. Barkley."

"Is she flirtatious?"

"I don't know whether she is or not. But I've seen him go out to the car to talk with her. Whether the old man knows it I don't know."

"Well, if that's the case, it does look a bit dubious," sighed Ruth. "We'll just have to hope and pray."

Joe wheeled out of the house with an expression that seemed rather out of line with his wife's injunction. He was not in a prayerful mood. He was smarting with the injustice of things. But Ruth had been serious in what she said, and she meant to practice it. When Joe returned that evening he reported no change in the



There was a Crash, and an Overturned Automobile.

situation, except that it seemed a sort of foregone conclusion that Fenston would get the promotion.

The next day Ruth sat by her front window sewing. It was cold, blustering March weather, but Ruth was a cheery little soul, and her surroundings generally reflected herself. Some thrifty plants grew by the window, and the room was orderly and attractive with good taste in the color and line of its arrangement.

Suddenly she became aware of a commotion outside. There was a crash, and an overturned automobile. She ran out quickly. A man was bending over the form of a woman lying by the roadside, and another man coming up on the run to the assistance of the chauffeur. Ruth got down closely to the woman to see if she still breathed. She began to regain consciousness, and Ruth raised her head, trying to make her comfortable.

"We must get her into the house," said Ruth. "I think together we can manage it."

"Let me see if I can stand. Oh!" she groaned, "it's my arm!"

The lady found she could stand on her feet, and with the assistance of the two was taken into the house. The man, who proved to be a stranger who was passing, on finding the lady was not seriously injured, hurried out to see about the chauffeur.

Ruth had her guest comfortably bestowed on the couch, then she said briskly: "Now let us see about the arm."

She had studied "first aid to the injured," and she went about the examination in quite a professional way.

But the slightest touch brought shrieks of pain from the lady.

"I don't think there are any bones broken," said Ruth. "I think it is just a sprain."

And she proceeded to bandage the wrist in a most efficient way. Next she brought a warm comforting drink to her guest, and then announced she would telephone for a doctor. The lady acquiesced. Then she began to inquire about the chauffeur. Ruth ran out to see what had happened, and was told he had been taken into the house opposite, and was rather badly injured.

"Poor Arthur!" exclaimed the lady. "Something must have gone wrong with the steering gear. He tried to turn out for a child that ran into the road, and the next thing we were crashing into a telephone pole. Someone must telephone my husband. Would you, please?"

"Certainly," said Ruth.

"It's the 'Alpha Insurance company,' Mr. Daniel Barkley."

Ruth's fingers trembled so she could scarcely keep the receiver to her ear. She hoped Mrs. Barkley didn't notice her agitation. Here was the one person who stood in the way of her husband's advancement actually in her hands. Well she had no feeling of revenge, and it could not matter much any way how she felt.

"Don't frighten him," said Mrs. Barkley. "Just ask him to get here as soon as possible."

Ruth obeyed instructions as far as she thought proper; but the gentleman's answer showed there would be no time lost.

"I know that number pretty well," she smiled to her patient. "You see, it's my husband's office," and she went on to explain who she was, and how long and faithfully he had worked for the company. Then she made a bold stroke.

"Yes," she said, "Joe is wrapped up heart and soul in the interests of the business. He has always looked forward to promotion when the time came—and now it has come."

"What do you mean?" asked the other with a kind of cold curiosity.

"Why, now that Mr. Benson has gone, Joe is the next in line for the position. I am so glad, because he deserves it."

"Why any more than some others?"

"Because of his faithfulness, his efficiency, his long service. Oh, it's only simple justice! The directors must see it! If they don't—"

"Well?" asked the other woman.

"Well, it will crush him! That's all! But no! They can't do it! They won't!"

Mrs. Barkley looked away and said nothing.

"Pardon me," added Ruth. "I don't suppose you know anything about the business. I should not have troubled you. How is the wrist now? I must wet that bandage again," and she busied herself with the lotion.

When the doctor arrived he complimented Ruth highly on her treatment, even said he couldn't have done better himself. Next came Mr. Barkley, an austere, elderly gentleman, whom Ruth had never seen but once, but who through the commendation of the physician, and the warm praises of Mrs. Barkley, became so friendly, especially when he found she was Shorter's wife, that she was pressed to arrange a date to dine with them. He went out to see about the chauffeur, arranged to have him taken to the hospital, looked over the wrecked car, and with the doctor's permission put his wife into the automobile in which he came, and took her home.

When Joe Shorter came home that night he was greatly excited over Ruth's story. He wondered what effect his wife's plea would have on this woman. Perhaps she may have aroused her resentment. But he did not intimate this to Ruth. He loved her too devotedly for that. Well, the next day would decide.

Ruth did not happen to meet Joe the next day when he came home. There was something on the stove she feared would burn. He came up quickly behind her, and took her in his arms.

"Darling!" he cried. "They gave it to me! The promotion! And you did it!"

"No," she said very softly, with her head against his breast. "Our Father did it."

Fish Enemy of Mosquitoes.

Availing himself to the discovery that the cynpin or red fish is fond of the mosquito larvae and the eggs, 500 of these fish were introduced into the waters of the rice plantations of Madagascar by Doctor Legendre, a well-known French scientist. The presence of the pests and the prevalence of the malaria resulting made this part of the country almost uninhabitable, and increased the difficulties of the grain culture enormously. In about six months' time, however, the 500 fish had multiplied to 10,000, and the insects and disease have almost disappeared. Besides this, the fish have been found to be a valuable addition to the native food.

What Impressed Her.

Shortly after Mr. Will Crooks, the labor leader, was elected to parliament, says an English weekly, he took his little daughter to Westminster. She was evidently awed at the splendors round her, and maintained a profound and wondering silence all the time. Mr. Crooks was delighted to see her so much impressed.

"Well," said he to her at last, "what are you thinking so deeply about, dear?"

"I was thinking, daddy," answered the little girl, "that you're a big man in our kitchen, but you aren't very much here."—Youth's Companion.

BIG HUNT IS ON FOR 'OUTLAW JOE'

State and Federal Officers Have Been After Him for a Year.

ALWAYS SLIPS AWAY

If He Cut Notch in Rifle for Every Time He Shot a Man, There Wouldn't Be Any Butt Left.

Hillsboro, N. C.—Nobody will sleep in Hillsboro or the country around until "Outlaw Joe" Riley is caught.

"Outlaw Joe" is a moonshiner, slacker and assassin. If he cut a notch in his rifle for every time he shot a man, there wouldn't be any butt left to his gun.

For a year the state and federal officers have been after him, but he always slips away, says Sheriff Roseman of Orange county.

"I'll pay a good price to anybody who brings him in, dead or alive!"

Shoots United States Collector.

Riley is sought by Uncle Sam for moonshining and for shooting Deputy Collector T. M. Arrowsmith, a revenue officer. He is wanted by the army for refusing to register for the draft. And he is wanted by the state for several shootings and for jumping bail.

Recently he was caught making moonshine whisky. But Joe isn't one of the surrendering kind. He raised his shotgun and fired a charge full into the face of Deputy Arrowsmith. By some miracle Arrowsmith's eyes were missed, but the rest of his face is still full of small shot.

Recently Joe Riley shot through the head a companion whom he accused of having reported his moonshining still to the revenue officers. The companion recovered, and so loyal are the members of Riley's gang to their leader that he rejoined him.

Riley was arrested for this shooting after he had first jumped from the second-story window of his home when the officers came to get him, and had shot six times at Deputy Collector A. P. Cates. He was placed under bond, but he jumped it and fled to the hills.



Fired Full into the Face of Deputy Arrowsmith.

He has a wife and children living near the village of Caldwell, N. C.

He is as famous down here in Orange county as the notorious Allen family is in the mountains of Virginia.

Riley used to come boldly to Hillsboro three or four times a week and spend his money in the general store. Deputy Arrowsmith, the particular enemy of Riley, is the right-hand man of Col. Vanderford, chief of the revenue raiders in the Carolina district.

He's Efficient Raider.

He has the reputation of being one of the most efficient raiders in the country. In stature and appearance he greatly resembles the ascetic, thin faced movie actor, William S. Hart—and he is just as "quick on the draw." He has an almost uncanny "nose" for stills—they say he can smell one two miles away.

Arrowsmith works practically alone, except that occasionally Sheriff Roseman of Orange county accompanies him on his raids.

His methods differ from those of the Virginia moonshine raiders in that he does his work entirely at night. With an electric flashlight to aid him, its only an excellently camouflaged distillery path in the woods that escapes him.

Twelve to Bury Giant.

London.—It required 12 men to bury Jonathan Swan, the Leyland giant. The coffin measured three feet wide, six feet nine inches long, and with the body weighed 1,192 pounds. No hearse could be secured large enough to carry the remains. The 12 men took 30 minutes to get the coffin into position in the grave.

Little grains of dandruff mean good-bye to Hair

Dandruff literally smothers the life out of the hair roots and eventually brings baldness. Wildroot is guaranteed to clean up dandruff and remove it—but it does more: It cleanses, softens and loosens the scalp and stimulates the hair to normal, healthy growth.

Wildroot Liquid Shampoo or Wildroot Shampoo Soap, used in connection with Wildroot Hair Tonic, will insure the treatment.

WILDROOT
THE GUARANTEED HAIR TONIC

For sale here under a money-back guarantee

Baldwin's Pharmacy

S. T. Zeller was a Chicago caller Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Loptein was in Chicago Monday.

Rev. Lott, the pastor, will speak at both services.

Miss Mary Prain spent the week end with Chicago friends.

Karl Holtgren was a Chicago business caller Friday of last week.

Mrs. W. S. Harris and daughter, Mildred, are visiting Evanston relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lang are spending the week with relatives at Omaha, Nebr.

Miss Harriet Doty visited Mrs. Joe Rendell at DeKalb the forepart of the week.

Abraham Crawford of Springfield visited at the home of his parents over the week end.

John Ream moved into the Sears' cottage on Pleasant street the latter part of the week.

L. P. Durham is having a two week's vacation from his work at I.

W. Douglas' store.

Mrs. Wm. Sowers was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Thos. Shanahan of Hampshire Friday.

Delicious Devil's Food cakes at Hermanson's Bakery Saturday. Be sure and try them.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brown entertained the latter's brother and wife of Marengo Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Smith have moved into the cottage which they recently purchased from H. J. Merritt.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wallace are spending this week with Glenwood and Chicago friends.

The Heart of Humanity at the Opera House September 12 and 13, starring Dorothy Phillips.

Don't fail to attend the star production featuring Dorothy Phillips in "The Heart of Humanity."

Mrs. F. O. Holtgren and sister Mrs. N. P. Thurber of Ottumwa, Iowa, spent Tuesday in Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Smith and nephew, John Smith of Chicago,

spent Sunday at Crystal Lake.

Edward Hill of Oklahoma is visiting at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Mansfield.

Mrs. Ernest Johnson spent last week and Labor day at Mrs. Will Merrill's at Belle Plaine, Iowa.

E. W. Brown called on his father at the Hinsdale Sanitarium Sunday. Mr. Brown is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Smith have moved into the cottage which they recently purchased from H. J. Merritt.

John Smith of Chicago and formerly of this city visited at the E. L. Smith and J. A. Patterson homes last week.

Harry Perkins left for Champaign Monday where he has accepted a position in the First National Bank of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gathercoal and children of Wilmette called at the home of the former's aunt, Mrs. Wm. Watson, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Richardson and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Lockwood of Dane, Wis., were holiday guests of Genoa relatives.

Mrs. Thos. Abraham of Rockford, who recently met with an automobile accident, is convalescing at the Steven Abraham home.

Ray Maderer, who has been spending the past two months at the Frank Wallace home, returned to his home at Glenwood Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Austin of Rockford were week end guests at the home of the former's parents, Dr. and Mrs. T. N. Austin.

Kenneth Furr spent last week at Lake Geneva and the surrounding resorts. He expects to return to the University next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey King left the fore part of the week for a ten day trip to Chicago, Joliet and other cities in central Illinois.

Joe Vincent who has been occupying a farm near Genoa recently, moved into the H. J. Merritt cottage on Locust street Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Lembke and daughter, Elaine, are visiting Chicago relatives this week. Mr. Lembke spent Sunday and Monday with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorin Geithman and son, Ralph, returned home Sunday from a visit with friends and relatives in Kenosha and Racine, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorin Geithman and son, Ralph, Mrs. John Geithman and daughter, Nellie and Miss Marjorie Holroyd autoed to Crystal Lake Sunday.

Mrs. C. A. Stewart and daughter, Alice, and Miss Maude Sager returned the latter part of the week from a three weeks' sojourn in New York state.

Milburn Duval, who has been spending his summer vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lembke, returned to his home in Elgin Sunday.

Dr. Geo. H. Carpenter and Dr. Fannie D. Carpenter of Chicago and Dr. Marjorie Little of Lincoln, Neb., were recent visitors at the N. H. Carpenter home.

Owing to the Re-opening services at Riley Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, there will be no services at Ney, but we will all join with the Riley folks in their services.

Mrs. Frank Clayton entertained Mrs. P. A. Murry and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Rockstead, Mrs. J. Albertson and Mrs. Peterson Wednesday. The hostess served a dainty luncheon.

Mrs. Lew Anderson left Saturday for the home of her son in Davenport, Ia. Her granddaughter, Miss Sarah Anderson, who has been spending the summer in Genoa, returned with her.

Fred Renn celebrated his birthday Sunday. His daughter, Mrs. Eva Bender of Chicago came home for the event. Miss Helen McMaon of Chicago was also a guest at the Renn home.

The Labor Day Club enjoyed their annual picnic at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Shurtleff Monday. In the afternoon the entire party attended the Forester's picnic at the Kingston Township Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jeffery and daughter, Janet, Mr. and Mrs. Wil Clausen, Mr. and Mrs. Ovel Overlee were guests of Milwaukee friends over Labor Day. The trip was made in the former's car.

Regular services Sunday at the Genoa Methodist church, Sunday school at 10 o'clock, Morning worship at 11 o'clock, Epworth League at 7 o'clock, Evening worship at 8 o'clock.

E. W. Brown left Wednesday for New York City where he will witness the parade of the First Division troops just returned from overseas. E. W. Brown's brother, Lt. Bayard Brown (killed in action) was a member of the 26th Inf., first Div.

At the 4th Quarterly Conference held last evening at the Methodist church, excellent reports were given by all departments. The officers for the ensuing year were elected and the Pastor, Rev. L. B. Lott, was given a hearty invitation to return for another year.

Proper gifts for the male members of the family: gold pocket watches,

Roy Buck of DeKalb was a Sunday guest at the home of his father, A. F. Buck.

Edward Christensen of Chicago called on Genoa friends over Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dunn and children of Kenosha, Wis., were guests last week of Genoa relatives.

Harold D. Wilson of Racine, Wis., has been visiting at the home of his mother during the past week.

Miss Lorene Glass of Elgin spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glass.

Ward Olmstead was out from Chicago over the week end, Mrs. Olmstead having been here for several days.

Miss Mary Ryan of Chicago was out from Chicago last week, a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. Thos. Ryan.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reuhlman of Chicago have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams during the past week.

Do not forget the Home Coming celebration at Hampshire on Saturday of this week. The people there are planning on a great day.

The Leich Electric Co. is taking the annual inventory this week, and as a consequence most of the factory force is enjoying a vacation.

radiolite wrist watches, "kum-a-part" cuff buttons, gold cuff links, finger rings, cameo tie pins, watch chains and fobs, Waldemar chains, gold and shell handled knives, fountain pens, umbrellas, etc. Call at Martin's and look them over.

H. M. Crawford, who recently submitted to an operation at the Mayo Brothers Hospital in Rochester, has been in a precarious condition, but the last report from the bedside was more encouraging.

Merrill Lott, who has been working in a bank at Downers Grove, is now at home and expects to leave in a few days for Champaign where he will attend the State University. Griffith Reed will also enroll at the same school.

V. S. McNutt, who has been connected with the Leich Electric Co. for several years as purchasing agent and credit man, will soon leave for Indianapolis where he has been offered a lucrative position with a large manufacturing concern.

Miss Sarah Anderson, who has been visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Anderson, during the past two months, returned to her home in Davenport, Iowa, Tuesday, accompanied by her grandmother. Mr. Anderson will leave for Davenport the last of the week for a few weeks' vacation.

During the past week strong lights have been placed in the alleys running parallel with Main street, an

improvement that was voted by the city council some months ago. This improvement is not only a great aid to the night watch in keeping tabs on the back doors of business houses; it is a source of annoyance to anyone who might take a notion to burglarize buildings in Genoa. From the standpoint of safety, Genoa is now one of the best lighted cities in the state. Our lights may not be as brilliant as some, but they are sensibly and conveniently located.

AVERAGE AGE OF KILLED

American soldiers in France average 23 years of age, experts of the bureau of war risks have found. During the war, only 756 Americans died as a result of being gassed in action. The list of missing in action, it was stated, has been reduced to 241 by careful checking up in the central records office of the A. E. F. and by examination of battlefields.

Read the Want Ad Column

E. H. OLMSTEAD'S SALE

Having sold his farm and deciding to quit farming, E. H. Olmstead will have a sale on the premises on Saturday of this week, Sept. 6, beginning at 1:30. Frank Miller will cry the sale and Walter Buck will act as clerk. In the lot of goods to be disposed of are included, six head of horses, three cows, 3 Ayrshire heifers, a full line of good farm machinery, tools, wagons, buggies, harness, household furniture, etc. The usual terms of sale will be offered, a credit of six months being given with interest at 7 per cent on sums entitled to credit.

GET Acquainted

A get acquainted party for the benefit of the new school teachers will be given by the Epworth League in the M. E. Church this Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

A program is on the order of events, also the customary light refreshments.

Read the Want Ad Column

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



NEVER was such right-handed-twofisted smokejoy as you puff out of a jimmy pipe packed with Prince Albert! That's because P. A. has the quality!

You can't fool your taste apparatus any more than you can get five aces out of a family deck! So, when you hit Prince Albert, coming and going, and get up half an hour earlier just to start stoking your pipe or rolling cigarettes, you know you've got the big prize on the end of your line!

Prince Albert's quality alone puts it in a class of its own, but when you figure that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch—well—you feel like getting a flock of dictionaries to find enough words to express your happy days sentiments!

Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge maintainer top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.



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Heavy Polarine Oil

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One of these three is the correct oil for your tractor.

Our Engineering Staff has prepared a chart showing which one will give the best results in your particular tractor. The nearest Standard Oil representative will be glad to show it to you.

Write for "Tractor Lubrication," which you will find a valuable reference book of 100 pages and we believe it will save you many days of tractor idleness with the resultant money loss.

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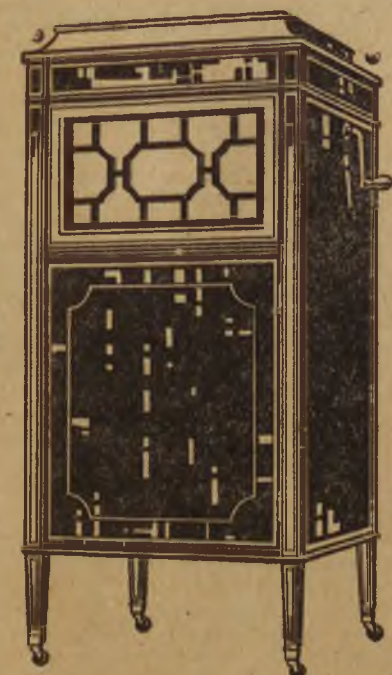
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Let us play your favorite record regardless of make. You will wonder, as thousands of others have, how it is possible to reproduce such true and natural tones heretofore thought impossible.

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Also see the oval all-wood Tone Amplifier—then you will know why the Brunswick is the wonder phonograph of today.

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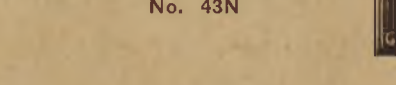
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NO. 56N
The "Paris Square" Ribbon Wrist Watch. Into this charming timepiece the Gruen Watchmakers Guild has combined the finest artistry with the utmost dependability. Truly a notable contribution to the wrist watch craft.



Happy, indeed, is she who possesses this charming platinum and diamond wrist watch. As a piece of jewelry it is superb! As a timekeeper it is beyond question, because of its Gruen Precision movement.



No. 44N
The "Modish" we call this wrist watch. And what more expressive description can be given it! Its beautiful hand-chased case conceals a Gruen movement, renowned for its accuracy and dependability.



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

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

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Special Appointments by Telephone

The erection of a suitable memorial is a sacred duty we owe our dead. Order now for Memorial Day Delivery Special Sailor and Soldier Designs. Write for Booklet No. 45
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Visiting neighbors welcome
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Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.



Cut Out Trouble

with your ignition system by having us go over it—thoroughly overhaul and repair it—renew worn or defective parts.

Expert, prompt work and satisfactory results guaranteed.

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Your New Big Barn

How is the world to have more butter and milk unless you help to produce it? How is Europe to replenish her herds if you do not raise more stock?

And every head of cattle on your farm increases the productivity of your acres . . . if the manure is handled properly. Fifty dollars a year is a small estimate of the manure value per head.

But with more stock you must have greater capacity in barn, stable and feed shed. More over you want

Protection From Fire--

the modern way is to build . . . basement . . . wall, stable floor and mow floor of concrete—fire-proof and everlasting.

It costs not much more to safeguard the stock. A fire downstairs has nothing to feed on—upstairs, cannot harm the stock.

Ask us for plans to help you decide upon the details and now is a good time to order your UNIVERSAL CEMENT, lumber, roofing and equipment. We have good stocks and will serve you well.

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

MIKE GORDON

Phone 138

TRACED "FLUSHER" TO LAIR

Western Man Found One In New York That Will Give Any of Them a Hard Run.

The newest "flusher" is the fellow who gives you the silver voice over the phone. He is related to the common or garden variety of fourflushers. It is over the phone that he makes himself conspicuous, and those who are not hep imagine he is the guy who knows it all. A man from the West, a wealthy miner from Butte, Mont., discovered the phone flusher and he has announced that it is his intention to start a society to eliminate this particular breed. "I got into town the other day," said the miner, "and the first thing I ran against was a phone flusher, who had me hypnotized until I met him. He called me on the phone about a business deal he knew I was interested in. I decided to visit him at his office after he had convinced me that it was worth while. Especially was I affected by the remarks he made to people in his office while we were talking. First he interrupted me by turning to some one and saying, 'Don't forget those two lowers for Washington. I've got to be in Washington and meet the president at the White House at 10.' A few minutes later, he told one else to wait a minute and he'd sign those checks. We talked some more and were halted when he turned away a third time and said, 'Oh, that's all right. Tell him to draw on my Chicago office for \$50,000.' This afternoon I went to his office. It's a little hole in the wall, and when I went in darned if he wasn't cutting his own hair."—New York Sun.

AXIOMS CREDITED TO BIG MEN

That of J. P. Morgan Has for a Long Time Been Considered the Most Famous.

"The way to meet trouble is to face it," was one of Theodore N. Vail's favorite axioms, according to the Wall Street Journal.

Harriman had two he was fond of quoting: "To dodge difficulties is to lose the power of decision," and "It is never safe to look into the future with eyes of fear."

"You can grip success better with bare hands than with kid gloves," is a Schwab-made maxim much to the point.

Ford's oft-repeated declaration, "Money is the most useless thing in the world," gives you a sidelight on his character.

It was James J. Hill who coined the phrase that it was not so much the high cost of living that affected the country as "the cost of high living."

One of the most famous of all modern business mottoes was that originated by J. P. Morgan, "You can't unscramble an omelet." There was deeper economic meaning in these five words than anyone realized at the time they were uttered, namely, when it was first whispered that the government contemplated a suit to dissolve the billion-dollar combination.

War taught us with a vengeance that not only can you not unscramble an omelet but that to secure efficiency it is necessary to scramble many eggs into large omelets.

EAGLE ALWAYS AN EMBLEM

From Mythological Times the Monarch of the Air Has Been Chosen as Representative of Power.

In mythology the eagle usually represents the sun. The great mythical eagle of India, the Garuda, is the bearer of the god Vishnu, victorious by his brightness over all demons. In Scandinavian mythology the eagle is a gloomy figure, assumed by demons of darkness or by Odin himself, concealed in the gloomy night or in wind swept clouds. The storm giant Hrassveigr sits in the form of an eagle at the extremity of heaven and blows blasts over all people and on the great tree Yggdrasil sits an eagle observing everything that happens. When Zeus was preparing for his struggle with the Titans the eagle brought him a thunderbolt, whereupon the god took the bird for his emblem. It naturally became the emblem of nations after its long use in mythology. Ptolemy Soter made it the emblem of the Egyptian kingdom. In the Roman story the eagle was the herald of Tarquinus of his royal power, and it was one of the most important insignia of the republic, and was also assumed by the emperors, and adopted into medieval heraldry after the time of Charlemagne.

Death of Poverty.
A great deal of apparent poverty comes from dread of poverty. A man saves every cent and goes mind and soul hungry and, ten to one, he is starving somebody else at the same time, along with himself. He is really poor, for the time being, although he has a large bank account. Poverty will come every time as the result of the improper attitude toward money. Money is not a reality; it represents things that we consider for our good. But there is no poverty like that of the starved soul that shrinks and dries up into narrowness and compression.

In getting the feeling of wealth, look about you. See all the wonders of nature; believe that wonders will happen and then get ready for them. After the day's work is done, build air castles, and then go in and lay a strong foundation under one of them. Expect to develop into efficiency necessary for the bigger job. The key to this lies in your hands in doing the little things well.

AT HOME IN LOFTY PLACES

Mountain Sheep Climbs With Safety and Ease Where No Hunter Would Dare Venture.

Of all American animals, bighorn, the mountain sheep, is one of the most remarkable. Not only is he remarkable in appearance, but he is equally remarkable in his ability to live, and live well, in an environment where it would seem that no animal of such size could possibly sustain life. There, on the roof of the world, he not only sustains life, but, winter or summer, appears to be fat and in the best of condition.

In America there are six species of mountain sheep. The largest and best known is the truly magnificent bighorn, also called Rocky mountain sheep. Once abundant in the Rockies, from Mexico to British Columbia, it is now found only in small scattered bands. This is due to man's persistent hunting. It is now protected for a term of years in some states, and is slowly increasing in numbers.

Bighorn is of a gray-brown color, with a white or cream-yellow patch on the hind quarters. A big ram will weigh 300 pounds. The female is smaller. Both male and female have horns, but those of the latter are short and straight, while those of the ram are immense and curve back and around until sometimes they form almost a complete circle.

The bighorn lives in the most inaccessible places among the towering crags of the Rocky mountains, and travels with ease places in which it would seem no creature lacking wings could possibly get about. It bounds down precipices which appear to the onlooker to offer no foothold, and its safe arrival at the bottom seems little less than a miracle. It scales cliffs which the hunter dares not attempt—People's Home Journal.

Benevolence Without Ambition.

At present we behold only the rising of our sun of empire—only the fair beginnings of a great nation. We departed early—we departed at the beginning—from the beaten track of ambition. Our lot was cast in the age of revolution—a revolution which is to bring all mankind from a state of servitude to the exercise of self-government—from under the tyranny of physical force to the gentle sway of opinion, from under subjection to domination over nature.

It was ours to lead the way—to take up the cross of republicanism and bear it before the nations, to fight its earliest triumphs, to illustrate its purifying and elevating virtues, and by our courage and resolution, our moderation and magnanimity, to cheer and sustain its future followers through the baptism of blood and martyrdom of fire. A mission so noble and benevolent demands a generous and self-denying enthusiasm. Our greatness is to be won by benevolence without ambition.—William Henry Seward.

To Remove Grease.

The following method, described in Popular Science Monthly, has been substituted for the use of gasoline and other light oils: Boil the parts in caustic soda lye; one pound to a gallon of water; then brush while the articles are hot. Caustic soda is recommended as better than ordinary soda, since it causes the fat or grease to dissolve more quickly.

Cuckoo Brings Good Luck.

There is an old superstition prevalent in many parts of England that, if you turn the money you have in your pocket when first you hear the cuckoo in the spring, you will not suffer from lack of cash all through the year.

Quite Right, Surge.

"A place for everything, and everything in its place," said the surgeon, as he skillfully manipulated a dislocated joint back to where it started from.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Emma Jane Wait, deceased.

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

Dated this 2nd day of September, A. D. 1919. G. E. Stott, Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Theresa C. Smith, deceased.

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

Dated this 2nd day of September, A. D. 1919. Charles H. Smith, Executor. G. E. Stott, Attorney.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CHANGE IN RATES

To Patrons of DeKalb County Telephone Company:

The DeKalb County Telephone Company hereby gives notice to the public that it has filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Illinois, schedules which will change the rate for telephone service in Genoa and Kingston, DeKalb County, Illinois, and that the said change in rates involves an increase in the rates for all general classes of service.

A copy of the proposed schedule may be inspected by any interested parties at the office of this company in Sycamore.

All parties interested in this proceeding may obtain the information as to the time and place of hearing upon this matter by addressing the secretary of the Public Utilities Commission at Springfield.

(Signed)
DeKalb County Telephone Company
45-2t By J. C. Joslyn,
Secretary

Gigantic Amazon.

The Amazon drains an area of 2,500,000 square miles—ten times the area of France—and in connection with the river and its tributaries there are said to be 50,000 miles of navigable water.

Pearl Werthwein Reinken

Instructor

VOICE AND PIANO

Address, Hampshire, Ill.

Genoa Saturday of each week

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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

SAVE COAL

Before long there will be mornings and evenings when a little fire in the furnace or stove will feel decidedly comfortable. Too early to start a coal fire and a coal fire is really more than is needed. For a quick, hot fire and a fire that will go out quickly after the house is warmed, use

CEDAR or WALNUT SLABS

We have a large quantity of this handy fuel in the yards now and can make immediate delivery. You will make no mistake in laying in a supply of these slabs, which are cut to stove length. If you burn soft coal in the furnace, you should throw in a little wood every morning to burn out the accumulated soot, and at the same time warm the house quicker. A load of this fuel in your basement will give you much pleasure and early morning comfort this winter.

ZELLER & SON

Announcement

I have the exclusive agency for

Komo Flour

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

OBTAINABLE

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer



Announcement

I have just received a shipment of

Komo Flour

TRY IT AND YOU'LL

USE NO OTHER



Camels are sold every-where in scientific sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel!
E. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

CAMELS are the most refreshing, satisfying cigarette you ever smoked! Put all your cigarette desires in a bunch, then buy some Camels, give them every taste-test and know for your own satisfaction that in quality, flavor, smooth-body and in many other delightful ways Camels are in a class by themselves!

Camels are an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos. You'll not only prefer this blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight, but you'll appreciate the remarkable full-bodied-mildness and smooth, refreshing flavor it provides! Camels are a cigarette revelation!

Camels win you in so many new ways! They not only permit you to smoke liberally without tiring your taste but leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor!

Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price! You'll prefer Camel quality to premiums, coupons or gifts!

Camel CIGARETTES

18c a package

Million Drug Addicts in U. S.

Nation Leads World in Illicit "Dope" Traffic Report to Government Shows

The special narcotic committee appointed by former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to investigate the drug traffic in the United States has completed its report and presented it to Secretary of the Treasury Glass.

The report is of a most sensational character. It shows the United States as the largest consumer of drugs in the world, with more than a million addicts, and more than \$61,000,000 spent annually by drug users to satisfy the habit.

It also shows a national organization of "dope peddlers," who carry on a lucrative trade in drugs smuggled from Canada, Mexico and along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Although the peace conference has already taken action to protect China from the spread of the opium habit, the report shows the United States to exceed China and lead the entire world in the consumption of opium. Our annual consumption of opium is so extensive as to be able to furnish 33 grains of opium yearly to every man, woman and child in the country.

The committee's table for the per capita consumption by the United States and foreign countries is a grim story in itself. The table follows:

Country—	Population.	Opium total annual consumption, lbs.	Consumption, per capita, grains.
United States	100,000,000	470,000	33
Holland	6,000,000	3,000	3 1/2
France	40,000,000	17,000	3
Portugal	5,500,000	2,000	2
Germany	60,000,000	17,000	2
Italy	33,000,000	6,000	1 1/2
Austria	40,000,000	3,000-4,000	1 1/2-5

Ninety per cent of the drugs consumed in this country are used for other than medicinal purposes, and opium comes in this category, according to the report.

The traffic is increasing by leaps and bounds. Practically all of the larger cities report increase, and one estimate of the nation's number of addicts included in the report is 4,000,000 persons. The committee's figure of 1,000,000 is thereby shown to be conservative. One-quarter of these 1,000,000 drug users, or 250,000, are unemployed. In this respect alone the traffic caused the country an annual loss in wages of more than \$150,000,000.

It is estimated that 237,655 persons are receiving treatment in an effort to loosen the hold drugs have on them. The strides the peril is taking, though, are shown by the estimate that 18,299,397 narcotic prescriptions were filled in the last year.

One of the most painful features of the report is that depicting the native-born American as leading in the consumption of drugs.

HENHOUSE HINTS

Your poultry houses should be well ventilated in summer. Every glass door should be left open night and day or removed until cold weather. It will require only a few minutes to do this and it will contribute much toward the comfort and best welfare of your hens, writes D. J. Lambert, Rhode Island station. During warm weather it does not matter which side of the house is open. It would be better if all sides were out. There is no danger from draft during August and September.

Growing chicks will grow best when they can roost where there are clean perches and only a roof over their heads. With this simple arrangement there will be less danger from crowding and mites. These mites or spider lice multiply very rapidly when the roosts are neglected. You will find them under the perches and in cracks and crevices of the adjoining woodwork. They crawl out of their hiding places at night and suck their fill of blood from the birds on the roosts. You can often detect them by a very disagreeable odor which they throw off.

In order to get rid of them, the house must be opened up to the air, brushed and cleaned out thoroughly from ceiling to floor and then sprayed with a solution of cresote oil and water and then with whitewash, so as to know every part of the house has been covered. If a dirt floor, five or six inches of the top must be removed to make a complete job of housecleaning. Those who keep poultry and neglect to keep them clean and comfortable cannot expect them to be profitable.

Displaying the Flag.

There is no federal flag law now in force pertaining to the manner of displaying or hanging the flag, but custom decrees that the union shall be hung to the north or east when the flag is suspended otherwise than from a flagpole, inside or outside of a building. The stripes should be perpendicular to the ground or floor. These suggestions are embodied in a report on the subject made by the adjutant general of the army.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

The schemer who flatters another man condemns himself. Silence is the best response for all contradiction that arises from impertinence, vulgarity or envy. Sympathy is one of the great secrets of life. It overcomes evil and strengthens good. It disarms resistance, meets the hardened heart and develops the better part of human nature. We learn little by little; it is only the persevering who ever know much.

Big Jim Vaughn Has Tackled Pirates Twenty-Eight Times — Won Twenty-Three Games

Jim Vaughn, the Cubs' big pitcher, wishes that all other National League clubs were as easy for him as are the Pirates. The great southpaw has faced the Pirates 28 times in his six campaigns in the senior major league circuit and has won 23 of these games. He joined the Cubs in the fall of 1913, but did not work in a game against the Pirates that year.



Jim Vaughn.

In 1914 he turned the Smoky city outfit back five times in six starts, and in 1915 won three out of four against the Pittsburgh crew. In 1916 he was charged with losing two games to the Pirates, though he entered both of these games in the closing innings, going to the relief of a team mate. He beat them five times in a row in 1917 and five times out of six in 1918, and came out on the long end of a meeting with the Pirates in the opening game of the present season.

Seven of the 23 victories Vaughn has hung up at the expense of the Pirates have been shut-outs, and he allowed them an average of only six hits per game.

\$5,249,908,300, Fifth Loan Total

The total subscription of the fifth Victory loan was \$5,249,908,300, an excess of \$749,908,300, or 16.66 per cent over the prescribed quota of \$4,500,000,000, according to final official figures tabulated at the treasury in Washington, D. C. All districts except Atlanta and Dallas over-subscribed their quotas.

Should Have Confidence.

Life is full of mysteries, but it is also full of blessed assurances. We need not dwell in the land of questions and shadows, when so many things are clear and plain. We can hold fast to the things we know, and they will make a place of confidence large enough for our living and dying.

A MYSTERY

The river hemmed with living trees
Wound through its meadows green;
A low blue line of mountains showed
The open pines between.

One sharp, tall peak above them all
Clear into sunlight sprang;
I saw the river of my dreams
The mountains that I sang!

No clue of memory led me on
But well the ways I knew;
A feeling of familiar things
With every footstep grew.

Not otherwise above its crag
Could lean the blasted pine;
Not otherwise the maple hold
Aloft its red ensign.

So up the long and shorn foothills
The mountain road should creep;
So, green and low, the meadow fold
Its red-haired kine asleep.

The river wound as it should wind,
They place the mountains took;
The white torn fringes of their clouds
Wore no unwanted look.

Yet ne'er before that river's rim
Was pressed by feet of mine,
Never before mine eyes had crossed
That broken mountain line.

A presence, strange at once and known,
Walked with me as my guide;
The skirts of some forgotten life
Trailed noiseless at my side.

Was it a dim remembered dream?
Or glimpse through aeons old?
The secret which the mountains kept
The river never told.

But from the vision ere it passed
A tender hope I drew,
And, pleasant as a dawn of spring,
The thought within me grew.

That love would temper every change,
And soften all surprise,
And, misty with the dreams of earth,
The hills of heaven arise.

—Whittier.



Continuing in the Old Way.
"Do you act toward your wife as you did before you married her?"
"Exactly. I remember just how I used to act when I first fell in love with her. I used to lean over the fence in front of her house and gaze at her shadow on the curtain, afraid to go in. And I act just the same way now when I get home late."—London Tit-Bits.

Perseverance.
"This is the third time you have tried to explain that proposition to me!"
"Is it?" said the care-worn statesman. "I'll try to choose somebody else next time. You see I'm hopeful that if I try to explain it often enough I may come to understand it clearly myself."

Nearer Problem.
"I say, are you thinking of getting in your winter coat?"
"No; more concerned about not getting a freeze out on my summer tie."

Had to Divorce Him to Get It.
"I understand she married him for his money."
"Did she get it?"
"Finally, in the form of alimony."

Sensing Affinities.
"The young soldier yonder looks as if he has just nosed his powder."
"So he has. The girl just back of him just powdered her nose."

Same Thing.
"I lost a lot of money at bridge this week."
"I didn't know you played bridge."
"I don't, but my wife does."



GEORGE'S GUESS.
"Oh, George, I wonder how anyone could say that absence makes the heart grow fonder."
"I guess that must mean the absence of a third party."

Another Paradox.
Praised for his open hand and free
Is old storekeeper Dan,
Yet ever since we've known him he
Has been a sell-fish man.
—Boston Transcript.

Contrary to Form.
"The lawyers are lying low in that case."
"That's strange. I expected they'd do some tall lying in it."

Trap for Field Mice.
Catching mice in large numbers in orchards and fields is the purpose of a new trap made principally of glass.

Rather Vague.
"I hear Mrs. Blink follows her husband like a dog. Wouldn't you hate to be the spaniel type?"
"That doesn't follow. Bloodhounds do it, too."

Reversed Position.
"Here's an advertisement says, 'Lost, a long lady's black purse.'
"Say, that lady's not long; she's short."

Resigned to Conditions.
"You can't expect everything to go along smoothly all the time."
"I don't. I've got a flivver and a motor boat."

A Star Course.
She—What course do you intend to pursue at college, Reggie?
Reggie—Burlesque and vaudeville, principally.

Not In Public.
"They seem to be happily married."
"Yes. If they do quarrel they manage somehow to have their disagreements in the privacy of their own home."

A Difficult Aspiration.
"You depend on the wisdom of the plain people!"
"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "but while the plain people out my way are getting their wisdom, I want to be on hand as much as possible, as their instructor."

Her Qualifications.
"Don't ask that girl to the ball. She's only fit for a garden party."
"How so?"
"Don't you see she's wall-eyed and what a gait she has on?"

Will Require 200,000 Men To Harvest Kansas Wheat, Says Labor Service Chief

An army of more than 200,000 men will be required to harvest the wheat crop in Kansas this year, according to A. L. Barkman, director of harvest work, United States employment service. Sixty thousand of this number must come from outside the state.

In making the estimate, he referred to the report of the Kansas board of agriculture, which said that "with a general average condition of 99.32 per cent on an estimated total of 10,759,000 acres of growing winter wheat, Kansas never had a more flattering prospect for a record-smashing crop."

The harvest labor problem in Kansas is more difficult than in any other state, and 47,000 posters have been distributed among government buildings throughout the nation. While 500 letters a day are received from prospective workers, Barkman said most careful distribution will be necessary to prevent a labor shortage.

Wheat cutting usually starts in the south central counties of Kansas about June 15 to 20, reaching the central part of the state ten days later. The demand for men increases as the harvest district broadens.

"Men should, if possible, provide themselves with sufficient funds to tide them over for a few days in case of rains or unavoidable delays in securing work," said Barkman. "The harvest fields do not offer light work, and the sun is often exceedingly hot. Therefore, boys and men who are unused to heavy work are handicapped in securing employment in competition with able-bodied, experienced men."

Missouri can care for its big wheat crop with local labor, Barkman said. Nebraska and states north will be supplied with harvest labor by the drift of men from Kansas, if that state, the center of the wheat belt, has sufficient supply.

Cheap Coffee Is Made From Dandelion Root, According to a Prominent Botanist

Much of the "surpassing" cheap brand of coffee is made from dandelion root, according to Prof. William Trelease of the department of botany at the University of Illinois. Dandelions, he points out, belong to the chicory family, and the root is used to adulterate coffee much as chicory. It is also used to adulterate chicory. Professor Trelease believes that the dandelion, which generally is considered a pest to good lawns, is a very useful plant, which has strayed from its proper place in the garden where it is cultivated.

Besides being used for cheap grades of coffee, the plant yields a milky juice which, in the form of extract, is used as a medicine. The blanched leaves of the dandelion are often used for salads. They are also used as greens. In America there are two varieties of the dandelion, both of which are weeds. One kind has an olive-colored fruit pod, while the other has a red fruit pod. The latter is not so good for greens, since the leaves are stringy and cook down to almost nothing.

There are 57 varieties altogether, most of which are native to Europe. In French gardens where they are cultivated they are delicious, especially for salads. The leaves are used to feed silkworms when mulberry leaves are not available.

Many people believe that dandelions are used for butter coloring. This is a mistake, however, as the name dandelion on the package is a trade mark. The coloring is made from coal tar dyes.

Canning Club Products in Demand, Bring Good Prices and Increase Food Supply

Some of the canning club girls organized by the home demonstration agents of the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges utilize their canning knowledge only to provide the family table with plenty of fruit and vegetables. The larger number, however, not only practice what they have learned for the benefit of their families, but increase their incomes by marketing the surplus. The agents who helped during the canning later assist in the marketing of the products. The uniform excellence of the 4-II brand makes it a comparatively easy task to keep a customer once he has used the products. The agent in Jasper county, Mississippi, has found a ready sale for the canned fruits and vegetables her girls wish to sell. One day in March \$175 worth were weighed, sold and shipped. The demand is constant, because the buyer reports that the club girls' canned goods are the best he has found on the market.

Use Large Granite Slab to Form Marriage Certificate

Among the islanders of Jersey there is a pretty but curious marriage custom. As soon as the ceremony is over, and when the happy couple are entering into occupation of their home, the large granite slab over the porch is inscribed with the initials of the bride and bridegroom, and between the two a rough representation of two hearts is entwined, the whole thus forming a marriage certificate for all the world to see. It is said that, should the couple by any chance be one day divorced, the hearts are pierced through by an arrow, which is cut into them.

Machine Helps Solve the Servant Problem



This machine which can be called the "Mechanical Maid," was invented in England to assist housewives in overcoming the servant shortage. Dishes sufficient for a three-course service for five persons can be washed up in this machine in a few moments. Photo shows dishes being put into machine.

Intended for the Germans Deadliest Poison Ever Known Was Made in the U. S.

Guarded night and day and far out of human reach on a pedestal at the interior department exposition in Washington, D. C., is a tiny vial. It contains a specimen of the deadliest poison ever known. It is "Lewisite," product of an American scientist. It is what Germany escaped by signing the armistice before all the resources of the United States were turned on her.

Ten airplanes carrying "Lewisite" would have wiped out every vestige of life—human, animal and vegetable, in Berlin. A single day's output would snuff out the 4,000,000 lives on Manhattan island. A single drop poured in the palm of the hand would penetrate to the blood, reach the heart and kill the victim in great agony.

What was coming to Germany may be imagined by the fact that when the armistice was signed it was being manufactured at the rate of ten tons a day. Three thousand tons of this most terrible instrument ever conceived for killing would have been ready for business on the American front in France on March 1.

"Lewisite" is another of the big secrets of the war just leaking out. It was developed in the bureau of mines by Prof. W. Lee Lewis of Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., who took a commission as a captain in the army. It was manufactured in a specially built plant near Cleveland, called on the package is a trade mark. The coloring is made from coal tar dyes.

Red Cross Issues Warning Against Using of Name and Emblem in Various Schemes

The American Red Cross has issued a warning to the public against persons who are using the Red Cross name and emblem for commercial purposes of various sorts. Any commercial enterprise that is seeking to push its business under the Red Cross name is doing so without the consent of the national and divisional headquarters of the organization. The provisions of its charter prohibit the use of the Red Cross name or emblem for commercial purposes. Some of the enterprises named by the Red Cross as unauthorized are the selling of trinkets and war pictures by discharged and wounded soldiers with the statement that a part of the profits of the sales will be given to the Red Cross, and the offering for sale of certificates to the families of the men in the service, representing that by such purchase the family may obtain the speedy discharge of their soldiers and representing that the proceeds of the sale of these certificates will result in benefit for the Red Cross.

BRIEF AND BREEZY

Praise a man and he'll not call you a liar.
The average woman finds good looks an expensive habit.
The man who lacks polish doesn't always lack humanity.
The crab may not be as good eating as the lobster, but he'll do in a pinch.
The shorter the ice crop is in the winter the longer the bill is in the summer.

Community Drier Will Help Save Much Perishable Food; Co-Operation Is Suggested

Cities or villages confronted with the question of saving surplus perishable crops from home and school gardens this season may well consider the construction and operation of a community drier, according to E. L. Kirkpatrick of the Colorado Agricultural college, who says:

"Practically all vegetables, as well as fruits, may be dried or dehydrated and kept in paper bags or paper cartons until needed for use this fall or winter.

"The cost of a satisfactory fan-equipped drier with a capacity of from 500 to 1,000 pounds of raw produce per day will be between \$250 and \$400. The best general-purpose plant is of the combined tunnel and cabinet type, fitted with an exhaust fan at one end and a box heating stove at the other. Pipe from the stove should run below the set of trays or fills throughout the full length of the drier.

"Before undertaking the building of a plant, each community should make a thorough survey of the amount of perishable crops available, decide on a satisfactory building for housing the outfit and formulate a business plan of operation throughout the season."

"Lewisite" is another of the big secrets of the war just leaking out. It was developed in the bureau of mines by Prof. W. Lee Lewis of Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., who took a commission as a captain in the army. It was manufactured in a specially built plant near Cleveland, called on the package is a trade mark. The coloring is made from coal tar dyes.

Has No Class.

"Miss Plain isn't a society girl, is she?" asked Mrs. Outtown.
"Oh, my, no," replied Miss Guy. "In fact, she is a very common person. She actually listens to the music when she goes to the opera."

Joyous Occasion.

"A directors' meeting, eh?"
"Yes."
"A rather dull affair, I presume?"
"No. A large dividend was declared. When there's a juicy 'melon' to cut, if there's any humor in a director's system it comes out."

Subject Exhausted.

"Well, why don't you say something?" asked the angry woman after her long harangue.
"My dear," replied her husband, meekly, "nothing remains to be said."

Indisposed.

"Hubby, I'm ill today."
"I could get my sister to come and nurse you."
"Thanks, but I don't feel well enough to entertain her."

Cause for Gratitude.

He (during the quarrel)—You must think I'm as big a fool as I look.
She—I think that if you aren't you have a great deal to be thankful for.

The Genoa Republican
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

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

It has been stated in the past that socialism and anarchy have nothing in common, and in the past this was a fact. Socialism believed in government control of everything, while anarchy wanted no government what ever. This same difference still exists in the minds of the thinking and real socialists—men who are socialist as a result of thinking. Yet the events of the past few months have shown conclusively that socialism is not a safe thing for the man who is always led and never thinks for himself. Despite the wide difference in the fundamental principles of the two political organizations, it is so easy

for the ignorant radical to jump from socialism to anarchy. This is proven daily in the larger cities, and much to the mortification of the conservative branch of socialism.

After careful study of the peace terms, Senator Knox discovers that the allies, including the United States have been cruel to Germany. Can you beat it? No, you can not, but Germany could and did. Cruel to Germany? Had Germany won the war Senator Knox and everyone of us would have known what a cruel peace means. There would have been no treaty—just dictation of terms as the Huns wanted them. What is Senator Knox playing for anyway? Can it be possible he is playing for the future is no stronger that was Bill Thompson's? Ask those men who came in contact with the Huns at the front what they think about the "cruel" peace! The peace terms are severe, decidedly so, but no more than Germany earned.

President Wilson makes the statement before starting on his trip thru the states that the senate will ratify the peace terms, including the league

of nations, without a change. This it is possible to believe, for thus far President Wilson has been the master. Still, the Republican congress may refuse to take dictation.

The constitutional convention is bound to be one of the most important gatherings of men in the history of the state. The work of the representatives there assembled will be the guide for future generations. Do not carelessly cast your vote next Wednesday. The Republican firmly believes that Mr. Warren is the man to vote for.

GAMBOL—A SAFE BET
W. W. Cooper's horse, Johnny Gambol, romped away with two firsts at the Woodstock Fair last week. He also took second place in a five heat trotting race staged at the Boone County race course Tuesday.

Honduras Attractive.
With a population estimated at 600,000 and an area approximately equal to that of Pennsylvania, Honduras has abundant room for development. It has a tropical climate with few of the usual disadvantages. The interior is mountainous and salubrious, with considerable rich land suitable for diversified farming and fruit growing, while all of the remainder, even the deep mountain slopes, is used for pasturage.

Found His Stories in Dreams.
Human dreams are instinct with imagination, as is shown by the case of the romancer R. L. Stevenson, who asserted that he had so trained his dreaming mind by self-suggestion that it furnished him with the conception of some of his best stories. Anybody who can do that may wake a mine of his dreams.

Real Pioneer.
One of the first white men and in all probability the first British subject to make his abode in territory comprised within the boundaries of the province of New Brunswick, Canada, was John Gyles, who was carried from the southern British colonies to the wilderness of the valley of the St. John river by marauding bands of Indians.

Wisdom of the Ancients.
It is my custom every night to run all over the words and actions of the past day; for why should I fear the sight of my errors when I can admonish and forgive myself? I was a little too hot in such a dispute; my opinion might as well have been spared, for it gave offense and did no good at all. The thing was true; but all truths are not to be spoken at all times.—Seneca.

Home-Made Martyr.
John G. says, in a long letter of misery, that nobody understands him in this world. If you take up that role, John, then nobody can be expected to understand you. Don't try to make yourself out a martyr. Put your back into life and carry a burden for another. You'll soon find then that you are understood and appreciated.—Exchange.

Judging Others.
We cannot judge our fellow men without in some measure judging ourselves. We are always inwardly laying down laws for others, and by that very act are forming a code for ourselves. The wrong we see in another may be the sin of his ignorance, but there can be no like excuse for us who have recognized and labeled it.

Japanese as Gymnasts.
Nearly all Japanese soldiers are expert gymnasts, and every barrack has a gymnasium. So well trained are they that in less than half a minute they can scale a wall 14 feet high by simply leaping on each other's shoulders, one man sustaining two or three others.

Defined.
One day while we had a neighbor's little boy out for a drive we passed a pasture in which were several cows and calves. I asked him what those little animals were and he spoke up quickly. "It's what after it grows up is a cow."—Exchange.

French in South America.
Throughout South America French is almost universally read; editions of the classics are in most homes, and book stores are filled with modern French writers of prose or verse, both in translation and in the original.

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

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

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

ROY STANLEY
PAINTING
DECORATING
PHONE NO. 14, GENOA, ILL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
Estate of Sherman D. Mann, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Sherman D. Mann, late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the October Term, on the first Monday in October next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this 2nd day of June A. D. 1919.
Georgiana Sandall, Executrix
Essie Austin, Executrix.
E. W. Brown, Atty. 40-3t

COAL

Do you know that a strike will soon be called in the mines and the fact that you will be out of coal this winter is becoming more evident every day?

Order to-day

DO IT NOW!

Genoa Lumber Co.



THE UNIVERSAL CAR

There are more than 3,000,000 Ford cars in daily service throught the world and fully 80 per cent of these are Ford Touring Cars. There are many reasons for this, not the least of which is the simplicity in the design of the car, so easy to understand; likewise it is easy to operate; and mighty inexpensive compared with other motor cars. On the farm, in the city, for business or for family pleasure, it is the car of the people, and the demand is increasing everyday. Let us have your order promptly.

E. W. Lindgren

At the old Hoover Garage Genoa, Ill.



Fall Term Begins September 2, 1919

It pays to attend the Ellis School, because of its reputation. You cannot afford to attend anything but the best. Fine equipment. Expert teachers.

THE ELLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE, Elgin, Ill.
Rippberger Bldg. North of Post Office.

The Best
At
Baldwin's Pharmacy

I WILL!

Expresses the spirit that leads to SUCCESS.

What others have done I can do.

Other people have saved money by rigorous self denial. So can I.

Others have bank books. I can have one.

The fundamental virtue is thrift. I am determined to acquire it.

I WILL!

Exchange Bank

Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

Goods that are right
Prices as low or lower than elsewhere. If goods are not right, let us know and we will make it right.

F. W. OLMSTED CO.
GENOA, ILL.

The Store that Sells for Cash

Make this store your store. Let us know your wants. Will do our best to give you good service.

Millinery

You will need a new fall hat. Mrs. Stringer will make you one just to suit you or we have them already to wear. Tams and hats for Missis \$1.25 to \$2.50. Boys' hats \$1.25 \$1.50

MISCELLANEOUS VALUES

Tablets, Ink, Pencils, Pen Holders for school.
McCall's Patterns.
Home Made Comforts\$5.00
Cotton Batts, 24 and.....28c
3 pound comfort size batts\$1.45
36 inch bleached muslin.....25 and 28c
36 inch Percales30c
Heavy Bed Blankets, \$2.95 and....\$4.45

CHILDREN'S SHOES

Misses' Black Dull Leather, button or lace, sizes 12 to 2, \$2.95, \$3.35, \$3.50
Sizes 8½ to 11½, \$2.75 and.....\$3.00
Little Gents' dull leather button, sizes 6 to 9,\$2.75
Child's Patent Leather button, sizes 3 to 5\$2.00
Sizes 5 to 8.....\$2.25

LADIES' WAISTS

Georgette Crepe Waists, \$4.95 to..\$6.95

OUTING FLANNEL

White or Colors, 27 inch.....25c

ENVELOPE SUITS

Fine Nainsook, lace trimmed, white or pink, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.95 and..\$2.25

WOOL DRESS GOODS

Serges, 36 in. wide, black, blue, brown red, gray, 95 and.....\$1.25

SILK POPLINS

Black, white, blue, green, gray, 36 in. wide, per yard\$1.45

WINTER COATS

When you want a winter coat let us show you some real values.

DISHES

Plates, white18c
Cups and Saucers, white 3 styles....25c
Platters, 25 and.....40c
Vegetable Dishes, 35 and.....50c
Brown ware Baking Dishes
Set of five Glass Mixing Dishes...\$1.25

NOTASEME HOSIERY

If they do not wear we give you a new pair.
Woman's Black Silk Lisle.....75c
Woman's Pure Thread Silk, made with ravel barrier, double heel and toe..\$1.50
Misses' fine ribbed Hose, 40, 45 and 50c
Boys' Heavy Ribbed Hose, 45, 50 and 60c

Jacqueline of Golden River

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

And so I went on and on through the darkness and with each step toward the chateau my resolution grew.

My elbow grated against the tunnel wall. I stepped sidewise toward the center and ran against the wall opposite. The light of the stars was clear in front of me and the cold wind blew upon my face, and I squeezed through into the same scooped-out hollow which I had entered on the same afternoon during the course of my journey toward the chateau.

The little river gurgled at my feet, and in front of me I saw a candle flickering in the recesses of a cave, so effulgent that I could distinguish it only by shielding my eyes against the moon and stars.

I grasped my pistol tightly and crept noiselessly forward. If this should be Leroux, as I was convinced it was, I would not parley with him. I would shoot him down in his tracks.

As I stepped nearer him my feet disclosed a pebble, which rolled with a splash into the bed of the stream.

The man started and spun around, and I saw before me the pale, melancholy features of Philippe Lacroix.

CHAPTER XVI.

Louisa d'Epernay.

He uttered an oath and took two steps backward, but I saw that he was unarmed and that he realized his helplessness. He flung his hands above his head and stood facing me, surprise and terror twisting his features into a grimacing grin.

"I have something of importance to say to you, monsieur," he began.

"Can believe that," I answered. "It is about le Vieil Ange, is it not?"

"By God, I did not mean—I swear to you, monsieur—listen, monsieur, one moment only," he stammered. "Lower your pistol. You see that I am unarmed!"

I lowered it. "Well, say what you have to say," I said to him.

"Leroux is a devil!" he burst out, with no pretended passion. "I want you to help me, M. Hewlett, and I can help you in a way you do not dream of. M. Hewlett, how much do you think this signet ring is worth?"

"Some half a million dollars, perhaps."

He came close to me and hissed into my ear: "Monsieur, there is more gold in these rocks than anywhere in the world! Look here! Here!"

He stooped down and began tossing pebbles at my feet. But they were pebbles of pure gold and each one of them was as large as the first joint of my thumb. And I had misjudged his courage, I think, for it was avarice and not fear that made him tremble.

"It is everywhere, monsieur!" cried Lacroix. "In this stream, in these hills, too. You can gather a mortarful of earth anywhere and it will show color when it is washed. We found this place together—"

"You and Leroux?"

"No! I and—"

He broke off suddenly and eyed me with furtive cunning.

"Yes, yes, monsieur, Leroux and I. And we two worked here together, with nothing more than picks and shovels and mortars and pestles, Leroux and I. There was nobody else. It is the richest gold deposit in the world, M. Hewlett, and neither Raoul nor Jean Petitjean knows the secret—only Leroux and I. One cannot light upon this place save by a miracle of chance, such as brought you here. God put this treasure in these hills, and he did not mean it to be found."

I grasped him by the shoulder. "Do you see what this means?" I shouted.

"It means a glorious life!" he cried. "All the wealth in the world—"

"No, it means death!" I answered. "It means that if Leroux succeeds in killing me he will kill you too! Do you suppose that he will share his hoard with you?"

"No, M. Hewlett," answered Lacroix quietly. "And that is precisely what I wanted to say to you. You are not a hog like Leroux; I can trust you. Come with me, monsieur. I don't know how you got into the wrong passage, but it is simple—straight ahead. Come with me! I will precede you."

I followed him into the darkness, and very soon heard the sound of the cataract again. And then once more I was standing at the tunnel entrance, under a brilliant moon and the chateau was before me.

I strode steadily across the snow and opened the door in the dark wing, entered the hall and ascended the stairway, took the turn to the right and passed through the little hall. I heard Leroux's harsh voice within, and if I stopped outside it was not in indecision but because I meant to make sure of my man this time.

"I want you, Jacqueline," I heard him say in a voice which betrayed no taint of passion. "And I am going to have you. I always have my way. I am not like that weak fool Hewlett."

"It was I sent him away, not you," she cried. "Do you think he was afraid of you?"

Leroux looked at her in admiration.

Copyright, W. G. Chapman

"You are a splendid woman, Jacqueline," he said. "I like the way you defy me—by heaven, I do! But you are quite at my mercy. And you are going to yield! You will yield your will to mine—"

"Never!" she cried. "I will fling myself into the lake before that shall happen. Ah, monsieur—her voice took on a pleading tone—"why will you not take all we have and let us go? We are two helpless people; we shall never betray your secrets. Why must you have me too?"

"Because I love you, Jacqueline," he cried, and now I heard an undertone of passion which I had not suspected in the man.

He caught her in his arms. She uttered a little gasping cry and struggled wildly and ineffectually in his grasp.

I was quite cold, for I knew that was to be the last of his villainies. I entered the room and walked up to the table, my pistol raised, aiming at his heart, and I felt my own heart beat steadily and the will to kill rise dominant above every hesitation.

Leroux spun round. He saw me, and he smiled his sour smile. He did not flinch, although he must have seen that my hand was as steady as a rock.

"What you again, monsieur?" he asked mockingly. "You have come back? You are always coming back, aren't you?"

"I have come back to kill you, Leroux," I answered, and pulled the trigger six times.

And each time I heard nothing but the click of the hammer.

Then, with his bull's bellow, Simon was upon me, dashing his fists into my face and bearing me down. My puny struggles were as ineffective as though I had been fighting ten men. He had me on the floor and was kneeling on my chest, and in a trice the other ruffians had come dashing along the hall.

Jacqueline was beating with her little fists upon Leroux's broad back, but he did not even feel the blows. I heard old Charles Duchaine's piping cries of fear, and then somebody held me by the throat and I was swimming in black water.

"Bring a rope, Raoul!" I heard Simon call.

Half conscious, I knew that I was being tied. I felt the rope tighten upon my wrists and limbs; presently

CHAPTER XVII.

The Little Dagger.

Leroux staggered back against the wall and stood there, scowling like a devil. It was evident that my answer had been totally unexpected.

"Did you know this, madame?" cried Leroux fiercely to Jacqueline.

"Yes," she replied.

"You lied to shield yourself?"

"No, to shield him," she cried. "Because he was my only friend when I was helpless in a strange city. You did not steal my money, did you, Paul?" she added, turning swiftly upon me. "No, you have paid me. You were keeping it for me."

"You lie, d—n you!" yelled Leroux, and he struck her across the mouth as he had struck me.

I writhed in my bonds. I pulled the heavy table after me as I tried impotently to crawl toward him, sending the wheel flying and all the papers whirling through the air. I cursed Leroux as blasphemously as he was cursing Jacqueline.

And at the door was the pale face of Philippe Lacroix.

Leroux turned on me and kicked me savagely and dragged the table to the far end of the room and struck me repeatedly, while I struggled like a madman. The oaths and execrations that streamed from my lips seemed to be uttered by another man, for I heard them indifferently, or rather something that was I, deep in the maze of my personality, heard them—not that pitiful, puny, goaded thing that fought in its bonds until it ceased, panting and exhausted.

There followed a long silence, while Leroux strode furiously about the room. At last he stopped; he seemed to have made up his mind.

I saw Jacqueline looking at me. I would not meet her gaze, but at last her persistence compelled me. Then I saw her glance toward the wall.

The two broadswords hung there within arm's reach, above the broken mirror. My heart leaped up at the thought of her valor. She had no mind to yield.

But I shook my head imperceptibly in answer and looked down at my bonds.

I had been trying hard to devise some method of freeing myself. My struggles had relaxed the ropes around my wrists sufficiently to allow my hands two or three inches of movement, and I hoped, by hard work, to loosen them sufficiently to enable me to get at least one hand free.

Then I felt that something hard was pressing into my back, just within reach of my right thumb and forefinger. I let my thumb and finger travel up and down it. It had the form of a tiny knife with a heavy, rounded handle.

And suddenly I knew what it was. It was the knife with which Louis d'Epernay had been killed!

I could just get my finger and thumb round the point of the blade. The ropes scored deeply into my wrists as I worked at it, but I felt the lining give, and presently I had worked the blade through and had the knife out by the handle.

But it was made for thrusting more than cutting, and I had to pick the ropes to pieces strand by strand.

Jacqueline had been imperceptibly edging away from her father and Leroux; she was now standing immediately beneath the rusty swords. And outside the door I still perceived Lacroix, motionless.

It flashed across my mind that he understood the girl's desperate ruse, and that he was waiting for the issue. I picked furiously at the ropes which bound my hands, and a long strand uncoiled and whipped back on my wrist.

Leroux seized Jacqueline by the wrists and dragged her across the floor to me.

"Look at him!" he yelled. "Look into his face. Will you marry me if I let him go free?"

"No!" answered Jacqueline.

"I swear to you that he shall be thrown from the top of the cataract unless you give your consent within five minutes."

"Never!" she answered firmly. "I will denounce your father!"

"You can't frighten me with such stuff, I am not a weak old man!"

"You will think differently after Charles Duchaine has been hanged in Quebec jail," he sneered.

His words received a wholly unexpected answer. The dotard leaped forward, stooped down and picked up the heavy roulette wheel.

He raised it aloft and staggered wildly toward Leroux.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER XVIII.

A Pianist.

Why are some folks so set in their ways? There's old Opportunity, for instance. For countless centuries she has been knocking at people's doors. Why doesn't the old-fashioned thing use the bell, come around to the back door or else peck on the window?

Daily Thought.

Success is counted sweetest by those who never succeed.—Emily Dickinson

CHAPTER XIX.

The Reason for "She."

She—"I never could see why they call a boat 'she.'" He—"Evidently you never tried to steer one."

The average man is to be seen everywhere—except in the mirror.

CHAPTER XX.

War Taught People to Practice Thrift.

National Wealth Is Divided Among Us All.

Essential as a Guarantee That We Shall Remain Prosperous, Progressive, Independent and Dependable as a Nation.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Household thrift helped win the war. It will fortify the peace, making America powerful, its people prosperous and its homes happy.

Thrift is steady earning, wise spending, sane saving, careful investing and the avoidance of all waste.

What the members of one family produce in outside industry and in the home adds to the national product or "wealth heap" of food, clothing and all desirable goods; this national wealth heap is divided among us all, and out of it every family, each one of us, gets his living.

What one home wastes is taken away from the nation's wealth and makes all homes that much poorer.

The war taught us to practice thrift together in food, in clothing, and in all goods, in order to serve America and save the world. Our country asks continued thrift in the home as a guarantee that we shall remain a prosperous, progressive, independent and dependable nation.

By thrift every household can take its part gladly in every government loan; by investing in government securities it can safeguard its future and increase its income so as to fulfill the American ideal of personal independence and constant progress toward better living.

Thrift is a permanent service which the household can render to the nation.

Dye Scrim Curtains.

You can dye scrim curtains with a regular dye, which has to be boiled, or if you prefer, you might use one of the soap dyes that are sold so much now in the light colors.

CHAPTER XXI.

Utilizing Milk for Soups.

Left-Over Portions of Vegetables and Other Foods May Be Made Into Nourishing Food.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A large variety of soups may be made by utilizing not only milk but also left-over portions of vegetables and other foods. In making them allow from one-half to one level tablespoonful of flour to each cupful of liquid (including milk and the juice and pulp of vegetables) and one level tablespoonful of butter or other fat.

Some of the flavors which may be used are onions, corn, asparagus, cabbage, cauliflower, peas, beans, tomatoes, salmon or other fish, celery, spinach or grated cheese. These soups are nourishing and oftentimes a child not fond of milk can be persuaded to get down to the daily quart necessary for his health by having part of it made into a milk soup.

CHAPTER XXII.

Household Questions.

Oil or pure glycerine rubbed on very fresh eggs will keep them so.

Start vegetables cooking in cold water. This preserves the flavors.

One iron kettle for deep fat frying is a necessity in every kitchen.

Use the old brooms for a floor polisher. Cut down the straws and corer with a piece of felt or carpet. The old felt hat can be utilized for this purpose.

To clean pans that have scorched food adhering to them, sprinkle dry baking soda in them and let them stand for a while. They then can be quickly and readily cleaned.

Next time you cook potatoes place a cloth over the saucepan before putting on the cover and you will have meaty potatoes that will cook much more quickly than without the cloth.

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DESSERTS COMPOSED LARGELY OF FRUIT ARE QUICKLY MADE AND ARE APPETIZING



When in Doubt as to What a Hot Weather Appetite Craves, Serve Fruit.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With fresh fruit in plenty the housekeeper's problem of what to serve for dessert should not prove difficult. She can take a vacation from dessert making and at the same time serve her family with delicious, refreshing desserts. Make the most of the fresh fruit while it is in season. All ripe fruits contain sugar and by using it for the craving for sweets can be satisfied without using much cane sugar. The family will be better off without rich desserts for a time.

What better dessert is needed than a slice of cold watermelon or a half of a delicious cantaloupe? It is mere custom that makes people feel that a bowl of fresh fruit—pears, peaches or plums—are not as good served in their native state for dinner as they are for breakfast. A return to simpler desserts would be of advantage both from a dietetic and economic standpoint.

But, a voice protests, "we grow tired of fresh fruit day after day." For the person who wishes a change from fresh fruit, the following desserts may please. They are easily made and are easily digested—two good points during the hot season. They may be used to alternate with the dessert of uncooked fruit.

Baked Pears.
Select firm pears, halve and remove the seeds. Put in a baking pan with a little water, cover and simmer over a low flame until partially tender. Add one tablespoonful of corn syrup or one teaspoonful of sugar to each pear half, and transfer the dish to the oven, allowing the pears to bake slowly until tender. A piece of ginger root may be added with the pears in the syrup if the flavor is desired. Pears baked in this way, cooked down until the syrup is very thick, are delicious served with a cornstarch mold. This may be sweetened with syrup also.

Baked Peaches.
Select firm peaches, wash carefully

to remove the fuzz, and cook whole without removing the stones. Add a little water and cook until the peaches are somewhat tender. Split, add one tablespoonful of corn syrup and bake in the oven, or add one teaspoonful of sugar for each half peach.

Baked Apples.
Whole apples with the cores removed may be cooked in the same way. The hole left after the core has been removed may be filled with raisins and nuts if desired.

Snow Pudding.
This dessert is very attractive for a summer day:

3 tablespoonfuls gel-Pinch salt.
atin. 1 cupful corn syrup.
2 tablespoonfuls cold 1/2 cupful lemon water. juice.
1 cupful boiling wa-3 egg whites.
ter. 1 cupful of coconut.

Soften the gelatin in the cold water. Let it stand ten minutes. Add boiling water, cool, add coconut. Let it stand in ice water until it begins to congeal. Mix into the gelatin the well-beaten egg whites to which the syrup has been added. Let it stand until firm. The coconut may be omitted if desired. Serve with cream or with a very thin custard.

Baked Bananas.
Baked bananas served with raisin sauce make a good dessert. Select firm bananas. Remove the skins and split lengthwise. Place in a pan and coat over with corn syrup. Bake until the bananas are soft. Serve hot with a raisin sauce made as follows:

1 tablespoonful but-1 teaspoonful of vanilla.
ter. 2 tablespoonfuls of 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar.
corn starch. 1/2 cupful of seedless raisins.
1 cupful boiling wa-1/2 cupful of raisin-ter. 1/2 teaspoonful salt.

Mix the cornstarch with a little cold water, blend with other materials, except the vanilla, which should be added just before serving. Cook 15 minutes.

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Some of the flavors which may be used are onions, corn, asparagus, cabbage, cauliflower, peas, beans, tomatoes, salmon or other fish, celery, spinach or grated cheese. These soups are nourishing and oftentimes a child not fond of milk can be persuaded to get down to the daily quart necessary for his health by having part of it made into a milk soup.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Household Questions.

Oil or pure glycerine rubbed on very fresh eggs will keep them so.

Start vegetables cooking in cold water. This preserves the flavors.

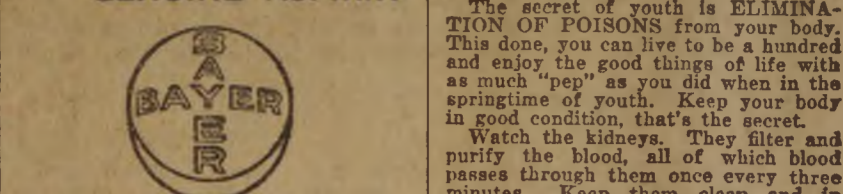
One iron kettle for deep fat frying is a necessity in every kitchen.

Use the old brooms for a floor polisher. Cut down the straws and corer with a piece of felt or carpet. The old felt hat can be utilized for this purpose.

To clean pans that have scorched food adhering to them, sprinkle dry baking soda in them and let them stand for a while. They then can be quickly and readily cleaned.

Next time you cook potatoes place a cloth over the saucepan before putting on the cover and you will have meaty potatoes that will cook much more quickly than without the cloth.

"BAYER CROSS" ON AS YOUNG AS YOUR KIDNEYS



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic-acidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Costly Knowledge.
Culler—It's a good thing to teach your boy the value of money, as you are doing.

Hostess—Well, I don't know. He used to believe for ten cents, but now he demands a quarter.—Boston Evening Transcript.

FOR SUMMER COLDS
Nothing gives quicker relief than Vacher-Jalun.

It is harmless, and also relieves Nervous Headache quickly, and any superficial inflammation in a short time.

Try it for Mumps, Hay Fever, or any pain.

If you cannot buy it locally, send for a Free Sample, and Agent's terms, or send 50c stamps for 25c tubes.

Avoid imitations.

E. W. VACHER, inc., New Orleans, La.—Adv.

Giant Apricot Tree.
On the Muir fruit ranch, between Van Nuys and Lankershim, is the largest apricot tree in the world, in the opinion of J. W. Grimes, a well-known figure in the fruit industry, who inspected the arboreal giant last week, the Los Angeles Times said recently. It is thirty-five years old.

The tree, measured by Mr. Grimes and G. A. Huffaker, was found to be fifty-four and a half inches in circumference at a point two and a half feet from the ground. It is twenty-five feet high. Mr. Grimes is said to have visited almost every fruit-growing region in California and has made a special study of apricots.

The Main Point.
"Has Scribner found anybody to produce his play?"

"No, He's still living in hopes."

"If he can keep his landlady in that frame of mind, well and good."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

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

Revenge of a Reporter.
Doctor Gore, the retired bishop of Oxford, has been one of the numerous British victims of the American reporter. During a visit to the American Episcopal church some years ago, he was besieged in a "city" of the wild West by a horde of copy-hunting pressmen, who demanded his views of various topical subjects, but he declined to be drawn.

The next morning a purely fictitious interview appeared in a local paper giving at great length startling opinions he was alleged to hold on various topics, including some highly spiced personal criticisms on local politicians opposed to the paper.

This work of imagination was illustrated by an enormous pair of boots fabled to belong to the bishop. Beneath the boots was a libelous query: "Are these feet or yards?"—London Chronicle.

Willing Enough.
"Subbuss, why don't you make a garden?"

"I'm willing, if you'll tell me what I can grow with a tin can substratum and ashes for a top soil."—Louisville Courier—Journal.

The Reason for "She."
She—"I never could see why they call a boat 'she.'" He—"Evidently you never tried to steer one."

The average man is to be seen everywhere—except in the mirror.

Had the Spirit of Germany
Old Man Green might have been a Model for Some of the Hun Statesmen.

A senator was discussing one of the German counter-propositions.

"The spirit of the thing," he said, "reminds me of old man Green."

"Old man Green's house was overrun with rats, and he hired a rat-catcher for \$2 to clean the rodents out."

"The rat-catcher worked like a Trojan. He killed a whole packing case of rats. Then he said to the old man: 'There you are, Mr. Green. My job is done. You'll have no more trouble with rats, and you needn't bother about these here dead ones, neither. I'll cart 'em away myself.'"

"How much do I owe you, friend?" said old man Green.

"Two millions, like what was agreed on, boss."

"Then the old man pointed at the huge packing case and said in a pre-testing voice: 'Don't I get nothing for all them rats?'"

Cuticura Soothes Baby Rashes.
That itch and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

QUEER OLD "MAGIC MIRROR"
One in British Museum Known to Have Been Used by Aztecs and Ancient Mexicans.

Crystal gazing and the use of magic mirrors played an important part in religion and wizardry in the past, and though almost every nation had its own method these did not vary as much as it would be supposed.

Thus while Japan had in her inner temples mirrors which only the priest saw, and which were always to reflect the good and the beautiful for the gods, the ancient Mexicans taught that their god Texcatlipuca had a magic mirror in which he saw everything that happened each day in the world.

A real obsidian mirror with its strange textile string still attached is in the British museum now and was used by the Aztecs and ancient Mexicans for various purposes and very probably for crystal gazing. It is much the same as the other crystals used by so-called "wizards," so far as its shape is concerned. Even in recent years crystal gazing has been practiced, and it is said by those who have tried it that the mirror or crystal seems to disappear into a mist after it has been stared at in complete silence for a great length of time, and then—if ever—the visions appear.

Already Occupied.
Harold and his mother had been on a journey and on coming home stopped at a hotel. When they had retired they found the bed full of bedbugs. They summoned the landlady and asked her for another room, whereupon she said: "Why, I didn't know there was a single bedbug here." "No," replied Harold, "they's all married and has got families."—Chicago American.

Innocence.
It was Mr. Youngbride's first experience in marketing. "How do fish come?" she asked the dealer.

"In various sizes, ma'am."

"Then give me a pair of seven. That is the size of the gloves I wear."—Boston Evening Transcript.

GRAPE-NUTS
is a notorious knocker of ill-health! *TRY IT!* It contains the vital mineral elements and all the nutriment of wheat and barley.

WANTED: The DUNES NATIONAL PARK

by JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN
Photographs by FRANCES LA FOLLETTE



Natural Wonderland in Indiana on Lake Michigan Should Be Saved for the People

WANTED: The Dunes National park—in the sand dunes of Indiana on the shore of Lake Michigan between Gary and Michigan City!

The middle West has visited the playgrounds of the people in the scenic West—the national parks of the Rockies, Sierras and Cascades. It has found them good. It has fallen in love with the national park idea. Now it is asking: "Why not a national park right here, instead of half way across the continent?" For there is not a scenic national park worthy of the name between Rocky Mountain in Colorado and Lafayette on the coast of Maine.

So Indiana, Illinois and Michigan want a national park, and they have picked out the dunes as the right place for it.

How they are going to bring about its establishment is a big question. The proposed park area is all under private ownership and is held at speculative prices on the chance of a second Gary being built at the head of Lake Michigan. Even at actual values it would cost about \$2,500,000 to buy the 13,000 acres most desirable for park purposes. The scenic parks of the West were taken from the national forests and the public domain by congress. To date there is no precedent for the appropriation by congress of funds to purchase a national park area. Lafayette was presented to the government for national park purposes by the owners of the property.

Congress has no national park policy. It dilly-dallies with national parks as it does with most other things. It is now generous with appropriations and again niggardly; for instance, it gave Yellowstone \$334,000 and Yosemite \$255,000 in 1919 and kept Rocky Mountain, with twice as many visitors as both parks, down to \$10,000. Politics enters largely into all national park legislation. In the sixtieth congress the interior department supported the bill to enlarge Yellowstone and the bill to add to Sequoia and change its name to Roosevelt. The agricultural department, because the proposed additions would be taken from national forests, and therefore from its control, opposed both bills, beating the former in the senate and the latter in the house. So there is no telling what congress will or will not do in the matter of national park legislation.

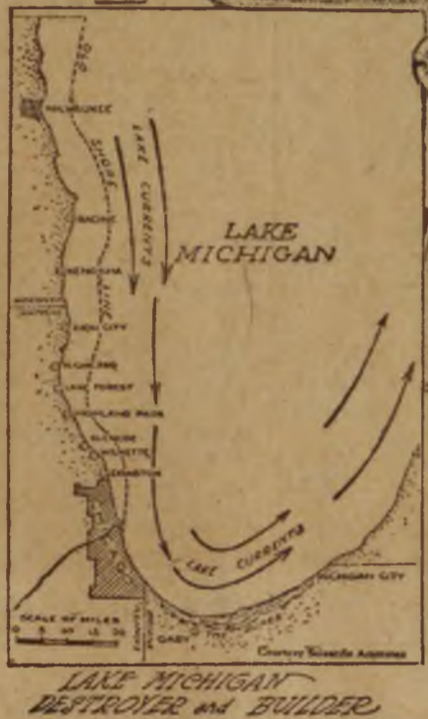
Can congress be induced to appropriate money for the purchase of private holdings for national park purposes?

This question has been put squarely up to congress by two bills introduced at this session. One calls for the appropriation of a million dollars or so for the purchase of Mammoth cave, Kentucky, and its environs for a national park. The other provides for the establishment of the Mississippi Valley National park on both sides of the Mississippi in southwestern Wisconsin and northeastern Iowa. Here the two states own the land under the river, the federal government controls its navigation, part of the proposed area is a Wisconsin state park, some of the land will be donated and the land to be purchased by the government has been appraised at a very moderate price.

Can congress condemn private holdings for national park purposes?

Nobody seems to know. Most lawyers would say off-hand that the state of Indiana can condemn the dunes for state park purposes. And presumably the state of Indiana could transfer the land to the federal government. The national park service has been looking into the question of condemnation. It is advised that the government can condemn private holdings inside of national park boundaries—in fact, a bill is pending to condemn 160 acres in General Grant National park which the owner will not sell for a reasonable price. As to the condemnation of patented land outside of a national park the national park service is yet undecided. Condemnation of the dunes has been advocated by private individuals and by the press.

The creation of Lafayette National park has established this precedent: The federal government will accept suitable land presented to it for national park purposes. So, while other questions are being thrashed out, the Indiana, Illinois and Michigan federations of the General Federation of Women's Clubs are engaged in a campaign to raise sufficient money by subscription to purchase the dunes and present them to the government for a national park.



There is no question that the Indiana dunes are worthy of national park honors. October 30, 1916, a public hearing was held in Chicago by the interior department in pursuance of a senate resolution. In September, 1917, a printed report by Director Stephen T. Mather of the national park service was issued. This report eliminated from consideration all of the dune country except a strip along the shore of Lake Michigan about a mile deep between Miller's in Lake county and Michigan City. After describing the dunes with considerable enthusiasm, Director Mather says:

"Assuming, without further description of actual conditions in this dune country, that the sand dunes of Indiana are equal to those in any other section of the country; that they are the most accessible dunes; that they possess extremely interesting flora and fauna; that they offer unparalleled opportunities to observe the action of the wind and its influence on the sand and plant life; that the Lake Michigan beach is beautiful and offers bathing facilities for a multitude; that the recreational uses of the region are myriad, should they, or a large section of them, be preserved for present and future generations? If they should be preserved, are they worthy of inclusion in a national park? And if they are worthy of consideration as a possible national park, would it be practicable to establish them as such a park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people?"

He answers the first two questions emphatically in the affirmative. He says this region should be preserved to the people for all time and that it is worthy of national park honors. As to the third question, he thinks it one of legislative policy to be determined by congress, inasmuch as the dunes are not public lands, and private lands have never been purchased for national park purposes. He thinks the park should contain from 9,000 to 13,000 acres, extending 15 or 20 miles along the lake. He finds that options secured by speculators vary between \$350 and \$800 an acre, with one tract of 2,300 acres held at \$1,000 an acre.

"Manifestly," says Mr. Mather, "none of these lands are actually worth \$350 an acre at this time. A figure less than \$200 an acre probably represents the actual value of the average tract of land not under the influence of urban values, due to proximity to cities. Practically all of the larger holdings must be purchased in their entirety. I believe that 9,000 to 13,000 acres of dune lands can probably be secured for park purposes for approximately \$200 an acre. The purchase price of a park of the size suggested would therefore be between \$1,800,000 and \$2,600,000."

The proposed Dune National park is really a wonderful place. In the first place, the dunes are an uninhabited wilderness. The fact that there is an uninhabited wilderness within a few miles of the center of population—in 1910 at Bloomington, Ind.—and at the very doors of Chicago, the second city of the nation and the fourth city of the world, is in itself a marvel. Incidentally, the dunes are within a few hours by rail and automobile of 20,000,000 people. This makes them unique as a public playground.

Again: The dunes are a different world from the monotonous flatness of the Chicago plain. They are a country of hills and bluffs, gullies and valleys. There are all sorts of interesting variations: Little lakes, streams, bogs, meadows. The bluffs above the beach are imposing. The beach itself is a wonder—broad, smooth, clean, free from

rocks and stones and quicksands, sloping very gradually into deep water. There is probably no finer freshwater bathing beach in the world.

Don't think of the dunes as heaps of bare sand in a desert. They are exactly the reverse. They have water, trees, shrubs, vines, flowers, grass, birds and small wild animal life. The truth is that the dunes are a great natural propagating garden with a most astonishing array of trees and plants and flowers. This garden is packed full of flora from the Lake Superior region, the Atlantic coast, the middle South and the western prairie. It seems to have almost everything in the plant line from cactus to cranberries and from pines to tulip trees. A list of only the most characteristic and important plant species numbers 208.

To the ordinary visitor probably the spectacle of the "walking dunes" is the most interesting. Here he sees land in the making. Here today is a towering dune crowned with flowers and plants and trees; tomorrow it is gone and where it was is a great blow-out of glistening sand, with its steep sides strewn with dead trunks exhumed from an ancient graveyard of a previous forest. Today there is a deep gash in the bluff; tomorrow its place is taken by a very lofty heap of white sand that has come up, grain by grain, out of the lake, on which grasses and plants and shrubs and treelets are already struggling for a foothold. Today stands a forest on the edge of a shallow pond; tomorrow it is a cemetery, with even the tree-tops covered by sand marching in from the beach.

The accompanying map and diagram shows where the material that builds the dunes is coming from and how it gets there. Lake Michigan has been taking material from the west shore and depositing it at the dunes for a period reckoned at about 5,000 years. Previous to this period the level of the lake was 50 or 60 feet higher than now and the discharge was toward the Mississippi at a point near where now are the dunes. When the ice-gorge or glacier which prevented the discharge of water into the St. Lawrence was removed and the lake drained into the Atlantic instead of the gulf, the level dropped, the present lake currents set in and the building of the dunes was begun.

Public land surveys made in 1835 and soundings of Lake Michigan furnish the data for these estimates: During the last 5,000 years the waters of the lake have washed away about 500 square miles of land from the shore extending from the Indiana state line northward into Wisconsin. Where this land was is now water from 30 to 60 feet deep. The old shore line extends out from three to nine miles; then there is an abrupt drop of several hundred feet.

This is an unparalleled erosion; it is accounted for by the softness of the shore, which is largely composed of material that was ground very fine by the glaciers that deposited it. It is estimated that 7,000,000 tons of soil is taken yearly by the lake from the shore north of Chicago. So there is plenty of material for building operations at the dunes.

These facts suggest this interesting question: What will happen to the dunes when the supply of building material stops?

And stop it will, and that comparatively soon. For the shore north of Chicago will in a few years be pretty solidly settled by people who have money to spend to prevent further erosion of the shore. In fact, erosion has already been stopped over long stretches, and in many places the shore has been built out. The time is coming when the west shore will be protected from erosion by piers and breakwaters. The supply of building material for the dunes will presumably stop. Perhaps then the dunes will stop "walking."

Let us hope that long before that time the Dunes National park will be a people's playground, dedicated to public recreation forever.



Choice bits of veal, creamery butter and fresh eggs combine with other tempting ingredients to give Libby's Veal Loaf its delicate, appetizing flavor. Order a package from your grocer today.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

So That's Why Stream is Warm. Headline—"Devil fishing in the Gulf stream." Hope they catch the old boy.—Boston Transcript.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish 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.

Calling the Turn.
"In our army," said War Correspondent George Patullo, "it doesn't pay to pull the long bow."

"I once heard a captain scold a doughboy for pottering too long over his meals."

"Why, when I was on the west coast," said the captain, "I had to hunt my breakfast in the jungle. But I'd start every morning, and I'd penetrate several miles into the wilderness, shoot my food, skin it, cook it, eat it, and be back in camp again inside of half an hour."

"He paused impressively, then he added: 'Of course you've heard of the west coast?'"

"Oh, yes, sir," said the doughboy. "Baron Munchausen came from there, didn't he?"

Warming Up.
"Well, senator, are you feeling the public pulse these days?"

"I don't have to exert myself to do that," replied Senator Twobble. "I'm swamped with telegrams from my constituents every day and judging from the way most of those messages read the public's pulse is considerably accelerated."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Our Idea of a pleasing conversation-alist is one who possesses the faculty of making a long story short.

Some men just can't foot a bill without kinking.

Going to Be Married.

My husband and I went to a strange town to be married, and after we got off the car we asked a man the way to the courthouse. He told us where to turn after so many blocks and we started out and arrived at the jail. Wonder if he was married, too?—Chicago Tribune.



FARRIS' COLIC REMEDY
TO TREAT HORSE COLIC No Drenching—A Child Can Give It. 5 DOSES GUARANTEED. Old Kentucky Mfg. Co., Inc., Paducah, Ky.

As an Alternative.
She was not very young, but she had money.

"Dearest," he began, but she stopped him.

"I anticipate what you are about to say, Mr. Sampson," she said, "and I would spare your feelings, for it can never, never be. I esteem you highly and will be a sister to—"

"I have four sisters already," he replied bitterly. "four grown sisters and life is a hideous burden. But, oh, Clare," he went on passionately, "if you cannot be my wife, will you not give me a home and a mother's protective love? I am an orphan."—Pearson's Weekly.

Wonderful Persian Shawl.
Mrs. Bernard E. Grace, a collector of St. Louis, submitted a rare Persian shawl at the New York Metropolitan museum. The owner had traced its history back 183 years. The shawl is eleven feet by four feet, worked in long flowing designs of the palm leaf and the River of Life with the stories of the Mosques. The predominant colors are mellowed garnets and brown, with alternating sheens of steel gray and rusty brown. A Washington expert to whom the shawl was shown said its make-up probably represented the lifetime of the weavers.

Explained.
Howell—How did your money take wings?
Powell—I put it into an airship.

The ability to say "no" is the real secret of success.

BELCHING Caused by Acid-Stomach

Let EATONIC, the wonderful modern stomach remedy, give you quick relief from disgusting belching, food-regurgitation, indigestion, bloated, gassy stomach, dyspepsia, heartburn and other stomach miseries. They are all caused by Acid-Stomach from which about nine people out of ten suffer in one way or another. One writes as follows: "Before I used EATONIC, I could not eat a bite without belching it right up, sour and bitter. I have not had a bit of trouble since the first tablet."

Millions are victims of Acid-Stomach without knowing it. They are weak and ailing, have poor digestion, bodies improperly nourished although they may eat heartily. Grave disorders are likely to follow if an acid-stomach is neglected. Cirrhosis of the liver, intestinal congestion, gastritis, catarrh of the stomach—these are only a few of the many ailments often caused by Acid-Stomach.

A sufferer from Catarrh of the Stomach of 11 years' standing writes: "I had catarrh of the stomach for 11 long years and I never found anything to do me any good—just temporary relief—until I used EATONIC. It is a wonderful remedy and I do not want to be without it."

If you are not feeling quite right—lack energy and enthusiasm and don't know just where to locate the trouble—try EATONIC and see how much better you will feel in every way.

At all drug stores—a big box for 50c and your money back if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

GRACE HOTEL

CHICAGO

Jackson Boulevard and Clark Street
Rooms with detached bath \$1.00 and \$1.50 per day. Rooms with private bath \$1.50 and \$2.00. Opposite Post Office—Near All Theatres and Stores. Stock yards cars run direct to the door. A clean, comfortable, newly decorated hotel. A safe place for your wife, mother or sister.

RED RIVER VALLEY IMPROVED FARMING in North Dakota and Minnesota for sale and exchange. The very choicest farms at low prices. Nothing uncommon for farms here to pay for themselves in one season with the big yields. Crop failures unknown. Black loam soil with clay subsoil, good drainage, abundance of good water. Lands located in Scandinavian, Bohemian, Polish and German communities. Near market, good schools and churches of all denominations. I have just what you want both for a home and sound investment. Write me your wants. GEORGE A. LEE, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 35-1919.

Cure for Shell Shock.

Cases of shell shock and army nerves are being treated by an officer of the British medical corps through study of the patient's dreams. The afflicted man is persuaded to relate the features of any nightmares or other dreams, concentrating particularly upon the emotional recollections. The observant physician is able to identify, by the expression of the subject and sometimes by symptoms of terror, the exact nature of the disturbing vision, and thereby to adopt means to combat its influence.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Useful Portable Saw.

The portable circular saw, attachable to any lamp socket and capable of doing much of the hand saw's work, is not the least of recent labor-saving devices. Such a tool, self-contained, weighs only 12 pounds, has three and one-quarter inch-blades, and consists of a sliding cylindrical base carrying the blade and a one-quarter horsepower motor having a speed of 12,000 revolutions per minute. Special gauges insure accurate cross-cut or rip-saw work. The tool is guided by an ordinary saw handle, a push button controls the operation, and a suitable guard gives it safety.

Death From Cat's Bite.

A cat bit him and Levi Kurtz, a Pennsylvania farmer, died. He found a cat chasing his chickens and tried to seize the animal, which buried its teeth in his hand. The cat would not let go and a neighbor chopped its head off. Hydrophobia developed some weeks later and treatment at the Pasteur Institute, Pittsburgh, was unavailing.

A Difference.

"Do you know if it is true that Jones' son became an actor?"
"No, I don't. All I know is that he went on the stage."

25 Cents will buy a big package of **POSTUM CEREAL** weighing over a pound, net. What are you paying for coffee?

Other Things

of course must be considered outside of having your suit made to measure.

First and foremost is having it made of a pure wool fabric of quality for on this everything depends!!

We are glad to announce that our selection of fabrics is entirely pure wool and of a quality that enables us to offer them to the public with the strong assurance that nothing equals them at the price.

Fall Hats save you \$1.00 to \$2.00

Neckwear 75 cents and \$1.00

Genoa Hughes Clothing Company Genoa

Ask to see the All Wool Line



Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

LOST and FOUND

LOST—A gold finger ring, with cameo and diamond setting, Wednesday evening of last week on Main street. Finder please leave at Republican office and receive reward.

For Sale

FOR SALE—One 1913 Ford touring car, two 1917 Touring cars and one 1917 Ford Roadster. E. W. Lindgren, at B & G Garage, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Good buggy. Can be used by school pupils. On sale at Robert Galagher's livery barn.

FOR SALE—Turkey Red Fall wheat Yielded 37 bu. to the acre this year, on ground that yielded 47 1-2 bu. last year. \$2.40 per bu. 45-2t Jas. R. Furr.

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

Lands and City Property

Farms, For Sale—Fine Minnesota farms, ranging from 80 to 1000 acres; some with first class improvements and some unimproved. Call, write or telephone J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. Phone 22. 40-4f

FOR SALE—Residence and 1 1/4 acres land in city of Genoa. Good barn, chicken house, cherry and apple trees and small fruit. If interested call at Republican office. 40-4f

FOR SALE—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$600.00 to \$6,000.00, according to location and improvements. Some of these ought to fit and suit you if you want any. 35-4f D. S. Brown.

FOR SALE—Several local farms, all sizes and all prices. Can give possession most of them first of March. P. P. Renn, Genoa, Ill. 43-4f

Wanted

HAY—I am in position to buy hay and bale by the ton. L. W. Wyldie, Genoa, Ill. 28-4f

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

Also have 3-room house, with barn for sale at \$500; one 2-story house at \$1200; one 2-story house with barn for \$1600; one house with acre of land and garage, \$5000.

RENDERING—The Genoa rendering plant having changed hands, we will give the best of service. Wyldie & Whipple, Phone 68 or 1722. 7-4f

WANTED—Girl as night operator. Inquire Genoa Exchange DeKalb Co. Telephone Co. 35-4f

WANTED—Everyone to know that this want ad column is read by others as well as you. It costs you just 25 cents a week to tell everyone within a radius of seven miles of Genoa that you have something to sell, or that you are in want of some article. Try it.

To Remove Varnish Stains.

To remove varnish stains, first wet the spots with alcohol two or three times, then rub with a clean cloth. If the color is injured, sponge afterward with chloroform to restore it, unless the color is blue, in which case vinegar should be used instead.

As Matter of Duty.

It may not be ours to utter convincing arguments, but it may be ours to live holy lives. It may not be ours to be subtle and learned and logical, but it may be ours to be more noble and sweet and pure.—Gimon Farrar.

Genoa Opera House

September 12 and 13



"THE HEART OF HUMANITY" Allen Holubar's Super Production starring DOROTHY PHILLIPS

An appealing love story of the great war which pays glowing tribute to the work of the women of the Entente nations, has been filmed in "The Heart of Humanity," the greatest of all of Allen Holubar's productions, which comes to the opera house on date named above, with Dorothy Phillips in the featured role.

"Bonnie Doon."

Concerning the writing of "Bonnie Doon" there is an interesting story. The heroine of this song was a Miss Kennedy of Dolgarroek, who had been jilted by McDougal of Logan. The young woman is said to have taken the affair so much to heart that she found relief in the quiet waters that flow through the north country. The Doon is a river of Scotland in Ayrshire which, after a course of 30 miles, falls into the Firth of Clyde. It was on the banks of this stream, near "Alloway's auld haunted kirrk," that the poet was born, and naturally he has made it the scene of many of his poems.

The tune to which Burns wrote the words of "Bonnie Doon," was an old Scottish air called "The Caledonian Heart's Delight," and an effort has been made to trace it to a still older Irish air.

Superstition Hard to Down.

It has recently been discovered that the "thirteen" superstition still exists in New York. At a dinner to which he was invited one of the guests discovered that 13 persons were present. He was so disturbed over this fact that he left the table.

"In tracing the origin of this superstition," said a traveler, "I found that the Turks have almost eliminated 'thirteen' from their vocabulary. The Italians discontinued using the number in making up their lotteries and the thirteenth card in a game they play has on it the symbol of death."

Relieves Pain of Sting.

The Savoyards rub a crushed clove of garlic upon a spot that has been stung by a wasp or bee. This makes the swelling go down and drives away the pain.



Mothers Need REOLO

When motherhood, both prospective and present arrives, a strength builder is needed to overcome the debility and maintain the vitality during this wonderful period of woman's existence. A strength renewer is especially needed where motherhood has weakened the resistive powers or where prolonged nursing has made too great a demand upon the mother's system.

"REOLO" is a strength renewer, that makes rich, red, healthy blood, vitalized with life-giving oxygen and the cell salts that are necessary to maintain health and vigor.

It stimulates the appetite, aids digestion—tones up the heart and nervous system—increases the red blood cells and sends through the entire body a stream of vitalized, health giving blood, that nourishes every cell of the nerves, tissues, brain and bones. Healthy blood makes the cheeks glow, the eyes sparkle and the whole body thrill with the joy of living.

We are licensees for the sale of REOLO by the Dr. A. L. Reusing Laboratories, Akron, Ohio. It is sold under the positive guarantee that you will obtain beneficial results and renewed strength or we will gladly refund your money. REOLO has wonderful tonic and strength renewing qualities. Large box (containing 100 tablets.) only costs \$1.00.

BALDWIN'S PHARMACY

Correct Oil-Tractor Efficiency

Tractors are heavy, hard working, slow moving machines, subject to great strain.

They tend to run hot. The bearings must withstand heavy pressures.

They demand a rich lubricant of high quality—a lubricant which will stand up under the excessive heat—a lubricant correct in body to seal properly the piston rings and insure full compression and full power.

If you use an incorrect oil there is trouble in store for you.

We are lubrication experts.

We base our advice on the Vacuum Oil Company's Chart of Recommendations shown at the right.

The Chart specifies the one grade of Gargoyle Mobiloils best adapted to your tractor engine.



A grade for each type of motor

Its use will insure the greatest efficiency. Shall we send you a barrel, half-barrel or 15 gallon steel drum with faucet?

B & G Garage

Correct Tractor Lubrication

Explanation: The four grades of Gargoyle Mobiloils for tractor lubrication, purified to remove free carbon, are:

Gargoyle Mobiloil "A"
Gargoyle Mobiloil "B"
Gargoyle Mobiloil "BB"
Gargoyle Mobiloil "Arctic"

In the chart below, the letter opposite the tractor indicates the grade of Gargoyle Mobiloil that should be used. For example, "A" means Gargoyle Mobiloil "A," "Arctic" means Gargoyle Mobiloil "Arctic," etc.

TRACTOR	A	B	BB	Arctic
1. 12-16 H.P. Tractor	A			
2. 16-20 H.P. Tractor	A			
3. 20-25 H.P. Tractor	A			
4. 25-30 H.P. Tractor	A			
5. 30-35 H.P. Tractor	A			
6. 35-40 H.P. Tractor	A			
7. 40-45 H.P. Tractor	A			
8. 45-50 H.P. Tractor	A			
9. 50-55 H.P. Tractor	A			
10. 55-60 H.P. Tractor	A			
11. 60-65 H.P. Tractor	A			
12. 65-70 H.P. Tractor	A			
13. 70-75 H.P. Tractor	A			
14. 75-80 H.P. Tractor	A			
15. 80-85 H.P. Tractor	A			
16. 85-90 H.P. Tractor	A			
17. 90-95 H.P. Tractor	A			
18. 95-100 H.P. Tractor	A			
19. 100-105 H.P. Tractor	A			
20. 105-110 H.P. Tractor	A			
21. 110-115 H.P. Tractor	A			
22. 115-120 H.P. Tractor	A			
23. 120-125 H.P. Tractor	A			
24. 125-130 H.P. Tractor	A			
25. 130-135 H.P. Tractor	A			
26. 135-140 H.P. Tractor	A			
27. 140-145 H.P. Tractor	A			
28. 145-150 H.P. Tractor	A			
29. 150-155 H.P. Tractor	A			
30. 155-160 H.P. Tractor	A			
31. 160-165 H.P. Tractor	A			
32. 165-170 H.P. Tractor	A			
33. 170-175 H.P. Tractor	A			
34. 175-180 H.P. Tractor	A			
35. 180-185 H.P. Tractor	A			
36. 185-190 H.P. Tractor	A			
37. 190-195 H.P. Tractor	A			
38. 195-200 H.P. Tractor	A			
39. 200-205 H.P. Tractor	A			
40. 205-210 H.P. Tractor	A			
41. 210-215 H.P. Tractor	A			
42. 215-220 H.P. Tractor	A			
43. 220-225 H.P. Tractor	A			
44. 225-230 H.P. Tractor	A			
45. 230-235 H.P. Tractor	A			
46. 235-240 H.P. Tractor	A			
47. 240-245 H.P. Tractor	A			
48. 245-250 H.P. Tractor	A			
49. 250-255 H.P. Tractor	A			
50. 255-260 H.P. Tractor	A			
51. 260-265 H.P. Tractor	A			
52. 265-270 H.P. Tractor	A			
53. 270-275 H.P. Tractor	A			
54. 275-280 H.P. Tractor	A			
55. 280-285 H.P. Tractor	A			
56. 285-290 H.P. Tractor	A			
57. 290-295 H.P. Tractor	A			
58. 295-300 H.P. Tractor	A			
59. 300-305 H.P. Tractor	A			
60. 305-310 H.P. Tractor	A			
61. 310-315 H.P. Tractor	A			
62. 315-320 H.P. Tractor	A			
63. 320-325 H.P. Tractor	A			
64. 325-330 H.P. Tractor	A			
65. 330-335 H.P. Tractor	A			
66. 335-340 H.P. Tractor	A			
67. 340-345 H.P. Tractor	A			
68. 345-350 H.P. Tractor	A			
69. 350-355 H.P. Tractor	A			
70. 355-360 H.P. Tractor	A			
71. 360-365 H.P. Tractor	A			
72. 365-370 H.P. Tractor	A			
73. 370-375 H.P. Tractor	A			
74. 375-380 H.P. Tractor	A			
75. 380-385 H.P. Tractor	A			
76. 385-390 H.P. Tractor	A			
77. 390-395 H.P. Tractor	A			
78. 395-400 H.P. Tractor	A			
79. 400-405 H.P. Tractor	A			
80. 405-410 H.P. Tractor	A			
81. 410-415 H.P. Tractor	A			
82. 415-420 H.P. Tractor	A			
83. 420-425 H.P. Tractor	A			
84. 425-430 H.P. Tractor	A			
85. 430-435 H.P. Tractor	A			
86. 435-440 H.P. Tractor	A			
87. 440-445 H.P. Tractor	A			
88. 445-450 H.P. Tractor	A			
89. 450-455 H.P. Tractor	A			
90. 455-460 H.P. Tractor	A			
91. 460-465 H.P. Tractor	A			
92. 465-470 H.P. Tractor	A			
93. 470-475 H.P. Tractor	A			
94. 475-480 H.P. Tractor	A			
95. 480-485 H.P. Tractor	A			
96. 485-490 H.P. Tractor	A			
97. 490-495 H.P. Tractor	A			
98. 495-500 H.P. Tractor	A			
99. 500-505 H.P. Tractor	A			
100. 505-510 H.P. Tractor	A			
101. 510-515 H.P. Tractor	A			
102. 515-520 H.P. Tractor	A			
103. 520-525 H.P. Tractor	A			
104. 525-530 H.P. Tractor	A			
105. 530-535 H.P. Tractor	A			
106. 535-540 H.P. Tractor	A			
107. 540-545 H.P. Tractor	A			
108. 545-550 H.P. Tractor	A			
109. 550-555 H.P. Tractor	A			
110. 555-560 H.P. Tractor	A			
111. 560-565 H.P. Tractor	A			
112. 565-570 H.P. Tractor	A			
113. 570-575 H.P. Tractor	A			
114. 575-580 H.P. Tractor	A			
115. 580-585 H.P. Tractor	A			
116. 585-590 H.P. Tractor	A			
117. 590-595 H.P. Tractor	A			
118. 595-600 H.P. Tractor	A			
119. 600-605 H.P. Tractor	A			
120. 605-610 H.P. Tractor	A			
121. 610-615 H.P. Tractor	A			
122. 615-620 H.P. Tractor	A			
123. 620-625 H.P. Tractor	A			
124. 625-630 H.P. Tractor	A			
125. 630-635 H.P. Tractor	A			
126. 635-640 H.P. Tractor	A			
127. 640-645 H.P. Tractor	A			
128. 645-650 H.P. Tractor	A			
129. 650-655 H.P. Tractor	A			
130. 655-660 H.P. Tractor	A			
131. 660-665 H.P. Tractor	A			
132. 665-670 H.P. Tractor	A			
133. 670-675 H.P. Tractor	A			
134. 675-680 H.P. Tractor	A			
135. 680-685 H.P. Tractor	A			
136. 685-690 H.P. Tractor	A			
137. 690-695 H.P. Tractor	A			
138. 695-700 H.P. Tractor	A			
139. 700-705 H.P. Tractor	A			
140. 705-710 H.P. Tractor	A			
141. 710-715 H.P. Tractor	A			
142. 715-720 H.P. Tractor	A			
143. 720-725 H.P. Tractor	A			
144. 725-730 H.P. Tractor	A			
145. 730-735 H.P. Tractor	A			
146. 735-740 H.P. Tractor	A			
147. 740-745 H.P. Tractor	A			
148. 745-750 H.P. Tractor	A			
149. 750-755 H.P. Tractor	A			
150. 755-760 H.P. Tractor	A			
151. 760-765 H.P. Tractor	A			
152. 765-770 H.P. Tractor	A			
153. 770-775 H.P. Tractor	A			
154. 775-780 H.P. Tractor	A			
155. 780-785 H.P. Tractor	A			
156. 785-790 H.P. Tractor	A			
157. 790-795 H.P. Tractor	A			
158. 795-800 H.P. Tractor	A			
159. 800-805 H.P. Tractor	A			
160. 805-810 H.P. Tractor	A			
161. 810-815 H.P. Tractor	A			
162. 815-820 H.P. Tractor	A			
163. 820-825 H.P. Tractor	A			
164. 825-830 H.P. Tractor	A			
165. 830-835 H.P. Tractor	A			
166. 835-840 H.P. Tractor	A			
167. 840-845 H.P. Tractor	A			
168. 845-850 H.P. Tractor	A			
169. 850-855 H.P. Tractor	A			
170. 855-860 H.P. Tractor	A			
171. 860-865 H.P. Tractor	A			
172. 865-870 H.P. Tractor	A			
173. 870-875 H.P. Tractor	A			
174. 875-880 H.P. Tractor	A			
175. 880-885 H.P. Tractor	A			
176. 885-890 H.P. Tractor	A			
177. 890-895 H.P. Tractor	A			
178. 895-900 H.P. Tractor	A			
179. 900-905 H.P. Tractor	A			
180. 905-910 H.P. Tractor	A			
181. 910-915 H.P. Tractor	A			
182. 915-920 H.P. Tractor	A			
183. 920-925 H.P. Tractor	A			
184. 925-930 H.P. Tractor	A			
185. 930-935 H.P. Tractor	A			
186. 935-940 H.P. Tractor	A</			