

LOWELL SMITH FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY

Submits the following List of His Many Duties

HAS RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT

Present State's Attorney Relies on His Official Record in His Appeal to Voters

This is the most important office in the gift of the voters of the county, and it will be well for the voters to study carefully the qualifications of the candidates. "Bud" Smith has given all his time and his conscientious earnest and energetic effort to the duties of state's attorney—and he has been remarkably successful, as is well known in his county and far beyond the limits of this county. The recent bandit case from Somonauk demonstrated his ability as a prosecutor.

Because of his thoroughness and attention to details in preparation of cases and experience in dealing with those charged with crime, he has been successful in obtaining pleas of guilty in nearly all cases, thus saving the county expensive trials. And of cases it has been necessary to try, he has obtained convictions in every one but two, in eight years.

He has enforced the law fearlessly, impartially and effectively. He has cleaned up "bad" places and ridden the county of criminal characters.

He has established and maintains a legal department for the benefit of county officers and township officers, and furnishes information to them free of charge.

Mr. Smith was born in Sycamore 37 years ago. He graduated from the Sycamore High School, and then attended the University of Illinois, graduating from the College of Law of the university in 1908, and has been admitted to the bar for 12 years. He practiced law with Faisler & Fulton for four years or until he was elected state's attorney.

Our state's attorney devoted his time and efforts unstintedly during the war period to the service of his country. He was appointed Governor Appeal Agent, and his duties were often many and arduous, and he was a great help to the Board of Exemption as well as to the thousands of men in the draft, all during the period—for all of which he received no compensation. He was also chairman of the Permanent Legal Advisory Board. He made speeches all over the county for the Red Cross work, for the Liberty Loans and at memorial services. He assisted many dependents of soldiers to obtain allotments from the government, and obtained insurance for relatives of deceased soldiers and back pay for discharged soldiers and sailors. After the armistice was signed it was through his assistance that many soldiers and sailors were discharged from military and naval service in camps here and in Europe. For none of this labor did he receive compensation.

His standing among fellow state's attorneys of Illinois is attested by the fact that he has been elected president of the State's Attorneys' association of Illinois and also its secretary, treasurer and vice president.

He is married and has two children—Sycamore True Republican. Adv.

MARRIED IN CHICAGO

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mrs. Minnie O'Bright to Mr. William Mac Smith of Los Angeles, Calif., in Chicago on Saturday, Aug. 14. Mr. Smith, who is not known in Genoa, was employed as a nurse in the men's railroad hospital of the Santa Fe Railroad in Los Angeles. He served in the Cavalry division of the U. S. Army during the recent war and is a member of the American Legion.

Mrs. Mac Smith has lived here for a number of years and has one son, Earl O'Bright.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac Smith will reside in this city.

DIST. MEET OF ODD FELLOWS

A large number of out of town men attended the District meeting of the Odd Fellows in the local lodge last Friday evening. J. P. Hardy, noble grand, was present and assisted with work of initiation. A lunch was served after the business of the evening had finished.

STATE FINANCES

Business Method of Financing Responsible for Excellent Condition

Omar H. Wright, state director of finance, made public last Thursday advance sheets of his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30.

While Chicago has a deficit of several million in its current fund, the state ended its year with a surplus of \$16,593,461.

During the year the state rate has been going up; the state rate has been going down.

The state tax rate in 1917 was 90 cents on one third the valuation, in 1918 it was 75 cents, and in 1919 it was 40 cents on one-half valuation.

In the face of these decreases in rates Mr. Wright predicted that there will be a surplus of \$14,000,000 in the state treasury on January 1, 1921, available for current expenses.

While this has been accomplished the appropriations have been increased. The last legislature appropriated \$62,096,009 for current expenses. The corresponding figure for the preceding general assembly was \$46,032,911 and for 1915-16 period \$45,427,623.

Mr. Wright explained how it was possible to decree the tax rate, increase appropriation, while leaving a surplus in the treasury. It is due, he said, to the method of financing.

Others have asserted repeatedly that when Gov. Lowden went into office there was a surplus of \$850,000, taking into account the bills outstanding against the money in the treasury. Mr. Wright, however, confined himself to the statements for the state's fiscal year.

He represents in his report that the balance January 1, 1917, was \$307,660. On June 30, 1918, it was \$11,924,343, on June 30, 1919, it was \$16,690,054.

While appropriations have increased and state taxes have decreased, laws have been obtained by which fees have been boosted. One of these is a franchise tax on corporations. That is expected to net \$2,500,000 year. Another is a privilege tax on insurance companies which it is anticipated will turn \$3,000,000 into the state treasury this year.

These special taxes on corporations take that direct burden off the small property owner except as he patronizes these corporations.

Still another feature, which makes the showing all the more remarkable, lies in the amount distributed by the state for school purposes. This is part of the money collected directly by taxes. That amount this year has been increased from \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000, which is turned over to school districts by the state, according to the number of children of school age in each district.

After all this has been said Director Wright predicts that the state will earn \$25,000 this year in small discounts. Last year this saving was \$21,462.89.

While the city of Chicago is unable to pay its bills and is issuing scrip which the bankers have refused, the state is paying bills so promptly that it is obtaining discounts.

SHOE STORE TO OPEN HERE

A. D. Gates & Co. Purchase Space in F. W. Olmsted's Store

The A. D. Gates & Co. shoe store of Sycamore have purchased space in the fore part of Olmsted's dry goods store and expect to be ready for business about September 1. They expect to install a \$15,000 stock of shoes for Ladies, Men and children. The store will be remodeled and decorated. F. W. Olmsted will move his stock to the two rooms in the rear of the building and conduct his business there.

Mr. Walrod of Sycamore will have charge of the shoe parlor and will soon move here.

\$50,000.00 LOSS

There was a loss of \$50,000.00 from gran rust in this township this year. This estimate is very conservative. Many farmers report from ten to twenty bushels per acre loss from rust. Stem rust can be perpetuated only through the common BARBERRY. There is considerable common Barberry in this neighborhood. Find and destroy it and save the grain.

ANOTHER LINEMAN KILLED

Mr. Reddeke, who was employed as head lineman for the Illinois N. Util. Co. at Belvidere was instantly killed Tuesday afternoon. It is not known just exactly how he met his death, whether a live wire or a fall from the pole caused it.

THIS WAS NEWS IN THE YEAR 1885

Village Council Decide to Tear up the Old Tile Walks

BENNIE GOLDMAN CELEBRATES

Village Council Levies \$1895 for Taxes—McCormick Corn Binder Is Tested

The village council has decided to tear up the tile side walks on Main street and replace them with cement. (The old tile walks were practically on a level with the road bed. There was some kick even to the suggested improvement.)

About 100 Genoaites attended the Burlington picnic and are now busily engaged in kicking themselves and beating the dust out of their clothes. B. Goldman and wife entertained 100 guests in honor of the 21st birthday of their son, Mannie, or "Bennie" as he was known.

The village council passed the annual tax levy ordinance, calling for \$1895.00.

Floyd Rowen is taking the commercial course in a Rockford business college.

Fred Prain died at four o'clock this morning (Aug. 15.)

Quite a number of farmers were present at a test of the McCormick Corn binder on the James Wyde farm Saturday.

BURLINGTON ANNUAL PICNIC

Fine Weather Prevails and Large Crowd Attends—Kessinger Speaks

A crowd estimated at 7,000 persons attended the Burlington picnic last Saturday. The weather was ideal and everyone had a delightful time.

About forty stands—refreshments, doll racks, shooting galleries and a variety of entertainments were liberally patronized.

A wrestling match entertained those with sporting proclivities.

A flying machine, machine-gon-round and politicians furnished fun and enjoyment to all.

Politicians and office seekers were as numerous as flies around a honey wagon; in fact, the political situation looked over-ripe, but the harvesters were plentiful and some frankly admitted that they were willing to be elected to office.

GENOA RUSHED

Rush Creek Hangs Crepe On Genoa Sunday, 9 to 8

The local ball team traveled over to Marengo Sunday and came in contact with Rush Creek again and our boys met with a score that betokened reverse English on a billiard ball for they were recipients of the 8 on the 9 to 8 score.

For several innings the game stood 2 to 0 in favor of Rush Creek and then the fun began. In the first of the ninth, Genoa came to bat two runs behind. The first man up was out, Vern Geithman singled and Fred Schattuck tripled scoring Vern while he, (Schattuck) pulled up at third. Duval ran for Schattuck but became a victim of the hidden ball trick and Keyler fanned thus ending the almost winning rally.

BIG CATHOLIC COLLEGE

One hundred and fifty men were added to the working force at Area, Lake County, where the \$23,000,000 Catholic College is now under way of construction. It will be known as St. Mary of the Lakes college and will be operated under the diocese of Chicago, over which Archbishop Mundelein presides. The lake has already been drained and 20,000 tons of cement have arrived for the construction of a wall which will surround the entire body of water. It is estimated that the wall will cost, when completed, \$1,000,000. The institution will be the largest and best in the middle west and will be used for the training of young men for the priesthood.

TOO MANY CLOTHES?

Many of the textile mills of the country have been running on a short-week schedule; while some have closed down entirely for indefinite periods. The mills say that there is a lack of orders. The Government's figures show that there was a drop in wool consumption of nearly 17,000,000 pounds from the average for the six months of 1920.

THE CHANGING WORLD

Railroads Want to Get Near The People Today

In other times (not so very long ago) it was as difficult to get in touch with the higher officials of a railroad as it was in olden times to get by the sceptre of the king without losing a head. No one ever even thought of ever hearing of or from the president of a road. But times and presidents have changed. They realize that a closer relationship with the individual patrons along the line means better satisfied patrons because they will have a better understanding, and "satisfied customers" will build any business.

The following letter was recently sent out by the president of the Illinois Central Railroad Company:

To Our Patrons: The only justification for a railroad's existence is the service it is able to render its patrons and, thru them, the public. Therefore, the extent to which we of the Illinois Central System succeed in serving you is the extent of our success and satisfaction. We do not by any means claim perfection. In some instances we have fallen short of what you reasonably had a right to expect of us, but we believe that we shall again be able to more nearly measure up to your expectations, and we approach the future with confidence.

We realize that the growth of your business is the criterion which should be considered in regarding the growth of the railroad plant. We also realize that the railroad plant should always be kept a little in advance of the growth of your business. Many things have intervened in the recent past to prevent that result, notably the great war, but we believe that the obstacles in the way of expansion of the railroad plant from this time on have sufficiently cleared to justify the statement that the Illinois Central System, in the course of a comparatively short time, will have its facilities restored and enlarged to such an extent that it will be able to render you service 100 per cent efficient. But while we are restoring our cars to normal condition and enlarging our facilities, we are anxious that the most efficient use possible be made of available facilities.

On account of certain provisions in the new Transportation Act, some of you may feel inclined, when you have complaints to make, to make them direct to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Instead of doing that, I would suggest that you first let your complaints come to us, and let us see what we can do about them. I would also like to suggest that if we are handling any particular feature of your business to your entire satisfaction, that you occasionally let us hear from you on that subject. Such information would be very helpful to us. It is a distinct advantage to us to know both sides—to know when we please you, as well as to when we displease you. There are a lot of little kinks that can be smoothed out between us if we work closely together. I wish you to know that we are anxious to do that, and that we shall hold ourselves in readiness at all times to meet you more than half way in the well-known Illinois Central spirit of anxiety to serve its patrons well.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. Markham, President

INDUSTRY LAGS HOPE IN SIGHT

Raw Material Slow in Production and Transportation

THE STRIKES HAMPER BUILDING

People Who Predict Panics are Misguided—Good Times Are Ahead

Fresh news from the coal mines tells of the troubles of the operators, and it seems more than likely that labor troubles will add to the probability of a coal shortage the coming winter. And what is true with regard to coal also appears to apply to most of the industrial plants of the country which are oversold, and which are vainly trying to speed up production.

The farmers have shown no disposition to curtail their produce, except for the one season of insufficient help to care for what the soil will yield in abundance. Of course there is the dreaded apprehension of a lack in transportation facilities; and the car shortage has had a tendency to make farmers as well as manufacturers conservative. But while, everywhere there has been a tendency to slow down, the striking farmers to slow down, the striking reason has been that there has not been enough labor to carry on the ordinary game of life.

At the same time, in the cities as well as in the towns and the country there has been a house shortage. In New York it is not uncommon for a single office room to rent for as high as a thousand dollars a year. In Washington offices are double what they were before the war. The condition holds good in most of the large cities. Apparently there are not enough people to man the industries, to take care of farm production, and to build new houses and building structures within the Nation. The United States Census now being taken, shows that the population is increasing, but it does not indicate what has become of the laboring people, who evidently are becoming scarcer and scarcer as the years roll by. If America could analyze her true economic condition she would likely find out that the country is several years behind in the affairs of its shops and households.

Whatever the idealists and theorists could figure out from the above facts is uncertain. In any event conditions all show that the people who predict panics are sadly misguided, as there are, of necessity, continued good times ahead—and these will improve as more people are compelled to turn to the ranks of industry after dissipating the small fortunes they have accumulated during war times. Doubtless prices are slowly coming down, due to the fact that business profiteers and labor profiteers are being forced to subscribe to saner business conditions demanded by a country at peace with the world.

The railroad problem which holds public attention, and is of constant moment at Washington, does not stand by itself. It is a part of the entire industrial problem of the country and it is tied up with it in every detail. Hence it cannot be solved by itself. Any disturbance affecting any industry reacts upon railroad transportation. It may keep cars empty and idle that should be full and running. Then upon the abatement of such a disturbance the demand for products delayed by it becomes abnormally strong for the time being. There is, so to speak, a "rush hour" demand, creating a temporary need for more than a normal supply of cars.

The coal strike of last fall had long extended effects. All production in which iron and steel enter was complicated by the steel strike. Building has been hampered by numerous local strikes of craftsmen and the longshoremen's strikes have rendered it difficult to get many materials. Traffic for export has been complicated by maritime strikes, both of longshoremen and tugmen. Teamsters' and truckmen's strikes have added to these difficulties. Capital has faced uncertainties, and particularly has been unable to make stable contracts at known prices. Commodities have neither been produced nor transported with the foreseeable and dependable regularity of normal times, and this has interfered with the normal flow of commodities.

Use the want ad column. It pays.

DEALERS REFUSE TO PAY PRICE

Borden, Libby and Velevia Not Paying \$3.70 for Milk

Milk producers of Illinois and Wisconsin will fight the lower prices offered by nine condensaries of northern Illinois and Wisconsin, according to W. J. Kittle, managing director of the Milk Producers' Co-Operative Marketing company.

"We are now seeing what action can be taken to make the condensaries pay the contract price agreed upon by a majority of the others," said Mr. Kittle. "The price of \$3.70 a hundred pounds must be made general in all fairness to milk producers." Several plants of the Borden company, Libby, McNeil & Libby and the Velevia company are offering producers \$3.30 and \$3.35 per hundred pounds instead of the \$3.70 set for August, September and October.

Milk is now being received by those companies operating nine plants, that have been learned by officials of the Milk Producers Co-Operative Marketing company. Two thousand farmers are affected by the cut rate.

"We will see that the farmers supplying milk to those factories receive as much milk as others," said Mr. Kittle. "They will continue giving their milk to the nine plants unless they are refused the \$3.70 rate. If this is refused they will turn over their milk to other places. I cannot anticipate what will be done by our association but we will fight the cut rate to the limit."

Not by plants are paying \$3.70 a hundred pounds, the price asked by the marketing company.

THREE AUTOS TO EVERY MILE

Rhode Island has Twenty Cars to Every Mile of Highway

The Federal Bureau of Public Road shows that there were 7,565,448 motor vehicles of all types registered in the United States during the calendar year of 1919, an increase of 23 per cent over the previous year. License and registration fees alone last year amounted to \$64,700,000, and practically all this sum was devoted to road maintenance and construction. The highway officials estimate that there are 2,475,000 miles of highway in the country, and a simple long division problem shows that there are three cars for every mile of highway. Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Montana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Wyoming have one car or less for every mile and a half of their roads. But Rhode Island brings up the average by producing more than twenty cars for every mile. Massachusetts has fourteen and two-tenths cars to the mile and New Jersey's average is only slightly less. California has seven and eight tenths cars to the mile.

WAR RISK PATIENTS

For Over 17,000 Service Men the War Is Not Over

While a lot of people are forgetting approximately 17,625 War Risk patients in the Governments hospitals, the Government has decided to convert two of the national homes for volunteer soldiers into sanitariums for the exclusive treatment of tuberculosis and another one of the homes into the exclusive sanitarium for the treatment of mental cases. These institutions are necessary because of the condition of ex-soldiers, most of whom have suffered from shell shock and poisonous gases. These patients who have suffered and have become disabled by reason of their military or naval service are provided or under the War Risk Act.

E. D. SHURTLEFF WITHDRAWS

The people of DeKalb county, when he was born and is well known will regret the withdrawal from the race for United States senator of that able statesman, Hon. Edward D. Shurtleff. Mr. Shurtleff withdrew so that all possible opposition can be directed to the defeat of Frank Smith. He said date of May Thompson of Chicago.

The agencies of the war period has not today—unavoidable, it is true—in deterioration of equipment and facilities which takes time to overcome. The competition for labor has lost to the railroads many skilled men. The lowered efficiency of labor has affected the railroads, just as it has other industries. This, together with the shortened workday basis, has made it impossible to get the same transportation results with the same number of employes as before the war.

LEGION TO GIVE ENTERTAINMENTS

The Local Post has Engaged "The Century Festival Series"

HAVE GUARANTEED OVER \$600

Musical Entertainments, Full of Pep and Fun—To be Given—1st Number September 20

The Bayard Brown Post of the American Legion have been able to secure "The Century Festival Series" of Musical entertainments that are full of life, melody and fun. This is not a "Lecture Course", and will be held in either of the two halls, neither one having been officially designated as yet.

The first number will appear Monday evening, September 20 and will portray the Minstrel Harp Entertainers; On Monday, September 27, Normandy Singers. On September 15, the Kenilworth Ladies' Glee club; Tuesday, January 4, Chicago Concert Players; Monday, January 31, Festival Orchestra.

It is readily seen that these are high class entertainments and the boys have guaranteed them over \$600. They expect to pull through and make a little money with which to furnish their club rooms, but they must have the hearty co-operation of everyone. Boost for the boys and they'll boost Genoa—Give them a good start because there're on their way to make the old town humm.

SURPRISE PARTY

Double Surprise Party on The Colton Twins, Ellis and Elmer

Saturday evening, August 14, a double surprise party was given on Elmer and Ellis Colton at the home of the latter in honor of their 31st birthday, August 16. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haskins, who are with Ellis on the George White farm were instrumental in getting up the party and bore the brunt of the preparation. Both brothers were in town early in the evening, and when they were called out to the Ellis's home each on a different pretext, they found the yard full of cars, and over 60 neighbors and friends from Genoa gathered to give them a pleasant evening.

Contest games of various kinds were played in the house, and at a late hour refreshments were served in cafeteria style, to the company. The brothers were tendered a purse of \$14.00 by those present, which was presented to them by Rev. Lewis B. Lott. Two large birthday cakes, each bearing 31 candles were lighted while the electric lights were turned out, after the other refreshments were served. The entire affair was a huge success, both as a surprise and as an expression of regard in which the twin brothers are held in this community, in which they have farmed for ten years.

A LADY FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

No One in Opposes to Miss Frances E. Lane

Miss Frances E. Lane, now acting circuit clerk and recorder of Kendall county, will have no opposition for the Republican nomination for the office at the primaries September 15. Several planned to make the race against Miss Lane, but none fled.

When Miss Lane announced her candidacy, after being appointed acting clerk to fill the vacancy left by the death of Circuit Clerk Beebe, other aspirants for the office of circuit clerk woman could not legally hold the office. Miss Lane quoted decisions to prove that a woman could legally be elected to the office. Apparently she proved her case, for she was the only candidate to file.

'Tis True, 'Tis True

It took 10,000 words for Candidate Cox to tell the democratic party "I now know I'm nominated, and will stand on the platform you have adopted." His acceptance was surely a theoretical masterpiece, but that is all we have had for eight long years. Let's have a practical administration for the next four years, and a man who will meet the issues as they come in a business way.—Clarksville Star.

NOTICE

Hereafter the Genoa feedmill will grind Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Read the Want Ad Column

THE MAN WHO WASN'T HIMSELF

ROBERT AMES BENNET

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"YOU BLACKMAILER!"

SYNOPSIS.—Alighting from a train at Denver a traveler is greeted as "Will" by an elderly lady and gentleman, who stop their auto to speak. He imagines it a case of mistaken identity and introduces himself as "Richard Clinton," on his way to the coast. The couple appear greatly surprised, and learning he is to be in town until midnight, the lady, introducing herself as Mrs. Kirkland, and her husband as Doctor Kirkland, invites him to dinner, explaining the action by his striking resemblance to a friend of theirs. At the Kirkland home he meets a young lady who greets him as her fiancée. She is Ellen Kirkland, and plainly is greatly hurt by his assertion that he is Richard Clinton. At dinner Clinton learns that his host is a medical specialist and that he is believed to be Will Lowrie, a young man who had been suffering from a nervous breakdown and had gone East for medical treatment. Lowrie had had in his possession bonds of the value of \$100,000, belonging to the bank where he was employed, which have disappeared and of which he has no recollection. With Doctor Kirkland Clinton goes to the Lowrie home, the doctor being assisted by Amy Lowrie, Will's sister, will convince Clinton he is really Lowrie, suffering from loss of memory. Amy declares at once he is her brother, and insists on treating him as such, to his great embarrassment. Doctor Kirkland sends a telegram to the sanitarium where Lowrie is undergoing treatment. Ellen and Amy try in vain to convince Clinton he is Will Lowrie. They manage, however, to prevent his going. Bemm, a suitor of Amy and an agent of the bank, moves in the matter of the missing bonds. The sanitarium telegram proves nothing. Bemm wants Amy to marry him as the price of telling Will in the bond matter. Amy goes to Clinton at night to tell him about Bemm and make him brush her hair. Clinton temporarily convinces her he is not her brother. He starts to leave Denver and is arrested. He declares they are all crazy—or else there is a conspiracy.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

"As a friend of the—that is, of Mr. Lowrie," he remarked, "may I be permitted to suggest that this idea of his about a conspiracy rather supports Doctor Kirkland's theory of irresponsibility."

Clinton set his jaw and stood silent, evidently resolved to say no more. Doctor Kirkland smiled approval. "That is better, my boy. Keep cool. Over-excitement is good for no one. May I see the warrant?"

The official produced the warrant. The physician glanced through it with an experienced eye. "It's an embezzlement of the bonds—Will Lowrie, alias Richard Clinton."

"Pardon me," remarked Bemm somewhat diffidently. "I wish to say I happen to know that the—er—party representing the bank in this matter is inclined to accept my theory that our friend disposed of—that is to say, misplaced the bonds while mentally irresponsible."

"Then why have they acted so outrageously to him?" demanded Amy.

"Had he not attempted to leave town, y' know—"

"That is the worst of it!" exclaimed Mrs. Kirkland. "The publicity! The scandal!"

"Madam," reassured the official, "there has been no publicity so far; and there need be none if Mr. Lowrie can account for the bonds. We here are the only ones who know of his arrest, except the plain-clothes man who caught him at the depot. He won't leak."

"One moment, officer, if you please," interrupted Doctor Kirkland. He fixed his keen gaze on Clinton. "If released from custody would you leave town?"

Clinton looked at Amy, and suddenly his anger vanished. He even smiled as he answered: "Those who dance must pay the piper. I could have telegraphed for my proofs; I could have told you all about my life. But I was too stubborn to do either. Bemm and this official refuse to believe my full statement about myself and my business. Therefore I now refuse to telegraph or say anything more, except that I no longer have any wish to go away. I wish to stay, even though it be in jail, until you have disproved this ridiculous charge and I am free to—"

He looked at Amy, smiled and strolled over to gaze at a photograph in the far corner of the room. Amy gazed after him, to stand by his side and fondle his hand in silent sympathy. Ellen looked longingly at the couple, but lingered to hear what her father was saying to the official.

"This charge of conspiracy clearly indicates his delusional predisposition. You have my word, sir, that he was and is mentally irresponsible for his actions, in the full legal senses of the term."

The official looked his concern. "Sor-

ry, doctor, but in the case of a warrant—"

"Very true," agreed the physician. "He must be kept in custody, unless admitted to bail. That does not prevent you from deputizing me and placing him in my custody. What he requires is sanitarium treatment. Confinement in jail would probably shatter his mind beyond all hope of recovery. The sanitarium, on the contrary, may restore him to his old self and enable him to remember how he lost the bonds."

Bemm smiled suavely at the police official. "Ah. In that case I venture to request you to accede to Doctor Kirkland's suggestion. I feel sure you may safely intrust Mr. Lowrie in his custody. Consider me as the doctor's second in the matter—er—what is the term?—his guarantor, if I am considered to have any standing."

"I'm," muttered the official. "It's a queer case. Well, I guess I'll take the responsibility of deputizing Doctor Kirkland and entrusting the prisoner to his custody. There's no precedent for it; but considering the circumstances and the fact that the doctor has often helped out the department with expert advice, I'll risk it."

The physician bowed in acknowledgment and walked over to Clinton. "My boy," he said, "we cannot compel you to give over your fancied idea of a conspiracy against you. However, our friend here has agreed to set you at liberty on my recognizance. All I ask of you is your word as a gentleman that you will remain in Denver until cleared of this charge."

Clinton turned and impulsively held out his hand. "Doctor, I beg your pardon for my suspicion. It was the only way I could account for the persistence of everybody in identifying me with Mr. Lowrie. I see that I must have been mistaken. I give you my word that I will not leave town until I am cleared of this false and ridiculous charge."

"We shall stay with Amy until her mother returns," rather hastily remarked Mrs. Kirkland. She covered the betrayal of the doubt that troubled her with a smile, gracious and cordial. "And now you and Amy must come home to lunch with us."

"And Charlie, too," added Ellen. "He was so thoughtful, phoning to us."

"Will is my best friend," said Bemm, looking at Amy. She gave him a grateful glance. He started for the door. "Count on me. I'd like to go with you, but I shall hunt up Will's suitcase and take it home for him on my way."

CHAPTER X.

Blackmail.

When Bemm drove up to the Kirkland residence in his big touring car he found Clinton dozing in a swing-bench, and the girls on guard over him. Each had her charming nose in a magazine that she might not be tempted to chatter and thereby disturb the repose of their drowsy charge.

Bemm's arrival roused Clinton, and for some time the four talked on impersonal topics. At last Ellen and Amy went inside. Bemm promptly

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"That Was Rotten—Their Serving You With a Warrant."

shifted to a seat near Clinton and remarked in a sympathetic tone: "That was rotten—their serving you with a warrant. But I suppose they thought they were justified, when you started to leave town."

"I suppose so," acquiesced Clinton. "The fact, however, is that nothing was further from my thoughts than those Lowrie bonds."

"Frankly," said Bemm, "what puzzles me is that you wished to go at all. You had agreed to stay, and we were all trying our best to treat you well."

"I presume the police searched my suitcase," irrelevantly observed Clinton. To tell Bemm about Amy's visit to his room was unthinkable.

Bemm took out a cigarette before replying: "One can usually count on their committing such impertinences, I take it. Though, if they opened your case, they must have been rather clever in their work. It seemed to be securely locked."

"You left it at Miss Lowrie's?"

"Yes."

"That was very kind of you."

"Don't mention it—I say, old man, I've been wanting to talk with you about your—er—about Miss Amy."

"I fall to take you," said Clinton. "You forget that I am not your friend, Will Lowrie."

"Friend!" muttered Bemm. He forced a smile. "You're the one that has forgotten your identity. But, unluckily for me, you still retain an impression—or, as Doctor Kirkland would say, a subconscious memory—of your opposition to me."

"Must I repeat—"

"No. Yet you cannot deny you have this feeling, this prejudice against me, with regard to Amy."

"You refer to Miss Lowrie, I presume."

"Deuce take it!" exclaimed Bemm. "Haven't I stood your friend in this police affair? Am I not entitled to some consideration from you?"

"Very well," said Clinton. "Now if you will kindly proceed to elucidate what you are driving at."

"Right-O! We're getting down to bedrock," replied Bemm. "You're listening to me as her brother; you have my word that I am not so frivolous or fast—as I am said to be; and you know how I regard your sister. I may not be as desirable a match as some; but I am eligible, as you know, and though I seem to be doing nothing, I really am engaged in a serious and arduous vocation."

"One moment," said Clinton. "You insisted that I play the part of Miss Lowrie's brother; but I have not asked for any confidences from you. Kindly remember that you are speaking to a stranger."

"Indeed? Really now, you can't fancy you can shunt me off the track at this stage of the game," scoffed Bemm. "A man in your situation might be expected to catch at hints. Perhaps your head really is addled. I'll give you the benefit of the doubt."

"Thanks," said Clinton.

"If it is not added, you certainly are a cool one," rejoined Bemm. "Don't you realize what a hole you are in over those bonds? Admitting for the sake of the argument that you remember nothing about them, I will explain that I know enough of what you did to—put you through."

"Most kind of you to tell me, Mr. Bemm."

Bemm's gray-brown eyes lost their deceptive shallowness. Clinton looked into their depths and saw the man behind the jester. His steely glance struck flint instead of rubber. But Bemm's voice was very soft:

"You see, old man, it is still a matter between friends. All you need do is to find the bonds, or their equivalent in money, if they have been disposed of. Doctor Kirkland believes you were irresponsible. If you have used any of the—er—proceeds, there's no doubt he will advance you the amount. If that is done—the bank reimbursed, y'know—the bank will accept his theory of your mental condition, and will allow the matter to be hushed up. This is provided I forget certain facts that, if recalled by me, would knock the doctor's hypothesis into a cocked hat."

"So—you remember certain facts?"

"My dear Will, let us say that I do not now remember them. One may easily forget, where a friend is concerned. All I ask is that you, in turn, show your friendship by intimating the situation to Amy—er—Miss Lowrie. Nothing raw, y'know. Just a hint. She admits that she likes me, and you know how she is. A word from you in my favor, and she would at once—"

For all his quickness, Bemm was not quick enough to elude the hand that shot out to clutch his collar. He pulled back to free himself. In the same instant Clinton rose over him, white with anger. Without a word, Clinton jerked him to his feet, whirled him around and rushed him to the head of the porch steps. Clinton's shoe assisted his flight down the steps.

The audacity even more than the suddenness of the attack had paralyzed Bemm's power of resistance. The spell was broken by the shock of his landing on the hard cement walk at the foot of the steps. He scrambled to his feet, his face twitching with fury. He put his hand to his hip.

"Drop that hand," ordered Clinton in a tone barely above a whisper.

Bemm's furious glance fell before the look in Clinton's eyes. His hand slipped down, away from the hip-pocket. Clinton descended a step, and spoke in the same low-pitched tone: "You blackmail—er—cur! Get out of here!"

Again Bemm tried to face the other's look, and again his glance wavered and fell. He turned and walked hurriedly down to the curb. The tires of his big car tore holes in the street surfacing, so violently did he throw on the full power of the engine.

A girlish exclamation caused the tense watcher to look about. Amy stood in the doorway, staring after the swift-flying car.

"Why, it's Charlie!" she cried. "Whatever is the matter?—Oh! Will! your face! You look as if—"

She flung herself at him.

He sprang to meet and sweep her back into the house.

"No—not out here!" he muttered—"Private, where none can see or hear—till he comes back—The cur! the d-darned cur!"

"Hush! hush, dear!" urged the girl, putting up a hand over his mouth.

"Oh, Will!" cried Ellen in the entrance of the drawing room. "You swore!"

"The scoundrel! The—the—" Clinton choked with wrath.

Between them, the girls hurried him into a secluded room where he could not be heard. There he found voice; but the words that burst forth were so incoherent with rage that neither girl could understand what he said. Overcome with dread of his wild outburst, Ellen fled to tell her mother that he had become violently insane.

Mrs. Kirkland hastened to telephone the calamitous news to her husband. As soon as she received his promise to at once come home, she started to the rescue of Amy, timidly followed by Ellen. With a trepidation that by contrast emphasized her moral courage,



"Drop That Hand," Ordered Clinton.

The lady opened the door of the room in which Ellen had left the maniac. No sound came from within. Her pallor increased. Shuddering with dread of what might be within, she rushed into the room. Ellen followed, still more fearful of what they might find.

Clinton was reposing in the depths of a big "sleepy-hollow" chair, as peaceful and still as if asleep. Amy, perched on the arm of the chair, was stroking his forehead and closed eyes. She looked about at the intruders and touched her lips for silence. But her patient had opened his eyes. At sight of the frightened ladies, he captured Amy's hand and sat up in the chair, his face red with embarrassment.

"Oh keep your seat! Do not disturb yourself! Be calm!" urged Mrs. Kirkland.

Amy freed an arm and slipped it about his neck. "You are calm now. Aren't you, dear?" she soothed.

"Yes—yes, of course," mumbled Clinton, but his color deepened.

"But, dearest," murmured Ellen, "you must be dizzy. You look so queer."

Clinton's expression became still more peculiar. His features were convulsed. He wagged his hands. "This—this—" he gasped. "Whatever I—I Don't you—Chocolate Soldier?"

They looked at one another in acute alarm. There now could be no doubt as to his condition. He sought to explain: "The—the opera."

"Opera?" repeated Amy. "Oh, yes—yes, we understand, dear. You are reminded of that opera, when the hero comes into the castle and the ladies make such a fuss of him. Yes, dear, we understand. So now hush and be quiet."

But instead of obeying, he flung himself back in the chair and burst into a roar of laughter. The outburst was far more violent than the first. It did not end until he lay helpless from spent emotion, tears rolling down his cheeks, and his hands feebly beating the arms of the chair. Mrs. Kirkland hovered over him, ready with the bottle of lavender salts. On either side of him knelt Amy and Ellen, each with her arm about his neck, her head against his shoulder, and a hand stroking his face.

"Save—save the pieces!" he panted. The girls redoubled their tender caresses. Mrs. Kirkland held her bottle under his nose. He took a whiff, and groaned: "Alas! Who shall deliver me out of the hands of mine—my friends?"

They exchanged anxious glances, and Mrs. Kirkland whispered: "Hysteria!"

He pulled himself together, caught the girls' hands and his breath, and remarked in a conversational tone: "My dear Mrs. Kirkland, will you consider it hysterical if I observe that a cup of tea—"

"He's coming to himself!" shrieked Ellen.

"He has come to himself!" shrieked Amy.

Clinton enjoys "relaxation and quiet."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Politeness is not all mere polish. You have to give up quite a few something you like.

KINDS OF FLIES FOUND IN HOMES

Careful Observation Required to Distinguish True House Variety From Others.

CLUSTER FLY IS ANNOYING

Stable Species, Exactly Resembling House Fly, Breeds in Decaying Matter and Excrement—Description of Other Species.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Several species of flies are found commonly in houses. Some of them so closely resemble the true house fly that it requires very careful observation to distinguish them from it.

One of these is the biting stable fly (Fig. 1). It occurs frequently in houses and differs from the house fly



Fig. 1—The Stable or Biting House Fly.

In the important particular that its mouth parts are formed for piercing the skin. This fly is so often mistaken for the house fly that most people think that the house fly can bite.

Causes Much Annoyance.

Another frequent visitor of houses, particularly in the spring and fall, is the cluster fly. It is somewhat larger than the house fly, and is distinguished

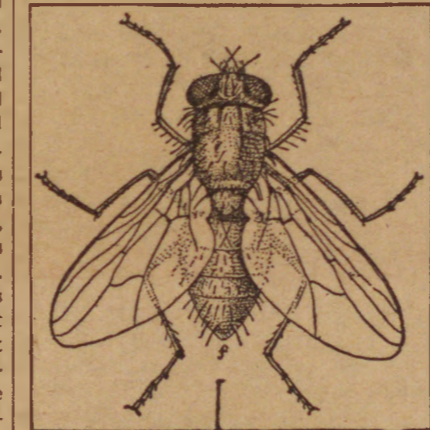


Fig. 2—A Stable Fly.

by its covering of fine yellowish hairs. Occasionally this fly occurs in houses in such numbers as to cause great annoyance. It gets its name of "cluster fly" from its habit of collecting in compact groups or clusters in protected corners during cold periods. In



Fig. 3—One of the Blue-Bottle Flies.

the maggot stage it is parasitic on certain angleworms, especially a common greenish colored earthworm.

Another species, which almost exactly resembles the house fly, is the stable fly. It breeds in decaying vegetable matter and in excrement.

Several species of metallic greenish or bluish flies also are found occasionally in houses. These include the blow-



Fig. 4—One of the Green-Bottle Flies.

fly or meat fly, the blue-bottle (Fig. 3) and the green-bottle (Fig. 4) flies. They breed in decaying animal matter.

Lesser House Fly.

There is still another species, smaller than any of those so far mentioned, which is sometimes called the "lesser house fly." The "lesser house fly" is distinguished from the ordinary house fly by its paler and more pointed body. The male, which is commoner than the female, has large pale patches at the base of the abdomen,

which are translucent when the fly is seen on the window pane. These little flies are not the young of the larger flies. Flies do not grow after the wings have once expanded and dried.

In late summer and autumn many specimens of a small fruit fly, known as the "vinegar fly," make their appearance, attracted by the odor of overripe fruit.

All of these species, however, are greatly dwarfed in numbers by the common house fly. In 1900 the senior author made collections of the flies in dining rooms in different parts of the country, and found that the true house fly made up 98.8 per cent of the whole number captured. The remainder comprised various species, including those mentioned above.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF EGGS USED FOR FOOD

Those of Guinea Are Highly Prized for Flavor.

Hens' Eggs Are Most Common, Although Those of Other Domestic Poultry Are Used—Fish Eggs Are in Great Favor.

Perhaps no article of diet of animal origin is more commonly eaten in all countries or served in a greater variety of ways than eggs, says the United States department of agriculture. Hens' eggs are most common, although the eggs of domestic poultry other than hens are sometimes used. Guinea eggs are eaten where they are readily obtained and are much prized for their delicate flavor. Turkey eggs are mild in flavor and are eaten to some extent, though they are usually too valuable for hatching to be much used as food.

Ducks' eggs are stronger or more pronounced in flavor than hens' eggs, the feed apparently exercising considerable influence on the flavor, but they are much liked by many people and are now used more than formerly. Goose eggs are still stronger in flavor. Nevertheless, they have some use for table purposes, especially in regions where goose raising is common. In South Africa, where ostrich raising is an important industry, the eggs are used as food to some extent and are regarded as of excellent quality for cookery. Their food value is also recognized in regions of the United States where ostriches are raised.

Eggs of wild birds, once commonly used, are still eaten, but in a limited way. Plovers' eggs are prized by epicures and the eggs of certain kinds of sea birds have been used to some extent.

Other eggs besides those of birds are also eaten. Turtles' eggs are generally highly prized and very commonly eaten where they can be obtained. The eggs of the terrapin are served with the flesh in some of the dishes prepared from it. Fish eggs, especially those of sturgeon, are eaten in large quantities, after being preserved with salt, under the name of caviar. Shad roe is another illustration of the use of fish eggs.

ADVANTAGE OF HONEY CAKES

Keep Much Longer Than Other Kinds and Are Made Without the Use of Sugar.

Honey cakes have the advantage over other cakes of keeping fresh much longer. The following one is recommended by food specialists of the United States department of agriculture:

1/2 cupful butter. 1/2 teaspoonful cinnamon. 1 cupful honey. 1/2 teaspoonful ginger. 1 egg. 1/2 cupful sour milk. 1/2 teaspoonful soda. 4 cupfuls flour.

Rub the butter and honey together; add the egg well beaten, then the sour milk and the flour sifted with the soda and spices. Bake in a shallow pan.

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD BREAD

All People Agree That It Should Be Light and Spongy, With Golden-Brown Crust.

Because bread is often really "the staff of life," it is very important to have it good. People's ideas may differ as to exactly how bread should taste or how it should be made, but in this country all are agreed that yeast-rised bread should be light and spongy, with a crisp, tender, golden-brown crust, and that it should be nutty and sweet in flavor.—United States department of agriculture.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Honey can be used instead of sugar for sweetening custards.

Use a fine grater to remove the surface of anything burned.

Starch that is stirred with a paraffin candle will be clear.

If fatrons are sticky wash them carefully and dry thoroughly.

Figs, dates and raisins stewed with a little sirup of honey make a particularly nice cake filling.

A little bluing in the last water that you rinse your black stockings in gives them a much better color.

END OF EIGHT YEARS MISERY

Used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Recovered.

Newark, N. J.—"The doctor said I had an organic trouble and treated me for several weeks. At times I could not walk at all and I suffered with my back and limbs so I often had to stay in bed. I suffered off and on for eight years. Finally I heard that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was a good medicine and tried it with splendid effect. I can now do my housework and my work. I have recommended your Vegetable Compound and your Blood Medicine and three of my friends are taking them to advantage. You can use my name for a testimonial."

—Mrs. THERESA COVENTRY, 75 Burnett St., Newark, N. J.

You are invited to write for free advice. No other medicine has been so successful in relieving women's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

Very Much So. "Hungry seems inclined to go back to the monarchy." "She would find that her crowning mistake."

Good taste is essentially a moral quality.—Tuskin.

Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

GOLD MEDAL

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1896. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the same Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

NR Tonight Tomorrow Alright

Get a 25c Box.

Nature's Remedy

Rub the butter and honey together; add the egg well beaten, then the sour milk and the flour sifted with the soda and spices. Bake in a shallow pan.

Cuticura Soap

Is Ideal for The Complexion

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Grace Hotel

CHICAGO

Jackson Blvd. and Clark St. Rooms with detached bath \$1.00 and \$2.00 per day; with private bath \$2.00 and \$3.00. Opposite Post Office—Near All Theaters and Stores. Stock yards near direct to door. A clean, comfortable, newly decorated hotel. A safe place for your wife, mother or sister.

Kill All Flies!

THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Place anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and safe. Kills all flies, mosquitos, house flies, etc. No odor, no stain, no injury to anything. Guaranteed.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Prepared by HARBOLD BOWLES, 100 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—50c and \$1.00 at druggists. (Hercules Chem. Works, Paterson, N. J.)

HINDERGORN'S

Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, restores comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 10c by mail or at Druggists. Hinder Corns Works, Paterson, N. J.

FRECKLES

POSITIVELY REMOVED BY Dr. Barry's Freckle Ointment. Preparing by Dr. C. Barry, Co., 2317 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

FARM LANDS in southeast Missouri, writes T. H. Ezzeil, Bloomfield, Mo., for No. 323, giving full particulars. Full of bargains.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. Sugar Diabetics remedy. Write Pratt & Kelley, Trenton, Mich., for further information.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 32—1920.

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TRINER'S
American Elixir
of
Bitter Wine

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

At all drug stores and dealers in medicines.

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



PESKY BED BUGS

(Pesky Devils Quietus) P. D. Q. is a new chemical that puts the everlasting to the pesky bedbugs, roaches, fleas, ants and cooties—impossible for the pesky devils to exist where P. D. Q. is used. Recommendations of Hotels, Hospitals, Railroad Companies and other public institutions are a guarantee to the public that the safest, quickest and most economical way of ridding the pesky insects is by the use of P. D. Q. as this chemical kills the eggs as well as the live ones, and will not injure the clothing. A six package makes a full quart, enough to kill a million bedbugs, roaches, fleas or cooties—and also contains a patent sprout to get the egg nests in the hard-to-get-at-places, and saves juice. Your druggist has it or he can get it for you, or sent prepaid on receipt of price by the Owl Chemical Works, Terre Haute, Indiana.

SOMETHING NEW TO MOTHER

Dear Old Lady Had a Good Deal to Learn About the Latest Idea in Silk Stockings.

Styles may come and styles may go, but an old-fashioned mother like Bab's can't be expected to keep abreast with the latest creations. She is always looking after the welfare of the family, whether it is preparing father's choice dish or skipping her own needs so that Johnny or Bab may keep up appearances with the twentieth century younger set. Mother recently was going over the week's washing, putting a patch here, catching a button there and seeing to it that the stockings were carefully mended. She came across a pair of stockings that Bab had purchased the week before. They were the latest thing dictated by fashion, the lisse stocking with lace designs on the sides, which very much resembles the lowly "run."

"And bless you, mother sewed up every one of them," giggled Bab to a friend, a few days later, "and they cost me \$3 a pair, too."

So Says Tradition.

"I want to say it with flowers."
"Here are some daisies."
"But daisies won't tell."

Riches formerly had wings, but now they have wheels.

When Something Is Wrong With Your Comfort

—when nervousness, indigestion, biliousness or some other upset makes you think you are not eating or drinking the right thing
—if you're a coffee drinker, cut out coffee ten days and use

Postum Cereal

This delicious drink with its coffee-like flavor, suits coffee drinkers. Its value to health soon shows, and its economy is so apparent under use that one quickly realizes.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc.
Battle Creek, Michigan

His Hearing Restored.
The invisible antiseptic ear drum invented by Mr. A. O. Leonard, which is in reality a miniature megaphone, fitting inside the ear and entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of literally hundreds of people in New York City. Mr. Leonard invented this remarkable drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell that he is a deaf man. This ear drum is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated or wholly destroyed natural drums. A request for information addressed to A. O. Leonard, Suite 90, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be given a prompt reply.—Advertisement.

Nickel No Good.
A little girl walked into a confectionery one morning, placed a nickel on the counter and called for an ice cream cone.
"Ice cream cones are 7 cents, little girl," the fliz clerk announced.
"Well, then, gimme a soda pop."
"Six cents."
"Got any root beer?"
"Yep, 6 cents, too."
The little girl sighed disappointedly and started out, leaving her nickel on the counter.
"Here, little girl, you're leaving your nickel," the clerk called to her.
"Oh, that's all right," the child shouted back. "It's no good to me—it won't buy anything!"

A Lady of Distinction
Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

HE HAD MISSED SOMETHING

Mr. Gap Johnson Brought to a Realization of His Ignorance of His Surroundings.

"It must be wonderful to live all your life long in the midst of the 'Land of a Million Smiles,' where the slivry waters purr and plash and the nymphs frolic all the day!" prattled one member of a party of city motorists who had invaded the Ozarks.
"To live in the—p'tu!—which?" surprisingly returned Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge.
"Here among the hills and dells of 'The Playground of America.' Look at the advertisement in the newspaper and—"

"Well, I'll be—p'tu—dogged! I never would 'a' b'lieved it in the living world if I hadn't seed it in the paper! I've lived yur since Heck was a pup, and I never knowed nuth'n like these yur ladies—nimps, I b'lieve you called 'em—to be setting on rocks this-a-way and skyarking around with nuth'n in pertlecker on but undershirts and smiles. Say, how long has this yur—p'tu—business been going on, anyhow?"—Kansas City Star.

Paging Herself.

While a member of a college society, I was called upon one evening to act as recording secretary in the absence of the one elected to that office. After a short prayer, with which all programs were opened, I began to call the roll. When I came to my own name, which I called several times, I waited so long for the "here" or "present" response that a smile and titter ran around the hall. I then became conscious of what I was doing, and proceeded to finish the roll call in a hurry.—Chicago Tribune.

Harmonious Episode.

"Did you notice any unanimity of sentiment during the earlier sessions of the convention?"

"On one point only," answered Senator Sorghum. "Everybody stood up when the band played 'The Star-Spangled Banner.'"

If there are millions of people in a movement, the adherence of the foolish can't hurt it.

PREPARING SILO FOR FUTURE USE

Every Farmer Should See That Structure Is in Proper Condition for Corn Crop.

BEST COATING FOR INTERIOR

Go Over Huge Receptacle Carefully and Seal Cracks With Tar and Oakum—In Filling Prevent Air Pockets by Packing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Corn-canning time—that period when a portion of the corn crop is prepared and sealed in the silo—will soon be here. Every silo owner should see that the structure is in best condition to receive the succulent corn crop.

As the farmer gives the silo the thorough "once over" he must look out, first of all, for proper protection for the interior. The annual application of a mixture of coal tar and creosote, both inside and outside, adds greatly to the life of a wood silo, as it protects the wood against decay. The coal-tar creosote solution is relatively inexpensive and the cost of treating the silo with this material is so slight that no silo owner should allow his silo to stand without this protection. It is also essential that he tighten loose hoops in order that no cracks or crevices allow air seepage. If the hoops have been kept tight, however, during the period that the silo is empty, they should be loosened just before filling to prevent buckling or breaking of hoops due to swelling when the dry staves absorb moisture from the green silage.

Look for Cracks in Old Silos.

In the case of wooden silos it may be advisable to cement around the bottom of the silo where the foundation joins the superstructure. In the case of old silos it will be profitable for the farmer to go over them carefully to look for cracks, and where he finds them to seal with tar and oakum, wood filler, or other effective material. If the bottom of the silo has decayed slightly, the owner may saw off whatever amount is necessary, and then, by the use of blocking, gradually lower the silo to the foundation again, cementing around the base as previously described.

When the silo is air-tight and able to stand the most rigid inspection, the owner may consider the actual work of filling. A wise precaution is to place several feet of straw in the bottom of the silo to act as a protective blanket between the bottom of the

DESTRUCTIVE ENEMY OF OUR WHEAT CROP

Suggestions Made for Fight on the Hessian Fly.

Specialists Recommend Crop Rotation and Not Sowing on Stubble Where Possible to Avoid—Plow All Land Early.

The Hessian fly, one of the oldest and at times one of the most destructive enemies of the wheat crop in the United States, is again on the increase. Specialists of the United States department of agriculture make the following suggestions for combating the pest:

Practice crop rotation. Do not sow wheat on stubble if it is possible to avoid doing so.

Plow under all infested stubble and ruined wheat, where practicable, soon after harvest.

Destroy all volunteer wheat by harrowing, disking, plowing, or some other method.

Plow all land to be sown to wheat as early and deeply as existing conditions



Hessian Fly.

permit, and prepare a thoroughly pulverized and compacted seed bed.

Conserve moisture against a period of drought at seeding time.

Use good seed.

Fertilize.

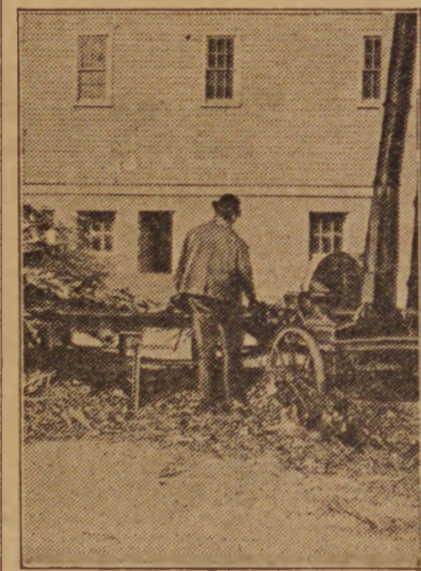
Sow wheat during the fly-free period, as advised by your farm advisor or state experiment station.

Adhere to these practices every year, whether the fly is abundant or scarce. They will help to keep it scarce.

ORDER FERTILIZERS AT ONCE

Avoid Transportation Difficulties by Acting Quickly—Phosphate Increases Yield.

So valuable has acid phosphate been found in growing wheat, the Ohio station calls attention to the fact that farmers will profit by ordering their fall fertilizers at once. Transportation difficulties may become more acute during the summer and since the manufacture and transportation of acid phosphate are of a seasonal nature the orders should be placed early. It may be necessary to use considerable fertilizer next fall to combat the Hessian fly, which has been quite destructive during this season. In some cases it is necessary to plant the wheat late and fertilize heavily, depending on the fertilizer to give the wheat a start equal to that of early sowing. At the Ohio station and on many of the county experiment farms the use of 100 pounds of acid phosphate to the acre has increased the wheat yield by five bushels per acre, while the residual effect of the fertilizer is also noted for several years, the increase in the hay crop following the wheat paying the entire cost of the fertilizer application in many experiments.



Filling the Silo With Corn—More Corn Roughage Is Needed, Especially in Regions Where Legumes Do Not Thrive.

silo and the feed, as ordinarily silage juices collect there unless proper facilities for drainage are provided and the straw acts as a valuable absorbent for this excess of moisture which otherwise might damage the bottom silage.

Must Tramp It Down Well.

In the actual operation of filling the silo it is of paramount importance that no air pockets be left; this is prevented by sufficient tramping. It depends largely on the diameter of the silo how many men should be used to tramp the ensilage, but even in silos as small as 12 feet in diameter, if sufficient help is available, at least three men should be used with an increase in the force as the size of the silo increases.

The proper sealing of the silo also is important, because where the silo is correctly topped off there usually is a minimum loss of the succulent feed. A good plan is to snap the ears from the last three or four loads of corn which are run into the silo. Straw or coarse hay may also be used as a topping. Then oats should be sown over the top of the contents after it has been thoroughly moistened, if necessary, although as a rule the corn, if cut at the proper stage, is moist enough without extra watering.

MOULTING PERIOD IS TRYING

Little Extra Feeding and Provision for Physical Comfort of Fowls Will Be Repaid.

Don't forget the prosperity of your birds during the moult. It is a trying period, when a little extra feeding and provision for their physical comfort will be rewarded by an early return to productive laying at the old stand.

USE SULPHUR AS FERTILIZER

Demonstrated in Many Cases That It Is Valuable Agent, Especially on Alfalfa.

Much evidence has been accumulated during the past five years to show that sulphur in many cases constitutes a valuable fertilizer agent and in many cases gives remarkable results when applied in the presence of lime. In particular, remarkable results have attended its use on alfalfa. Amounts of 100 pounds to the acre have in many cases given remarkable increase in crop.

POULTRY MANURE IS RICHEST

One of Best Fertilizers Made on Farm—Valuable for Its Large Amount of Nitrogen.

Poultry manure is the richest manure made on the farm, but on the ordinary farm not much attention is given it, simply because of the small amount usually made. Poultry manure is valuable chiefly for its large amounts of nitrogen and phosphoric acid, as it contains about three times as much nitrogen and five or six times as much phosphoric acid as ordinary farm manure.

LATE HATCHING NOT FAVORED

Evil Effects Are Strikingly Shown in Culling—Large Per Cent Must Be Thrown Out.

The evil effects of late hatching are strikingly shown in practical culling work among farm flocks. The trained observer can pick out the late-hatched flock by the lack of size, early moulting tendency and poor body capacity of the hens. In a flock of late-hatched birds a large per cent of the hens must be thrown out as culls.

Some More Truths.

WOULD you use a steam shovel to move a pebble? Certainly not. Implements are built according to the work they have to do.

Would you use a grown-up's remedy for your baby's ills? Certainly not. Remedies are prepared according to the work THEY have to do.

All this is preliminary to reminding you that Fletcher's Castoria was sought out, found and is prepared solely as a remedy for Infants and Children. And let this be a warning against Substitutes, Counterfeits and the Just-as-good stuff that may be all right for you in all your strength, but dangerous for the little babe.

All the mother-love that lies within your heart cries out to you: Be true to Baby. And being true to Baby you will keep in the house remedies specially prepared for babies as you would a baby's food, hairbrush, toothbrush or sponge.

Children Cry For



Are You Prepared?

A doctor in the house all the time would be a good idea. Yet you can't afford to keep a doctor in the family to keep baby well or prevent sickness. But you can do almost the same thing by having at hand a bottle of Fletcher's Castoria, because it is a wonderful remedy for indigestion, colic, feverishness, fretfulness and all the other disorders that result from common ailments that babies have.

Fletcher's Castoria is perfectly safe to use. It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. Children cry for Fletcher's Castoria, and mothers recommend it because they have found it a comfort to children and a mother's friend.

If you love your baby, you know how sweet it is to be able to help baby when trouble comes. You cannot always call upon a doctor. But doctors have nothing but good to say of Fletcher's Castoria, because they know that it can only do good—that it can't do any harm—and they wouldn't want you to use for baby a remedy that you would use for yourself.

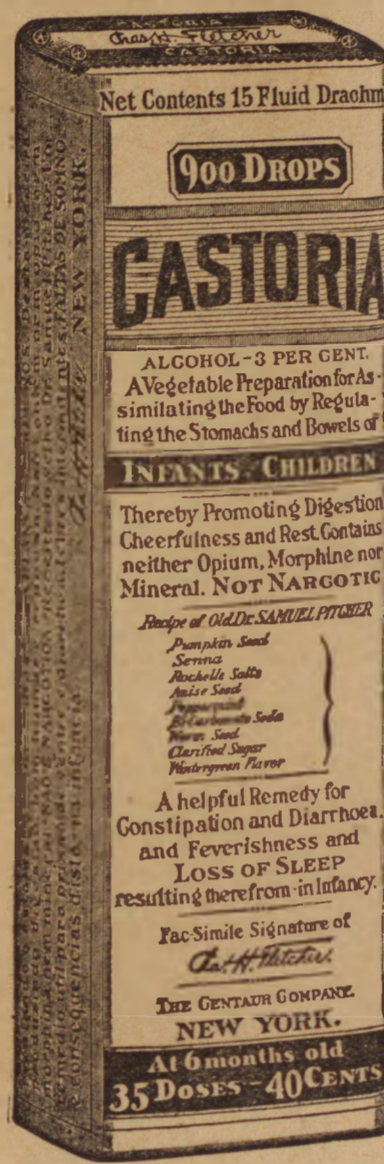
MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

First Choice.

Down in Terre Haute there are two places of interest, to which every Terre Hautean takes his visiting friends—the Davis gardens and Highland Lawn cemetery. The other day a young society matron started to take her two visiting friends out for a drive. Now, her roadster was new and the way she drove it was exceedingly reckless. Near Main street she turned to the women and asked: "Now which place shall I take you first?"

The most frightened one turned to the other visitor: "Oh, tell her Davis gardens," she whispered, "I'm sure we'll get to the cemetery if she keeps up this sort of driving much farther."
—Indianapolis News.

The Handy Airplane.

Just as we have reached the era of national prohibition, a way has been found for reaching Europe in a great hurry. Under the newest development of inventive genius, a thirsty man can hop to the other side, discuss matters of importance with a friend till his words begin to run together and his hat settles permanently over one eye, and then he can get back in ample time to have the headache right in his own home. This is indeed a remarkable age.—Thrift Magazine.

Walter, One Dish "Milhi!"

The Chinese are very fond of an extraordinary dish called "milhi," which is made of live new-born mice dipped in honey.

Those who are gossiped about most, gossip least.

A Good Trader.

"Of course I realize from all you have said that you are the smoothest business man who ever hit this town," the quiet chap observed when the salesman slowed down for want of breath, "but there are some others. Now, for instance, I'll sell you an article for a dollar that I paid five for, and still make a profit on the deal."

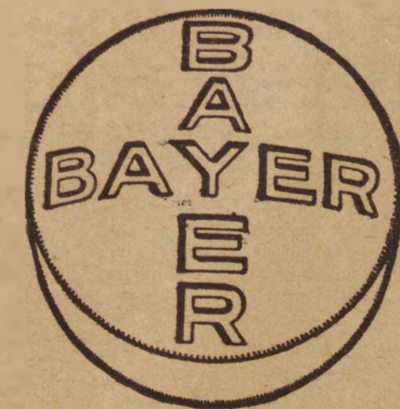
"Can't be done. I'll take you!" the salesman responded briskly, and handed over a dollar.

Whereupon the quiet chap gave him a \$5 meal ticket that had been punched for all but ten cents of its value.

If the moon could only talk—but it can't.

WARNING!

The "Bayer Cross" on tablets is the thumb-print which positively identifies genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over 20 years, and proved safe by millions.



Safety first! Insist upon an unbroken "Bayer package" containing proper directions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago and for Pain generally. Made and owned strictly by Americans.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoclonalacetate of Salicylic Acid

Evans was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.
Mrs. Leota Evans was a Rockford passenger Thursday.
Paul Miller of Rockford was a Sunday visitor with home folks.
Ward Olmsted, wife and baby, are visiting relatives in Genoa this week.

Walter Brendemuhl spent Sunday in Elgin at the home of Will Duval.
Irene Patterson spent Sunday at the home of Meredith Taylor in Mar-engo.
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kohn and daughter, Barbara, spent Sunday in McHenry.

THE GRAND PROGRAM

Sat., Aug. 21—"Alias Mike Moran"—Wallace Reid.
Wed., Aug. 25—"True Heart Susie"—D. W. Griffith.
Sat., Aug. 28—"Home Town Girl"—Vivian Martin.
Admission—Adults, 22 cents, plus 3c tax, total 25 cents.
Admission Children, 13c plus 2c tax, total 15 cents.
Shows start at 8:30 p. m.

A large crowd attended the Burlington picnic from Genoa, Saturday.
Frank Crawford is ill with inflammatory rheumatism at his home on Central Street.

Mrs. Emma Duval of Elgin visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lemke Sunday.

Miss Gladys Buck is visiting at the home of Miss Golda Graham in Elgin this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Mansfield and children of Elgin called on Genoa relatives Sunday.

Miss Katherine Payne of Jamestown, N. D. is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Merritt.

Mrs. E. H. Giddings of Lanark visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gust Krause, over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Loptein and Mrs. Peterson and sister Ellen Peterson spent the week end in Galena, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Perkins and son Harry, and daughter, Irma, and Miss Olive Ferden spent Sunday at Crystal Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Buck and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Buck motored to Pistakee Bay Saturday and spent the week end.

Ellis Colton, Walter Albertson, Harry Holroyd and Walter Rosenfeld drove to Crystal Lake Sunday in the former's car.

Mr. and Mrs. Strandquist of Rockford spent the week end at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Anderson's son, George, wife and daughter of Davenport, Ia., are visiting in Genoa as the guest of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Austin and daughter of Rockford were week end guests at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Ed. Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mansfield and son, Floyd and Mrs. Mike Schattuck returned Sunday from a two weeks fishing trip in Northern Wis.

Harry Merritt, who has been working in Freeport has returned to Genoa and is again in the employ of Tibbits' Cameron Lbr. Co.

Dewey Nulle, who is employed on a ranch in the state of Wyoming is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nulle.

Mrs. Walter Brendemuhl and children are spending a few days at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Duval of Elgin.

Frank Gallagher of Belvidere is now employed in the Duval meat market. Mr. Gallagher expects to move his family here in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Kiernan, Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Smith and guests, Mr. and Mrs. Strong and Mr. and Mrs. Van Alyea formed an auto party Sunday and motored to Lake Delevan.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strong of Earlville, and Mr. and Mrs. Van Alyea of Chicago were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Hare and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Taylor and children visited over the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Van Wie.

Misses Gladys and Jessie Montgomery were guests at the Winkler home at Kirkland Friday. In the evening they attended the dance at Davis Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Pattee and family of Janesville, Ia., motored to Genoa Monday to spend a few days with Mrs. Pattee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Drake.

Paul Mitchell and Griffith Reed are now in Aberdeen, S. D. They report a wonderful trip through the Yellow

Stone National park and among the Rocky Mountains.

Sterling silver tie pins, set with brilliants, are the latest fad for men. If you will stop in at Martin's you will find a goodly supply, with prices to fit your purse.

The Thimble club met last Friday at the home of Mrs. Devine. Mrs. Devine and Mrs. Eva Stewart were the hostesses. Mrs. Richardson was an out-of-town guest.

Carl Johnson and son, Everett from Sycamore and Mr. and Mrs. Max Burroughs and daughter, Iva of Riley motored to Lake Delevan and Lake Geneva Sunday.

Jim Hutchison and Clarence Butcher returned Saturday from northern Wis. Mr. Hutchison traveled in the interests of the Ira J. Mix Dairy Co. and Mr. Butcher caught a few fish.

Mrs. Wm. Reed and Mrs. Emma Corson and son, Vern, motored to Elgin Monday and were accompanied home by Mr. Wm. Reed who has been in the Elgin hospital for some time.

Several of the stores have added a coat of paint this week and the sidewalk another layer of cement. The improvements is very marked and the glistening paint shines like a brand new bill (money).

Dillon Patterson, who graduated from Notre Dame school of Journalism last spring and quite recently has been appearing on the chautauqua platform has assumed a position on a South Bend, Ind., paper.

John H. Byers, of Dixon, Ill., an editorial writer on the Dixon Telegraph was in Genoa Monday getting acquainted. He is a Republican candidate for Representative in the Illinois General assembly from the 35th Senatorial District.

Pearl beads, good quality, in various lengths and sizes at Martins'. Graduated beads are priced at \$6.00 and the even sized beads at \$7.00. Beads are a necessary accessory to millady's gown. Call and see them.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rudolph and children, Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tischler and Miss Katherine Payne motored to Beloit and Janesville Sunday, returning by way of Rockford.

A birthday party was given last Saturday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Hemmelgar in honor of the birthday of their daughter, Dorothy, who was eight years old. A number of girl and boy playmates were in attendance to do the little girl hostess honor and after a few hours of games, refreshments were served in the dining room, which was prettily decorated in pink and green.

Mrs. A. J. Williams left Sunday for her home at Otis, Col.

Mrs. S. W. Todd left for her home Sunday at Indianapolis.

Percy Hemmenaway of Joliet is visiting his father, Dr. L. G. Hemmenaway.

G. E. Stott and Miss Miller visited the latter's sister at Waterman, Sunday.

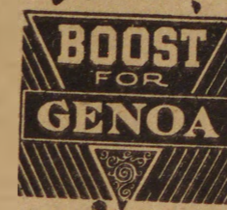
Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Patterson and family and Miss Maude Sager spent Saturday at Rockford.

A Tribute

Our ability, to explain in print why The Hoover excels, is dwarfed by the enthusiastic endorsing of a half million Hoover users thousands of whom have been using Hoovers on their carpets for the past ten or twelve years.

The HOOVER
IT BEATS...
as it Sweeps
as it Cleans
W. W. Cooper

A Word to the BOYS and GIRLS



At some future time you will have the problem of self support to solve.

When that time comes your success or failure depends on your ability to copewith the situation that confronts you.

A knowledge of banking methods automatically gained through having a savings account cannot but be of value to you.

Think this over—then—talk it over with Dad. He will tell you how to start.



Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Olmstead of Shabbona spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Durham.

Miss Neoma Ramer of Jamestown, N. D. is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Merritt.

Mr. and Mrs. James Harshman and family of Oregon, Ill., visited his brother, E. Harshman, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Burroughs were week end visitors with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Burroughs.

Mrs. Q. I. Cochrane and Miss Pyrlie Renu returned from Rochester, Minn. where the latter consulted with the Mayo Bros.

Geo. Olmstead returned Sunday to the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. P. Durham after having spent the week at the home of his grandson, F. S. Olmstead at Shabbona, I.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Worcester went to Chicago the first of the week to meet Miss Lenora Worcester, who has been attending school at Columbia University in New York this summer.

Miss Velma Wahl and Arvid Erickson were remarried at Elgin on Sunday by Rev. Carroll J. Rockey of the Holy Trinity church. Miss Wahl received a divorce from him in March and assumed her maiden name.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Durham had as their guests Thursday evening for a six-o'clock dinner, Mrs. Eva Sedgwick of Kirkland and Mrs. Lottie Douglass of Genoa. After dinner Mr. Durham drove the ladies to Sycamore where they listened to the band concert, returning afterwards to their home pleased with the evening spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Durham.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Richards of Chicago were the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Durham. Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Mueller and two children of Chicago came with them and spent the day; all returning in the evening to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Mueller were delighted with the small country town and expressed a desire to return again.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Patterson had a family reunion Sunday, the following were present: Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson and Miss Belle of Rockford, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stewart and daughter, Alice of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Patterson and family of Indianapolis, Joseph Patterson and Miss Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Storm, Donald and Howard Parish, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Burroughs, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Burroughs spent Sunday at Lake Geneva.

Do You Realize

that the Thompson-Tammany platform commits Thompson's candidates for state offices to

Take from the farmer every dollar by which his land increased in value since the World War started?

Confiscate property of every business man and farmer?

Increase the rent of every City and Farm tenant in the state? Strike at every home buyer and home owner in Illinois?

To prove this read the Thompson platform.

Stop and Think

of Chicago's pitiful plight under Thompson's Tammany domination:

The City Treasury bankrupt.
Taxes increased and the proceeds dissipated.
Enormous fees paid to favorites.
Undue privileges accorded heelers.
Contracts awarded at fat prices to henchmen.
To prove this read the Chicago Comptroller's report.

Patriotic Republicans:
Bury Thompson-Tammanyism under an avalanche of ballots Primary Day, September 15, by voting for

John G. Oglesby

For Governor

He Will Keep Tammany Out of Illinois

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford car can well be called the "peoples car," because there are more than 3,000,000 of them in daily operation. That is about four to one of the nearest follower in the motor car industry. This would not be so if the Ford car had not for sixteen years proven its superiority in service, in durability, and in the low cost for operation and maintenance; this would not be so if the Ford car was not so easy to understand, so simple in construction that anybody and everybody can safely drive it. Let us have your order for one now to avoid delay in delivery.

E. W. Lindgren, Genoa



Baldwin's Pharmacy

The Home of
Excellent Powders and Creams

Buy your Drugs from one who understands what he is selling.

Baldwin's Pharmacy

PURITAN

and

KOMO FLOUR

Put in a supply of flour now. This is all made from old wheat and the quality of either brand is unexcelled.

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

The Genoa Republican
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

Subscription, per year.....\$2.00
Published by
C. D. SCHOONMAKER & SON
C. D. Schoonmaker, Managing Editor
C. C. Schoonmaker, Advertising Mgr.
Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION
Mrs. L. P. Durham has received many beautiful souvenir post cards from her brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Olmstead who are on

an extended trip through the west. They had a delightful time in Colorado, visiting with Rev. and Mrs. Pierce and daughter Mary and husband who are at Ft. Morgan. From there they visited Denver, Pike's Peak, Mr. Bowers, Chas. Holtgren, who live at Delta, Colo., Colorado Springs and many other points of interest through the state. From there they went to Idaho to the home of John Pierce and visited with Peter Reed and son and daughter, Edith. They are now on their way to Seattle, Wash., to Mrs. Olmstead's nephew, Joy Worcester where they will visit sometime before going to California to spend the winter. Mr. Olmstead, who is in ill health expects the climate to restore his health and at present is feeling much better.

How to Keep Rats Out

We can show you how to make your house and farm buildings proof against rats. It's just a matter of using concrete in the right place—for floors and foundation walls.

No rat can gnaw through concrete and there are no resting places under concrete floors. Build right.

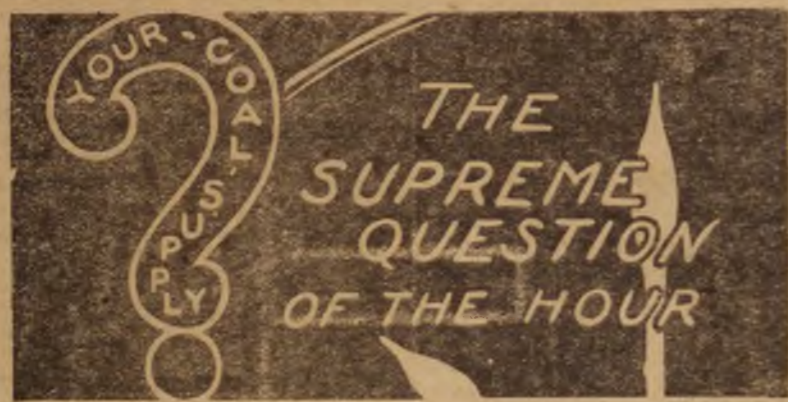
Starve out the pests. Every one you let in is costing you at least \$2.00 a year.

Your Satisfaction Means Our Success

"Ask Slim"

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.

BUILDING HEADQUARTERS, Genoa, Illinois



Have you thought about your next winter's coal? It is certainly a mighty big question. There is no two ways about it—there is not enough for everybody. At the present time only one-third of the normal production is being mined—It cannot be helped because cars cannot be had to carry the coal away from the fields.

Do you intend to be without fuel next winter???

Place Your Order Today and We Will Deliver the Coal as soon as possible

ZELLER & SON

Junk
Phone 138

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

EAGLE "MIKADO" PENCIL No. 174

Regular Length, 7 inches
Made in five grades
Conceded to be the Finest Pencil made for general use.
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

OGLESBY SPEAKS FRIDAY

Candidate for Governor to be in Sycamore Friday night at 6:50 p. m.
Lt. Governor Oglesby, candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket and one who is against the Tammanyism of Illinois by Thompson will speak in Sycamore Friday evening, Aug. 20.
Mr. Oglesby is for the farmer and the people and not to make his own pocket book bulge with appropriations from ill gotten gains.

To Protect Aluminum.

To protect aluminum and aluminum alloys from corrosion, says the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, L. von Grotthuss has tried browning the metal electrolytically. By using this method, the aluminum may be bent or rolled without the coating. Aluminum thus treated was immersed in a salt solution for two months without showing the slightest trace of corrosion.—Chemical Round Table.

Reflected Glory.

One man makes a position or an office famous, and after that the office makes his successors famous.—Wichita Beacon.

DO YOU LIKE IT?

Wilson democracy—League of Nations—Conscription—Involuntary servitude—Graft without limit—If you like it, swallow Cox; if you don't like it, spit it out.

WHO OWNS THE LAKE

One of the biggest real estate deals ever made in McHenry county was completed recently when E. D. Keating of Huntley became owner of the Consumers company farm at Crystal Lake. News that the deal had been completed was made known last week. The farm comprises a total of 1,125 acres, 225 acres of which

represent the lake proper, over which a suit is now pending to determine whether the title rests in the Consumers company or in the people of the state of Illinois.

IN OPPOSITION TO BRYAN, W. J.
Increased consumption of raisins in the United States since the advent of prohibition is believed to have accounted for the 1,400 percent increase in imports of this commodity from Spain during the first six months of 1920. Nearly 8,000 pounds were exported from Malaga to the United States up to June 30.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The household goods of Sarah Corson, (deceased) will be sold at public auction, Aug. 21, at 2 o'clock p. m. on the lot west of J. L. Patterson's barn on Emmett street.
Steve Abraham, Auctioneer.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Henry C. Allen of Lyndon, Whiteside County, announces his candidacy for Member of General Assembly on the Republican Ticket from the Thirty-fifth District—Lee, DeKalb and Whiteside counties.
Pramarines, September 15, 1920

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of William Hecht Deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed Executrix of the last Will and Testament of William Hecht late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court house in Sycamore at the 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 11th day of August A. D. 1920.
Minnie Hecht

Service

—a much abused word in selling tires.

But we stake our reputation on McClaren J & D Tire service.

In the McClaren J & D Tire you get tire qualities you have long sought.

Surprising durability. Stalwart strength. Long-time mileage.

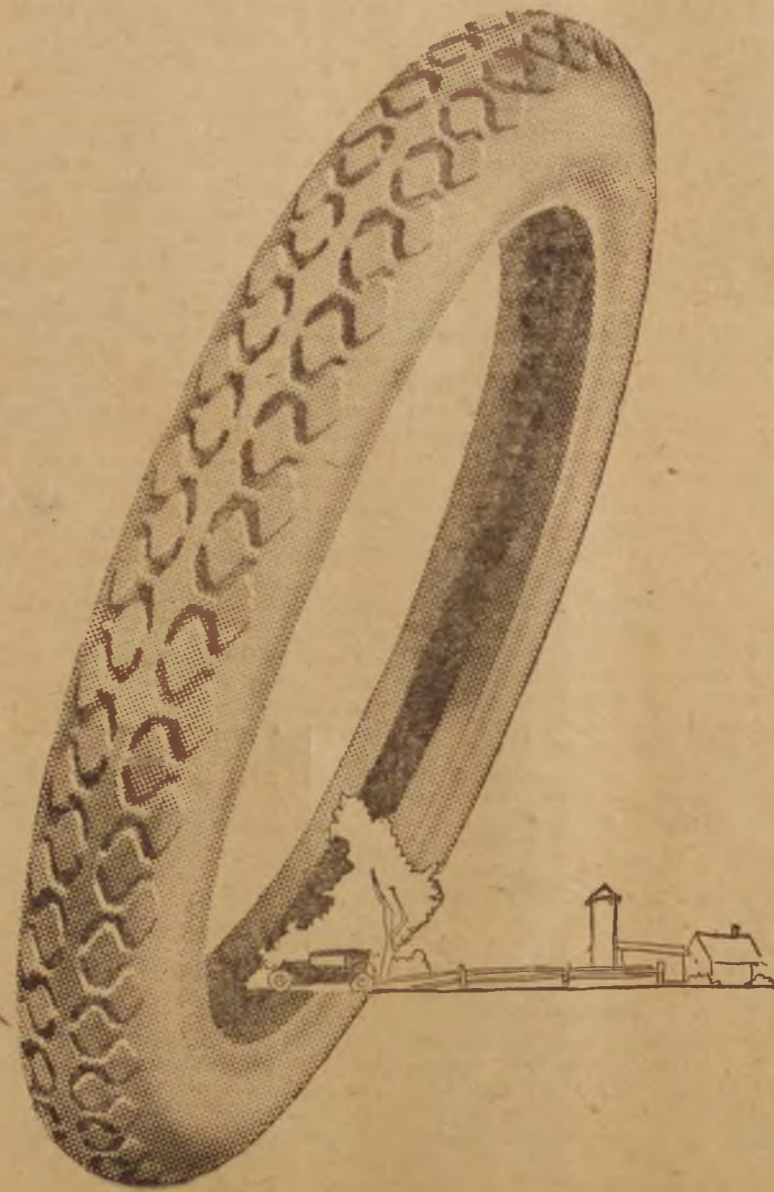
We have been selling tires for many years and we know tires.

We know that the McClaren J & D Tire gives you every quality you want in tires.

To know these qualities, let your next tire be this tire—the McClaren, J & D Brand.

DUVAL & AWE GARAGE
GENOA, ILLINOIS

McClaren
J&D Brand **Tires**



KINGSTON TOWNSHIP TREASURER'S REPORT

Statement of the finances of Township No. 42, Range 4, in DeKalb County, Illinois, from July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920

Distributive Fund	
Receipts	
Balance on hand July 1, 1919.....	\$ 548.32
Income of township fund.....	215.21
Received from County Superintendent	720.40
Total	\$1483.93
Disbursements	14.25
Incident Expenses	14.25
Publishing annual statement	6.40
Treasurer's salary	206.00
Distributed by trustees	963.00
Balance	294.98
Total	\$1483.93
District Fund District No. 11	
Receipts	
Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 488.76
Distribution of trustees	75.00
District taxation	503.27
Total receipts	\$1067.03
Disbursements	17.00
Paid school boards	17.00
Teachers salary	490.00
Text book, supplies	1.20
Janitors, etc.	11.00
Fuel, etc.	26.35
Repairs etc.	167.55
Total expense	\$ 713.10
Cash on hand June 30, 1920	\$ 353.93
Total	\$1067.03

Wanted Stenographers

Illinois Wire & Cable Co.
SYCAMORE, ILL.

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

Catarh Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarh conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Drugists, Genoa, Ill.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Read the Want ads today
DR. T. N. CANNON
DENTIST
SUNDAY—MONDAY—TUESDAY
9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Office in Kiernan Building

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

For Sale

FOR SALE—1914 Ford touring Car. Good condition. R. H. Brown, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Adam Brown Brunswick Victrola with thirty-five records. Cheap if taken at once. Terms or cash. George L. Johnson, Genoa, Ill.

FOR SALE—1915 Paige touring car, in good condition. Will sell at a bargain. G. E. Stott, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Ford ton truck. Cheap if taken at once. Inquire at Duval & Awe garage, Genoa, Ill.

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

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

Lands and City Property

FOR SALE—Modern improved house on East Main street, Genoa. Inquire of Dr. J. D. Corson, executor, Leaf River, Ill. 42-1f.

FOR SALE—Eight room house, electric lights, furnace heat, city water with bath; on two lots. Will sell cheap if taken soon. J. A. Patterson, Genoa. 31-1f.

FOR SALE—House, good improvements and good location. Low price. Inquire of Harry Holmes, Genoa, Ill. 31-1f.

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

FOR SALE—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$800.00 to \$5,000.00, according to location and improvements. Some of these ought to fit and suit you if you want any.
D. S. Brown. 25-1f

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

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

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

FOR SALE OR RENT—Opera House in the city of Genoa. One of the largest dance floors and largest stage in DeKalb county. Conrad Kniprath, Genoa. 38-1f

Wanted

WANTED—A woman to take care of rooms. Apply at Hughes Clothing Co.

RENDERING—The Genoa rendering plant having changed hands, we will give the best of service. Wyde & Whipple. Phone 68 or 909-14. 71f

INSURANCE—Call on C. A. Brown, or Lorene Brown, Gtnoa, Ill., for insurance. Any kind, anywhere.

WANTED—Fireman at Shoe factory. Good chance to learn to be an expert. Inquire at "Phone 68" 40-1f.

WANTED—House Keeper—married. Inquire F. C. Floto, R. F. D. 1, Telephone 923-22 Genoa, Ill. 41-1f.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Garage space for rent. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie King.

FOR CORNER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Corner of DeKalb county on the Republican ticket, subject to the wishes of the voters at September primary.
Dr. E. J. Brewer, Shabbona. 38-1f

Read the Want Ad Column

DR. D. ORVAL THOMPSON **DR. C. STUART CLEARY**
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays Hours 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.
House Calls and Other Hours by Appointment
Telephone Genoa, 188

Osteopathic Physicians

OVER FARMERS STATE BANK, Genoa.
Telephone Sycamore 188
Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

MEMORIALS

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The Trouble With the World Is That It Has Forgotten How to Smile.

By SIG. NITTI, Former Italian Premier.



War and peace are not only facts. They are states of mind. The trouble with the world today is that it is in a war state of mind. It must get into a peace state of mind. The war is over. Let's have peace.

We of today are becoming brutal and stupid because we have too much war on the brain. We are becoming crazy and hard. No poetry is being penned, no music composed, no great books written. For seven years universities have done little and the intellectual level of mankind is falling. To me that is sad. Let us forget about war and write poetry and sing sweet music.

The trouble with the world today is that it has forgotten how to smile. When two men stand always face to face, each believing the other intends to murder him, they will end it by fighting. If they go on about their business when they meet and one smiles to the other, the other will smile. We need smiles in the world today.

Germany has lost the war for which she was responsible, and she must pay. She must pay what she can, but we must not demand more than she can pay. Germany must be put back on her feet. The forces of production must be released again.

Germany must be disarmed, and she will be. And then the allies and all the world should disarm. Italy is setting the example. We have reduced the number of corps and cut our service term to eight months.

The war is over. Let us get back to peace.

Militarism the Cause of Anarchical State of Affairs in Mexico.

By VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ, in New York Times.

I want to contribute all I can toward the destruction of that militarism, which is the principal cause of the backwardness and the anarchical state of affairs in which Mexico is living. So long as that country does not suppress its generals, who are everlastingly bent on tyrannizing over it, so long as it is not ruled by pacific citizens able to think in modern terms, Mexico will remain a sad exception, an object of loathing and disgust among all civilized peoples.

The well-to-do classes of Mexico have fled the country and are wanderers on the face of the earth. The middle and professional classes have continued living at home, but under deplorable conditions, and either not daring to speak at all, or saying what they really think in as low a voice as possible. What else can they do if militarism is in the saddle? Where can they find protection, if the strongest portion of the people, kept in ignorance formerly by the priests and now by generals calling themselves liberators follow the military men blindly on receipt of a rifle and on a promise of two dollars a day, and a free hand?

Just as I have spoken here in the United States I shall go on speaking in Europe and everywhere else. And who knows? German militarism was a far stronger and a far less ridiculous thing. But no slight influence on its ultimate destruction came from the uprising of public opinion against it throughout the world.

Nation of Home-Owners Bids Defiance to Red Terror Attacking World.

By MRS. L. F. EPPICH, Denver.

In feudal times the laborers made no effort to own their own homes. Their dwellings were provided for them by the feudal lords. Out of this grew the great tenantry class, which is the origin of the renting habit of today.

In outgrowing feudalism the world should outgrow this tenantry condition. We should emerge into an individualism which demands the individual home and the complete ownership of it.

The laws of individuality and of community life express themselves in the well-being of family life. No community which is made up of renters can express much force in politics nor in civic matters. Ownership makes the voter interested in community affairs and pride of possession instills a pride in the community which nothing else can give. A certain independence and moral backbone accompanies home ownership and the theories of American citizenship become more the facts and less the dreams of such people.

As regards children, they see no interest displayed in the rented abode. They see no tree planting and painting and personal pride of possession that they may emulate in their ambitions. Rather, they naturally grow without the true incentives that make of them good neighbors and good citizens.

A nation of home owners will survive the insidious red doctrine of decadence that is grasping at the throat of all nations today.

Gasoline Has Now Supplanted Liquor In the Downfall of Young Girls.

By JUDGE M. E. NORTON, Lake County, Ind., Circuit Court.

Gasoline has now supplanted liquor as the most potent factor in the ruin of young girls. Automobile joy-riding is a lure to their downfall.

I have handled 400 cases of boys and girls in the juvenile court this year. Ninety per cent of the girls that are brought into my court owe their moral downfall to automobiles. Of course you can't blame the machine, but nevertheless it is true that its misuse has brought sorrow to many homes in recent years.

Parents allow their children to go out in machines, not knowing where they go or what they are doing. The speed affords chances to visit vicious parties and offers a hosts of temptations. These promiscuous joy-riding parties form one of the most serious problems our juvenile officers have to cope with today.

It is on an automobile ride that they are whisked away to a road-house, a public dance hall, or the shady resorts in this vicinity. Then comes the realization of their ruin and sorrow.

THOSE PRETTY COTTON FROCKS



There are some very good stories that never grow old. We listen to them, with variations, from year to year and from generation to generation. And so it is with the story of cotton frocks. Sometimes they are simple, oftentimes they are not, especially in this season of much-trimmed dresses. Take organdies for example. Some of them are stitched in colors that make a color contrast, some of them are covered with lace frills dyed to match, numbers are befrilled with little flounces of the same material, others are decorated with satin cut into geometrical figures and if yarn embroidery and stitching hasn't attacked them as yet, it is sure to do so, for nothing is immune. But, of all the lovely trimmings that have been inspired by organdy nothing quite equals the blossoms that are made of it.

Writing of such an airy and irresponsible fabric is likely to make one a bit flighty but there are other cotton frocks, the ginghams and dimities and chambrays, whose role is not frivolous but always interesting. They are the bread and butter dresses that we never tire of. Two out of many sane and attractive models are pictured here.

Ginghams in the smaller plaids and in checks suited the mood of the season better than any others, perhaps because they look so well with organdy in accessories and decorations. One of these is shown with square neck finished with white organdy frills having picot edges in a color. The skirt is shirred in four rows and where it joins the bodice a little ornamental stitching makes a girde unnecessary.

The other dress might be the effort of an expert designer trying to demonstrate just how plain a cotton frock can be, and still be unusual and interesting. This one might be made of unbleached domestic or chambray. Occasional splashes of vivid color appear in a scattered leaf motif, cut from heavy cotton and outlined with stitches in black. A girde of narrow black ribbon makes just the right finish.

Veils Do Their Kindly Part



The light that lies in woman's eyes is brightly veiled these summer days, glancing with heightened charm through nearly invisible screens of silk. Of a spider web fineness, and, considering it, unbelieveable strength, our veils support patterns of braiding, embroidery or dots that center attention on them and give them distinction. Behind such interesting barriers faces are more interesting. Veils have much to give to their wearers, but they have to be selected with discretion, for they can be either kind or unkind, both revealing and concealing; that's why they are made in so many and so varied patterns.

Four chic veils, as shown above, give one only an inkling of the endless variety in the ornamentation of fine meshes that are at the service of veil devotees for this summer.

Parts sponsors headwear in which the veil is more important than the hat over which it falls. An example appears in the square mesh net with braided pattern in the border, that drapes a narrow brimmed hat of manilles without trimming, except for a band and bow of ribbon. The veil's the thing in this millinery, lending graceful flowing lines to it.

Another creation on the same order appears in the fascinating curtain veil. It has a fine hexagonal mesh with braided design in a flower motif, forming a deep border around it, finished by a fancy edge. It veils the face to the tip of the nose at the

Julia Bottomley

A Bead Bag Craze.

The bead bag is on the very crest of the wave of summer fashion. Their design is elegant and their workmanship fine and they form the very latest thing in exclusive dress accessories. The prices range from \$15 to \$50 and even a little higher. Such a rage there is for these bags in New York that one young society girl had 27 different styles of bags, and ten of them were bead bags.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Oh beautiful for spacious skies,
For amber waves of grain,
For purple mountain majesties
Above the fruited plain!
America! America!
God shed his grace on thee
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea!

HOT WEATHER DISHES.

There is nothing one may prepare which takes the place of salads of various kinds, especially on hot days.

Simple Onion Salad.—Take the small green-topped onions, slice very thin and serve with a dressing of sour cream, salt and paprika. Served with bread and butter it is a meal with a glass of good cold milk.

Tomato Jelly Salad.—To one can of stewed tomato, well strained, add one teaspoonful each of salt and powdered sugar and two-thirds of a box of gelatin softened in one-half cupful of cold water. Pour into small cups and chill. When ready to serve unmold on head lettuce and serve covered with mayonnaise dressing.

Tomatoes Stuffed With Asparagus Tips.—Prepare tomato shell; invert to drain. Cut cold cooked and seasoned asparagus tips in bits and fill the shells after salting them. Season with grated onion, cover with mayonnaise and serve well chilled.

Sweetbreads and Cucumber Salad.—Mix two cooked sweetbreads cut in dice with half the amount of cubed cucumbers and a half cupful of diced celery. Mix with mayonnaise and serve on lettuce.

Cottage Cheese and Chives Salad.—Mix two cupfuls of well-seasoned cottage cheese which has been enriched with thick cream with one-half cupful of finely minced chives. Mold and serve with a simple boiled dressing.

Cucumbers in Sour Cream.—Peel and slice cucumbers as usual, cover with cold water to which a teaspoonful of salt has been added. Let them stand until well wilted, drain and plunge into ice water. Let stand for a half hour, drain and dry on a cloth, then cover with a thick, sour cream which has been seasoned with salt, cayenne pepper, a dash of mustard and a teaspoonful of sugar. If the cream is not sour enough add a dash of vinegar. Serve well chilled.

Summer Dessert.—Fill a baked pastry shell with fresh fruit, top with ice cream or whipped cream and serve from the table.

Today is mine—one royal, golden day,
Filled full of restfulness and sweet content.
I will forget tomorrow and its care;
I have today. What more has anyone?
—F. A. Jones.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Frozen dishes of all kinds, punches, frappes and sherbets are most welcome during the sultry hot days of midsummer.

Caramel Ice Cream.—Measure one and one-third cupfuls of sugar. Take half of it and caramelize it by melting it in a smooth iron frying pan, stirring constantly until a rich brown in color. Add this very slowly to a hot custard made with two cupfuls of milk, one tablespoonful of flour, one egg and a bit of salt. Cook until smooth and flour is cooked, flavor with vanilla and when the caramel is dissolved freeze as usual.

Fruit Ice Cream.—Take the juice of two oranges, the rind finely grated of one, the juice of two lemons, two cupfuls of sugar, and a quart of rich milk or thin cream. Freeze as usual.

Macaroon Ice Cream.—Take one quart of cream, add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar and one cupful of dry pounded macaroons. Add a tablespoonful of vanilla and freeze.

Banana Ice Cream.—Rub four ripe bananas through a sieve, add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and one cupful of sugar. Stir and mix well, then add one quart of cream. Freeze as usual.

Strawberry Ice Cream.—Wash and clean three pints of berries. Add one and three-fourths cupfuls of sugar and a quart of thin cream. Put the berries through a sieve after mashing them. Strain to remove seeds if desired and freeze after mixing the ingredients.

Lemon Sponge.—Whip the whites of six eggs to a stiff froth. Soak half a package of gelatin in a little cold water and dissolve over hot water. Add to the gelatin the grated rind and juice of half a lemon and sugar to sweeten to taste. Stir until cool and beginning to thicken, then fold in the egg, pour into a wet mold and chill. Any fruit may be used for this mixture in place of the lemon.

CLASS BY THEMSELVES.

Stanley is one of a large family. Besides numerous sisters and brothers, there are aunts and uncles galore and many cousins. The only young man, however, are those in his immediate neighborhood. At Thanksgiving dinner Stanley gazed solemnly around the table for a while and then announced oracularly: "My mother and the cat seem to be the only people in this whole family that have any children."

"Oh, the world is full of countries,
but here's one that is my own;
It's the land that stood for freedom
when it had to stand alone;
It's the land that gave a welcome
to all men who would be free.
Of all the lands around the earth
it is the land for me."

FOOD VALUES.

The banana pound for pound is more nutritious than the potato and

it constitutes the chief carbohydrate food of millions of people in the tropics, where it takes the place of cereals such as wheat, rye and barley and tubers of all kinds, such as potatoes.

Our government experts at Washington tell us that the banana is not only one of the most nutritious fruits but is one of the most easily digested, which explodes some popular theories regarding this fruit.

The banana has still another quality which should highly recommend it. The thick skin which covers it is a protection against all contamination and makes it one of the most sanitary articles of diet.

As to the digestibility of the banana, ripe ones are classed with the easily digested foods, but it is important to see that the fruit is ripe. The skin of the fruit should be dark yellow or covered with brown spots; often the best fruit if firm is found in the skins which are dark brown.

Care should be taken to have the fruit cut from the stalk leaving the skin unbroken.

A ripe banana served with a glass of milk is a satisfying meal for one desiring a light luncheon.

Banana Pie.—Bake a tender pastry shell on an inverted pie tin and when cool fill with thinly sliced banana, sprinkled with salt and lemon juice. Sugar to taste and over all pour a generous cupful of whipped cream sweetened and flavored with almond. Serve well chilled.

Bananas With Steak.—Slice in half a few rather firm bananas; lay in a granite pan with butter, sugar, lemon juice and a sprinkling of salt. Cook in the oven until well done, then serve as a garnish for the steak.

Lamb Chops With Peas.—Broil the chops, having them trimmed uniformly. Arrange on a platter garnished with green peas served in a thick drawn butter sauce.

When I behold what pleasure is pursued,
What life, what glorious eagerness it is;
Then mark how full possession falls from this,
How fairer seems the blossom than I am perplexed.
—T. B. Aldrich.

EASY LUNCHEON DESSERTS.

During the warm weather a dish of fruit with a small cake or a cookie is an ideal dessert. However, for variety the following may prove helpful:

Almond Blanc Mince.—Make a paste of four tablespoonfuls of sugar and boil until thick. Flavor with almond and stir in one cupful of shredded almonds or a few tablespoonfuls of almond paste. Mold, chill and serve with cream and sugar.

Baked Pears.—Use the large hard pears; core but do not peel. Fill with brown sugar, add a tablespoonful each of butter and lemon juice and bake during the baking. When tender serve cold with cream or the sauce in which they were cooked.

Banana Puffs.—Take one cupful each of sugar and flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, three eggs well beaten and one-fourth of a cupful of milk. Mix well and stir into this mixture three thin sliced bananas. Half fill buttered custard cups and steam one hour. Serve with a lemon sauce.

Lemon Sauce.—Stir one tablespoonful of flour into one cupful of sugar, add one cupful of boiling water, the yolk of an egg, one tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and a bit of the rind. Cook until smooth and slightly thickened.

Gingerade.—Take two tablespoonfuls of ginger, half a cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of lemon juice; stir and mix with iced water.

Lemonade.—Make a sirup by using two cupfuls of sugar, a quart of water and two-thirds of a cupful of lemon juice. Dilute with water to suit the individual taste. Lemon sirup, using a cupful of lemon juice to two cupfuls of sugar and one of water, cooked for five minutes, may be bottled and kept indefinitely. A tablespoonful of the sirup to a glass of water will furnish a glass of lemonade. Orangeade may be prepared in the same way, using a half cupful or less of orange juice in making the sirup.

Nellie Maxwell

TORTOISE SHELL.

The best of tortoise shell get dull in time, but a good jeweler always knows how to bring back the pristine luster. Combs, barettes and pins that have become clouded and dingy—real tortoise shell, of course—will come back from a jeweler who understands his business looking as good as new. To brighten the imitation shell hair fixings wash them first with a little tepid water and then polish with a bit of chamol's dipped in olive oil.

BIG CROPS ASSURED IN WESTERN CANADA

Need of Farm Labor Urgently Required for Harvest.

Rains of the past week which have been general throughout all portions of Western Canada, covering MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, and ALBERTA, have placed beyond all manner of doubt the certainty of vast grain crops throughout the entire district.

Reports from all points indicate marvelous and rapid growth. The conditions of a week or so back, which were decidedly less promising and led many to think that there might be a partial failure, have disappeared altogether and now there is a wave of optimism circulating throughout the entire country.

In 1915 there were enormous yields reported from all parts, and it would appear now as if in many places the yields of 1915 would be equaled if not beaten.

What might appear to be a drawback, is the apparent shortage of farm help. The Province of Manitoba through its Employment Bureau in Winnipeg, is asking for 10,000 harvest hands and over, offering from \$5 to \$8 per day. The Province of Saskatchewan is asking for 15,000 extra hands to take care of the immense harvest that is certain to be reaped in that Province. In Alberta the crop area is somewhat less, the labor conditions somewhat better, and is making a request for 5,000 extra farm hands.

Interviewing the officials of the different Governments, they are inclined to the opinion that as the crops in Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Illinois and other Central States are harvested there will be a movement northward that will materially help to take care of the labor situation. With the low railroad rates that may be secured on application to the Employment Offices at Winnipeg and at boundary points, or which may be secured through the Canadian Government Offices at Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Kansas City, Mo.; Omaha, Neb.; Des Moines, Ia.; Watertown, S. D.; St. Paul, Minn., and Grand Forks, N. D. will give to those seeking employment the opportunity to reach the harvest fields at a low cost.—Advertisement.

NO MERCY FOR THE FLIRT

According to Dream, Modern Girl Met With Deserved Condemnation at St. Peter's Hands.

Cortlandt Bleeker was talking at Piping Rock about the modern girl. "I had a dream last night," he said. "I dreamed that a modern girl died and appeared before St. Peter. 'She wore a gown of filmy, almost transparent tissue. She was very beautiful, and she had a conquering air.

"'Let me in, please,' she said. 'My sweethearts were numberless, but my virtue remained unspotted. Though I skated over miles of thin ice, I never once fell through. I am a modern girl.'

"But St. Peter frowned and said, pointing downwards with his forefinger:

"'I condemn you to the same flames to which you condemned your foolish lovers.'"

After Ten Years—Eatonic Proves the Best

"I say, God bless eatonic," writes Mrs. Della M. Doyen. "I can truthfully say, after suffering with stomach trouble for ten long years, that I have never had anything do me so much good as this one box of eatonic."

We print these grateful words from this dear lady, so that sufferers everywhere may have hope and a little faith—just enough to give eatonic a trial. Why, folks, last year over half a million people used eatonic and found relief.

This is the secret: Eatonic simply takes up the excess acids, poisons and gases, and carries them right out of the body. Of course, when the cause is removed, the sufferer gets well. Stomach trouble causes about seventy non-organic diseases, so, if you are suffering any kind of misery, not feeling well, go right to your druggist today and obtain a big box of eatonic; cost is a trifle. Use it and find quick, sure relief.

Make this test—you will see, and then, if you are not satisfied, your druggist will hand your money back. He does not want one penny unless eatonic pleases you. Adv.

Uncomplimentary.

A man who possesses a corpulent figure takes a Sunday-school class. Recently he gave a lesson upon how sin affected the future life.

"Well, boys," he asked, in conclusion, "what would happen to me when I die if I had led a bad life?"

"The fat would be in the fire," replied one lad, after some reflection.

Suspicious.

The head of the firm had secretly called in an expert accountant to check up the cashier. "Have you discovered any evidence of dishonesty?" asked the expert accountant. "Well, I've noticed that he carries a different umbrella every time it rains," explained the head of the firm.

Fewer men would protest against drinking soda water if it weren't for the name of the stuff.

National Park-to-Park Highway



By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

NATIONAL Park-to-Park highway! Fix the name in your mind. Then take a look at the map. The two together are an inspiration. You see instantly both the need of the highway and the appropriateness of its name.

This is the Scenic West. It contains twelve national parks. Several hundred thousand Americans from all parts of the country are visiting these national parks at this very moment. Eighty-five per cent of them are traveling in their own automobiles. Many thousands will visit more than one park; and other thousands will visit several parks; still other thousands would like to visit all of the parks. These national parks are the people's playgrounds; the people should be able to get to any or all of them easily in their own cars. So all twelve should be connected by good roads—by the National Park-to-Park highway.

This Scenic West is alive this summer with visitors from every nook and cranny of the United States. It is a summer paradise—a land of high mountains, great forests, cold rushing streams, clear lakes, wild flowers, camping grounds, and trout; of everlasting snow on the peaks, bright skies, cool nights; of the primeval wilderness, of scenic roads and of good hotels. There are more national park visitors this summer than there were last summer and last summer Rocky Mountain had 169,492 and Yellowstone 62,261 and Glacier 18,956 and Mount Rainier 55,232 and Yosemite 58,362 and so on around the circle. Every year the people go there to play in greater numbers. Every year the travel by private car increases; in 1917 there were 54,692 and in 1919 there were 97,721. Every year the park-to-park traffic grows larger.

So here's the plan: At this writing—probably half around the 4,000-mile circle from Denver—is an official pathfinder picking out a tentative route. When he has completed the route he will lead an official party around the circle and this official party will fix the official route. Then every body—states, counties, municipalities and semi-public organizations will get together and fix up the National Park-to-Park highway. Possibly the federal government will also join in the work.

The National Park-to-Park highway project was originated in 1915, the year that tourist travel by private motor first assumed impressive proportions. The next summer a meeting was held in Yellowstone National park and the National Park-to-Park Highway association was formed. Gus Holm's of Cody, Wyo., a national park and good roads enthusiast who had put through the Yellowstone highway, was elected president, L. L. Newton of Wyoming secretary, and Scott Leavitt of Montana treasurer. Director Stephen T. Mather of the national park service was elected "guide, philosopher and friend" of the association. The purpose of the organization is to promote the construction of at least one good highway connecting these twelve national parks in the Scenic West, to increase publicity and to encourage inter-park tourist travel. A number of state branches have been formed. The war interfered with the project. Now the time is ripe for active operation.

June 1 the pathfinder left Washington on his long journey. He is A. L. Westgard. His official title is route director or field representative or something of the kind of the American Automobile association. He has probably had a hand in laying out every one of the many transcontinental routes. He admits having made 18 east and west transcontinental trips and 30 between the Canadian line and Uncle Sam's south boundary. The new secretary of the Interior, John Barton Payne, Director Mather and A. G. Batchelder, chairman of the executive committee of the American Automobile association, gave him an official start from the new department of the Interior building. On this trip he is also the personal representative of Director Mather.

June 25 Mr. Westgard left Denver on his pathfinder trip, turning to the north and heading first for Rocky Mountain National park, 75 miles northwest of Denver. It will be a busy trip and will

probably take the better part of two months. In addition to spying out the land, he will take data for maps to be used by the A. A. A. Also he will arrange for the coming of the official party. With him are Mrs. Westgard and their son James and Mr. Leavitt.

The date of the start of the official party from Denver has been tentatively set for August 25. This party will also turn to the north in order to get through the northern parks before the snow flies. At its start it will be made up something like this: President Holm's and the secretary and treasurer of the National Park-to-Park Highway association; Director Mather of the national park service and other representatives of the federal government; Mr. Westgard, who will be "director-general" of the trip, and other representatives of the A. A. A.; official representative of Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and other states; members of various associations and organizations interested in the project, a stenographer, photographer and descriptive writer, and such others as the committee in charge may think desirable.

The official party will probably make a regular "triumphal progress" around the circle. There is much interest all along the line. Meetings will be held at the principal places visited. Local enthusiasts are expected to join the party at many places to the extent of testing the hotel capacity.

Denver is the natural starting place for both the pathfinder and the official party. Here is the lay of the land: The Lincoln highway hits the Rockies a hundred miles north of Denver. The Pikes Peak route lands fifty miles south of Denver. The Santa Fe trail runs a hundred miles south of Denver. From each of these transcontinental highways, which carry the bulk of the national parks tourist traffic, is a cut-off to Denver. Then, starting from Denver to the north the park-to-park motorist arrives in succession at Rocky Mountain, Colorado; Yellowstone, Wyoming; Glacier, Montana; Mount Rainier, Washington; Crater Lake, Oregon; Lassen Volcanic, California; Zion, Utah; Grand Canyon, Arizona; Mesa Verde, Colorado.

Some day there will be other national parks in this circle. Washington offers the Mount Baker and Yakima projects. Utah wants another national park in the Bryce Canyon region, a little north of Zion. The National Park of the Cliff Cities is a New Mexico project of long standing and much merit. Mount Evans, to the south of Denver, is likely to be added to Rocky Mountain. Lake Tahoe wants to join the system. A "Save the Redwoods League" has been organized to promote a Redwoods National park in California.

There are roads now over which this pathfinder trip can be made and all twelve national parks visited. Indeed, Mr. Westgard says he has been over 90 per cent of the route already. These roads are all three kinds—good, bad and indifferent. And there are gaps, some of which are in the process of being filled.

For an example of good roads, take 25 miles of the Big Thompson Canyon highway on the way from Denver to Estes park, the east entrance to Rocky Mountain National park. It's a famous road on

which \$110,000 was expended last winter. Probably there's nothing finer of its kind in the country. Yet Rocky Mountain makes a gap; you can get in by motor on the east, south and west, but you can't get through the park until the Fall River road across the continental divide is finished, possibly this fall.

From Rocky Mountain it's easy traveling straight north to Cheyenne, Wyo., on the Lincoln highway. Here you go northwest on the Yellowstone highway via Casper, Thermopolis and Cody to the east entrance of Yellowstone.

There are 300 miles of automobile highway in Yellowstone, with exits on all four sides of the square. Mr. Westgard will go in at the east and go out at the north. From Gardner he will head north for Glacier in the northwest corner of Montana, up against the Canadian line.

And so it goes all around the 4,000-mile circle—easy traveling here, hard going there and every now and then a gap. There's one of these gaps in Mount Rainier and another in Crater Lake—that is, Mr. Westgard can drive into both, but can't drive through until projected roads are built. He will be lucky if he gets into Lassen Volcanic at all. Congress established this park in 1916, but with its usual haphazard national park policy has appropriated no money for it yet. The roads into the other three California parks are excellent—and more are being built.

From California the Santa Fe trail will take the pathfinder back to Denver, via Zion, Grand Canyon and Mesa Verde.

Director Mather of the national park service is an enthusiast. He gets a salary of \$4,500 a year and has already spent more than \$100,000 on the parks out of his own pocket. And one of his particular national park enthusiasms is this National Park-to-Park highway. Last summer he did over 4,000 miles of pathfinding in his own car. In his 1919 report he has considerable to say on the question of inter-park tourist travel by automobile. Here are some of the things he says:

"The prospects for the establishment of the National Park-to-Park highway as a great system of interstate routes in the West have grown brighter almost daily since the opening of the past touring season. There is now a wide demand for the highway, where prior to this year its importance was seen by relatively few communities, most of which were on direct routes to the national parks, and had unusual opportunities to observe its growing volume of motor travel.

"Many of the sections of any interpark highway system are, of course, so situated as to naturally require no special designation, and in such cases the roads are either being repaired or plans for their improvement are under way. On the other hand, in several states there are numerous routes that might be selected as sections of the system, and it is necessary to choose one or two routes for special attention if the funds available are not to be spread thinly and ineffectively over all such roads.

"I should point out again the fact that some links of any complete park-to-park system of highways may have to be constructed by the federal government without state co-operation. In certain states through which the highway would run most of the land belongs to the federal government. In such cases, particularly where the route would be used principally by motorists en route to the national parks from all parts of the United States, it would seem that the federal government would be under the obligation of defraying the cost of such sections of the interpark system."

Last spring, long before his nomination at Chicago, Senator Harding was in Denver and in an address at a Mile High club luncheon, March 10, he said in part:

"I like the slogan 'See America First.' We ought to link our national parks with the best of motor highways. I shall never be content until I can motor from this beckoning gateway to glorious America, as portrayed in her national parks, over a circuit of our national parks. We are so vast, so varied, so physically beyond compare, that it is good to think of America first and know America first and do the practical things which prosper America first."

A Special Providence

By MARTHA M. WILLIAMS

(© 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"If only I could live the time over!" Jessup moaned, dropping his head in his hands.

"So you could spend it putting frills on folly already quite sufficient," his sister Prue answered stormily, but with a glimmer of fun breaking through the storm. "I've wondered all along why you didn't ask her to adopt you as an older son instead of to marry you. Ever so much more suitable—"

"Shut up, will you!" Jessup cried tensely. He was hard put to it to keep from swearing. Prue, his twin, his pal from cradle days, was in most things wholly privileged. But not in all.

She must not blaspheme his grand passion for a goddess of whom no man could be quite worthy any more than he could be quite insensible to her charm.

The years between? What did they matter? Love laughed at Time even more than at locksmiths. Her soul was vernal as the first flowers of spring in spite of a loutish lad something taller than Jessup himself and three daughters all in the stage of giggle and squeal. Kipling's Venus Ananodomin over again, he thought passionately—only she had not frittered away her widowed years in endless flirtations.

Instead she had been a model mother, a close student of deep things, and as such the inspiration of sundry uplift movements upon the part of three rector who had come into the Gurley millions—given in fee, because, said the testator, he knew they would be put to good use.

Since she had never known pinching poverty the money had not gone to her head. Rather to her feet—she admitted openly that she loved dancing even better than good works, and now that she was rich enough to indulge her whims, took her fill of it when and how she chose.

Thus Jessup had come in—she had found him "a divine partner" and had not hesitated to dance with him the newest measures—a privilege refused to all others. "The dearest fellow! So handsome, so gallant, with—well, I don't know how to call it better than such a way," she cooed to disapproving dowagers. To the girls she eclipsed she said blantly he was a Knight of the Round Table, born out of time and to be prized and used accordingly.

That had made Prue foam at the mouth—metaphorically, of course. She was too well bred to say, even to look, what she felt. The joint birthday to the contrary notwithstanding, she was years beyond her brother in world-wisdom; further, she had the intuitive feminine comprehension of another woman.

Mrs. Vane was giving rein now to youthful exuberances, suppressed by an early marriage, crowding children, and the careful economies made necessary by their needs. To speak colloquially, she was having her fling—having it good and plenty. Prue had been unwise enough to voice her understanding of the fact to Jessup, saying loftily: "She has had always to stay outside the toy shop windows, so it is not strange that now when she is up front inside, she is rather greedy—"

"No! Generous—in everything!" Jessup had interrupted. "Prue had nodded: "That's so! Then I wonder is she collecting articles of bigotry and virtue, such as young men, to parcel out later among her girls?"

"Then Jessup had actually sworn out loud and lunged away to stay over the week-end. Mrs. Vane had asked him to spend it at Brook Burn. He went thither in Cupid's rosiest alrship with all the doves of Venus circling above. He came away tenderly, accompanied by glooms in such legions that had they been ponderable he would have been heavily mulcted for excess baggage.

They weighed only upon his spirit, but were plainly visible to sterner eyes. Mercifully she had waited for the period of the after-dinner cigar to let him know she knew—and that by a look, not words.

Something in it melted his hard resolve of silence. Brokenly, now and then gulping, he had told her of his discomfiture. His goddess was still a goddess, but there loomed between the awful shadow of another, a man almost elderly, fat, plump, even pudgy, who chuckled the giggles each under their chins, and spoke to Jessup unctuously as "son." The wedding was set for next month.

Mrs. Vane, smiling and blushing beautifully, had asked Jessup to be chief usher, adding that he was the very first among her friends to hear the news. Do it? Of course—if it killed him. That is to say, if he managed to live so long. Then he had broken into a plaint over wasted time, which had set off Prue's temper like a pin wheel.

She looked at him narrowly—he was shaking like a leaf. Something must be done—and at once. Before she could fix upon the something, fate took a hand—in the unromantic guise of a stubborn cow. The immediate result of her stubbornness was the irruption of a slim girl with tangled hair and muddy boots, who said plaintively: "Please, please, will anybody help me drive Susan home? Soon as I get her headed right, she balks—when I start

her up, she runs backward, the wrong way. And if I leave her till I can get Farmer Brown to come for her, you will not have a sweet pea left—she loves them so I almost believe she broke out to get at them."

"A clear case of ox in the ditch—or worse," Prue said cordially. "Of course, we'll help you. John, get your golf sticks—it will make me so glad to see them for once really useful—"

"I forgot my manners—please, I'm Rose Mayberry, just come to be your next neighbor," the girl broke in, dimpling and blushing beautifully, suddenly conscious of her dishevelment and that her klitted skirt had a long sidewise tear.

But—the blush was her sole apology—in the driving later she showed herself nimble of foot and of wit, also that she was fearless, graceful and good to look at—especially under the rosy light of a sun just setting. Moreover, there was something tonic about her—to judge by her effect on Jessup. He insisted manfully on making fast Susan's broken stall, in spite of Mother Mayberry's gentle protests.

Rose fetched hammer and nails, holding the nail box and passing them out deftly as required, smiling approval of his resounding blows, and much concerned when he came near mashing his thumb. The upshot was a call as prolonged as it was informal—the new moon was almost down when the Jessups left the Mayberry porch.

Prue was too kindly wise to speak her thought—which had to do with "catching in the rebound." But six months later she said teasingly, one arm about Rose's neck, the other hand clasping John's broad shoulder: "Rosy, you are a heaven-sent special providence. John never would have believed without seeing it that daughters can be—as charming as their mothers."

"And then some," John said, hugging both of them tight. "Don't mind her parables, Rosy; like herself, they are idiotic and harmless."

MEAT COURSE NOT INVITING

Guest at Eskimo Banquet Forced to Choose Between Discourtesy and a Repulsive Meal.

The feast had already begun when I arrived at Napsangoak's tent. The men were sitting in the open, behind some sealskins which were hung in front of the opening of the tent in order to keep the cold wind out. They were all dressed alike, in blue fox and polar bear furs, and each had a "pillant" or butcher knife in his hand. They cut into the carcass with these knives dripping with blood, and tore the raw meat with their strong, beautiful teeth. In the midst of this savage-looking entertainment, however, there was apparent the most genuine courtesy. The men often helped each other to what they considered the best part of the seal, and the host, selecting a huge piece of meat, handed it to me with the smile of a gourmand, saying: "I hope you will find it to your taste."

I took the meat and thanked him, but sat down at a little distance from the others, for I hoped in an unobserved moment to give the nauseous mess to the dogs. As usual, on such occasions, they were standing around as closely as they dared come, greedily watching their opportunity to snatch or catch a bit of the meat. Alas, my host, anxious, I suppose, to see that I was happy and satisfied, kept his eyes on me! And when he saw that I was in no hurry to eat the meat, remarked kindly: "Yes, it smells so good it is truly a sin to eat it, but let it sink down into your stomach, anyhow—I will afterward give you another piece to smell on!"—Christian Leden in World Outlook.

"The Smell." The missionary in Chile who tried to conduct a physiology examination says in the World Outlook that he knows now what his Spanish must sound like to the Chileans. The following is a description of "smell" by one of his pupils:

The nose is an organ, that is open by two little windows, and is divided by the partition of the nose, in part osse and cartilaginoso. The olfactory nerve passes to the bone, and after passing by twenty little holes, and the membrana, and is ready to have the smell.

To take good care of the smell. We must not use the tobacco because it is the worst thing for the membrana, and the nicotine is very bad to the mind, and the boys who are studying must not drink and not smoke.

When we are cold we cannot smell very well, and we might wash our nose with hot water.

The nose is between the two eyes, comes out the superior lip, and after goes down.—Youth's Companion.

When Afghans Meet. The usual form of salutation when two Afghans meet is "Salaam allakum" (Peace be with you), which is answered by "Wa ba allakum salaam" (And with you be peace). Both gentlemen are usually armed to the teeth, says A. C. Jewett, in Asia magazine. An ordinary form of greeting, especially if the man addressed is working, is "Manda na bash" (May you not be tired), to which one replies "Zinda no bash!" (May you not live), which the Afghans regard as a great joke. When an Afghan meets a friend after a separation, he bends his head over his friend's left shoulder and says, "Jore ast!" then over his right, "Bokhair ast!" and once more over the left, "Khoob jore ast!" All three greetings are variations of "Are you well?" The Afghans are very ceremonious in their salutations and will continue to exchange compliments for five minutes.

FARMERS DO WELL

Record Prices Paid Wheat Growers of Western Canada.

Will Get Above 40 Cents Over the Fixed Scale Set—World Looking to the Dominion for Its Grain.

It will be of interest to many readers to learn that their farmer friends in Canada will do so well out of the wheat they grew on western Canada's prairies last year.

There was a fixed price of \$2.15 per bushel paid for their wheat last season.

Not knowing the price at which it would be possible to market the crop, the Canadian grain board, which organization handled the whole of the crop last summer, fixed \$2.15 as a minimum price for No. 1 wheat, and arranged that each farmer should be given certificates for the quantity of wheat he delivered. The amount received over and above the fixed price which was paid to the farmers when selling their wheat was to be divided pro rata at the end of the season, and the holders of these certificates will, therefore, participate in the extra price received according to the quantity of wheat sold.

The latest advices are that the wheat board will pay at least 40 cents a bushel over the fixed rate of \$2.15 a bushel for their wheat of last season. This means that about \$40,000,000 will be distributed among the farmers of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. This sum represents the difference in the price at which the wheat crop was sold and the price that was fixed for last season's crop.

Canadian Wheat in Demand.

A declaration that Canadian wheat would in all probability sell this year at between \$3 and \$5 per bushel, was made recently before a conference of western supporters of the government by Dr. Robert Magill, who was one of a deputation from the Winnipeg grain exchange. Dr. Magill argued in favor of open trading from the aspect of world conditions. He stated that no wheat could be exported from Russia owing to internal troubles.

Romania would have absolutely none to export, India was prohibiting export, while Australia's acreage would fall from 12,000,000 to 7,000,000. The result would be that Australia would scarcely have enough to feed herself, and there would be absolutely no wheat for Europe, except from the Argentine and North America.

Dr. Magill, according to formal announcement, though it would be impossible to secure as good a price for the producer by control as by the open market. The United States market was now open, and, according to present prospects, there would be mighty little to spare from that quarter. The net result would be that Canadian wheat would undoubtedly go to a record figure.—Advertisement.

Boys and Dog Dig Up \$2,000.

Four schoolboys, while spending the Whitnuntide holidays in Mulhuddert, a village outside Dublin, having with a terrier, discovered a hoard of more than \$400 in sovereigns (normally \$2,000) in a rat hole. The news quickly spread, and a local postman claimed the money as his. His says about \$400 was left to him by his father, a blacksmith, who had inherited it from his father, and to keep it safely in these troublous times the postman buried it in a field where it would still have remained but for the inquisitive terrier.

The postman's claim was admitted unannounced, and the parents of the boys returned him sums amounting to about \$150. Local volunteers are making inquiries with a view to having the balance of the money restored.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

SAY "DIAMOND DYES"

Don't streak or ruin your material in a poor dye. Insist on "Diamond Dyes." Easy directions in package.

"CORNS"

Lift Right Off Without Pain



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Bamboo for Paper Making. According to Sir Harry Johnston, the famous African explorer, the inexhaustible supply of grasses, reeds and rushes of tropical Africa can be utilized in making paper. Williams Raitt, the cellulose expert of the British government, points out many serious difficulties in making paper from these grasses, but says that these are not found in bamboo, which renews its self annually.

KINGSTON NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Aurner were Sycamore visitors Saturday. Many from here went to the Burlington picnic last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Vickell visited relatives in Rockford Sunday.

Mrs. H. F. Branch and daughter, Esther, are visiting in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Stiles Harlow and son, Stiles, autoed to Aurora Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ort motored to Sycamore and DeKalb Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Clare Wilson and two children motored to Chicago Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Phelps and son enjoyed the past few days in Chicago.

Mrs. C. A. Meyers is entertaining her brother, Alexander Stevens of DeKalb. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Simmons and two children motored to Rockford Sunday. Mrs. Stuart Sherman and daughter Doris, were shopping in Rockford Tuesday. Remember the band concert and ice cream social this Friday evening, August 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison Crowell of DeKalb are the guests of the later's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry White. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thiede of Elgin were over Sunday guests of the later's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Delos Ball. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parker accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Dean of Rockford left Monday in the formers auto for South Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Helsdon and daughter Marjorie of Chicago visited a few days last week with the former's mother, Mrs. Nina Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gustafson and two children of Rockford were the Sunday guests of Mrs. Gustafson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Phelps. A Rockford team came to Kingston Sunday and defeated the Tigers by a score of 11 to 9. Another Rockford team will come to Kingston next Sunday, August 22. There will be an ice cream social and band concert in the Kingston Park Friday evening, August 20. for

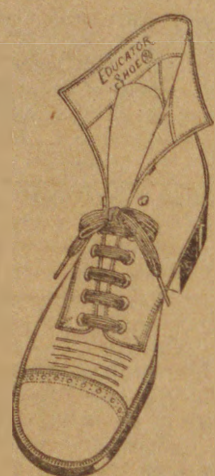
AT LAST

Our Fall shoes have arrived and the prices are **DOWN**. Due to a recent wholesale reduction in some grades of shoes we have made reductions of 50c to a \$1.00 a pair on almost our entire stock.



Young men's dark brown English shoes formerly \$9.00, \$11.00 and \$14.00, now \$8.50 \$10.00 and \$13.00

We handle the Educator shoes for men and boys. The most sensible shoe made. Built for comfort and durability



Holtgren & Son
THE QUALITY STORE

WHY CHANGE?

To the Voters of DeKalb County:

Why Change the two term limit that has ALWAYS governed the State's Attorney's office in this county?

Why Change the old custom of passing the office around?

Why Change the unbroken habit of giving every good man a chance?

Think it over and vote for a 1st term for **CASSIUS POUST** for **States Attorney**
PRIMARY, SEPTEMBER 15

WATCH US GROW

Ladies' Silk Petticoats

The above just arrived and are latest design

Children's Gingham Dresses

are best for them to wear. They're washable and durable

36 inch Percales at 38 cents a yard

Pompeian Night Vanishing Cream and Pompeian Face Powder

The Best Groceries Obtainable are always on hand. Call No. 4

Genoa Cash Grocery Co.

District Fund		Receipts	
District No. 23		District No. 23	
Receipts			
Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 143.33	Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 191.72
Distribution of trustees	51.99	Distribution of trustees	30.00
District taxation	500.00	District taxation	6.50
Other township treasurers	98.54	Other township treasurers	682.89
Total receipts	\$ 792.87	Total receipts	\$1524.61
Disbursements			
Paid school boards	10.00	Paid school boards	15.00
Teachers' salary	625.00	Teachers' salary	632.50
Text books, supplies	7.55	Teachers pension fund	6.00
Interest on teachers' orders	4.47	Text books, supplies	10.00
Janitors, etc.	10.00	Fuel, etc.	50.98
Fuel, etc.	26.72	Repairs, etc.	483.25
Repairs, etc.	90.00	Total expense	\$1178.33
Total expense	773.74	Cash on hand June 30, 1920	346.28
Cash on hand June 30, 1920	19.13	Total	\$1524.61
Total	\$ 792.87	Emily Aurner	
State of Illinois			
DeKalb County			
Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this 11th day of August, 1920.			
F. P. Smith Notary Public			

KINGSTON TOWNSHIP TREASURER'S REPORT (Continued from page 5)

District Fund		Receipts	
District No. 12		District No. 12	
Receipts			
Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 483.17	Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 483.17
Distribution of trustees	188.00	Distribution of trustees	188.00
District taxation	400.00	District taxation	400.00
Other sources	250.00	Other sources	250.00
Total receipts	\$1301.17	Total receipts	\$1301.17
Disbursements			
Paid school boards	5.00	Paid school boards	5.00
Teachers' salary	462.50	Teachers' salary	462.50
Janitor, etc.	33.00	Janitor, etc.	33.00
Fuel, etc.	63.88	Fuel, etc.	63.88
Repairs, etc.	520.27	Repairs, etc.	520.27
Total expense	\$1074.65	Total expense	\$1074.65
Cash on hand June 30, 1920	226.62	Cash on hand June 30, 1920	226.62
Total	\$1301.17	Total	\$1301.17

District Fund		Receipts	
District No. 17		District No. 17	
Receipts			
Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 505.97	Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 505.97
Distribution of trustees	186.00	Distribution of trustees	186.00
District taxation	420.76	District taxation	420.76
Total receipts	\$1111.83	Total receipts	\$1111.83
Disbursements			
Paid school boards	7.00	Paid school boards	7.00
Teachers' salary	485.00	Teachers' salary	485.00
Teachers' pension fund	5.00	Teachers' pension fund	5.00
Text books, supplies	3.83	Text books, supplies	3.83
Fuel, etc.	8.00	Fuel, etc.	8.00
Janitors, etc.	65.62	Janitors, etc.	65.62
Fuel, etc.	37.90	Repairs, etc.	37.90
Total expense	\$1123.35	Total expense	\$1123.35
Cash on hand, June 30, 1920	499.48	Cash on hand, June 30, 1920	499.48
Total	\$1111.83	Total	\$1111.83

District Fund		Receipts	
District No. 18		District No. 18	
Receipts			
Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 565.18	Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 565.18
Distribution of trustees	33.00	Distribution of trustees	33.00
District taxation	500.00	District taxation	500.00
Total receipts	\$1098.78	Total receipts	\$1098.78
Disbursements			
Paid school boards	7.00	Paid school boards	7.00
Teachers' salary	630.00	Teachers' salary	630.00
Text books, supplies	6.38	Text books, supplies	6.38
Janitors, etc.	3.00	Janitors, etc.	3.00
Fuel, etc.	51.60	Fuel, etc.	51.60
Repairs, etc.	103.71	Repairs, etc.	103.71
Total expense	\$801.66	Total expense	\$801.66
Cash on hand, June 30, 1920	297.12	Cash on hand, June 30, 1920	297.12
Total	\$1098.78	Total	\$1098.78

District Fund		Receipts	
District No. 19		District No. 19	
Receipts			
Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 2683.15	Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 2683.15
Distribution of trustees	261.00	Distribution of trustees	261.00
District taxation	2036.86	District taxation	2036.86
Total receipts	\$4985.01	Total receipts	\$4985.01
Disbursements			
Paid school board	14.00	Paid school board	14.00
Teachers' salary	2649.00	Teachers' salary	2649.00
Teachers' pension fund	10.00	Teachers' pension fund	10.00
Text books, supplies	66.16	Text books, supplies	66.16
Janitors, etc.	631.59	Janitors, etc.	631.59
Fuel, etc.	429.72	Fuel, etc.	429.72
Repairs, etc.	6.90	Repairs, etc.	6.90
Total expense	\$3806.37	Total expense	\$3806.37
Cash on hand June 30, 1920	1178.64	Cash on hand June 30, 1920	1178.64
Total	\$4985.01	Total	\$4985.01

District Fund		Receipts	
District No. 20		District No. 20	
Receipts			
Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 188.50	Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 188.50
Distribution of trustees	93.00	Distribution of trustees	93.00
District taxation	420.47	District taxation	420.47
Other sources	225.00	Other sources	225.00
Total receipts	\$926.97	Total receipts	\$926.97
Disbursements			
Paid school boards	10.00	Paid school boards	10.00
Teachers' salary	555.00	Teachers' salary	555.00
Janitors, etc.	5.00	Janitors, etc.	5.00
Fuel, etc.	54.05	Fuel, etc.	54.05
Repairs, etc.	231.23	Repairs, etc.	231.23
Total expense	\$855.28	Total expense	\$855.28
Cash on hand June 30, 1920	71.69	Cash on hand June 30, 1920	71.69
Total	\$926.97	Total	\$926.97

District Fund		Receipts	
District No. 21		District No. 21	
Receipts			
Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 172.39	Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 172.39
Distribution of trustees	39.00	Distribution of trustees	39.00
District taxation	206.62	District taxation	206.62
Other township treasurers	44.16	Other township treasurers	44.16
Total receipts	\$462.17	Total receipts	\$462.17
Disbursements			
Paid school boards	10.40	Paid school boards	10.40
Teachers' salary	521.60	Teachers' salary	521.60
Text books, supplies	2.37	Text books, supplies	2.37
Repairs, etc.	6.00	Repairs, etc.	6.00
Total expense	\$540.37	Total expense	\$540.37
Cash on hand June 30, 1920	78.20	Cash on hand June 30, 1920	78.20
Total deficit	\$ 78.20	Total deficit	\$ 78.20

District Fund		Receipts	
District No. 22		District No. 22	
Receipts			
Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 562.36	Balance on hand July 1, 1919	\$ 562.36
Distribution of trustees	27.00	Distribution of trustees	27.00
District taxation	300.00	District taxation	300.00
Total receipts	\$889.36	Total receipts	\$889.36
Disbursements			
Teachers' salary	615.00	Teachers' salary	615.00
Teachers' pension fund	5.00	Teachers' pension fund	5.00
Text books, supplies	4.18	Text books, supplies	4.18
Fuel, etc.	64.16	Fuel, etc.	64.16
Total expense	\$688.33	Total expense	\$688.33
Cash on hand June 30, 1920	301.03	Cash on hand June 30, 1920	301.03
Total	\$889.36	Total	\$889.36

TOURIST and EXCURSION TICKETS
ON SALE VIA THE
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS, on which stopovers are permitted at all points en route both going and coming, are on sale daily to September 30th, inclusive (final return limit October 31, 1920), from stations on the Illinois Central to points in various sections of the United States and Canada. ALL-YEAR TOURIST TICKETS are on sale from all stations, good for nine months, to Grand Canyon, Ariz., Hot Springs, Ark., Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., Los Angeles, San Francisco and San Diego, Cal., Portland, Ore., Seattle and Tacoma, Wash. SIX MONTHS' TOURIST TICKETS are on sale from points in Illinois (south of Chicago), Indiana and St. Louis to French Lick Springs and West Baden, Ind., Battle Creek and Mt. Clemens, Mich., Asheville, N. C., Niagara Falls, N. Y., Hot Springs, Va., and White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Your Illinois Central Ticket Agent will give you full particulars and help you plan your trip.

Firestone Goodrich TIRES

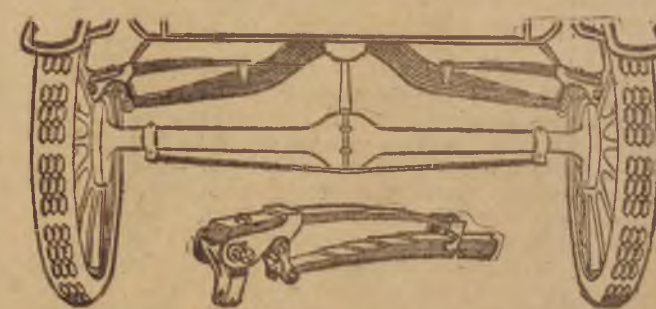
Below a list of cord tires and prices:

30x3 1/2	\$25.00	} RIBBED CORD
32x4	41.65	
32x3 1/2	32.50	
33x4	42.50	
34x4	43.45	
34x4	\$45.90	NON SKID CORD
30x3 1/2 to 35x5 in CORDS		

Automobile and Tractor Repairing

STORAGE BATTERY REPAIRING

Hillard Shock Absorbers



B & C Garage

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A business education is the best investment in the world. It pays the biggest dividends. It will place you in the line of position and success.

Do not delay, but arrange at once. Times are favorable. Now is your chance. Day or Evening. Enroll in the

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Finest rooms and best equipment. All business branches. Bookkeeping Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Secretarial Courses. Experienced Teachers. Reasonable rates.

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