

# The Genoa Republican-Journal

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, MAY 3, 1918

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## THE RED CROSS WANTS WORKERS

Plea is Made for More Help at the Local Headquarters

### MORE SWEATERS WANTED NOW

Women of Genoa are Urged to Give Red Cross Work More Time—Hospital Supplies

Several ladies went to Sycamore last Thursday and attended the all-day meeting of the DeKalb County Red Cross at the Court house. Delegates from every branch were present and the day was both pleasant and profitable. There was an informal meeting in the morning with short talks by Mrs. Irish, our county chairman, and other active workers. The branches were all highly commended for the work they are turning out and were urged to keep on being "good soldiers," taking orders as they come from the chapter, although they might often wonder why such orders come. The chapter gets its orders from Central Division which in turn gets its from Washington—a wheel within a wheel—and each cog must fit into its place easily and surely or there will be delay by break-down. We are urged to pay no attention to the way other chapters conduct their affairs. So many workers come to the Red Cross rooms saying this and that chapter do this and so, why can't we? It may be entirely impossible for our chapter to do as others do, both impossible and impracticable. Great confusion would result if each tried to do as "some one else does." Pull together and things will work out for the best. When we stop to think what a tremendous task it has been, starting the American Red Cross on the enormous scale it has attained within one year, it is small wonder that there have been mistakes—"square pegs in round holes"—and much blame and criticism where there should be only patience and kindness. In the matter of material for the future, the government has taken over all gauze for surgical supplies, so the buyers can purchase only thru the Red Cross headquarters. We are asked not to buy in the open market. The shortage in all the material has been caused to a great extent by the Red Cross itself buying thru private channels. We were assured that later there would be no shortage of materials to work with.

The delegates brought their lunch and coffee was served free at noon in one of the rooms at the court house. The following ladies of Genoa attended the meeting: Mrs. Geo. Loptien, Mrs. Nellie Reed, Mrs. C. W. Parker, Mrs. S. R. Crawford, Mrs. J. W. Oritz, Mrs. E. W. Brown, Miss Anna Preston and Miss Gladys Brown.

### Sweaters Needed

The Genoa branch American Red Cross has received word that this branch is asked to send 60 sweaters to Sycamore headquarters by June 23 as our share in the quota asked for the county. This means that many who are knitting socks will be asked to lay them aside and make a sweater. Genoa women have never failed to do their share and in this call they will not fail. Yarn is expected this week and may be obtained either at the Red Cross rooms on Wednesday or by calling Mrs. S. R. Crawford, chairman of knitting.

### Workers Wanted

Genoa Red Cross wants workers. Don't wait to be "invited." Come and get to work. Every Wednesday sewing is done at the rooms or articles may be taken home to make. But there are four sewing machines in good working order at the rooms now, and the heads of the sewing will be more than glad to show anyone about the making of the hospital shirts and pajamas. A great many garments could be made in one afternoon if there were plenty of ladies to baste while others stitch. You are urged to come. YOU who live in the country as well as you who live in town. Its a busy time with everyone now, with house cleaning, gardening, etc., but can't you arrange to spend one or two hours a week at the Red Cross rooms, even if you do knit at home? We must not ease our conscience by saying we "joined the Red Cross" or we gave to the Patriots' fund, or we bought liberty bonds. We'll have to do and give and give till this war is over. Let's don't stop yet. Would you believe that

## ANOTHER GENOA BOY

Albert F. Son of C. H. Awe, Leaves for Camp Grant Thursday

Forty-nine men left Sycamore today for Jefferson Barracks, Mo., this being the largest number which has gone from this county at one time. Hundreds of people gathered at the court house this morning to see the boys off, an appropriate program being offered by the citizens of the loyal citizens of the county seat town.

Albert F. Awe, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Awe, is the only Genoa boy in the list this time. The complete roster of men follows:

Leo G. Moriarty, Malta.  
Earle Albert Stone, DeKalb.  
Philip Lundberg, DeKalb.  
Charles F. Edwards, DeKalb.  
Henry F. Edwards, Sandwich.  
Bennie O. Benson, Shabbona Grove.  
Axel Anderson, Waterman.  
Ivan S. Grimm, Hinckley.  
Carl Arvid Holmquist, Fairdale.  
Harvey Palmer, Kingston.  
Arthur F. Carsted, DeKalb.  
Earl W. Burrs, DeKalb.  
Claude L. Allen, Shabbona.  
Edward A. Flint, Sycamore.  
Carl Peter Bensten, Waterman.  
John Christopher Hart, DeKalb.  
Antana Potranskas, DeKalb.  
John Potensis, DeKalb.  
Henry F. Koffer, Waterman.  
Axel Hanson, DeKalb.  
Eugene J. Kessler, Somanauk.  
Albert F. Awe, Genoa.  
T. Henry Hopkins, DeKalb.  
Guy F. Wilder, Sandwich.  
Charles E. Bukler, Sandwich.  
Jake Dervitt Gallerno, Fairdale.  
Fred Mohr, Shabbona.  
Paul Maskar, DeKalb.  
Earl F. Griffin, Clare.  
William O. Landcaster, Hinckley.  
Earl Mohr, Shabbona.  
Carl F. Glawe, Kirklund.  
Michael Gunderson, Lee.  
Leroy Goodyear, DeKalb.  
Roy Lucas, Clare.  
Willard A. Carlson, Kingston.  
Benjamin Asmley, Chicago.  
Roy L. Kingsbury, Kirklund.  
John Pleckins, DeKalb.  
Samuel M. Vesile, Malta.  
Orrin L. Silburn, Kingston.  
Erick G. Gorgenson, Rockford.  
Frank A. Warber, DeKalb.  
Stanley R. Considine, DeKalb.  
Louis A. Mizel, Jr., Waterman.  
Joseph Ridulph, DeKalb.  
Joseph L. Collins, DeKalb.  
Harry W. Finnegan, DeKalb.  
George A. St. Dennis, Sycamore.  
Fercy J. Benwick, DeKalb.  
John Chillis, DeKalb.  
Harry Larsen, DeKalb.  
William W. Randall, Sandwich.  
Emory Sargent, Mt. Vernon, Ill.  
Andrew Hallgren, DeKalb.  
Ernest Bozzy, DeKalb.  
Daniel F. Leifheit, Waterman.

## HAMPSHIRE CHILDREN WORK

Forty Hampshire children of the public school have enrolled as soldiers of the commissary. They each thus pledge themselves to raise this year 150 hills of potatoes, 150 hills of beans, 24 tomato plants and other small garden products for the state and nation. Enrollment in this service has been made thruout the public schools of Kane county.

there are some who have not knit, sewed or done surgical dressings.

### Everybody Welcome

On Wednesday, May 3, there will be an all day meeting at the Red Cross rooms. Bring your lunch, and coffee will be served free at noon. Come and see what all the departments are doing and lend a hand. Bring some one who has not yet been interested. Make this a day of good fellowship in the Red Cross and show your patriotism by being there ready for work. If you cannot sew, bring your knitting or come prepared "to do what your hand finds to do." Work from every department will be on exhibition. Everybody welcome.

### Surgical Dressing

Under the new ruling from headquarters in the Central Division, each chapter will have a certain quota of work to finish each month. Each branch gets its orders from the chapter and all members of the surgical dressing classes are urged to attend classes and bring new workers. The heads and several workers of our branch surgical dressing department attended the all-day meeting of the Red Cross in Sycamore last Thursday and learned to make many new dressings, besides getting a new impetus for work, inspired by the splendid talks and the enthusiasm shown by workers from all branches.

### Comfort Kits

The comfort kits furnished our boys by the Red Cross have been made by Mrs. C. W. Parker, who was given charge of that department. The kits are made of khaki cloth and hold every convenience the soldier could wish for toilet purposes, besides writing material, sewing outfits, etc.

### Thanks for Machines

The Red Cross wishes to thank those who have so kindly donated sewing machines for use at the work rooms.

## AN IOWA GERMAN TO HIS FELLOWS

Asks Friends to Face Plain Facts in Regard to Kaiserism

### OWE EVERYTHING TO AMERICA

Louis Block of Davenport, Iowa, asks Citizens of Teutonic Blood to Understand

Louis Block is a German-born lawyer of Davenport, Iowa, and in a letter to the German-American conference at Des Moines recently, reprinted in the Henry (Illinois) Republican, he wrote as follows, in part:

"In the Germany of today no one but the soldier has any opportunity at all, and even he has little chance unless he belongs to the official class. Germany has become a nation which simply worships war, which exalts soldiering high above every other calling in life and has thus become an awful danger to the other nations of the world.

"It is as a result of Germany's militaristic system alone that her men have been turned from kindly, gracious human beings into snarling, ravenous beasts; that Germany of today has become a fiend at the fireside of the family of nations. In this soldier-cursed Germany the will of the commander-in-chief is blind the soul and the only law and blind obedience to that will has become the great virtue."

Mr. Block cited some of the deeds of frightfulness established as acts of German soldiers in the war, and charged that the Kaiser who had "turned his people into beasts." He added:

"I want our German-Americans to know the truth—to know that these things were not British lies, but that they were actually done. I want them to know that the public thinkers of Germany, the writers of her books, the editors of the papers, the members of the legislative bodies, the preachers in her pulpits, the teachers in her schools and colleges, all of them are writing, speaking and working under the lash of the Kaiser and his military gang, have filled the souls of a great majority of the German people with the unholy lust for world conquest and world power.

"It is because we do not want this curse to blight America that we must continue to fight Kaiserism with a vim and a will, with eyes that never sleep and feet that never tire, fight out faithfully to the bitter end the great war for human liberty and happiness.

"The trouble with some of our German people is that they can not be brought to believe these awful things. They don't want to believe them; they fight against believing them. A number of our German-American subscribers stopped their subscriptions to the English language papers simply because they couldn't endure the horror and pain that the awful truth inflicted upon them. But there is no use in shutting our eyes to the facts. Sooner or later we shall be forced to know the truth and accept it, and the sooner we know it and get our lives adjusted in harmony with it, the better for us all.

"There ought to be no question as to the absolute loyalty of every German-American to the Stars and Stripes. We came from a land where we had no chance at all, and because we had no chance, to this fair land of promise that insures to every hard working, saving, earnest man, real success in life. Most of us have realized well upon this assurance. Many of us have become wealthy under the opportunity which America gave us. Yet in spite of all our hard work and self-denial we never could have accomplished this unless great, good, kind and loving America had given us a chance to do so."

### ARRIVE AT CAMP GRANT

Eight thousand, five hundred additional men began to arrive at Camp Grant last Saturday. Of that number, who will arrive during the present week, 2,577 arrived Saturday and twelve trains. Three of these came from Chicago and the remainder brought Wisconsin and Northern Illinois men. The three trains from Chicago brought 1,500.

The movement which began Saturday was the first of the seventh increment of selected men to arrive at the camp. The movement will continue for five days. In this increment will come 2,500 negroes from North Carolina.

## ILLINOIS CENTENNIAL

Governor Lowden Asks that It be Fittingly Observed in State

All of the present year is Centennial year. The first steps of the drama in the series of events which created the state of Illinois was taken in January, one hundred years ago. In that month Nathaniel Pope presented a measure to congress, praying that Illinois might become a state. This was on January 16th. On April 18 of the same year, an act to enable the people of the territory of Illinois to adopt a constitution and form a state became a law. In pursuance of such Act, a constitutional convention assembled and on the 26th day of August adopted our first constitution. A state government was organized under the constitution, and the first governor was inaugurated on October 6th. The action which was taken in pursuance of the enabling Act was ratified by congress on December 3, and Illinois became the 21st state in the union of states. These four dates, therefore, mark the four chief events of Illinois' first year. The Centennial Commission has wisely designated these dates, this year, for special celebration.

I cannot too strongly urge upon our people generally to participate in these celebrations. Who can doubt but that the historic background of France and England has been one of the most potent factors in the heroic resistance they have made to military despotism in this great war? It will help us too if we shall only recall the achievements of our first hundred years. We shall wish the more earnestly to be worthy of our fathers. We shall realize how great our loss in Illinois, if we shall lose this war. Our soldiers in the field—if they shall only see that Illinois is as fair a domain as France—will they not too say to the enemy, with the soldiers of France, "They shall not pass."

## WHY AMERICA FIGHTS

Timely Publication Issued by Committee on Public Information

"If Democracy is to win this war, all free peoples must either give up a part of their democracy in order to resist her. We must fight Germany in Europe with help, that we may not have to fight her in America without help."

In a booklet entitled, "Why America Fights Germany," issued by the Professor J. S. P. Tatlock, of Stanford University, thus sets forth the fundamental reasons for our participation in the war. He shows how Germany has drowned our citizens, sunk our ships, intrigued against us, and outraged our sentiments of right and humanity by her unspeakable outrages in Belgium and France, founded as they are on deliberate principle and precept. He adds, "If we had not fought Germany after her false and brutal conduct, we should have been despised by all the world, including the Germans."

The publication may be obtained free by writing to the Committee on Public Information at Jackson Place, Washington D. C.

## HARVEY MATTESON

Civil War Veteran Dies in St. Charles Tuesday Morning

Harvey Matteson, father of S. H. Matteson of this city, and Civil War veteran, who had been a resident of Hampshire and Burlington for more than sixty years, died of pneumonia at his home in St. Charles Monday morning at the age of 72 years. He was twice married, his second marriage taking place within the year. Mr. Matteson was a familiar figure at all celebrations in this part of the country, his services always being in demand as life player. For many years he was a member of the old Pigeonwood band. Besides his widow and son in this city, another son, Merton, resides in Burlington.

## MRS. ROBERT FURR

Mrs. Robert Furr passed away at her home in Wedron, Ill., last Friday, April 26. She had suffered many years with asthma and due to her weakened condition, caused by a siege of pneumonia, she was unable to withstand this last severe attack. She leaves to mourn her death, her husband and a son, three years old. Mr. and Mrs. Furr were formerly residents of this city where they made many friends who will regret to hear this sad news. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Furr, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Furr and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Anderson attended the funeral.

## THRIFT STAMP CAMPAIGN IS ON

Big Drive Takes Place During Week of May 11 to May 18

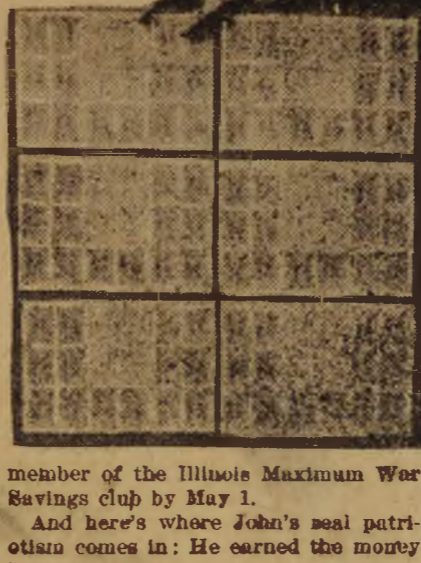
### WANT 5,000,000 ILLINOIS PLEDGES

In this Illinois has Reached Only 12 Per Cent of Its Quota—The High School is Working

The week beginning Saturday, May 11, and ending Saturday, May 18, has been set aside by the War Savings Week. An effort will be made, in an intensive drive intended to reach into every household in the state, to procure signatures from the more than 6,000,000 residents of Illinois to pledge to set aside something every week or every month during the remainder of the year for investment in Thrift or War Savings Stamps. "Pledge Week" will be the supreme test of the patriotism of the people of Illinois. It will show how much they are willing to do voluntarily to help win the war. It will be the measure of their willingness to sacrifice. It will prove to the government whether or not they will do

## BOY THRIFT CHAMPION MAXIMUM WAR SAVER

This is the boy "Thrift Champion." He is John Foley, a Joliet township high school student, and one of the most active workers in the War Savings campaign throughout the state. Since the opening of the campaign in Illinois last December young Foley has purchased \$600 worth of War Savings and Thrift stamps. He has set his goal at \$1,000 and hopes to reach the maximum amount and become a



without, in order that our boys, over in France, may be properly equipped properly fed and properly backed in the terrific drive against the German lines which must end only at Berlin.

The War Savings pledge cards which you fill out and sign during "Pledge Week" will be a little note, written direct to Uncle Sam, assuring you are with him in the war and intend to stay with him. Neglect to sign it will indicate that you do not care very much whether this war is won or lost. Absolute refusal to sign it may well raise the question of your sympathies in this world fight.

No one is too rich or too poor to sign one of these pledge cards. The large investments in Liberty Bonds does not relieve you from the duty. The man of wealth is the man who can save more. His weekly contribution will represent self-denial from a scale of living far above that of the working man of any other country in the world. It is not a question of what he can do without, but of what he will do without.

Even the inmate of the Illinois poor house lives in luxury as compared to the inhabitants of those parts of France and Belgium behind the German lines. Not until one has been in territory occupied by the enemy can he know what real sacrifice is.

Every effort will be made to have every home reached, and every man, woman and child in the state talked to. Record will be made of those who sign and those who refuse to sign. But so great is the task of organization that there is a possibility that some may be overlooked. This will not release them from their responsibility to the government. If

no formal pledge is presented to you by a War Savings worker, you will at least know that the campaign is on. You should make a mental pledge to yourself and the government and keep it religiously.

Illinois quota for War Savings Stamps for the year is \$125,000,000. That means \$20 for every man, woman and child in the state. Not more than ten or twelve per cent of that quota has been sold. Some other states have done much better. Nebraska already has sold half of her quota for the year. Illinois surely is no less patriotic than Nebraska—no less willing to sacrifice for victory.

The people of the state must at least pledge their government \$100,000,000 during "Pledge Week." The pledges will be returned to the postmasters of the various cities and towns of the state, and the stamps will be delivered regularly thereafter during the year, and collected for. No money will be handed during the circulation of the pledges. There will be no immediate strain on anyone's finances. The Thrift and War Savings Stamps will be purchased, in fact, on easy monthly payments.

One thrift stamp a week, costing twenty-five cents, a sum within the

## GENOA GOES OVER THE TOP AGAIN

Subscription to the Third Liberty Loan Reaches Quota and More

### TOTAL IS OVER SIXTY THOUSAND

Citizens of Somanauk Show Resentment by Painting Windows of Slackers Yellow

In her drive for the Third Liberty Loan Genoa has gone over the top with her quota of \$50,000 and is still going strong. Before the campaign closes we will have a record of which none need feel ashamed. It is indeed gratifying as well as satisfying to note the badge of honor on the lapel of men who are working for wages, and some of them are working for wages which will not permit of careless spending of money. It is the true spirit of patriotism together with the lesson in saving and investing that is being learned. There will be very few men and women in Genoa who will be ashamed to face the boys when they return from the front. Many of the subscribers have actually done their "all" for the time being and the same spirit that has prompted them this time will again move them when the next big drive comes along. There are a few who are still in the slacker class, very few, however, and it is hoped that they will awaken before the close of the week. The committee of workers knows who is the slacker and who can not really find the money to invest at present.

The government is now asking for an over-subscription of 50 per cent. Can Genoa swing this added load? Genoa can if she makes up her mind to do so.

Over in Somanauk, the people are coming strong, having already sixty per cent more than the quota allotted the town. And they have a way in Somanauk that does not appeal to the "slacker," if he is known to be a real slacker in his heart. Concerning this method, the Somanauk Reveille says:

"Just as a reminder to three families here that they had not given the government the assistance that is expected of them in the prosecution of the war, their windows were treated with streaks of yellow Monday night, indicative of the way these families appear in the eyes of the patriots who are giving their lives and money for the cause of democracy.

"As a further effort to inculcate patriotism into the hearts of one of the families an American flag was placed on the residence and they have been advised to invest some of the wealth they have gained in this country in Liberty Bonds.

We have reached the stage in this war where people who are abundantly able but unwilling to loan the government money with which to keep our boys in food, etc. while they are risking their lives in the defense of their country, they had better pack up."

### CIVIL WAR VETERAN

Ezra Burzell, civil war veteran and an employe of the watch factory in Elgin or more than fifty years, died in that city May 24, the funeral taking place on Friday of last week.

In the civil war Mr. Burzell served as member of Co. L, 8th Illinois cavalry. He is survived by his widow and two sons, George W. of Sawtelle, Calif., and David of Elgin. George Burzell and Mrs. Electa Patterson of Genoa are brother and sister of the deceased.

and to inculcate a habit of thrift in all the people, so that when the time comes to tax the country to pay interest on all the millions of dollars of securities that must be issued, the many will be taxed for the benefit of the many, and not for the benefit of the favored few who have, in times past, accumulated surplus funds from which to purchase bonds in large quantities.

A meeting of campaign boosters was held in Sycamore Wednesday at which time plans were made for conducting the campaign in this county. At the rate of \$20 per every man, woman and child in the country, Genoa's quota amounts to \$40,270, and in keeping with past records for going over the top, Genoa will raise her share.

Students of the Genoa school are now soliciting for this cause. Greet them with a smile and a signature if they call on you.

## Prussianism Cannot Be Tolerated in a World Devoted to Liberty

By OTTO H. KAHN, Banker, New York



I was born in Germany; I served in the German army. I was closely connected with German business interests until the outbreak of this war. I know Germany and I know the real causes of this war. Thirty years ago—almost to the day—Germany began laying her plans for world conquest. The true German saw this war coming and fought against it, but there was no chance against the system.

I know of my personal knowledge that the stage was set for it about seven years ago, in connection with the Agadir episode. I know that the pan-Germans in 1911 meant to have a footing in South America and had prepared plans to threaten this very country of ours. In 1918 Austria planned to conquer Serbia and so informed Italy, then her ally.

The spirit which brought about this war was expressed by Nietzsche, a German who wrote years before the war started, the following:

"You shall love peace as a means to prepare for war. You say that a good cause may hallow even war, but I say to you that it is a good war which hallows every cause."

And the newspaper Vorwärts before the war started declared: "The Camarilla of war lords is working with absolute, unscrupulous means to carry out their fearful designs to precipitate a world war."

Americans of German blood know that it was not the old Germany—of which we are proud—that brought about war, but the German system.

The world has been hurt within these past three years as it was never hurt before. In the gloomy and accusing procession of infinite sorrow and pain which was started on that thrice accursed day of July, 1914, the hurt inflicted on Americans of German descent takes its tragically rightful place. The iron has entered our souls.

We have been wantonly robbed of invaluable possessions which have come down to us through the centuries; we have been rendered ashamed of that in which we took pride; we have been made the enemies of those of our own blood; our very names carry the sound of a challenge to the world. Surely we have all too valid a title to rank amongst those most bitterly aggrieved by Prussianism, and to align ourselves in the very forefront of those who in word and deed are fighting to rid the world forever of that malignant growth.

## Stop Playing Germany's War Game by Continually Talking of Peace

By PORTER EMERSON BROWNE

It is time that the United States stopped playing Germany's game.

Germany, sure of her ability to keep her own peoples solid for war, talks peace. We, stopping our own efforts to listen and to answer, cripple and confuse both ourselves and our allies.

It is the old, old game, of the two burglars in the jewelry shop. One engages the proprietor in conversation while the other robs the safe.

While Hertling gives vent to as choice a lot of mendacious hot air, as the world has ever heard, Hindenburg tramples upon prostrate Russia and adds another corpse to his rapidly accumulating collection.

And we, soft-hearted, soft-headed, kindly-souled, peace-loving, peace-loving people that we are, gabble on while murder is committed before our very eyes.

We had better begin to realize that this thing we have embarked in is not a joint debate but a war. Every day that we spend in conversation and that Germany spends in war, is a two days' loss to us and a two days' gain for them.

Time is the essence of victory for Germany as well as for ourselves. We have not now enough ships both to supply our troops in France and to handle other necessary shipping as well. Every day that we delay in bringing every effort that we as a nation possess to the successful prosecution of the war, means a day gained for the development of the new resources that she has captured by force of arms.

How much longer do we intend to stand in the front door talking to the well-dressed confidence man while his beetle-browed pal commits murder in the back room?

We have already bought a good half dozen German gold bricks. How many more must we purchase before we think we've got enough?

## Great Need of Fearless Men to Carry Our Flag to Foreign Ports

By HENRY HOWARD, Director of Recruiting Service, U. S. Shipping Board

The sea's call to our country's youth today is clear and strong. At no other period in our national life has need been greater than now for fearless men to carry our flag through stress of war and storm to foreign ports. The American merchant mariner of today takes rank in the greatest of all wars—the ultimate struggle of liberty and force—beside the honored brothers of the army and the navy, an exemplar of the strength and plenty of this free and chivalrous new world. In his hands we trust our trade; but more than this, we trust our honor, too. Neither shall perish so long as our mariners sail the seas. Their calling is a cherished legacy from God-fearing forefathers, who in their day sailed hard and far on errands of peaceful commerce, while ever ready to fight for freedom. The descendants of such men do not fail in their duty when the sea calls them in this time of war.

The ways of the sailor may have been lost to them in generations of peaceful land pursuits; but the salt is in their blood, and with steady purpose they say to the sea, "Take me and teach me what you would have me do." This response, from shore to shore of a mighty land, makes possible the new, great things America is doing on the sea to end the war. On a thousand new ships now taking shape upon our shores American merchant sailors by tens of thousands will go forth without fear.

Veterans in sea service will have trained the new comers to the fleets—and so will be wrought a strong, close-knit, all-American personnel for our reborn merchant marine.

A dollar is worth only 75 cents in Denmark, but you can probably buy just as much butter with it as you can here at home.

## Bowser's Little Plan

He Is Going to Reduce the Cost of White Paper One-Half

(Copyright, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

By M. QUAD.

When Mr. Bowser came up to dinner the other evening there was a letter awaiting him which had come in the afternoon mail. It was a letter from a postmaster up the state. He opened it, and expressed a great satisfaction. He had no particulars to give out, and Mrs. Bowser had learned to repress her curiosity.

Half an hour after they had gone upstairs Mr. Bowser began pacing the floor, as he always does when he has got a little scheme on hand. By and by he suddenly made up his mind to unshorn himself, and he sat down and drew the letter from his pocket and said:

"Mrs. Bowser I hold a fortune in my hand."

"Has some one died and left you a legacy?" she queried with a smile.

"You know that paper is made of woodpulp?"

"I do."

"They take wood and soften it up in some way so as to make a pulp of it. You follow me, don't you?"

"Yes, I understand everything."

"The papermakers have tried in vain to find a substitute for this woodpulp. They have even ground up old hats. They can make wrapping paper out of bootlegs, and straw stacks and a kind of grass, but nothing but woodpulp makes the pulp they want to make most, and whole forests have disappeared in the last two or three years."

"Yes, I have read about it several times," said Mrs. Bowser. "Your coming fortune has something to do with the woodpulp, hasn't it?"

"It has all to do with it, my dear, as you will soon learn. About a month ago a stranger came into my office and introduced himself as Mr. Riley. He wanted to go to war and become a great general, but he could not do so unless he could make certain business arrangements. He owns a tract of woodland, comprising 1,000 acres. It was worth \$15 an acre, but he would sell it to me for \$10, and give me plenty of time to pay for it. That is, I am to pay him half down in cash and he takes a mortgage on the land for three years. Those are very favorable terms, and they could not have been offered me, except that Mr. Riley was anxious to be a general."

"Well?" was the query.

"He said that about half a dozen paper manufacturers were after that woodland, but he would give me the preference. There are trees enough on that land to keep 10 paper mills going night and day for a year. The new supply of woodpulp will bring down the price of white paper fully 50 per cent. I buy that land at \$10

an acre. I hold it six months and I am just as sure to get \$25 for it as the sun rises."

"I do not take anything for granted. I am too good a business man for that. Mr. Riley could not give me the number of trees on his thousand acres. I put him off and wrote to a postmaster to get me a man to go over the land and do the counting, and here is his report. It is more than satisfactory, and Mr. Riley will be here tomorrow night and we will close the bargain. I will read you the report. The man made a careful count, and he says there are about 40 trees to the acre—that is, good-sized trees. These trees comprise oaks, maples, beech and iron-wood trees. There are also a few chestnut trees and elms."

"The man did not count any spruce trees, did he?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

"According to this statement, he did not find any spruce trees at all, but just the sort I mentioned."

"I thought it might turn out that way. Your Mr. Riley is a sharper, my dear."

"That's it—that's it. Begin your

faultfinding! Call a man a sharper because he is willing to show you how to make a small fortune. Mrs. Bowser, if you are going to do the usual thing, you will drive me into leaving this house!"

"I hope it won't be as bad as that, but there is a certain thing you have not posted yourself about. The land is covered with hardwood trees. You can't make woodpulp out of beech or maple or oak or hickory or any trees that list mentions. You can make ax handle, wagon spokes and veranda chairs out of hickory, and you can make furniture out of other hard woods, but you can't make woodpulp. You can steam some of the wood and bend in most any shape you wish, but you can't soften them into woodpulp."

"Why—why—I thought—" stammered Mr. Bowser.

"You thought that woodpulp could be made of any tree," interrupted Mrs. Bowser.

"And I thought right! I tell you, woman, if a mistake has been made here you have made it. What right have you—a woman—to claim to be so well-posted on a matter that you surely know nothing about? Why, with all my experience I have never been in a paper mill. And you talk as if you have been in twenty."

"But a woman can read as well as a man," protested Mrs. Bowser. "One need not go near a paper mill to un-

derstand that you can't dissolve a hickory ax handle into pulp. You can split it into a hundred pieces, but you cannot make a fibrous matter of it. Go out and see anyone you wish about it, and if he don't tell you as I do I will never again object to any of your plans."

"Yes, I will go out," exclaimed Mr. Bowser, as he brought his fist down on the reading table. "and I will let half a dozen men decide who is the ignorant in the case. If you know more than I do—"

Mr. Bowser went out. He interviewed the carpenter, a grocer, a butcher and a builder, and, though they didn't call him names, they looked at him with amazement and a contempt that hurt his feelings. The builder went so far as to say that he might as well buy out a junk shop and try to sell the old iron, brass and copper to the papermakers; and

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# The KITCHEN CABINET

The year's at the spring  
And day's at the moru;  
Morning's at seven  
The hillside's dew pearled,  
The lark's on the wing,  
The snail's on the thorn,  
God's in his heaven—  
All's right with the world.  
—Robt. Browning.

Who has not wanted, does not guess  
What plenty is—who has not groped  
In depths of doubt and hopelessness,  
Has never truly hoped.  
—Riley.

WHOLESOME BREADS CONTAINING NO WHEAT.

Rice and various breakfast cereals may be used in griddle cakes and gems, thus taking the place of flour and making a most appetizing and nutritious bread.

**Oat Crackers.**—Take two cups of rolled oats, a fourth of a cup of each of molasses and milk, 1½ tablespoons of fat, a fourth of a teaspoonful of soda and a teaspoonful of salt; mix well and roll out in a sheet, then cut in squares. Bake for 20 minutes in a moderate oven. This makes three dozen crackers.

Cornmeal mush cooked a long time then molded can be sliced and fried for breakfast. The addition of chopped nuts, cheese or finely minced meat of various kinds may be used in the mush.

**Baked Oatmeal and Nuts.**—Take two cups of cooked oatmeal, a cup of crushed peanuts, a half cup of milk, a teaspoonful of vinegar, a fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper and 2½ teaspoonfuls of salt; mix together and bake in a greased pan for 15 minutes. This serves five people.

**Cornmeal Patties.**—Scald a pint of cornmeal with a cupful of boiling water, rub in a tablespoonful each of vegetable oil or a teaspoonful of fat and salt, two beaten eggs and a half cupful of skimmed milk. Drop from a spoon on greased tins. Bake until brown, serve hot. Nice with gravy to take the place of Yorkshire pudding.

**Corn flour used as any other flour with egg and milk, makes fine griddle cakes.**

If you were busy being kind  
Before you knew it you would find  
You'd soon forget to think 'twas true  
That some one was unkind to you.  
—Rebecca Foresman.

GOOD MEAT SUBSTITUTES.

The following are well-tried recipes gathered from many sources, which will be found worth while:

**Pecan Loaf.**—Three cups of boiled rice, one cupful each of cracker crumbs and chopped pecans, one-half cupful of skim milk, the yolks of three eggs, grated onion, pepper and salt for seasoning. Mold in a small loaf and bake.

**Tomato Nut Loaf.**—Take one cupful each of chopped nut meat, cooked rice and tomato pulp, one egg, 1½ teaspoonfuls of salt, a half teaspoonful of pepper and a teaspoonful of chopped onion. Mix the ingredients, adding celery salt, or sage if desired. Shape into a loaf and bake 30 minutes.

**Gnocchi.**—Into one-fourth cupful of vegetable fat stir one-fourth cupful each of cornmeal and cornstarch, add a half teaspoonful of salt, and gradually two cups of scalded milk, stir constantly. Cook for three minutes, then cool slightly and add the well-beaten yolks of two eggs and one-fourth of a cupful of grated cheese. Then add the whites of two eggs beaten stiff. Put into a buttered baking dish and sprinkle with one-half cupful of grated cheese over the top. Bake carefully in a hot oven for 30 minutes.

**Fish Loaf.**—Take one cupful each of salmon, bread crumbs and hot milk, a half teaspoonful of salt, an eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper and two eggs. Rub the fish fine with a potato masher, add the milk to the crumbs and melted fat, and seasonings, then combine with the fish. Add the well-beaten eggs, put in a greased baking dish and bake on steam. Serve with a white sauce with the salmon liquor added to it if liked. Tomato sauce is also good served around the loaf as an addition which will add to the food value of the dish.

**Placing Oysters in Salt Lake.** Plans have been made to begin the propagation of oysters in Bear River bay, Salt lake, Utah, this spring. Experiments and scientific study of conditions have indicated, to the satisfaction of the state fish and game commissioner, that the enterprise is a thoroughly feasible one. Analysis has shown that the percentage of salt in the water is practically the same as in ocean oyster beds.

**She Sat Apart.** We were talking across the aisle. Presently the girl who sat alone leaned over and said: "You and the lady take this seat. I'm not together."—Chicago Tribune.

**Tipped Off.** Mrs. Gnaggs—"If I had known what a fool you were I never should have married you." Mr. Gnaggs—"You might have guessed it when I proposed to you."—Judge.

## HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELINA B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Transparent Scare. "Did you see where in New York they are warning people to look out for glass in their bread?"

"I should think that a trick easily seen through."

**\$100 Reward, \$100** Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Testimonials free. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

**SMALL THINGS CHECK SPEED** Flight of Airplanes May Be Greatly Impeded by Objects Seemingly Hardly Worth Noticing.

How the smallest of objects will check the speed of a dirigible balloon or of an airplane may be judged when it is remembered that the resistance of the air to a body moving through it is proportional to the square of the speed against the surface that it presents in the direction towards which it is moving. When the object, whether this be a gasoline tank, a bomb dropper or any other accessory, is made on stream lines the resistance it causes is three or four times less than when it is not.

One builder added two kilometers an hour to the speed of his plane simply by giving the stream line form to the rubber shock receivers of his landing apparatus.

And if the pilot lets such an object as a retroscope, an altimeter or a revolution-metre project from the car it will reduce his speed by at least six kilometers an hour. A machine gun will have almost the same retarding effect.

**Favorite Variety.** "Are you going to raise flowers in your garden?" "Yes," replied Mr. Crosslots. "Mostly cauliflowers."

**Precaution.** "Are you studying German?" "Yes, I don't want any alien enemy to be able to say things I can't understand."

The needle you must hunt for in the haystack never pricks your fingers.

**A Package of Grape-Nuts teaches food conservation. Saves FUEL SUGAR TIME WHEAT AND WASTE. SOLD BY GROCERS.**

**SCHOOL NOTES**

By EDW. H. CHRISTENSEN

The agricultural class has taken up the study of live stock.

Merrill Lott cut a severe gash in his hand Monday when he was performing an experiment in chemistry.

The school is now running on the last month of the school year. The Freshmen are counting the months until the end of school, the Sophomores the weeks, the Juniors the days and the Seniors the minutes.

The sale of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps is still going on in high school this week. According to present reports about \$75 worth has been sold since the high school took up the sale.

A fine extemporaneous program was rendered last Friday by the Literary Society of the high school. It consisted of nine three-minute talks every one of which was good. Officers were elected as follows: President, Walter Albertson; Vice President, Edward Christensen.

Rev. Lott came down to the school Wednesday morning at the request of Mr. Taylor and favored the students with a vocational talk. Mr.

**TWO DEAD, TWO INJURED**

Fred O. Lusk of Chicago, Fred Nelson and Charles Lundberg of the city of Rockford are dead, and Fred Carlson and F. O. Magnuson of the later city are injured as the result of their Ford car being hit by a Rockford-Beloit interurban car north of the Harlem consolidated school at eight o'clock Saturday night. The only member of the party who was not hurt, was Fred Reed, who was found asleep in a stalled Marmon car, unaware that his companions who had gone for assistance had been killed or maimed.

**SOME SPELLER**

Miss May Wilson, school girl of La-Fox, spelled 900 words orally without making a mistake and won the championship of Kane county as a speller in the seventh annual spelling contest at Geneva last week.

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

Taylor hopes to get more men to come down in the future and give a short vocational talk on some particular occupation. Rev. Lott spoke on the ministry and ably showed the advantages and requirements of the ministry.

**PURELY PERSONAL**

Harold Wilson was home from Rockford over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Merritt spent the fore part of the week in Chicago.

Mrs. Simpson and sons are moving into the Hadsall apartment this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Haines of Sycamore called on Genoa friends Thursday.

Miss Laura Trautman spent Sunday with Miss Klea Bennett in Rockford.

Miss Medeline Larson spent the week end with her mother in Sycamore.

Mrs. Paul Weber of Chicago spent several days of last week with Genoa friends.

Ed, Elmer and Walter Albertson and C. W. Watson spent Saturday in Chicago.

Miss Lettie Lord and Mrs. Frank Rose were Rockford shoppers last Thursday.

Charles Senska of Chicago visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Senska, over Sunday.

Misses Lila Kitchen and Klea Schoonmaker were home from DeKalb over Sunday.

Miss Clarabel Shanahan of Hampshire visited her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Sowers, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Weber and son, George, of Mt. Claire visited at the E. Lockner home last week.

James Hutchison was in Chicago several days last week in the interests of the Ira J. Mix Dairy Co.

Lyle Shattuck of Madison University and Horatio Perkins of Campaign visited home folks over the week end.

Mrs. T. B. Haines, Miss Genevieve Baldwin and their mother, Mrs. Baldwin are spending this week at their Genoa home.

Misses Elsie and Burnice Pierce of Chicago are spending the week at the home of their grandmther, Mrs. Della Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Olmsted of Chicago spent the week end at the homes of Mrs. Fannie King and Mrs. Emma Olmsted.

Harry Merritt and family moved into the house formerly occupied by Andrew Merritt, on Second street, on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. J. W. Ovtz and daughter, Leslie, and son, John, and Miss Florence Rogers are visiting Dr. Ovtz's parents at Plattspurg, Wis.

Miss Nora Awe returned Thursday of last week from a several days' visit with Mrs. Chester Dykeman and Miss Bernita Palmer in Rockford.

Mrs. Arthur Morehouse and children, who have been residing in Genoa since Mr. Morehouse went "over there," moved to Chicago this week.

Among those who attended the dance at Slater's hall last Saturday night were Misses Alzora and Babe Adams and Miss Cramer of Belvidere.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Prain have moved into the house on Sycamore street, recently purchased by the latter's father, C. M. Harnes, of Sycamore.

Mrs. Electa Patterson, who has been residing with her daughter, Mrs. Q. Cochrane, in Chicago, has returned to Genoa and will make her home with her sons and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. John Swanson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Renn, Mrs. Charles Corson, Arthur Patterson and Ed. Pierce attended the funeral of Ezra Buzzell at Elgin last Friday.

Mrs. C. W. Baynton entertained Sunday and Monday her brother, Corp. A. Simpson, and bride, who were married at Culver, Ind., Saturday.

Corp. Simpson is stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and left for the camp Tuesday morning.

L. F. Smalley of Chicago, half brother and partner of H. J. Glass of this city, left for Camp Grant this week with the Chicago contingent.

Mr. Smalley has made many acquaintances in Genoa while working with his brother in the electric shop.

Sgt. Thos. Nicholson of Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., has been visiting at the home of his uncle, Wm. Watson.

Sgt. Nicholson has been to New York where he and five other officers took twenty-two prisoners. This Thursday he went to Chicago and will leave for Leavenworth in the evening.

He has been in the service over twelve years, enlisting from Genoa, which is his former home.

**BOYS MAY GO SOON**

DeKalb Chronicle: Several messages were received in DeKalb from DeKalb members of the 129th U. S. Infantry, formerly the Third Illinois National Guards, announcing that they were leaving Camp Logan.

While the wording of the messages was not definite as to the time, all were similar in indicating that the movement was either then under way or about to take place so that it is probable that the Prairie division is now on the way to some port from where they will take ship for France.

**The Dead Languages.**

Greek and Latin are all right in their way, but they don't weigh much in the way of gaining for us the common necessities of life, such as meat and milk—or nuts and noodles—according to one's proclivities. Modern English is what we really need and we waste our time in trying to acquire it through the Greek and Latin route. About the only thing a knowledge of Latin can do for us is to enable us to read the doctor's prescription—and perhaps the less we know about that, the better off we'll be. If we know Greek we can tell our children what kind of a cork screw the word "knock" resembles in the original—and of what value is that?—Exchange.

**A Panacea.**

Myrt—Have you ever found anything that will cure a severe headache? Em—Oh, yes; an eleventh hour invitation from Jack to go to the theater relieves mine instantly.

**Its Compensation.**

"Money is nothing but trouble." "That may be, but it is the only kind of trouble that is hard to borrow." We have the very newest Columbia records. For a pleasant hour of cheerful music, make a visit to our store. W. W. Cooper.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**

Estate of Andrew C. Merritt, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the Estate of Andrew C. Merritt, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore, at the July Term, on the first Monday in July next, at which time all persons having 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 29th day of April, A. D. 1918. P. A. Quanstrong, Administrator. G. E. Stott, attorney. 28-31

**NOTICE**

To Maude Thurber, Mabelle C. Loewenstein and Fred Paul Kuhn: You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit [General No. 19787] wherein Charles Frank Holroyd is complainant and Alonzo Holroyd, Sophia Shurtleff, Albert L. Holroyd, Blanche Holtgren, Frederick H. Holroyd, Nellie Coffin, Fred Zwiger and Henry S. Burroughs, and the said above named Maude Thurber, Mabelle C. Loewenstein and Fred Paul Kuhn to whom this notice is addressed are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said county, on the first Monday of June, 1918.

Geo. A. James, Clerk of said court. E. W. Brown, Solicitor for complainant. 27-41 Genoa, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Lots nine and fourteen in Citizens addition to Genoa. Mrs. J. D. Morris, Kirkland, Ill. 27-41

**Insurance Men, Attention**

We want a man in this territory to sell our line of liberal, low priced Accident and Health Insurance to Business Men and Farmers. Policies cover all accidents and every disease. This is an opportunity for a man who wishes to better himself.

**Mutual Benefit Health & Accident Association**

City National Bank Bldg. OMAHA, NEBRASKA

**"ROLL OF HONOR"**

Roster of Genoa men in United States military service, giving their present location, according to best information at hand. If the reader knows of more definite address, he will confer a favor by advising the publisher at once.

Allen Patterson, Robert Westover, Frank Hoffman, George R. Wilson, Irvin Thorworth, Ivan Ide, James B. Cornwell—Co. A; George Godwin, Thomas Abraham—Headquarters Co., 129th U. S. Infantry, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.

Corporal C. Vernon Crawford—Troop L, 5th Cavalry, Fort Bliss, Texas.

Lieutenant C. A. Patterson—Officers Reserve, Urbana, Ill.

Charles C. Schoonmaker—Battery C, 149th U. S. F. A., "Somewhere in France."

Clarence Eiklor—"Somewhere" in France.

Carl Bauman—77th F. A. Supply Troop, Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C.

Harry Carb—Co. D, 129th U. S. Infantry, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.

Charles Adams—U. S. N., on board ship, "over there."

Sergeant Paul Miller—Co. M, 129th U. S. Infantry, Camp Logan, Houston Texas.

Ernest Fulcher—U. S. N., on board U. S. S. Raleigh.

Sergeant Thomas Nicholson—Regular Army, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Richard Gormley—Aviation Field, Waco, Texas.

Ransom Davis—16th U. S. F. A., Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C.

Sergeant Wm. Schnur—1st motor mechanic, Co. G, Signal Corps, "Somewhere" in France.

Karl K. Holtgren, Carl Bender, Sidney Davis, August Nias, John Frazier, Harry Holroyd—Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Second Lieutenant Bayard Brown—26th Inf., "Somewhere" in France.

Glenn Montgomery—33rd Hdq. Div., Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.

Sergeant Wm. Lanpton—Signal Corps, Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Lieutenant Arthur Morehouse—Sanitary Corps, Medical Department, "Somewhere" in France.

A. F. Prain—Co. A, 54th Eng., Barracks 922, Camp Dix, New Jersey.

Chester Evans—Co. B, 1st Bat., 1st Replacement Regt. Eng., Washington Barracks, D. C.

Albert F. Awe—Jefferson Barracks Missouri.

Write to the boys "over there" as often as you can—they will appreciate a letter from the old town more than anything else that can come to them now. Call up relatives in Genoa for more definite mailing address.

The soldier boys are now moving so frequently that it is a difficult matter to keep a record of their movements. Keep us informed weekly, please.

**Was Huxley Color-Blind?**

Hon. Doctor Lyttelton relates a story of the late Professor Huxley. He was walking one day with a friend who differed from him in being a sincere believer of the Christian faith. Suddenly Huxley said: "When I feel that people believe in Christianity, I take it for granted they are middle-headed and confused in mind, but you are a man with a clear head. How does it come about that you believe in those things, which to me are unimaginable?" The other replied: "Do you think there is such a thing possible as mental color-blindness, by which I mean there are some minds incapable of seeing what others see quite distinctly, just as there are some others who cannot see colors which others see plainly?"

Huxley stopped in his walk, and said: "Of course, that may be, and that is perfectly possible," and then, with all the grand honesty of his temperament, he said: "And if I happened to be a man of that kind, I should not know it." He then walked on without saying any more.

**SHOES FOR YOU**

Shoes are high in price this year, that is sure, but in making our selection for the trade we have made an effort to keep within the means of the average person, and at the same time give real shoe values. Our line of shoes is one from which you can make a selection, at prices which will appeal to you. We have the newest lasts in black and tan.

In Oxfords we are showing some good models at prices within your reach. In this line we are not carrying any of the exceedingly high priced goods, believing that few men care to invest heavily in shoes to be worn only a few months. Come in and talk over the shoe question with us.

**F. O. HOLTGREN.**

**A Bank Account Simplifies Things**

When system and order come into a man's routine of life they "ease the pressure" in a hundred ways—and make the management of affairs simple and pleasant, instead of burdensome and vexatious. But "system" and "order" are strangers to the man who does not have a bank account.

**Exchange Bank**

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

**REPORT OF THE CITY COLLECTOR**

(Continued on page eight)

Genoa, Illinois, April 1, 1918. To the Honorable Mayor and members of the City Council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois: I hereby submit for your approval and adoption, report of all moneys received and paid out by me as City Collector from January 2, 1918, to date, under and by virtue of Special Assessment No. 8 made in said city for the purpose of providing funds for Sanitary Sewers in said city, which said assessment was confirmed by the county court of DeKalb County, Illinois, on September 16, 1913, and collectable under warrant issued by and out of said court under date of December 18, 1913.

**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT NO. 8**

Paid by	Amount of Each Installation Paid										Int	Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
W. W. Cooper					5.76							1.75	7.51
Ed. Pierce					3.18							.95	4.13
H. A. Perkins					3.53							1.05	4.58
Ed. Shurtleff					3.10							.95	4.05
C. A. Brown					2.92							.90	3.82
A. S. Durham					3.01	3.01	3.01	3.01	3.01	3.01		.90	18.96
O. M. Barcus					3.10							.95	4.05
O. M. Barcus					1.80							.55	2.35
N. Leonard					2.75							.85	3.60
C. A. Brown					1.72							.50	2.22
S. A. Waite					1.72							1.55	6.71
S. A. Waite					3.35							1.00	4.35
S. A. Waite					3.27							1.00	4.27
A. Fulcher					3.87							1.15	5.02
Mrs. B. H. Thompson					1.16							.35	1.51
Mrs. H. Baldwin					3.18							.95	4.13
Mrs. T. Haines					2.32							.70	3.02
Miss A. White					5.33							1.60	6.93
E. H. Browne					3.78							1.15	4.93
K. Shipman					3.27							1.00	4.27
Mrs. M. Mordoff					5.68							1.70	7.38
Geo. W. Buck					3.10							.95	4.05
Roy Ide					3.44							1.05	4.49
Charles Corson					4.56							1.35	5.91
Chas. Duval					2.41							.70	3.11
Ida Carb					5.16	5.16	5.16	5.16	5.16	5.16		15.55	32.51
T. J. Hoover					2.49							.75	3.24
J. R. Kiernan					5.25							1.60	6.85
T. J. Hoover					2.58							.75	3.33
D. S. Brown					3.51							1.10	4.71
D. S. Brown					3.01							.90	3.91
D. S. Brown					4.04							1.25	5.46
Fred W. Duval					4.21							1.20	5.24
John Lemke					4.65							1.40	6.05
Mrs. Wm. Evans					2.41							.70	3.11
P. A. Quanstrong					4.21							1.25	5.46
P. A. Quanstrong					4.13							1.25	5.38
Mabel LeFevre					2.23							.65	2.88
A. F. and A. M. Lodge					1.50							.55	2.35
D. S. Brown					2.41							.70	3.11
J. R. Kiernan					6.80							2.05	8.85
D. S. Brown					7.06							2.10	9.16
F. O. Holtgren					2.75							.85	3.60
J. P. Evans					5.59							1.70	7.29
E. H. Browne					2.75							.85	3.60
E. C. Crawford					6.66							2.00	8.63
F. J. Lapham					2.58							.75	3.33
Wm. Schmidt Sr					.86							.25	1.11

# PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By **ETHEL HUESTON**

Author of  
"PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

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## CHAPTER XII—Continued.

Connie's eyes were very bright. She winked hard a few times, choking back the rush of tears. Then with an impulsiveness she did not often show, she lifted her father's hand and kissed it passionately.

"Oh, father," she whispered, "I was so afraid—you wouldn't quite see." She kissed his hand again.

Carol looked at her sister respectfully. "Connie," she said, "I certainly beg your pardon. I just wanted to be clever, and didn't know what I was talking about. When you have finished it, give it to me, will you? I want to read it, too; I think it must be wonderful."

She held out a slender shapely hand and Connie took it quickly, clumsily,



Mr. Starr Sat for a Long Time Staring Straight Before Him Into Space.

and the two girls turned toward the door.

"The danger in reading things," said Mr. Starr, and they paused to listen, "the danger is that we may find arguments we cannot answer; we may feel that we have been in the wrong, that what we read is right. There's the danger. Whenever you find anything like that, Connie, will you bring it to me? I think I can find the answer for you. If I don't know it, I will look until I come upon it. For we have been given an answer to every argument. You'll come to me, won't you?"

"Yes, father, I will—I know you'll find the answers."

After the door had closed behind them, Mr. Starr sat for a long time staring straight before him into space.

"The Connie problem," he said at last. And then, "I'll have to be better pals with her. Connie's going to be pretty fine, I believe."

## CHAPTER XIII.

### Boosting Connie.

Connie was past fifteen when she announced gravely one day, "I've changed my mind. I'm going to be an author."

"An author," scoffed Carol. "You! I thought you were going to get married and have eleven children."

"Oh, I've plenty of time for them yet, when I find a father for them. Yes, I'm going to be an author."

"Can you write?"

"Of course I can write."

"What makes you think you can write, Con?" inquired Lark, with genuine interest.

"I have already done it."

"Was it any good?"

"It was fine."

Carol and Lark smiled at each other. "Yes," said Carol, "she has the long-haired instinct. I see it now. They always say it is fine. Was it a masterpiece, Connie?"

"Well, considering my youth and inexperience, it was," Connie admitted, her eyes sparkling appreciatively. Carol's wit was no longer lost upon her, at any rate.

"Bring it out. Let's see it. I've never met a masterpiece yet—except a dead one," said Lark.

"No—no," Connie backed up quickly. "You can't see it, and—don't ask any more about it. Has father gone out?"

The twins stared at her again. "What's the matter with you?"

"Nothing, but it's my story and you can't see it. That settles it. Was there any mail today?"

Afterward the twins talked it over together.

"What made her back down like that?" Carol wondered. "Just when we had her going."

"Why, didn't you catch onto that? She has sent it off to a magazine, of course, and she doesn't want us to know about it. I saw through it right away."

Carol looked at her twin with new interest. "Did you ever send 'em off?"

Lark flushed a little. "Yes, I did, and always got 'em back, too—worse luck. That's why I gave it up."

"What did you do with them when they came back?"

"Burned them. They always burn them. Connie'll get hers back, and she'll burn it, too," was the laconic answer.

"You wait until she can't eat a meal, and then you'll know she's got it back. Many's the time Prudence made me take medicine, just because I got a story back. Prudence thought it was tummyache. The symptoms are a good bit the same."

So Carol watched, and sure enough, there came a day when the bright light of hope in Connie's eyes gave way to the sober sadness of certainty. Her light had faded. And she couldn't eat her dinner.

Lark kicked Carol's foot under the table, and the two exchanged amused glances.

"Connie's not well," said Lark with a worried air. "She isn't eating a thing. You'd better give her a dose of that tonic, Aunt Grace."

"I'm not sick," the crushed young author protested. "I'm just not hungry."

"You can see for yourself," insisted Lark. "Look at her. Isn't she sick?"

Many's the long illness Prudence staved off for me by a dose of this magic tonic. You'd better make her take it, father. You can see she's sick."

"You'd better take a little, Connie," her father decided. "You don't look very well today."

And the aspiring young genius was obliged to swallow the bitter dose.

After the meal was over, Carol shadowed Connie closely. Sure enough, she headed straight for her own room, and Carol, close outside, heard a crumpling of paper. She opened the door quickly and went in. Connie turned, startled, a guilty red staining her pale face. Carol sat down sociably on the side of the bed, politely ignoring Connie's feeble attempt to keep the crumpled manuscript from her sight. She engaged her sister in a broad-minded and sweeping conversation, adroitly leading it up to the subject of literature. But Connie would not be inveigled into a confession. Then Carol took a wide leap.

"Did you get the story back?"

Connie gazed at her with an awe that was almost superstitious.

"I sure did," she said.

"Hard luck," said Carol, in a matter-of-fact voice. "See it."

Connie hesitated, but finally passed it over.

"I'll take it to my own room and read it, if you don't mind."

More eagerly than she would have liked Connie to know, Carol curled herself upon the bed to read Connie's masterpiece. It was a simple story, but Connie did have a way of saying things, and—Carol laid it down in her lap and stared at it thoughtfully. Then she called Lark.

"Look here," she said abruptly. "Read this. It's the masterpiece."

She maintained a perfect silence while Lark perused the crumpled manuscript.

"Is it any good?" pursued Carol.

"Why, yes, I think it is. It's just like folks you know. They talk as we do, and—I'm surprised they didn't keep it. I've read 'em a whole lot worse!"

"Connie's disappointed," Carol said. "I think she needs a little boost. I believe she'll really get there if we kind of crowd her along for a while. We'll just copy it over, and send it out again."

"And if it comes back?"

"We'll send it again. We'll get the name of every magazine in the library, and give 'em all a chance to start the newest author on the rosy way."

"I'll take a lot of stamps."

"That's so. Well, I have half a dollar," admitted Carol reluctantly.

After that the weeks passed by. The twins saw finally the shadow of disappointment leaving Connie's face, and another expression of absorption take its place.

"She's started another one," Lark said, wise in her personal experience.

And when there came the stary rapt gaze once more, they knew that this one, too, had gone to meet its fate. But before the second blow fell, the twins gained their victory. They embraced each other feverishly, and kissed the precious check a hundred times, and insisted that Connie was the cleverest little darling that ever lived on earth. Then, when Connie, with their father and aunt, was sitting in unsuspecting quiet, they tripped in upon her.

"We have something to read to you," said Carol beaming paternally at Connie. "Listen attentively. Put down your paper, father. It's important. Go on, Larkie."

"My dear Miss Starr," read Lark. "We are very much pleased with your story."—Connie sprang suddenly from her chair—"your story, 'When the Rule Worked Backwards.' We are placing it in one of our early numbers, and shall be glad at any time to have the pleasure of examining more of your work. We inclose our check for forty-five dollars. Thanking you, and assuring you of the satisfaction with which we have read your story, I am,

"Very cordially yours,"—

"Tra, lalalala!" sang the twins, dancing around the room, waving, one the letter, the other the check.

Connie's face was pale, and she

caught her head with both hands, laughing nervously. "I'm going round," she gasped. "Stop me."

Carol promptly pushed her down in a chair and sat upon her lap.

"Pretty good—eh, what?"

"Oh, Carol, don't say that, it sounds awful," cautioned Lark.

"What do you think about it, Connie? Pretty fair boost for a struggling young author, don't you think? Family, arise! The Chautauqua salute! We have arrived. Connie is an author. Forty-five dollars!"

"But however did you do it?" wondered Connie breathlessly.

"Why, we sent it out, and—"

"Just once?"

"Alas, no—we sent it seven times." Connie laughed excitedly. "Oh, oh!—forty-five dollars! Think of it. Oh, father!"

"Where's the story," he asked, a little jealously. "Why didn't you let me look it over, Connie?"

"Oh, father, I—couldn't. I—I—I felt shy about it. You don't know how it is, father, but—we want to keep them hidden. We don't get proud of them until they've been accepted."

"Forty-five dollars," Aunt Grace kissed her warmly. "And the letter is worth a hundred times more to us than that. And when we see the story—"

"We'll go thirds on the money, twins," said Connie.

The twins looked eager, but conscientious. "No," they said, "it's just a boost, you know. We can't take the money."

"Oh, you've got to go thirds. You ought to have it all. I would have burned it."

"No, Connie," said Carol. "we know you aren't worth devotion like ours, but we donate it just the same—it's gratis."

"All right," said Connie. "I know what you want, anyhow. Come on, auntie, let's go down town. I'm afraid that silver silk will be sold before we get there."

The twins fell upon her ecstatically. "Oh, Connie, you mustn't. We can't allow it. Oh, of course if you insist, dearest, only—"

And then they rushed to find hats and gloves for their generous sister and devoted aunt.

The second story came back in due time, but with the boost still strong in her memory, and with the fifteen dollars in the bank, Connie bore it bravely and started it traveling once more. Most of the stories never did find a permanent lodging place, and Connie carried an old box to the attic for a repository for her mental fruits that couldn't make friends away from home. But she never despaired again.

And the twins, after their own manner, calmly took to themselves full credit for the career which they believed lay not far before her.

## CHAPTER XIV.

### A Millionaire's Son.

"If Jim doesn't ask for a date for the concert next week, Lark, let's snub him good."

"Oh, don't worry. He always asks. You have that same discussion every time there's anything going on. It's just a waste of time."

Mr. Starr looked up from his mail. "Complexion and boys with Carol, books and boys with Lark, Connie, if you begin that nonsense you'll get spanked. One member of my family shall rise above it, if I have to do it with force."

Connie blushed.

The twins broke into open derision. "Connie! Oh, yes, Connie's above that nonsense."

"Connie's the worst in the family, father, only she's one of those reserved, supercilious souls who doesn't tell everything she knows."

"Nonsense. I wish father could have heard Lee Hanson last night. It would have been a revelation to him. 'Aw, go on, Connie, give us a kiss.'"

Connie caught her lips between her teeth. Her face was scarlet.

"Twins!"

"It's a fact, father. He kept us awake. 'Aw, go on, Connie, be good to a fellow.'"

"I—I—" began Connie defensively.

"Well, we know it. Don't interrupt when we're telling things. You always spoil a good story by cutting in. 'Aw, go on, Connie, go on, now!' And Connie said—"

The twins rocked off in a paroxysm of laughter, and Connie flashed a murderous look at them.

"Well, I—"

"Give us time, Connie. We're coming to that. And Connie said, 'I'm going to now; I'm sleepy.'"

"I didn't—father, I didn't!"

"Well, you might have said a worse thing than that," he told her sadly.

"I mean—I—"

"She did say it," cried the twins. "I'm sleepy." Just like that.

"Well, it would make you sick," declared Connie, wrinkling up her nose to express her disgust. "Are boys always like that father?"

"Don't ask me," he hedged promptly. "How should I know?"

"Oh, Connie, how can you! There's father—now, he never cared to kiss the girls even in his bad and balmy days, did you, daddy? Oh, no, father was all for the strictly orthodox even in his youth!"

Mr. Starr returned precipitately to

his mail, and the twins calmly resumed the discussion where it had been interrupted.

A little later a quick exclamation from their father made them turn to him inquiringly.

"It's a shame," he said, and again: "What a shame!"

"Why, it's a letter from Andrew Hodges—an old college chum of mine. His son is going West and Andy is sending him around this way to see me and meet my family. He'll be here this afternoon. Isn't it a shame?"

"Isn't it lovely?" exclaimed Carol. "We can use him to make Jim Forrest jealous if he doesn't ask for that date?"

And she rose up and kissed her father.

"Will you kindly get back to your seat, young lady, and don't interfere with my thoughts?" he reproved her sternly but with twinkling eyes. "The trouble is I have to go to Fort Madison on the noon train for that Epworth League convention. I'd like to see that boy. Andy's done well, I guess. I've always heard so. He's a millionaire, they say."

For a long second his daughters gazed at him speechlessly.

Then, "A millionaire's son," Lark faltered feebly.

"But I have to go to Fort Madison. I am on the program tonight. There's the puzzle."

"Oh, father, you can leave him to us," volunteered Lark. "We'll be lovely, just lovely. A millionaire's son! Oh, yes, daddy, you can trust him to us all right."

At last he caught the drift of their enthusiasm. "Ah! I see! That fatal charm. You're sure you'll treat him nicely?"

"Oh, yes, father, so sure. A millionaire's son. We've never even seen one yet."

"Now, look here, girls, fix the house up and carry it off the best you can. I'll be gone until the end of the week, since I'm on for the last night, too. Will you do your best?"

After his departure, Carol gathered the family forces about her without a moment's delay.

"A millionaire's son," she prefaced her remarks, and as she had expected, was rewarded with immediate attention. "Now, for darling father's sake, we've got to manage this thing the very best we can. We have to make this Andy Hodges, millionaire's son, think we're just about all right, for father's sake. We must have a generous dinner, to start with. We'll plan that a little later. Now I think, Aunt Grace, lovely, it would be nice for you to wear your lavender lace gown, and look delicate, don't you? A chaperone auntie in poor health is so aristocratic. You must wear the lavender satin slippers and have a bottle of cologne to lift frequently to your sensitive nostrils."

"Why, Carol, William wouldn't like it!"

"Wouldn't like it!" ejaculated the schemer in surprise. "Wouldn't like it! Why wouldn't he like it? Didn't he tell us to create a good impression?"



"It's a Shame," He Said, and Again: "What a Shame!"

Well, this is it. You'll make a lovely semi-invalid auntie. You must have a faintly perfumed handkerchief to press to your eyes now and then. It isn't hot enough for you slowly to wield a graceful fan, but we can get along without it."

"But, Carol—"

"Think how pleased dear father will be if his old college chum's son is properly impressed," interrupted Carol hurriedly, and proceeded at once with her plans.

### (TO BE CONTINUED.)

### No Room for Teddy Bears.

A woman with her little girl was looking through a flat that was for rent. The janitor said no dogs or animals of any kind were allowed. The little girl said to her mother: "Don't move here, I can't bring my Teddy bear."

# WHAT CAN WE DO?

**War Savings and Thrift Stamps.**  
During the month of February the receipts coming into the treasury department through the sale of War Savings and Thrift stamps totaled \$41,000,000. It is reported that they average now about \$2,000,000 a day. Returns from the same source in England were \$37,000,000. The War Savings and Thrift stamps give everyone a chance to be "in" on the great business of winning the war. They are a fine investment and within the reach of everyone. Congress set \$2,000,000,000 as the amount to be raised by this means for the year. If this amount is reached it will cover the entire cost of the government's shipbuilding program for the year. It has now from this source enough revenue daily to build 10,000 tons of shipping and altogether has received to date funds for building 420,000 tons, or 84 ships of 5,000 tons each.

Our strength in this war has not made itself felt yet as it will be felt. Great reserves of it will be forthcoming. We have hardly felt the pinch of the war yet. In the War Savings and Thrift stamps we have an opportunity to all take a hand in building ships, and they must be built. Besides this the Thrift stamps are educating people, especially young people and children, to save and to use money for investment instead

of spending it for things they do not really need. Lack of thrift, in this direction, seemed to be almost a universal failing before the war. Accumulating Thrift stamps is likely to establish the habit of saving in young people and children.

**Work Which Only Women Can Do.**  
Whatever our other activities, we must "go on with our knitting," in a very literal sense. Sox, sweaters, wristlets, and bands and then more sox will be needed in far greater numbers than ever before. Surgical dressings and bandages, also, must be supplied by the shipload, and food must be conserved. In these affairs the world leans on women for support. But if each woman gives a little time systematically to Red Cross work and looks after the conservation of food in her own home, the great total of achievement will do the work and fill needs depending on us. Our part is easy compared to that of the soldiers and sailors. It is amazing that there are women, with time and means at their disposal, who, because they have no relatives in the army or navy, are taking no interest, much less any active part in the work to be done. They are not worth fighting for, and should be held up to the scorn they deserve. Now is the time when cold selfishness will betray itself.

Chilliness, when other people feel warm enough, is a sign of biliousness, or of malarial poisons—so is a furred or coated tongue, loss of appetite, headaches or giddiness, a dull, drowsy, debilitated feeling, it's your liver that's at fault. You want to stimulate it and invigorate it with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

With every trouble of the kind, these tiny little things act like a miracle. You can break up sudden attacks of Colds, Fevers, and Inflammations, with them. They'll give you permanent benefit for Indigestion, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, and Dizziness. They are small and pleasant to take, and the most thoroughly natural remedy. Twenty-five cents at most drug stores.

**PATENTS.** Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Book free. Highest references. Best results.

**To Release Grain in Case of Fire.**  
An excellent suggestion for saving wheat and other grain in country elevators in the event of fire has been made by a South Dakota builder. The idea is simple. Each bin for grain is provided with a trapdoor in the outer wall of the building, so arranged that in case of fire the door could be pulled open and the grain allowed to run out on the ground.—Scientific American.

## FOR SLENDER LITTLE GIRLS



For the occasions that require her to dress-up a bit there are pretty frocks of crepe georgette and voile that will make the little girl look her best this summer. From her eighth to her fourteenth or fifteenth year she is apt to be a very slim, long limbed little person with a good many angles that are prominent and need to be well considered when it comes to choosing her clothes. Since there are designers who specialize in clothes for children the needs of the thin little girl and the needs of the fat little girl have been given expert attention—and the problems of distraught mothers solved for them.

Here is a dress of fine voile shown on a slim little girl of eleven that will bear study. It is in two pieces—a skirt and a long blouse, thereby disposing once for all of that bugbear in children's clothes—the waistline—by leaving it out of the reckoning. The skirt is suspended from a short underbodice, gathered on to it and fastened in the back. It is moderately full and has a two-inch tuck above the

three-inch hem. These give it a little weight and flare at the bottom where it is precisely even in length and reaches to the knees.

It is the blouse that reveals the cleverness of its designer. Its body hangs from a very short yoke, gathered quite full over the shoulders. The body of the blouse is smocked in three rows of smocking where it joins the shirred yoke. It is usual this season to use one or more colored silks in doing the smocking on white frocks and these little bits of color are very childish and pretty on dresses for all little girls. There are two pockets at the bottom of the blouse with smocking across the top and buttons that repeat the color used in the smocking. They are set on purely as a finish for the blouse fastens with snap fasteners. The collar which is of wash satin is like them in color and the sleeves are plain—three-quarter length.

*Julia Bottomley*

**Jackets and Skirts.**  
That jackets will be short rather than long seems to be a foregone conclusion, judging by the South-west fashions, and etons and boleros are decidedly in evidence. Not only suits but dresses, too, are seen in these eton and bolero styles, and very smart and youthful are these effects worn over blouses of crepe organdie.

Jacket and coat sleeves are narrow and close-fitting and in wrist length; skirts, too, are modeled with conservation of material very much in mind, for they are cut decidedly narrow and fairly short, though not as short as some fashionable skirts of last season. The average width of modish skirts is about one and one-half yards around and the length from four to six inches off the ground.

**Georgette Blouses Trimmed in Val.**  
"If you haven't seen the new blouses of crepe georgette, trimmed in val lace, you are missing something," said a blouse buyer who has just returned from the Eastern markets. "They are very enticing, and are shown in regular, as well as slip-over style."

According to this same authority, the rage for flit, both real and imitation, continues, and some pretty models are slip-overs with sailor collars trimmed in flit. Some of the new georgettes have little collars of white mousseline de soie, which launders very satisfactorily.

The freshest, prettiest of the new blouses are of net, in white and light shades. Batiste and voile are very popular for the high-necked ones, of which there are a great many shown



## OUR DEFENSE

In the spring we may be attacked at any moment. Toxic poisons pile up within us after a hard winter, and we feel "run-down," tired out, blue and discouraged. This is the time to put our house in order—cleanse the system and put fresh blood into our arteries.

You can obtain an alternative extract from Blood root, Golden Seal, Stone and Queen's root, Cherry bark, rolled into a sugar-coated tablet and sold by most druggists, in sixty cent vials, as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This blood tonic, in tablet or liquid form, is just what you need for "Spring Fever," for that lack of ambition. It will fill you full of vim, vigor and vitality.

Chilliness, when other people feel warm enough, is a sign of biliousness, or of malarial poisons—so is a furred or coated tongue, loss of appetite, headaches or giddiness, a dull, drowsy, debilitated feeling, it's your liver that's at fault. You want to stimulate it and invigorate it with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

With every trouble of the kind, these tiny little things act like a miracle. You can break up sudden attacks of Colds, Fevers, and Inflammations, with them. They'll give you permanent benefit for Indigestion, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, and Dizziness. They are small and pleasant to take, and the most thoroughly natural remedy. Twenty-five cents at most drug stores.

**PATENTS.** Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Book free. Highest references. Best results.

**To Release Grain in Case of Fire.**  
An excellent suggestion for saving wheat and other grain in country elevators in the event of fire has been made by a South Dakota builder. The idea is simple. Each bin for grain is provided with a trapdoor in the outer wall of the building, so arranged that in case of fire the door could be pulled open and the grain allowed to run out on the ground.—Scientific American.

**GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER**  
Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

**Marriage a la Mode.**  
"Would you give up your happy home for me?"  
"I might."  
"Good!"  
"But remember, I won't give up my matinee crowd or my dancing set or my bridge club."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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

**Easy.**  
"How'd you like to be on Easy street?"  
"Been there all my life. Any peddler can stick me."

**Melancholy Precedent.**  
"We'll have to move on," said Eve, sadly.  
"Yes," replied Adam. "What hurts my feelings most is to be the original failure as an amateur gardener."

"The right is more precious than peace."

**What Do You Know About CATTLE?**  
Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS?  
Drop us a post card today and get FREE INFORMATION about the new Book "CATTLE BREEDS AND ORIGIN" about all breeds of cattle on earth.

DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., 110, WAIKIKAI, HAWAII.

**Small Pill Small Dose Small Price**

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

**FOR CONSTIPATION**

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

Genuine bears signature  
*Brewer's*

**PA**

DAIRY HERD CAN GIVE MORE MILK

Make Improvement by Becoming Member of Co-Operative Bull Association.

SUPERIOR SIRE ESSENTIAL

Production Can Be Greatly Increased in Single Generation and Greater Economy Effected—Scrub Worth More as Beef.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every dairy herd should produce the maximum of milk at the minimum of cost. This is a war need—produce more food at the least cost of feed.

By breeding to superior sires milk production can be greatly increased in a single generation and greater economy effected. It has been impossible for the 4,000,000 farmers who produce the bulk of this country's milk supply, but who own an average of less than ten cows, to use bulls of high quality because of the great expense.

Scrub Bull Worth More as Beef. Dairy bulls are judged by their ability to increase the production of their daughters over the dams. Scrub bulls can only decrease production—thus



Good "Head" of the Herd.

lowering the efficiency of the herd. Their harm is not ended in one generation, but continues indefinitely. With beef at exceptionally high prices, still the scrub bull, for his meat value, far outweighs his dairy worth. A common practice for the farmer with a few cows is to breed to the nearest bull, regardless of breed, breeding, or conformation, and as a result dairy herd improvement is slow.

The cost of bull service also falls heavily on the commercial dairyman with a small herd, as bulls must be changed every two or three years to avoid inbreeding. As a rule, therefore, he buys a bull calf from the nearest farmer who keeps the herd in which he is interested. Too often cost is the first consideration. Too seldom is the bull purebred, and even then authentic production records of his ancestors are not usually available. The result is lack of improvement.

What a Bull Association Is. A co-operative bull association is a farmer's organization whose purpose is the joint ownership, use, and exchange of three or more high-class, purebred bulls. The territory covered by the association is divided into three or more breeding blocks, and a bull is stationed in each block for the service of the 50 to 60 cows in the block. Every two years the bulls are interchanged. Thus, at small cost, a bull for every 60 cows is provided for six or more years. The cost of bull service is thus greatly reduced, and the best of bulls are obtained, and the man with limited means and only a few cows is enabled to improve his herd. Bulls of outstanding merit are preserved for their entire period of usefulness. Associations of this kind teach co-operation, encourage careful selection of cows and calves, introduce better methods of feeding and management, intelligently fight infectious diseases of cattle, and assist in the marketing of dairy stock and dairy products. Assistance in organization may be obtained by writing to the Dairy Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

One fact cited by the dairy specialists in support of the co-operative bull association is that about three-fourths of the 23,000,000 dairy cows in the United States are owned in herds of less than ten cows. The owners of these small herds in many cases can not afford to maintain purebred bulls, and for such owners the bull association offers the only practical remedy for the poor quality of dairy cattle. Through bull associations they can improve their cattle and decrease expense.

SUCCESSFUL GARDENS ON DIFFERENT SOILS

Good Tilt and Abundance of Plant Food Are Important.

Sandy Loam is Excellent, as it Warms Up Early in Spring and Enables Gardener to Get His Plants Into Ground Soon.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

GARDEN FOR EVERY FARM

It is particularly important that every farm have a well-cared-for garden this year—to furnish fresh vegetables for home use, to reduce the cost of living and to increase the nation's food supply. The quantity of vegetables produced from the garden depends to a great extent upon its location. Give the garden the best site available.

Soils in good tilt and well supplied with plant food produce the best gardens. Successful gardens, however, can be grown on all kinds of soil from light sands to mucks and heavy clays.

It is often possible to select a site with soil that will yield better results with less labor than nearby plots with less favorable soils. Good soil is essential to a successful garden. If the soil in the selected garden site is poor, it must be put into good condition before satisfactory results can be expected. Even where the soil is good, by cultivation and fertilization before it is in first-class condition for the production of vegetables.

A sandy loam is an excellent type of garden soil. Sandy soils, as a rule, warm up earlier than others in the spring, and enable the gardener to plant his crops early. Soils too sandy dry out very rapidly and the crops are liable to suffer from drought.

The lay of the land has considerable influence upon the time when the soil can be worked, and a gentle slope toward the south or southeast is most desirable for the production of early crops. It is an advantage to have on the north and northeast a hill, a group of trees, some evergreens, a hedge, buildings, a tight board fence, or a stone wall in order to break the force of the wind.

Drainage is Important.

Good drainage of the garden area is of prime importance. If this does not exist naturally, it may be supplied by tillage or by artificial drains. The surface of the land should have sufficient fall to drain off surplus water during heavy rains, but the fall should not be so great that the soil will be washed. On hillside washing can be overcome to a considerable extent by contouring the rows so as to cause the rains to run off slowly. The garden should not contain depressions in which water will accumulate or stand. If the surface is irregular, a little soil can be taken from high places and the low ones filled. Waste water from surrounding land should not flow toward the garden, and the fall below should be such that there will be no danger of it backing up.

A good fence around the garden plot is almost indispensable. It should protect the crops from all farm animals, including poultry, and should be high enough to keep out rabbits.

The question of proximity to the house is of as great importance in locating the garden as the character and contour of the ground. In every case it should be as near as possible, so that the work of caring for the crops may be done at odd times and the vegetables quickly secured by the housewife. A kitchen garden located near the kitchen floor is a convenience in thousands of households. It is desirable even when a separate hutter garden is utilized for the production of the main portion of the vegetable supply for the family.

Importance of Sunlight. In selecting the location for the garden and in planning the arrangement of the crops, the gardener should understand that no amount of fertilizer, watering and care will replace sunshine. Careful consideration should be given to how many hours a day any part of the proposed garden space is shaded. As a rule, foliage crops, such as lettuce, kale and spinach, do fairly well in partial shade, but must have a minimum of three hours of sunshine a day. Plants which ripen fruits, such as the tomato and eggplant, should have a minimum of five hours' sunshine each day.

War Fuel Slogans. (Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Keep up with the war program—burn wood. Cut a cord and help win the war. Save coal for munition industries by burning war fuel. Now is the time to cut wood. Coal is scarce—there's "wood to burn."

Wood is wartime fuel—cut it and burn it.

Rabbits Thrive Anywhere. Rabbits thrive and do well in all parts of the country.

SUPERVISORS' PROCEEDINGS

Proceedings of the Special Session of the Board of Supervisors of DeKalb County, Illinois.

The board of supervisors of DeKalb County, Illinois, met at the court house in Sycamore on Tuesday, April 19th, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M., and was called to order by S. M. Henderson, county clerk.

Nominations for temporary chairman being called for, Mr. Kellam nominated Alvin Warren, of Victor township, who was unanimously elected.

CALL FOR SPECIAL SESSION. State of Illinois, County of DeKalb—S. M. Henderson, county clerk and clerk of the board of supervisors of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, hereby certify that I am such clerk; that on the 5th day of April, 1918, there was presented to me in writing, signed by eight members of said board, a resolution that as such clerk, call a special meeting of said board, beginning Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the room usually occupied by said board in said county, to said original request, is hereto attached, marked "A"; there was mailed to each of the members of said board notice in writing of the time and place of said meeting, each of which notices were identical, except the name of the members to whom addressed, and marked "B"; that postage was fully prepaid on said notices, that they were addressed to the members, as shown on their usual post office addresses, which is set opposite each name.

Table with columns: Name, Address. Lists names of board members and their addresses.

That said notices were deposited in the post office at Sycamore, in said county, on the 5th day of April, 1918, further certify that I caused to be published in the True Republican, a public newspaper printed and published in the County of DeKalb, in said county, in the issue of April 19th, 1918, notice of such meeting, that a copy of said notice as published, attached to the publisher's certificate, which certificate is attached hereto and marked "C".

Dated at my office in said City of Sycamore, this 5th day of April, 1918. S. M. HENDERSON, County Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

To S. M. Henderson, County Clerk of the County of DeKalb, in the State of Illinois and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of said DeKalb County:

We, the undersigned supervisors of said county of DeKalb, Illinois, respectfully request you to call a special meeting of the board of supervisors of said DeKalb county to be held in the room usually occupied by said board of supervisors in the court house in the city of Sycamore, in said county, beginning Tuesday, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M., and continue from day to day and from time to time until the business to be transacted before said meeting shall have been transacted.

We further request that you transmit immediately to the members of said board of supervisors notice in writing of the time and place of said meeting, that you cause said notice to be published in some newspaper printed and published in said DeKalb county, and to such other acts as are required by law.

Dated this 5th day of April, A. D. 1918. C. M. CONRAD, H. M. STARK, FREDERICK B. TOWNSEND, C. A. ANDERSON, J. H. JARBOE, W. G. MCKENZIE, J. E. BOIES, I. E. SAFFOLD.

EXHIBIT "B". To S. M. Henderson, County Clerk of the County of DeKalb, in the State of Illinois and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of said DeKalb County:

You are hereby notified that the undersigned clerk of the board of supervisors of the County of DeKalb, in the State of Illinois, has received from the third of the members of said board, in writing, to call a special meeting of the board of supervisors, beginning Tuesday, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1918, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and from me to time until the business to be transacted before said meeting shall have been transacted, and that the place of said meeting shall be the room usually occupied by said board in said county.

Dated at Sycamore in said county, this 5th day of April, A. D. 1918. S. M. HENDERSON, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of said DeKalb County.

Certificate of Publication Notice. To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the board of supervisors of the county of DeKalb, in the State of Illinois, will be held in the room usually occupied by the board of supervisors, in the court house in Sycamore, Illinois, on Tuesday, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1918, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and from time until the business to be transacted before said meeting shall have been transacted.

Dated at Sycamore, in said county, this 5th day of April, A. D. 1918. S. M. HENDERSON, County Clerk of said County and Clerk of said Board.

The True Republican. I, E. J. BOIES, hereby certify that I am the publisher of the True Republican, a weekly newspaper, published in the county of DeKalb, in the State of Illinois, and published in the City of Sycamore, in the County of DeKalb, in the State of Illinois, that said newspaper has been printed and published continuously since the year 1857, that annexed hereto is true copy of a notice which was published in said newspaper once in each week for one issue, that the date of the paper containing said notice was April 6, 1918.

Dated at Sycamore, this 8th day of April, 1918. E. J. BOIES, Publisher of the True Republican.

Mr. Kellam presented and read the following report of the committee on credentials, and moved that it be accepted and adopted. Motion carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS. To the Board of Supervisors, DeKalb County, Special Session, April, 1918. The committee on credentials, appointed by the board of supervisors, on the 19th day of April, 1918, to examine the credentials of the members of the board of supervisors, and to report thereon, has the honor to report that it has examined the credentials of the members of the board of supervisors, and that it is pleased to announce that all the members of the board of supervisors are duly qualified to perform the duties of their office.

Names. Town. Date Elected. Geo. S. Hyde, Paw Paw, Ill., 1917. William H. Storey, Shabbona, Ill., 1917. S. T. Colby, Milan, Ill., 1918. Wm. Schaefer, Malta, Ill., 1918. W. G. McKenzie, South Grove, Ill., 1918. Geo. Hayward, Franklin, Ill., 1918. Alvin Warren, Victor, Ill., 1918. Carl M. Wilkinson, Clinton, Ill., 1917. John Woods, Afton, Ill., 1918. John H. Jarboe, DeKalb, Ill., 1917. Charles A. Anderson, DeKalb, Ill., 1917. J. J. Kingsley, DeKalb, Ill., 1918.

Frank E. Wright, DeKalb, Ill., 1918. E. B. Sanford, Mayfield, Ill., 1917. H. M. Starks, Washington, Ill., 1917. H. E. White, Somokauk, Ill., 1917. L. H. Kellam, Sandwich, Ill., 1917. Wm. Schaefer, South Grove, Ill., 1918. Thomas Horan, Peoria, Ill., 1917. Elmer Detmer, Cortland, Ill., 1917. E. B. Townsend, Sycamore, Ill., 1918. C. M. Conrad, Sycamore, Ill., 1917. A. G. Stewart, Genoa, Ill., 1917.

We also recommend that the above named persons be seated as members of this board.

Respectfully submitted, FREDERICK B. TOWNSEND, J. H. JARBOE.

Mr. Kellam moved that the temporary organization be made the permanent organization of the board. Motion carried.

The roll being called, the following members were found to be present: Messrs. Anderson, Bale, Detmer, Hayward, Horan, Hyde, Jarboe, Kellam, Kingsley, McKenzie, Sanford, Stark, Stewart, Storey, Townsend, White, Wilkinson, Wright, Woods, and Chairman Warren.

The minutes of the proceedings of December 10th, 1917, were read and corrected as follows: The clerk presented and read a letter from Mr. Colby of Milan township, which was read and approved.

Mr. Jarboe moved that in order to give the chairman time to appoint the committees we adjourn till 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, April 24th. Motion carried.

WEDNESDAY A. M., APRIL 24TH, 1918. The board met at 9:30 a. m., and was called to order by the chairman.

Roll call found all members present and ready for business. The minutes of the proceedings of April 9th were read and approved.

The following list of standing committees as selected by the chairman was read by the clerk, and accepted and adopted: STANDING COMMITTEES.

Claims, Pauper—J. H. Jarboe, George Horan, J. H. Jarboe, H. E. White, W. H. Storey.

Peas and Salaries—H. E. White, W. H. Storey. Education—Geo. S. Hyde, Frank Wright, W. H. Storey.

Highways—L. H. Kellam, E. B. Sanford, S. T. Colby. Canada Thistle—Geo. Hayward, J. J. Kingsley.

Public Buildings and Grounds—C. M. Conrad, C. A. Anderson, C. H. Wilkinson, H. M. Starks, H. Townsend, A. G. Stewart, J. J. Kingsley.

Elections—Frank Wright, C. H. Wilkinson, John Woods. Highways—A. G. Stewart, H. E. White, W. G. McKenzie.

Telegraphs—Thomas Horan, E. B. Sanford, Elmer Detmer, Printing—Elmer Detmer, S. T. Colby, J. J. Kingsley.

Judiciary—C. M. Conrad, H. E. White, Wm. G. Hale. \$50,000 BOND ISSUE.

Mr. Fisk was given the privilege of the floor, and presented the matter of the \$50,000 bond issue for the purpose of financing an education campaign.

Mr. Fisk was given the privilege of the floor, and presented the matter of the \$50,000 bond issue for the purpose of financing an education campaign.

Under the act passed by the Forty-third General Assembly, approved May 15th, 1915, as amended, approved June 25th, 1915, the State of Illinois, DeKalb County—S. M. Henderson, County Clerk of the County of DeKalb, in said county, do solemnly swear that I am personally acquainted with Albert White, who makes application for a writ of habeas corpus, and that I have read continuously since the year 1857, that annexed hereto is true copy of a notice which was published in said newspaper once in each week for one issue, that the date of the paper containing said notice was April 6, 1918.

Dated at Sycamore, in said county, this 10th day of April, 1918. S. M. HENDERSON, Clerk.

In addition to the affidavit, the applicant must procure affidavits from two citizens, residents of the county, substantially as follows: I, Albert White, do solemnly swear that I am personally acquainted with Albert White, who makes application for a writ of habeas corpus, and that I have read continuously since the year 1857, that annexed hereto is true copy of a notice which was published in said newspaper once in each week for one issue, that the date of the paper containing said notice was April 6, 1918.

Dated at Sycamore, in said county, this 10th day of April, 1918. JAMES THORN, Endorsement by Examiner of Public Land.

I hereby certify that I have examined the applicant, Albert White, and find that he is totally blind. Signed: C. B. BROWN, M. D.

Dated, Sycamore, Ill., Apr. 10, 1918. Mr. Jarboe moved that the petition of Albert White be granted, and that the clerk issue an order as prescribed by statute, and also for the doctor's fee of \$2.00 for the above examination. Motion carried.

The board adjourned till 2:30 p. m., on motion of Mr. Jarboe.

WEDNESDAY P. M. The board met at 1:30 p. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Roll call found members present same as at morning session.

Mr. Jarboe moved that the chair appoint a committee of three to work with the committee of the Grand Army post in a matter of expense, and that a resolution be made by this board at the September, 1917, session. Motion carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GEORGE HART BRIDGE. State of Illinois, DeKalb County—S. M. Henderson, County Clerk of the County of DeKalb, in said county, do solemnly swear that I am personally acquainted with George Hart, who makes application for a writ of habeas corpus, and that I have read continuously since the year 1857, that annexed hereto is true copy of a notice which was published in said newspaper once in each week for one issue, that the date of the paper containing said notice was April 6, 1918.

Dated at Sycamore, in said county, this 10th day of April, 1918. S. M. HENDERSON, Clerk.

and for which the Town of Milan is wholly responsible, beg leave to submit the following report: We have examined said petition asking for county aid for said town, and find that the commissioners have complied with the statute, and that the petition for county aid comes within the provisions of the law, and we recommend that the chair appoint a committee to act with the commissioners of said town in regard to the contract and construction of the bridge asked for in said petition.

Respectfully submitted, FREDERICK B. TOWNSEND, J. H. JARBOE.

The board adjourned on motion of Mr. Jarboe, to meet at 9:30 a. m., Thursday, THURSDAY A. M.

The board met at 9:30 a. m., and was called to order by Chairman Warren.

Roll call found all members present, except Geo. Colby and White.

The minutes of the proceedings of April 10th were read and approved.

Mr. Townsend moved that the board attend the funeral in a body. Motion carried.

The chairman of DeKalb was given the privilege of the floor, and made a strong plea for funds for the DeKalb County Soldiers' Relief Association to furnish supplies for the DeKalb county boys who are in the army.

Mr. Jarboe moved that in order to give the chairman time to appoint the committees we adjourn till 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, April 24th. Motion carried.

WEDNESDAY A. M., APRIL 24TH, 1918. The board met at 9:30 a. m., and was called to order by the chairman.

Roll call found all members present and ready for business. The minutes of the proceedings of April 9th were read and approved.

The following list of standing committees as selected by the chairman was read by the clerk, and accepted and adopted: STANDING COMMITTEES.

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Dated at Sycamore, in said county, this 10th day of April, 1918. S. M. HENDERSON, Clerk.

In addition to the affidavit, the applicant must procure affidavits from two citizens, residents of the county, substantially as follows: I, Albert White, do solemnly swear that I am personally acquainted with Albert White, who makes application for a writ of habeas corpus, and that I have read continuously since the year 1857, that annexed hereto is true copy of a notice which was published in said newspaper once in each week for one issue, that the date of the paper containing said notice was April 6, 1918.

Dated at Sycamore, in said county, this 10th day of April, 1918. JAMES THORN, Endorsement by Examiner of Public Land.

I hereby certify that I have examined the applicant, Albert White, and find that he is totally blind. Signed: C. B. BROWN, M. D.

Dated, Sycamore, Ill., Apr. 10, 1918. Mr. Jarboe moved that the petition of Albert White be granted, and that the clerk issue an order as prescribed by statute, and also for the doctor's fee of \$2.00 for the above examination. Motion carried.

The board adjourned till 2:30 p. m., on motion of Mr. Jarboe.

WEDNESDAY P. M. The board met at 1:30 p. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Roll call found members present same as at morning session.

Mr. Jarboe moved that the chair appoint a committee of three to work with the committee of the Grand Army post in a matter of expense, and that a resolution be made by this board at the September, 1917, session. Motion carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GEORGE HART BRIDGE. State of Illinois, DeKalb County—S. M. Henderson, County Clerk of the County of DeKalb, in said county, do solemnly swear that I am personally acquainted with George Hart, who makes application for a writ of habeas corpus, and that I have read continuously since the year 1857, that annexed hereto is true copy of a notice which was published in said newspaper once in each week for one issue, that the date of the paper containing said notice was April 6, 1918.

All of which is respectfully submitted. THOS. H. HANCOCK, CHAIRMAN.

Mr. Townsend moved that the members of the board of review be allowed a per diem of \$3.00 without mileage, and that they be not allowed any clerk appropriation.

The clerk presented and read a petition from Genoa township for county aid in repairing the Bodke bridge.

The petition was referred to the highway committee, on motion of Mr. Jarboe.

Mr. Conrad presented and read the following report of the judiciary committee on grand jurors for the June term of the circuit court.

The clerk presented and read a petition from Genoa township for county aid in repairing the Bodke bridge.

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The petition was referred to the highway committee, on motion of Mr. Jarboe.

Mr. Jarboe moved that the county clerk be authorized to draw an order on the county treasurer for \$200.00, to be paid to the DeKalb County Soldiers' Relief Association.

Mr. Jarboe presented and read the report of the paper claims committee, and moved that it be accepted and adopted. Motion carried.

REPORT OF CLAIMS COMMITTEE. State of Illinois, County of DeKalb—S. M. Henderson, County Clerk of the County of DeKalb, in said county, do solemnly swear that I am personally acquainted with Albert White, who makes application for a writ of habeas corpus, and that I have read continuously since the year 1857, that annexed hereto is true copy of a notice which was published in said newspaper once in each week for one issue, that the date of the paper containing said notice was April 6, 1918.

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Roll call found members present same as at morning session.

Mr. Jarboe moved that the chair appoint a committee of three to work with the committee of the Grand Army post in a matter of expense, and that a resolution be made by this board at the September, 1917, session. Motion carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GEORGE HART BRIDGE. State of Illinois, DeKalb County—S. M. Henderson, County Clerk of the County of DeKalb, in said county, do solemnly swear that I am personally acquainted with George Hart, who makes application for a writ of habeas corpus, and that I have read continuously since the year 1857, that annexed hereto is true copy of a notice which was published in said newspaper once in each week for one issue, that the date of the paper containing said notice was April 6, 1918.

Dated at Sycamore, in said county, this 10th day of April, 1918. S. M. HENDERSON, Clerk.

In addition to the affidavit, the applicant must procure affidavits from two citizens, residents of the county, substantially as follows: I, Albert White, do solemnly swear that I am personally acquainted with Albert White, who makes application for a writ of habeas corpus, and that I have read continuously since the year 1857, that annexed hereto is true copy of a notice which was published in said newspaper once in each week for one issue, that the date of the paper containing said notice was April 6, 1918.

Dated at Sycamore, in said county, this 10th day of April, 1918. JAMES THORN, Endorsement by Examiner of Public Land.

I hereby certify that I have examined the applicant, Albert White, and find that he is totally blind. Signed: C. B. BROWN, M. D.

Dated, Sycamore, Ill., Apr. 10, 1918. Mr. Jarboe moved that the petition of Albert White be granted, and that the clerk issue an order as prescribed by statute, and also for the doctor's fee of \$2.00 for the above examination. Motion carried.

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

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 THE YEAR

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, PUBLISHER



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

Don't miss the comedy at Petey Wales next Wednesday night.

Beautiful ivory dresser sets at G. H. Martin's.

"The Sweetest Story Ever Told" at the Grand next Wednesday night.

See the "Talisman" at the Grand next Wednesday night, an added attraction.

"Time Locks and Diamonds" with Wm. Desmond, at Petey Wales' next Wednesday night.

See the "Little Boy Scout" and the "Little Soldier Girl" at the Grand Saturday night.

Always a good show at Petey Wales' every Wednesday night. 10c and war tax 1c.

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

The village of Kingston has gone over the top in the Liberty Loan drive, with a wide margin. Kingston's quota was over \$30,000.

The latest in hats and shirts at Bixby-Hughes Clothing Co. Glad to have you call at any time and look them over.

At Petey Wales' show next Wednesday night, Wm. Desmond in "Time Locks and Diamonds," a picture from the Ince studio you should see.

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

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Patterson of Indianapolis, Ind., are the parents of a boy, Joseph Cesill, born April 22. Mr. Patterson is a brother of Joseph Patterson of this city.

Mass will be celebrated at St. Catherine's church next Sunday morning at 10:30. After mass the ladies will serve a chicken dinner. Everyone is invited to partake of the dinner.

There will be an Epworth League social at the M. E. church next Friday evening. A short meeting will be held at which time officers for the coming year will be elected. The balance of the evening will be taken up with a program and in games. All Epworthians are urged to be present and also all young people interested in having a good time are invited and urged to attend.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Mustard Plaster**

Not for me. None of that stone-age stuff that burns and bites and blisters. Not when any druggist will sell me cooling, soothing

**GORDON'S Mustard Oil Cream**  
(Double Strength)

Relieves inflammation of every kind. Fine for sore throat, sore chest, stiff limbs and joints. Often wards off pneumonia. Try it tonight. Two Sizes: 25¢ and 50¢.

Scott's Pharmacy

**Week's Social Events**

**House-warming Party**

A house-warming party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Holsker, who live north of town, on Wednesday evening of last week. There were 115 friends present and the evening was spent with dancing and music. At midnight a bountiful two-course luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Holsker were the recipients of many beautiful presents, including furniture, silver, cut glass, aluminum ware, etc. Mrs. Holsker was formerly Miss Elizabeth McKeown. The event was one of great pleasure in all its social features.

**Farewell Party**

The ladies of North Sycamore street completely surprised Mrs. Robert Bates and daughter, Miss Myrtle Stiles, at the home of Mrs. C. A. Godling Monday evening. When all the ladies had gathered at the Godling home they sent word to Mrs. Bates and Miss Stiles that they were needed there immediately. They rushed in excitedly and were greeted by "Surprise." This was a farewell party, for the Bates family expected to move to Rockford this week. After refreshments were served, the ladies presented the guests of honor with a beautiful percolator. The neighbors regret very much that they must lose these good neighbors, for they were ever ready to lend a helping hand.

**Miss Patterson Honored**

Saturday afternoon Miss Linda Patterson, who is staying at the E. H. Olmstead home, was greatly surprised when several automobiles drove into the yard, containing forty old friends and neighbors. Miss Patterson expects to leave soon for an extended visit with her brother, Lewis, in Stuttgart, Ark. The afternoon was spent at games, knitting and music. About five o'clock a cafeteria luncheon was served. The guests presented Miss Patterson with beautiful fountain pen, as a token of their esteem. As they departed for their homes, they wished the guest of honor a pleasant journey and also that it would not be very long before her return to Genoa.

**Community Club**

The Community Club will meet at the home of Mrs. D. S. Brown, Monday afternoon, May 6. All members are urged to be present as there are two offices to be filled and other important business to be attended to. After the business meeting, the social committee will have charge. The teachers of the public schools will be present and will render an interesting program. Bear in mind that this meeting will be held on Monday instead of Friday as has been the custom.

**Priscilla Club**

The members of the Priscilla Club were entertained at a theatre party Wednesday evening by Mrs. Frank Rudolph. They saw "The Flame of the Yukon" at Petey Wales'. After the show the ladies went to the home of Mrs. Harry Whipple where refreshments were served.

**Miscellaneous Shower**

Thirty-five lady friends of Mrs. F. W. Olmstead surprised her at her

Remember the May party to be given at Slater's hall by the Odd Fellows on Friday evening of this week. There will be dances for the old as well as the young. Proceeds to be used for patriotic purposes.

At the last report Genoa had subscribed \$60,000 and better for the Liberty Loan. With two days to go, this is a good showing, when one considers also the great response to the appeal for a Patriots' Fund. A call has just been made for another \$100,000,000 by the Red Cross. Genoa has her share raised in anticipation of this and any other calls that may be made during the coming year, or until January 1, 1919.

home on Genoa street Monday evening. After several hours of fun with a guessing contest, a gypsy entered their midst with a pack on her back. She knelt in front of Mrs. Olmsted and tried to sell her wares, which in reality were the many beautiful and useful gifts brought by the ladies. Refreshments were served shortly before the guests departed.

**Farewell Party**

Thirty-five friends gathered at the home of Wm. Duval Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brendemuhl, who will soon move to Rockford. The evening was spent at cards and music. After refreshments were served, the guests presented Mr. and Mrs. Brendemuhl with a purse of money.

**H. B. Club**

The members of the H. B. Club were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey King last Thursday evening. When the guests were assembled it was hard to tell who was who, for the men strutted about in their wives' best dresses, spring hats and flowing veils, while the ladies were ever so stunning in their husbands' pinch back suits. After many hours of unceasing laughter, a delicious chicken pie supper was served.

**Jolly Eight Club**

The members of the Jolly Eight Club and Mrs. O. M. Leich and Mrs. Robert Cruikshank played 500 at the home of Mrs. J. H. Dafnorth Tuesday evening. High points were gained by Mesdames Leich and F. O. Swan. After several pleasant hours at cards dainty refreshments were served.

**Mrs. John Lembke Entertains**

Mrs. John Lembke entertained about thirty friends at her home on Locust street last Thursday afternoon and evening. The time was spent pleasantly at cards and knitting. At six o'clock a delightful dinner was served. The guests presented the hostess with a purse of money, as it was her birthday anniversary.

**Announcement**

The wedding of Miss Mable Luella Brown of Belvidere and Mr. Matthew C. Leinert of Elgin will take place at St. Mary's church in the latter city, Saturday, May 18. Miss Brown is a niece of Mrs. Henry Holsker of Genoa and has many friends in this vicinity who will wish her much happiness.

**Golden Wedding Anniversary**

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Furr were guests at the golden wedding anniversary of the latter's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson, at Norway, Illinois.

**Entertain at Dinner**

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Merritt entertained at dinner Sunday Mr. and Mrs. John Sell and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Patterson. The event was to help Mr. Sell and Mr. Patterson celebrate their birthdays.

**Home Missionary Society**

The Home Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Wm. Reid Tuesday afternoon, May 7.

The editor received two letters from his son, Charles, who is with the 149th Artillery in France. One letter was written on the 6th and the other on the 13th of April. Charles, at the time of writing the last message, was at the front, but had not at that time been in action. The letters will be published next week.

W. C. Evans has received word to the effect that his son, Chester, has again been transferred, but at the time of writing, the latter did not know his exact destination.

Mrs. C. F. Dearduff and daughter, Margaret, returned from Beloit, Wis., Monday, where they attended the funeral of the former's granddaughter, little Emogene Wheat, who passed away April 26 at a Beloit hospital after a serious operation and brief illness.

Mesdames John Lembke, Wm. Duval and W. E. Gnekow, Sr. were Elgin visitors Wednesday.

E. G. Wightman of Grayslake was in Genoa the first of the week. Herman Hartman was over from Sycamore Wednesday.

**SURGICAL DRESSING CLASS**

Surgical dressing classes, please note the time of meeting: Every Tuesday afternoon. Every Friday afternoon. 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights. 2nd and 4th Friday nights.

**ANSCO**  
CAMERAS & SPEEDEX FILM



DON'T let another summer go by without an AnSCO. It will add more to the pleasure of your outings than anything else. All winter and long afterwards you can live over again with your pictures those good summer days. Let us show you the AnSCO line. \$2 to \$55.

Scott's Pharmacy



Measure the service of your inner tubes by the calendar, not the speedometer.

**Empire Red Tubes**  
Last as long as the average car itself

To invest money in poor tires is like throwing it away. If you have a car you must have tires and the only plan is to

**Buy Tires That Will Last**

Our stock of tires are of the best and most durable made and every one is guaranteed to give satisfaction. We put in a large stock of tires last fall when the price was low and for that reason we are able to sell

**10 Per Cent Under the Present List Price**

But we will be forced to advance soon as the wholesale price is continually advancing. Protect yourself and buy now before our present stock is exhausted.

We have a large assortment and quote herewith the guaranteed mileage of each tire:

	Mileage
Vacuum Cup	6000
Racine Horseshoe	5000
Racine Country Road	5000
Ajax	5000
Arabian	5000
Empire	4000
Fisk	3500

OUR TERMS: STRICTLY CASH

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

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**Genoa Iron & Metal Co.**

GORDON BROS., Props.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Scrap Iron, Metal, Paper Stock, Rubber

HIDES, FURS AND WOOL

Genoa,

Illinois



**Real Building Service**

Every man who pays us a visit before he builds is sure to feel well repaid for the time he has spent. We have hundreds of building plans covering all kinds of buildings—and we give real practical help and suggestions that cut the cost of work and material.

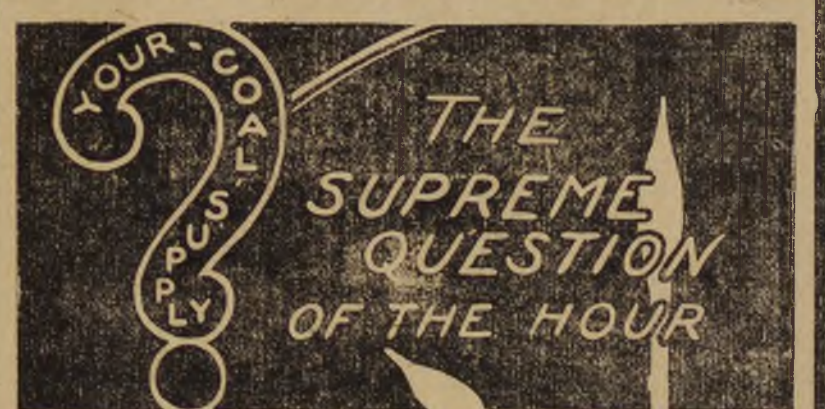
**Material at a Saving**

We are quoting exceptionally low prices on all kinds of lumber, flooring, roofing, doors, windows, interior trimmings, cabinet work and building materials of all kinds.

Estimates gladly furnished and advice cheerfully given.

**Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.**

C. H. ALTENBERG, Mgr.



**CASH!**

Owing to the existing conditions due to the shortage of transportation facilities and narrow profit margin under which business is conducted, we find it an absolute necessity, as a common sense business precaution to sell for cash only. Therefore on and after May 1, 1918, all coal will be sold for cash. We regret that this system is necessary, but trust that the trade will fully understand that such a move is only along the lines laid down by the coal operators demanding prompt payment, and in conformity with suggestions of the Fuel Administration at Washington.

QUALITY COAL AT ALL TIMES  
**ZELLER & SON**  
GRAIN-COAL & MILL FEED  
GENOA, ILL.  
PHONE 57

**Dead Animals**

We Pay Phone Charges

Automobile Service

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GENOA, ILL.

Plant Phone 90914

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**That Tantalizing Tune**



you whistled for a week before you got the name—it's on a Columbia Record.

**Columbia and Grafonola Records**

give you the music that you want the way you want to hear it. If you are looking for up-to-date music on an up-to-date instrument our store is the place to find it.

**W. W. COOPER**

### Back Lame and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users.

#### An Illinois Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"  
 A. Cavender, 62, Eighth St., Waukegan, Ill., says: "I had a very bad case of backache and was almost doubled up at times. The kidney secretions were retarded and painful in passage and were filled with sediment. My feet and ankles swelled and I was suffering intensely when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me, although other medicines had failed."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
 FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

# TANK NOT INVENTED AS WAR MACHINE

Thousands of Tractors Now in Use on Farms in All Parts of the World

**T**HOSE who have watched the operation of the tanks at the lumbering machines that crawl over the face of the earth like prehistoric monsters have gained some idea of the adaptability of the modern tank. No other armored machine that moves upon the ground is so capable of surmounting obstacles.

When the squadron of tanks appeared in the vanguard of Byng's famous drive at Cambrai, its appearance seemed providential, writes Hamilton M. Wright in the New York Sun. The armored levathans pushed through the German barbed wire entanglements as if they were so many cobwebs. They sidestepped deep pockets, stretched their long tracks over miniature chasms, dipped, rose, backed and tipped at dangerous angles as they picked their way forward amid a hail of missiles.

And yet for all its supreme adaptation to the needs of the hour the tank was not invented for war purposes. The first tanks introduced into Europe were used in lumbering operations and in heavy hauling, just as they were in the United States. Rapidly their use was extended to large agricultural works and before the present war broke out the track layers were well-known in every country in the world. Even the prosaic track layer used in farming will, if armored, make a tank for war use. Indeed during the 1917 recruiting season ordinary track layers armored with sheet iron plowed through walls almost as readily as the biggest war tanks yet built.

At the present time track layers are used in plantation work in Cuba, the Philippines, Java, Hawaii, South Africa and so on throughout the world. There are almost one hundred of them at work in Hawaii, taken there from California where the tractor flourishes. They are hauling logging trains in Maine, Montana, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Canada as efficiently as they are transporting supplies in the mining regions of the West. On the dusty roads of the Panamint range, where the steep grades wear down the spirit of the strongest mule team and where water stations are few and far between, track layers are as valuable for freighting as they are in the heat and whirling sand clouds of the Mojave Desert.

There are at the present time about fifteen firms engaged in making tractors with the endless belt type of drive. There are between eight and ten thousand tractors of this type of all different makes now in use in the world. Factories are now speeding the construction of these track-laying tractors for the use of the United States in the field artillery, marine corps, signal corps and other branches of the service. Armored track layers are used in hauling supplies over ground that motortrucks cannot travel on. Today manufacturers of track layers find the war orders tax their facilities to such an extent that they are not able to keep up with the commercial demand.

The advance of the tank over the earth suggests the movement of a living creature. Yet its operation is simple. The track layer lays its track down in front of the frame, rolls over it, picks it up again and repeats the process.

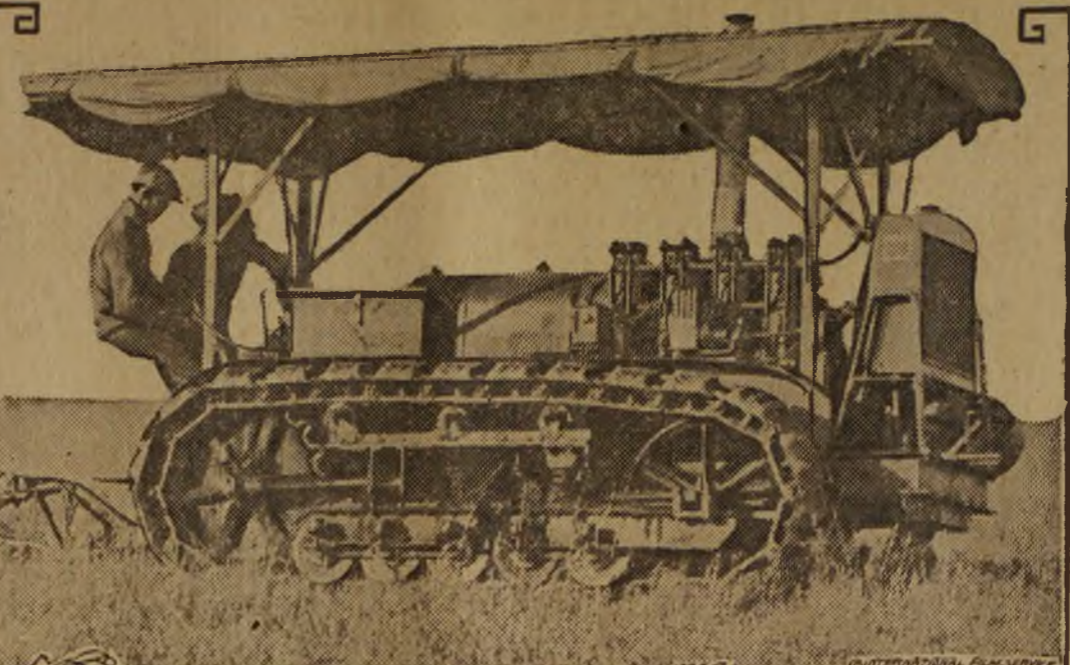
The track consists of a broad-gauged belt or endless chain of flat steel links, which is put in motion by large chain-supporting wheels which fit into the inside of the belt by gears. It thus resembles a belt stretched around the front and rear wheels of an automobile and presenting a flat surface on the ground.

The outside of the belt is comprised of broad links known as track plates which are ridged to prevent their slipping. The inside of the belt contains the twin tracks upon which rest the rollers that support the weight of the tractor.

Nine out of ten persons who watch a tractor demonstration for the first time get the impression that the track itself is moving upon the ground. The illusion is created by the fact that the top of the belt is observed to be going forward. But the forward motion of that part of the belt is taken up by the forward motion of the car. If the car is raised from the ground and the motor set in motion the belt will be seen revolving around the supporting chain wheels. In this case the tank is absolutely at rest.

There are two belts, one on either side of the car. When the car goes straight ahead both belts revolve at even speed. But the right and left hand tracks may be operated independently. Through the operation of clutches that correspond to those in an automobile one track may be brought to a standstill while the other track continues to move at normal speed. The tank with all its power applied on one side will make a sharp turn. If the right hand track is moving and the left is still the tank will turn to the left.

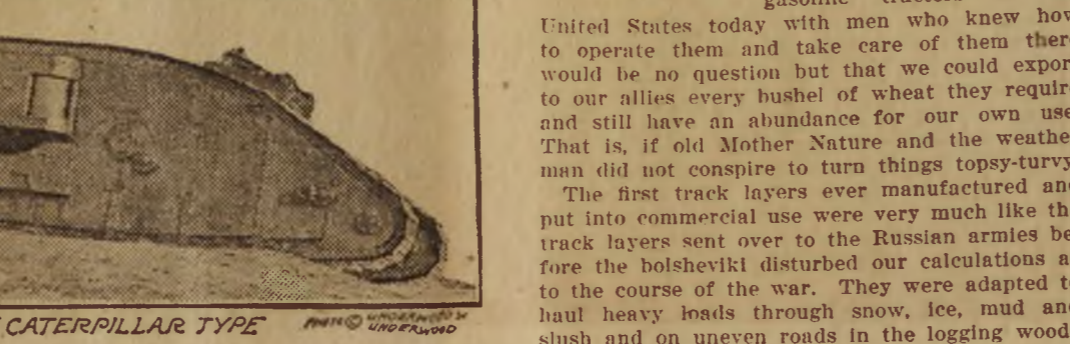
The weight of the tank is distributed along the whole length of the track. In the crumbling newly reclaimed land of the San Joaquin delta, California, track layers travel on soil that will not support the weight of a man, much less a horse. They will pass over cracks in the crumbling earth that a horse could fall into, dragging harrows over the uneven ground until all crevices are



TYPE OF TRACTOR USED ON MANY FARMS



TRACTOR CONVERTED INTO ENGINE OF WAR



MONSTER TANK OF CATERPILLAR TYPE

filled with earth and the new-made fields presents a finely mulched even surface.

The tank is not only first in war. It is first in peace. For its weight it has more pulling power than any farm machine made. It is the biggest money saver and time saver ever introduced for power purposes upon the farm. The division of agricultural engineering of the University of California has found that one man with a 45 horsepower tractor on the university farm can do the work of from three to six men with mules. Moreover, the same machine may be kept going day and night, a great advantage in California, where it is necessary to get a large amount of work done in a short time. And it requires no feed or care when not working.

For a varied illustration of what a track layer can do take the case of the L-54, a husky little 45 horsepower tractor which has been out of the shop for eighteen months. The writer watched her working and learned of her career since the day she left the factory.

She was hauling beets when I first saw her. Under the thrust of her powerful engines she went forward in a cloud of dust that hid her from all eyes but her driver's. She mounted the sides of the levee, dragging her own weight of five and one-half tons and two eleven-ton truckloads of beets as easily as if there had been no load at all.

The ground on the island is what ranchers in the delta of the San Joaquin river call peat bottom fluff. It gave under like saw logs in a mill boom as the little L-54 dragged her weight over it, hugging the ground as closely as a badger. When she had reached the top L-54 stopped a moment and the driver got his bearings. Then the gears connected with her right track, her left track remaining stationary, and she swung around from right to left on her own axis quite as rapidly as a lady in the fox trot.

This, however, was nothing for the L-54. She can go backward or forward, up hill or down, and can spin around all day like a dervish if her driver throws in but one clutch. Time and again she has picked her way over the peat bogs of the newly reclaimed land, skirted the edge of big cracks six or eight feet deep, backed and sidestepped and bridged miniature chasms, confident that nothing short of a cave-in of the whole earth could stop her progress and that the harrows, plows or trucks behind were bound to follow wherever she led.

L-54 is a ponderous, deliberate creature with a tremendous grip upon the earth. If covered with sheet iron and armored she could tear her way through wire entanglements as easily as Byng's tanks tore through the German defenses at Cambrai. But more than all things else she is a money saver and a man saver.

This is all in the day's work with L-54, and night's work, too. In fact her driver can remember when she worked all day and then went at it at night with an acetylene lamp, plowing up beets with a subsoil plow 16 inches deep. She has been on the job in one way or another all the time for 18 months.

She had pulled a grader holding five cubic yards of dirt to level the land for irrigation before a single acre had been put into beets. She had been lent to a farmer in the nearby foothills. He had hitched her up to a chisel-shaped subsoiler that would break the hardest ground in the district and she had subsoiled the land to a depth of 20 inches, breaking up the hard-plow pan where ten span of horses had failed. For the first time in 25 years that land had produced 30 bushels of wheat to the acre.

When the L-54 mounted the levee with her two

## Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada  
 CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than May 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:  
**U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**  
 CHICAGO, ILL.; BLOOMINGTON, ILL.; DANVILLE, ILL.; JOLIET, ILL.; GALESBURG, ILL.; ROCKFORD, ILL.; GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Alert farmers and dairy-men are increasing production and increasing their profits with

**Pure Bred HOLSTEINS**  
 The Most Profitable Cows on Earth

You too can make more money with this profitable breed. Let us tell you all about them—all information free.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Box 312, Brattleboro, Vt.

**COLT DISTEMPER**

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goschen, Ind., U. S. A.

**Berliner Busst.**  
 "I hereby pledge that if I don't I will," said Berliner Busst, Randolph, N. D., as he signed his name to enlistment papers at the United States navy recruiting station.

"You are almost too good to be true," said the lieutenant in charge, as the chap with the ominous name affixed his signature, enlisting his services for four years. But Berliner Busst asserted he meant every word of the oath.

Two enlistment blanks had to be torn up before the officer could write the name correctly rather than the way it sounded.

It's an obstacle race of about 7,000 miles, but that's nothing if there is "anything in a name."—Case and Comment.

**With Many Others.**  
 "I say, old boy, do you happen to have an X about you?"  
 "Sir, an X is an unknown quantity with me."

**Precious to Herself.**  
 "Why is she always saying, 'Dear me?' That's the way she thinks of herself."

**Let Them Do the Worrying.**  
 Amos J. Cummings and Ernest Jarrold were once in a pilot-boat during a great storm. The former lay on a bunk, intently reading. The boat gave a fearful lurch, and careened until it seemed that she must turn completely over.

"This is awful, Amos!" said Jarrold. "I'm going to put on a life preserver, for the boat can't stand it many minutes longer."

"Oh, keep quiet and let me read, Mickey!" said Cummings, never lifting his eyes. "The men on this boat draw a regular salary to keep her afloat!"—Saturday Evening Post.

**Lend Him A Hand**  
 BUY LIBERTY BONDS

**ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.**  
 Buy **SAPOLIO**

For **PATRIOTISM** For **ECONOMY**

"Actions speak louder than words—Act—Don't Talk—Buy Now"

**160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE**

**Get under the Shower of Gold**

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of \$2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

**160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers**  
 and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. MacIntosh, 178 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.  
 Canadian Government Agents

**Wanted Shelled Pop Corn**  
 in amounts of one bushel or more, 1916 or 1917 crop. Write stating the amount you have. **H. F. AKINS, 216 EUCLID AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO**

### Help wanted by many women

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