

# The Genoa Republican

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, JULY 4, 1919

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## PIANIST OF NOTE

### COMING HERE

Harold Yates Ranks High Among the Younger Artists Today

### EDUCATION PURELY AMERICAN

Will Appear on Third Afternoon and Night of Coming Redpath Chautauqua

Harold Yates, pianist, who will appear in a prelude on the third afternoon and as assisting artist with Henrietta Conrad on the third night of the coming Redpath Chautauqua, is one of the younger artists appearing in concert today. A very distinctive feature is that he is an American, having studied only in America with American teachers.

It is unusual to find one so proficient in the various branches of art. Besides being an instructor and pianist of reputation he has accompanied a number of very famous artists on their tours, appeared in ensemble



Photo by Hoffman, Chicago. Harold Yates.

work with members of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, and directed a large orchestra in the Navy.

Mr. Yates has appeared in many large cities of the United States and Canada and has been accorded splendid recognition, and his is a career to be watched with interest.

The Redpath management was especially fortunate in securing Mr. Yates to go on a Chautauqua tour this season. His appearance as pianist and accompanist on the third day will be an important part of the musical offerings of the week.

### COAL FACTS

That May Turn to "Cold Facts" Before Next Spring

Armed with the latest figures supplied him by the statistical expert, Dr. Harry A. Garfield, federal fuel administrator, sounded this week another warning to "buy coal now!"

The figures, supplied by C. E. Leshler chief of the government's geological survey, who is working for the administration, showed that for the first five months of 1919 bituminous production amounted to only a trifle over 178,000,000 tons. This compared with 232,000,000 in 1918, 226,000,000 in 1917, 208,000,000 in 1916, 159,000,000 in 1915, and 173,000,000 in 1914.

The statistician estimated that for 530,000,000 tons will be needed for the year this year, of which 30,000,000 is of the accumulated stocks from 1918.

"Assuming that there is 500,000,000 tons to be produced this year, deducting the 178,000,000 tons already produced, there yet remains 322,000,000 tons," said Dr. Garfield. "That means an average production of 10,700,000 tons weekly. But our present average is only 8,200,000."

"Now at the rate we are going, Mr. Leshler believes that by August or September we will be down to a week to week consumption."

### THE SCHOOL CENSUS

Just Finished by Mrs. R. B. Field, in City of Genoa

Mrs. R. B. Field has just finished taking the school census of school district No. 1 (City of Genoa) and reports as follows:

All under 21 years—	
Boys	199
Girls	179
Total	378
Between 6 and 21 years—	
Boys	146
Girls	123
Total	269

## THEY WANT INDEPENDENCE

Inhabitants of Philippines are Coming to the Front Educationally

Seventy per cent of the inhabitants of the Philippines over ten years old are literate, as shown by the 1918 census, according to a cable just received by the War Department from Vice-General Yeater at Manila.

Of the estimated population of 10,500,000, 10,000,000 are civilized Christians, while 500,000 represents non-Christians, or so-called "wild tribes." The latter, however, are included in the population of which 70% are literate.

The percentage of literacy in the Philippines, as shown by the census just completed, is almost as high as that of some of the southern states of the union, higher than that of Italy, Greece, Portugal, Roumania, and Serbia. It is also higher than that of any of the new countries whose independence is being recognized by the allies.

It is pointed out that there is every reason for the literacy of the Philippines to be still higher within the next few years, through the action of the Philippine legislature at its last session in voting 30,000 pesos to extend the educational system so that schools will be available to every child and youth in the Philippines.

Between 1912 and 1918 the total number of children in school increased from 440,000 to 675,000, a gain of 54 per cent. The number of high school students reached 16,000, a gain of 220 per cent.

The Philippine legislature, composed entirely of Filipinos, now supports 4,700 schools, with a teaching force of 12,303 teachers. All instruction is in English, and will continue to be if the independence is granted. A large number of additional Americans are to be employed and sent to the Philippines within the next year. All of the expense of education is being paid by the Philippine government.

### A BIG UNDERTAKING

But the DeKalb Chronicle Can Put the Job Over

The DeKalb Chronicle is undertaking to get out an honor roll of DeKalb county that will be a credit to the county and a source of pride to every one who purchases one of the books. The Chronicle is one of the best equipped print shops in Northern Illinois and can put the job over. Be sure and read the large ad. in this issue. Every soldier or sailor's relative or friend should see that the facts wanted are mailed to the Chronicle. No man who served during the World War will want to be left out of this history.

### BUYING CAMP GRANT

After giving checks for \$313,432 for the purchase of Camp Grant lands and arranging to return to Rockford at a later date to complete the deals, the disbursing officer and his corps of assistants left Saturday night for Washington, D. C. Major John J. McConnell is the man who has been in charge of the purchase and the past few days and he will return to close up other contracts which will bring up the amount spent for Camp Grant land to about twice the sum paid out last week.

Those who sold their property to the government Saturday include the following: Gilbert Thompson, 21.4 acres, \$1,800; Herbert E. Baxter, 191.38 acres, \$28,710; Mary E. Letts, 80.79 acres, \$16,158; Charles James, 40 acres, \$10,900; William H. Robinson, 113.05 acres, \$39,393.

### DYNAMITING FISH

In the circuit court at Dixon on Saturday Fred Fink and Albert Roit were fined \$1,000 each for killing fish in a small stream by exploding some charges of dynamite in the water. The fine is the largest ever imposed for a misdemeanor in this county and it is the first under the revised fish laws which made more severe the penalties for fish-dynamiting. The men paid their fines.

### MISS HOLMES MARRIED

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Brayton Holmes announce the marriage of their daughter, Laura Clark, to Mr. Homer Walter McCoy, on Saturday, June 28, at West Chicago, Ill. The bride taught school in the Genoa high school during the past year. Mr. McCoy is a scientific farmer and has recently been engaged as a county advisor.

## FIGHTING THE ARMY WORM

Kane County Farmers Employ Various Means of Eradication

### PLOWING IS BEST METHOD SO FAR

Worm Works Havoc in One Night if Allowed to Cross Field of Hay or Grain

Kane county farmers are worrying just now over raids of army worms upon their grain, hay and corn crops more than they are about the armies along the Rhine, and many of them are losing sleep nights, fighting the pests.

In the vicinity of Sugar Grove, Friday several farmers were up nearly all night plowing furrows around the fields and spreading poison. One farmer is reported to have plowed a furrow and springed lime in it, but this worms are said to have crossed just the same.

There is some question whether the mash of bran, molasses, paris green and lemon juice is doing much good. Out at the Alexander farm, Saturday afternoon, just west of Blackberry creek, the worms are seen working in the corn where the mash had been sprinkled. They were enjoying the feast, apparently as much as a society woman would at a head lettuce salad covered with Thousand Island dressing.

M. E. Woolf, who has an office at 24 Downy place, thought he had found a sure method for exterminating the pest in a black grade of oil which can be purchased for about 12 cents a gallon. He went to the Alexander farm to try his experiment taking a jar of the oil with him. He captured several of the worms and put them inside a circle of oil on the ground. The worms then became covered with oil and soon died, proving to Mr. Woolf that if the oil could be used in large enough quantities it would probably be an effective means of checking the army's progress. Where the oil soaked into the ground, however, the worms passed over and did not seem much the worse for their experience.

A man living on one of the Alexander farms was turning over some alfalfa shock. Under every shock

## To Lecture on "The Romance of Business" at the Chautauqua



O. E. BEHYMER.

O. E. Behymer (Bee-high-mer) of the Sheldon School of Salesmanship, Chicago, will lecture on "The Romance of Business" on the second night of the Redpath Chautauqua. As presented by Mr. Behymer, business is one of the most entrancing of adventures, an enterprise of vital interest to every man, woman and child. This is a lecture which everyone interested in making a success in life should hear. Following his address Mr. Behymer will answer any questions suggested by his lecture.

he found 100 or more army worms that were waiting only for the cool of the evening before renewing their deadly attacks.

The most effective means of combating the plague, that has been used so far in these parts, is the ditch with smooth perpendicular edge that makes it difficult for the worms to go over the top.

A new angle to the wholesale destruction of grain has been brought forward by Wm. George, banker and farmer. Mr. George, who has been vastly interested in the ravages of worms, had read extensively of it in government farm manuals. According to government books, the worm thrives along unclean hedgegroves about the roads and driveways, and that the greatest possible prevention

## COURT HOUSE NOTES

Doings at the County Seat that are Interesting to Genoa People

### Real Estate Transfers

Franklin—A. S. McCartney wd to John Runge, nw 1-4 sec 1-4 sec 1, \$1000.  
Genoa—Fred E. Wells wd to Adalia Wolch, lot 10 and n1-2 lot 9 blk 2 Stiel's \$1.  
Esther Martha Teyler qcd to Erdina Taylor, lot 4 and pt. 3 blk 2 of Traver's and 7 blk 1 Oak Park, and lot 4 blk 2 and lot 3 blk 6, \$1.  
James P. Brown qcd to E. W. Lindgren, lot 8 and a 1-2 lot 7 blk 1 Meriman's, \$1.

### Marriage Licenses Issued

Jorgen Peterson, aged 28, and Helen E. O'Roce, aged 21, both of Fairdale; Leo L. Whyte, 21, and Millie A. Peterson, 21, both of DeKalb; Flay T. Seigent, 25, Belvidere, and Agnes Johnson, 20, Monroe Center; Lewis Hall, 25, Rochelle, and Sadie Ahlberg, 21, Malta; Bryce D. Smith, 26, and Helen C. Holroyd, 24, both of Genoa; Myron F. Crane, over 21, and Sarah Finnegan, over 18, both of Sycamore; George D. Josef, 27, Chicago, and Esther S. Wright, 24, Malta; David Devine, over 21, Elizabeth Clifford, over 18, both of Genoa, Arthur Larson, 21, Mary Mabel McConaughy, 18, both of Shabbona; Earle Lester Challand, 26, Venture, Iowa, and Ruth Beulah Matteson, 19, Shabbona; Harry W. Rogers, 22, Sandwich, and Bernice O. Benoit, 22, Sonoma; Warren Ervin Dodge, 21, and Bessie Mildred Larson, 26, Malta, and Lois Watkins, 22, DeKalb; Earl David Jenkins, 22, and Viola Gertrude Haugen, 19, both of Sycamore

### STEEL COPPER WIRE

About 1,000 feet of heavy copper wire was clipped from the poles near Shabbona recently by thieves. The Burlington company detectives are looking for the guilty parties.

Great difficulty was experienced with the worm three years ago, and in view of the astounding destruction accomplished, the matter of cleanliness about the hedgegroves has been advancing to prevent a recurrence in the future.

The book also states that the worm carries on its back another parasitical worm, which springs from no-

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## "LET'S GO" SAYS WASHINGTON

Department of Labor Sends Out Suggestions to Buyers

### "BUY NOW" IS THE SAFE SLOGAN

Merchants, Manufacturers are Urged to Advertise and Consumers to "Buy Now"

Buy now, but buy wisely. This is the slogan upon which the Information and Educational Service of the Department of Labor is conducting a campaign to boost the country from a period of uncertainty into a period of prosperity.

Roger W. Babson, who is conducting the campaign says that the surest way to get the desired results is to tell the people what the trouble is

## Miss Caroline Pomeroy, Violinist, Coming on Chautauqua Program

Talented Young Artist Will Appear Both Afternoon and Night of the Third Day.

Miss Caroline Pomeroy, violinist, appears in a prelude with Harold Yates, pianist, on the third afternoon of the coming Redpath Chautauqua, and as an assisting artist with Miss Conrad, dramatic soprano, at night.

For three seasons Miss Pomeroy has toured in the Eastern states and the Middle West with the Fisher-Shipp Concert Company. She is a graduate of the American Conservatory of Music, Chicago, where she was a student of Adolf Weidtz. During her conservatory course she won two medal contests.

Wherever she has appeared Miss Pomeroy has been splendidly received. Music critics have been most favorable in their comments upon her work.

## "BUNNY" PROTECTED

Closed Season for Rabbits in New Game Law

Illinois' revised game laws, effective July 1, conforms with the federal migratory bird act, and prevents the spring duck shooting.

Under the provisions of this law, the cost of resident licenses are \$1. Trappers of fur-bearing animals must pay an annual license of one dollar. Few important changes are made in the provisions regarding the shooting of game birds. The quail season is open from November 10 to December 10, inclusive, and the shooting of mourning doves is permitted from September 1 to September 30, inclusive.

Prairie chicken may be killed between October 20 and October 31, inclusive, and pheasants from October 1 to October 5. The open season on squirrel is from July 1 to December 1. In spite of the opposition of a



Miss Caroline Pomeroy.

large number of the members of the house and senate, the rabbit is protected by the law. The season during which the bunny may be slain is from November 1 to Jan. 31. Some of the members especially those from the southern part of the state were anxious to declare the entire year open for the slaughter of the rabbits, on the ground that they destroy gardens and trees.

### EARLVILLE FAILS

The Earlville Leader says that the chautauqua for 1919 is past and the guarantors, 22 in number, are digging down into their jeans to the amount of \$17.05 to make up the difference in the cost and the amount taken in at the door and for the sale of season tickets.

### ROCKFORD GROWING

The city of Rockford now claims a population of 83,000, having gained 12,000 during the past twelve months.

These purchases added to the daily necessities will increase the grand total of sales to such a magnitude that the merchant will be obliged to replenish his stock on a large scale. The wholesaler, the manufacturer and the producer of raw materials will be obliged to increase their production. A demand will be created for all the goods which the working man produces. There will be a job for each jobless man. General confidence will be restored. Business will be booming. Reconstruction and remobilization of our war activities into peace industries will go on quietly, energetically, healthily, unconsciously. Prosperity will come again—a normal prosperity of peace with industries running at full time and the worker at his bench or desk.

Now is the psychological time to begin this drive for prosperity. Let us take up the slack; let us all do that we can to allow the period of reconstruction to pass with the least possible hardships for capital and labor.

We, the people, must start the ball a-rolling—must do what we can. So BUY NOW, but wisely, buy intelligently, buy carefully, buy judiciously, but buy today.

Now is the psychological time. Let's go.

This is the message of the Department of Labor.

## SUPERINTENDENT IS ENGAGED

Prof. McKenzie of Forsythe, Montana, Comes to Genoa

### HE HAS RECORD FOR EFFICIENCY

Educated in Illinois and is an Athlete as well as an Educator

The teachers' committee of the Genoa township High School has engaged as superintendent, Prof. McKenzie, late of Forsythe, Mont., at a salary of \$2500 per year. The contract has not yet been signed, but all preliminary negotiations have been concluded up to that point.

Prof. McKenzie, who is 33 years of age, has been in the Forsythe schools for eight years, and comes highly recommended as an educator.

Part of his education was acquired in the Wheaton college, where he made an enviable reputation as a student and as an athlete. He has not slipped backward in either, but today is still interested in athletics as a participant and as a believer in the building up of the body of the boy and girl as well as the brain.

### SYCAMORE'S ARMORY

Townsend Building to be Prepared for Company D.

Sycamore will have a large, well equipped armory for its company of "Home Guards," Co. D, Sixth Regiment, Illinois Reserve Militia.

Notice was received from Springfield this week that the lease proposed for the rental of the Townsend building adjoining the public library had been approved by the attorney general, and Mr. Townsend will begin at once the work of making alterations, as agreed, fitting it for an armory.

The partition which divides the main building will be removed making a drill hall 75x97 feet. The west leanto will be converted into an office, club room, shower bath, toilet accommodations, etc. The east leanto will be converted into a store room for quartermaster's supplies, etc.

All the rooms will be laid with maple flooring.

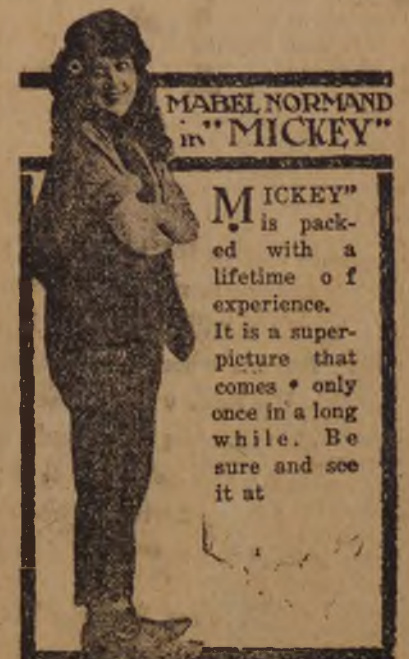
### KINGSTON WELCOMES SONS

Unusual Hospitality of Our Neighbor's Shown Thursday

The town of Kingston did itself proud last Thursday giving welcome to her soldier boys, the program being just as advertised and equal in every respect to the best demonstrations that have been made in these parts. In fact, Kingston had it on most places, in that the beautiful park afforded a place where the guests could enjoy every event without being in the broiling sun or eating dust. This city park feature at Kingston places Kingston in a class by herself as an entertainer of this kind.

And the people are just as hospitable as the park shade is comforting.

## LOOK!! LOOK!!



June 11th and 12th  
Matinee Saturday  
2:30 P. M.  
Genoa Opera House

## A Race in the Night

By A. W. PEACH

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The older man looked worried and weary as he hesitatingly outlined his request to Steadman. "You have always seemed more or less like a big brother to Dorothy, and I want you to keep an eye upon her while I am away. That white-faced Martel has been hanging around more than I like. He's one of the romantic chaps who rattle a girl's judgment. I shall be in Brazil for a month, probably. Just drift over, and keep an eye on her. She's a mere girl in many ways—and she may do something rash and she may not."

Steadman readily agreed, though a bit amused by the turn of affairs. He had known the dark-haired, dark-eyed sprite of a Dorothy Haines since childhood, and with manhood had come a liking for her closely akin to love; but for him she had never had more than a brotherly greeting and brotherly manner. Now he was to be her guardian.

He expected little trouble, however. Martel was in the habit of running out to the Haines estate from the city and making a daily call. Steadman planned to drift around also in order to keep a check on events.

As he left the big house after his interview with Mr. Haines he found her busily tinkering with her car. It suddenly dawned upon him that she was no longer a playmate, a mere girl, but a woman with much of a girl's heart.

"Hullo, Buddy," she said in the old way. "I'm getting ready for a spin this afternoon."

She looked at him curiously as she said it. He was puzzled by the glance, but did not stop to fathom it. The idea that she might want him for a passenger never entered his head.

After a word of friendly fun he went on down the walk, without turning. If he had turned he would have seen the quaint girlish figure in its working garb turn in his direction and then, with a shake of the head, bend over the engine.

That afternoon, returning from a stroll with his dogs, the sudden guardianship that was his was brought home forcibly to him.

He saw her car, and looking down one of his paths running from the road, caught a glimpse of her, and near her the short, easy figure of Martel. They were walking arm in arm, and Martel, with head inclined, was talking to her earnestly. A strange uneasiness went over Steadman.

He whistled a bit in order to attract their attention, for he wanted to take the path himself.

They looked up in a startled manner, and Steadman saw Martel's annoyance and, too, the flush on her cheeks. What had Martel been saying, Steadman wondered; and a slow question formed in his mind. Was Martel intending to take advantage of Haines' absence?

Steadman greeted them, and then said to her: "Dot, I am coming over to have a game of rummy with you tonight. Are you game?"

She laughed at the old challenge. It was the game they had played for years, and at which she had beaten him by a narrow margin.

"Sure, come along, Buddy. Perhaps you can win, this time," she answered in her quick way, only to hesitate and look worried as if some afterthought had come to her mind.

Steadman caught, too, Martel's swift glance at her, but there did not seem to be any particular meaning in the glance.

They passed and went on. Steadman idled along, thinking little of the conversation and paying more attention to the dogs until he reached his own house. There up through his mind came Haines' worried warning. "She might do something rash."

Steadman stopped in thought. Could they have been planning some scheme which involved a hasty departure, and perhaps a marriage that could end only in regret for her?

"Little, happy, gay-hearted kid, she doesn't know enough about love or what it is to fall in love with him. She's simply having a good time." With that conclusion he dismissed the subject from his mind.

About eight o'clock he set out to walk to the meeting with her. It was a pleasant evening and he did not hurry. He found his thoughts turning again and again to her. "If I could only teach her to love me—but what's the use? I have always been 'Buddy' to her, and a girl doesn't marry a 'Buddy'!" he thought to himself.

His serene world broke into noise when he crossed the threshold of the house and was told by the surprised maid that Dorothy had gone out in her car, dressed as if for a long trip. She had telephoned to the village garage to be ready to oil the car.

Steadman stared into the maid's anxious eyes and saw there the same question that was in his own mind. He stepped to the telephone and called the garage. The answer was brief. Miss Haines had stopped. "Was anyone with her?" Steadman asked. "Yes," the answer came back, tinged with a bit of disgust that told how the speaker regarded Martel.

Steadman's blood rose. The maid, running downstairs, told him that Dorothy had evidently managed to take two packed grips. Once more at the phone, Steadman ordered the fastest

car in the garage to be made ready. Running out to the Haines garage, he drove out the big seven-passenger, and sent it roaring away into the dusk. The miles drifted behind him; the village lights appeared; he swept up to the garage with brakes screaming, and jumped out and into the low, powerful roadster that was all ready for action.

The man pointed down the road. "That way," he said shortly; "and it looked like a skip and a minister to me. Want me?"

Steadman shook his head, touched the throttle, stepped on the accelerator and he was off. His eyes on the white road before him under the glare of the big lights, his mind intent on his task, his heart filling with anger at Martel, he sent the fast car through the night. Faintly he heard the wild shouts of a car which he passed at great speed. The miles flew away behind him, the shadows grew to a blur; then he caught in the dim distance the high sky radiance of the city lights—then the glow of a car far ahead. He drove the accelerator down. His lights picked up the car ahead; it contained two figures, and one he recognized with a sudden twist of heart was Dorothy's.

He sent the roadster crashing alongside; he heard Martel's high tenor shriek of anger, and then down the road, as the car gained, he swung in front, gradually slowed down, and at the right spot swung his car across the road. Cries, yelling of brakes and the sound of a collision followed.

He jumped out and ran to the car, stripping off his goggles.

"Dorothy, what are you doing?" he demanded.

Her vell was back and he saw a piteous, frightened, girlish face. At his voice and the sight of his face she cried out and half rose.

Martel was on his feet. "It is no—" "It is!" Steadman answered savagely.

"To take this girl in her father's absence and to what only God knows! One word more from you, and you'll go back in the bottom of this car. Dorothy, come back with me."

The shock seemed to bring her to her senses. She held out her arms to him, and he lifted her bodily from the car and carried her to his.

"Martel can walk or drive the other," he muttered as he swung the car homeward. Then, after a few miles had quieted both, he turned to her.

"Dot, what did you do this for?" he asked.

She laid a weeping face on his shoulder. "I wanted somebody to love me—you never would!"

He gasped. "Love you! Good Lord, I do!" He thrust one arm around her. The car swerved, and after one joyous clasp he turned to the wheel, but whispered in her ear. "Wait till we get home, then I'll show you whether I love you or not!"

### The First Telephone.

The first message to be carried by a length of wire, with the human voice as a medium, was in 1876. From his room in the upper story of a boarding house at Boston, Alexander Graham Bell telephoned to his assistant, Thomas F. Watson, on the floor below: "Mr. Watson, come here; I want you." That first telephone was adapted only to sending from one end of the line, so Watson's reply was to rush up the stairs, shouting triumphantly: "I heard you." It was a moment of joy for the inventor and his co-worker, but they still had many obstacles to overcome. In the same year Bell and Watson carried on a conversation over a two-mile wire between Boston and Cambridge. At the Philadelphia exposition that year Bell exhibited a crude model of his telephone, but it attracted little interest.

### Butcher Bird as a Mouser.

One winter, when I was a youngster, I was working on my uncle's farm and he put me to shucking shock corn out in a field on two sides of which there was a tall hedge. While I was at work a butcher bird used to sit in the top of the hedge, and when I would tear a shock down he would come and flutter in the air over me, and when a mouse ran out he would pounce down on it and carry it away. It would only be a minute or two till he would be back again waiting for another.

I was very careful not to scare him, and soon he got so tame that he would catch them almost under my feet. He kept that up early and late as long as I worked there.

What he wanted with so many mice I do not know, for he could not have eaten the half of what he caught in his lifetime.—J. C. in Forest and Stream.

### Telephones Near North Pole.

To the surprise of the Eskimos our house in Etah was fitted with electric lights. A large flashlight over the door welcomed visiting Eskimos from the south and proved of great value in loading and unloading sledges during the long dark winter night. The electric current, generated by a beautiful oil engine and dynamo, was a necessary part of our wireless equipment.

In my room there was a telephone connected with the igloos of the Eskimos—another wonder and one which caused no end of talk.

A people really living in the stone age were enjoying, as though by a wave of the hand, two of the greatest of modern discoveries.—From "Four Years in the White North," by Donald B. MacMillan.

### Its Good Point.

"Don't you hate to go into a movie theater during the middle of the feature?"

"No; if the ending isn't good I don't have to stay to see the whole picture."—Film Fun.

## Outfits That Intrigue Motorists



If you have foresworn a motor tour for good reasons, do not allow yourself to stroll into shops or through the departments in big stores where motor togs are on display. Temptation lies there, along with the proper outfit for any sort of motoring. Yes, these motor clothes suggest all sorts of alluring outings, from a tour across the continent to that of a few hours along perfect roads and through smart towns, and each has its own charm. The coats, capes, sweaters and hats show that motor and other sport clothes have become more specialized than ever before.

Leading off with coats there are leather coats like that shown in the picture that allow one to defy the hardest wear on the longest trip. It has a belt that slips through slides, very large patchpockets that hold everything, with a flap that closes them at the top. A strap at the cuff makes a logical finish for the sleeve and a short shawl collar disposes of protection for the neck in a businesslike way. Coats of this kind are usually three-quarters length or a little shorter and are made in brown or black. Longer coats that cover the dress are shown having the upper portion of

leather and the skirt portion of tweed or other heavy wool goods.

Leaving leather out of the reckoning there are comfortable coats of tweed, covert cloth and heavy Jersey, and these, like the leather and part leather coats, have certain fine quality of style that comes in garments that insure adaptability to the sort of demands made upon them. Among the jersey coats are more unusual mixtures in which two colors are woven together in the fabric with something of a changeable effect. For all ordinary motoring these cloth coats are most dependable. Besides there are the new camel's hair coats, beautifully soft, and especially stylish. And last comes the coat of pongee, which has a vitality that insures it a long future and a history that proves it always elegant.

To wear with these there are fetching motor hats of millinery patent leather and silk or of other millinery leather and of rubberized cloth that looks like a heavy crepe georgette. Nearly all these hats are short in the back and have visors in the front. They are shown in tan and brown, dark blue, black and green and in all black. Veils appear to be conspicuous by their absence.

## Reflecting Gracious Summer



In the early promise of spring designers dream of midsummer and reflect it in hats that are ready when the time comes to welcome that gracious season. Now it is here at the gate and lovely women don new headwear in its honor. It is the season of the most flowerlike and exquisite clothes, with big, picturesque and airy hats, delightful colors and unending variety in millinery. When the number of hats that can be pictured is limited to three it is hard to make a choice for illustration, but those shown in the group above illustrate important types, each represented by many examples.

Hair braid, which looks fragile but is not, makes the wide-brimmed white hat with beige border, at the top of the group. In hats, as in all other summer apparel, all styles tend toward the lightest and airiest fabrics, so that hair braid shapes grow more and more popular. Two soft ostrich plumes of the same degree of fineness as the hat curl over the edge of its jaunty brim. Just below, at the left, georgette crepe and braid make a hat that contrives to be almost as airy as hair

braid. The brim is of moderate width and made of the crepe with a wide flange of narrow braid at the edge, put on in rows with spaces between them. There is a collar of chrysanthemum braid about the crown, and long, curling antennae that calls to mind a huge black butterfly. These big, sheer black hats look cool as the night.

At the right of the group a mist of mallines appears to be caught about the head of a frame having its wires covered with satin. The crown is soft, but plippings of satin support it. Pansies, as natural as life, lie about the crown in their own adorable colorings. They cannot help inspiring "tender and pleasant thoughts."

### Not Popular.

They say laced shoes for general wear and buttoned shoes for dress; but it seems reasonably sure that buttoned shoes will not be extremely popular this season.

## BANDITS ACT AS DANCE MASTERS

Whirl Pistols and Whistle While Quintet Jig to Their Tunes.

### RUDE PAL REPROVED

Gentleman Bandit Draws Line at Taking Money From Those Who Entertained Them—"I'll Be Blowed," Says Saloonkeeper.

Chicago.—The gentleman bandit and his roughtneck friend, William, were out for an evening's entertainment. They strolled into Frederick Zultcher's saloon. William flourished a revolver and began:

"Hey, youse guys, line up ober dere an—"

"No, no, William," expostulated the G. B. "Pardon the interruption, but your words and mannerisms would shock the finer sensibilities of a dumb waiter."

"Now, gentlemen," turning to Zultcher and four patrons, "we'll ask your indulgence for this evening's frolic. He spun his revolver on his forefinger as he thought. "Suppose, if there are no objections, that we start with a little dance."

"Dat's de mustard!" seconded William. "Make 'em shimmy. Get at it, youse—"

"Yes, gentlemen, I am sure you are adept at the new dances, though I profess some have rather—er—vulgar names. Nevertheless, shaking the shimmy it will be."

Zultcher and the four patrons shuffled nervously.

"They are embarrassed, I see," continued the master of ceremonies. "Strike up a little tune, William." William turned his nose moonward and began whistling "How You Going to Keep 'Em Down on the Farm."

"Now, all together." The five hesitated. The revolver stopped spinning on the G. B.'s forefinger and pointed menacingly at the abdomens of the five.

Jig to William's Tune.

Zultcher stepped out into the sawdust in front of the bar and, as Wil-



"A Little Faster, Gentlemen."

lam expressed it, "hit 'er up." One by one the other four joined him.

"Whee!" shouted William, "dem guys is lolla polozans at dat."

"Quite correct, William," assented the G. B.

"A little faster, gentlemen," as William resumed his alternate singing and whistling and patted his foot.

After five minutes vigorous shimmying, perspiration began to gather on five foreheads.

"Lay down to it," he yelled, punctuating his cry with a revolver shot.

Zultcher dropped to the floor. There were four more thuds.

"Now, if you gentlemen are a bit fatigued, perhaps you would appreciate a moment's rest."

The agitation on the floor ceased. Presently the gentleman bandit glanced at his wrist watch.

"It is growing late," he said coolly, "so I expect, perhaps we had better resume. Now, all together."

William began whistling.

Grow Tired of It.

The men began flopping monotonously. William, continuing his musical efforts, edged toward the cash register.

"None of that," his companion commanded sharply. "Would you take money from those who entertain you?"

William began to remonstrate. The two argued.

"The dance grows tiresome," finally said G. B. "But 'twas pleasant while it lasted. I thank you gentlemen and bid you good-night."

"An' don' youse follow or I'll plug you—"

"Come, come, William," protested his companion, bowing to Zultcher and his companions in misery.

The two strolled out into the dark as the five arose cautiously.

# The KITCHEN CABINET

Failure is, in a sense, the highway to success, inasmuch as every discovery of the false leads us to seek earnestly after what is true, and every fresh experience points out some form of error which we shall afterward carefully avoid.—John Keats.

### GOOD DISHES TO TRY.

Fill cream puffs made the size of a walnut with seasoned cream cheese and serve with the salad. Add whipped cream and any desired seasoning to the cheese.

Prune Pie.—Put through a sieve one cupful of stewed prunes, add a cupful of rich milk, one teaspoonful of cornstarch and the yolks of

two eggs, a third of a cupful of sugar and a bit of salt. Pour into a pastry shell and bake. Cover with a meringue using the egg whites, or they may be stirred into the mixture just before baking.

Filled Rolls.—Cut a slice from the top of the rolls, scoop out the centers and brush with butter, then brown in the oven. Fill with any creamed fish, chicken or vegetable. Sprinkle with parsley and serve.

A most delicious dessert may be made when baking pastry. Reserve a baked shell, which if kept in a dry, cold place will be crisp and good several days later. Fill the shell with sliced strawberries mixed with sugar and heap over the top sweetened whipped cream. Garnish with quartered berries and serve very cold.

Strawberry Bouches.—Cover timbal molds with a rich biscuit dough and bake, fill while warm with strawberries crushed with sugar, top with the white of egg and brown quickly, or they may be served with whipped cream or a spoonful of ice cream as a garnish.

Marmalade Tart.—Fill a pastry-lined plate with any desired marmalade—apple or plum are both good. Cover the top with rings of apple cut from a cored and peeled apple. Sprinkle with lemon juice and sugar and bake half an hour. Serve with spoonfuls of whipped cream or cream cheese in each ring of the apple.

Vienna Steak.—Take half a pound each of veal and lean beef, chopped, season well with salt, pepper and onion juice, with a few drops of lemon juice and a grating of nutmeg. Cook over coals or in the broiler under gas from eight to ten minutes. Serve with creamed butter and paprika spread over each steak. A very hot frying pan may be used for broiling if it is but lightly greased.

It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that many matters which agitate the public mind are not worth a thought in comparison with dietary questions to which a thought is seldom given.

### HELPFUL HINTS.

There are some ideas which it is hard to get away from, in regard to meat values. The tender cuts of meat do not contain any more nourishment than the coarser cuts and these are richer in flavor, as they are cut from active muscles.

Meat that has been used for soup has lost its flavor but the food value is there, and by adding various seasonings a most palatable dish may be prepared.

A thrifty housewife may have two good meals from a three-pound knuckle of veal. Cover the meat with cold water and cook until the meat is tender but not tasteless. Remove the meat and add two tablespoonfuls of rice that is well cooked, a grating of lemon rind or a pinch of mace, and a pint of milk, when hot serve at once.

For the second meal, cut the meat into bits. Fry a small onion in a little fat, remove the onion and cook the meat. Cook with stock or water and cook five minutes, flavor with two teaspoonfuls of curry powder, thicken the gravy with flour and add a tablespoonful of vinegar. Serve with a border of rice.

Pieces of rare steak or roast beef make a most delicious dish when combined with the following: Put the meat through the meat grinder. Fry a small onion in a tablespoonful of fat. Put a layer of parboiled potatoes, cut in slices, in the bottom of a baking dish, sprinkle with the meat and the fried onion, add a little gravy if at hand and pour over a cupful or more of tomatoes. Bake in a moderate oven until the potatoes are tender. Just before serving garnish the top of the dish with a tablespoonful of cooked green peas.

One Piece Dish.—Arrange a layer of sliced potatoes in a baking dish, cover with a sliced onion, then place pork chops over all and put into the oven to bake. Serve from the dish in which the food was baked. Salt and pepper is added when arranging the food in the dish. Bake until the chops are brown on top.

The woman who pays her bills promptly will get better service, for if the merchant has to wait indefinitely for bills to be paid he is apt to charge interest by adding a cent here or there which swells the bills considerably.

Never give up! There are chances and changes. Helping the hopeful, a hundred to one. And through the chaos, high wisdom arranges Ever success, if you'll only hold on.

### FOOD FOR TODAY.

The onion is one of the most valuable vegetables, and should be eaten freely throughout the year. A little sprig of parsley eaten after eating onions will remove the objectionable odor.

Onions Stuffed With Nuts.—Boil even sized onions until tender, remove the centers, chop and mix these with butter, chopped nuts, salt, pepper and bread crumbs. Fill the onions and pour around them a little thin cream or rich milk, or any broth with which to baste them while baking. Serve as a garnish to a platter of pork chops or they may take the place of meat.

Baked Ham.—Soak a ham over night. In the morning put in a kettle one onion, one carrot, six cloves, six peppercorns, one bay leaf and water to cover. Simmer for two hours. When tender remove the skin, place on a rack in a baking pan and bake two to three hours, basting with cider and a cupful of water from the ham liquor. When done stir in a tablespoonful of brown sugar into the cider sauce and cover the ham and brown. Serve hot with the liquor from the pan poured around it, or served in a gravy boat.

String beans are delicious cooked for several hours with a piece of sweet, firm salt pork. They are good cooked with olive oil or with bacon. Season them sometimes with cheese or chopped parsley or chives.

Hot Potato Salad.—Boil half a dozen potatoes and slice while hot. Fry thin slices of bacon and cut them into small bits, using half a cupful. Pour off the fat, leaving two tablespoonfuls, stir into this one tablespoonful of flour, a pinch of mustard, a dash of cayenne and salt to taste. Stir until smooth, adding gradually one-half cupful of mild vinegar. Let the dressing boil, add the bacon and a small onion finely chopped, then the potatoes. Serve very hot.

Nippon Salad.—To one cupful of crab meat add one dozen stuffed olives chopped, two cupfuls of celery and French dressing well seasoned to marinate. Serve with mayonnaise dressing garnished with capers and pickles.

Wouldst thou fashion for thyself a seemly life? Then do not fret over what is past and gone; And spite of all thou mayest have left behind, Live each day as if thy life were just begun.

### GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

The early green apples make delicious spiced apples to use throughout the year. Prepare a moderately sweet sirup with a few cloves and twice as much cinnamon. Wash, but do not peel the apples, as green apple skin cooks well and adds to the flavor. Drop in the sliced apples a few at a time and cook until tender, when all are cooked let the sirup cook down until quite thick and pour over them. Seal in small glasses or jars.

Cheese Salad.—Dissolve a tablespoonful of gelatin in four tablespoonfuls of hot water, add half a pound of grated cheese and a pint of whipped cream, season well with salt and paprika with a few dashes of cayenne. Pour into a wet mold and allow it to become firm. Turn out and cut in slices, serve on lettuce with mayonnaise dressing or with any desired boiled dressing.

Savory Rice and Vegetables.—Peel and slice six large tomatoes and chop two sweet peppers fine, butter a baking dish and put in a layer of tomatoes, cover with half a cupful of cooked rice and chopped peppers, repeat with another layer, season each layer with two tablespoonfuls of butter, a sprinkling of sugar and salt. Bake covered for three-quarters of an hour, then uncover for 15 minutes.

Date, Nut and Pineapple Salad.—Chop a cupful of dates and three good-sized apples, add a cupful of chopped celery, a cupful of broken nutmeats and a half pound of seeded and skinned grapes. Mix all together and heap on a slice of pineapple arranged on a lettuce leaf. Serve with mayonnaise dressing. A few marshmallows may be added or substituted for the nut meats if desired.

Rocks.—Beat together a half cupful each of lard and other shortening, add a cupful and a half of sugar, two eggs well beaten, a cupful of sour milk, two cupfuls of oatmeal and three cupfuls of flour, sifted with a teaspoonful of soda and one of cinnamon. Add a half cupful each of raisins and walnuts chopped. Mix and drop on a buttered pan and bake in a moderate oven.

Nellie Maxwell

# The Genoa Republican

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, JULY 4, 1919

VOLUME XIV, No. 37

## PIANIST OF NOTE COMING HERE

Harold Yates Ranks High Among the Younger Artists Today

### EDUCATION PURELY AMERICAN

Will Appear on Third Afternoon and Night of Coming Redpath Chautauqua

Harold Yates, pianist, who will appear in a prelude on the third afternoon and as assisting artist with Henrietta Conrad on the third night of the coming Redpath Chautauqua, is one of the younger artists appearing in concert today. A very distinctive feature is that he is an American, having studied only in America with American teachers.

It is unusual to find one so proficient in the various branches of art. Besides being an instructor and pianist of reputation he has accompanied a number of very famous artists on their tours, appeared in ensemble



Photo by Hoffman, Chicago. Harold Yates.

work with members of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, and directed a large orchestra in the Navy.

Mr. Yates has appeared in many large cities of the United States and Canada and has been accorded splendid recognition, and his is a career to be watched with interest.

The Redpath management was especially fortunate in securing Mr. Yates to go on a Chautauqua tour this season. His appearance as pianist and accompanist on the third day will be an important part of the musical offerings of the week.

### COAL FACTS

That May Turn to "Cold Facts" Before Next Spring

Armed with the latest figures supplied him by the statistical expert, Dr. Harry A. Garfield, federal fuel administrator, sounded this week another warning to "buy coal now!"

The figures, supplied by C. E. Leshner chief of the government's geological survey, who is working for the administration, showed that for the first five months of 1919 bituminous production amounted to only a trifle over 178,000,000 tons. This compared with 232,000,000 in 1918, 226,000,000 in 1917, 208,000,000 in 1916, 159,000,000 in 1915, and 173,000,000 in 1914.

The statistician estimated that for 530,000,000 tons will be needed for this year, of which 30,000,000 is of the accumulated stocks from 1918.

"Assuming that there is 500,000,000 tons to be produced this year, deducting the 178,000,000 tons already produced, there yet remains 322,000,000 tons," said Dr. Garfield. "That means an average production of 10,700,000 tons weekly. But our present average is only 8,200,000."

"Now at the rate we are going, Mr. Leshner believes that by August or September we will be down to a week to week consumption."

### THE SCHOOL CENSUS

Just Finished by Mrs. R. B. Field, in City of Genoa

Mrs. R. B. Field has just finished taking the school census of school district No. 1 (City of Genoa) and reports as follows:

All under 21 years—	
Boys	199
Girls	179
Total	378
Between 6 and 21 years—	
Boys	146
Girls	123
Total	269

## THEY WANT INDEPENDENCE

Inhabitants of Philippines are Coming to the Front Educationally

Seventy per cent of the inhabitants of the Philippines, over ten years old are literate, as shown by the 1918 census, according to a cable just received by the War Department from Vice-General Yeater at Manila.

Of the estimated population of 10,500,000, 10,000,000 are civilized Christians, while 500,000 represents are non-Christians, or so-called "wild tribes." The latter, however, are included in the population of which 70% are literate.

The percentage of literacy in the Philippines, as shown by the census just completed, is almost as high as that of some of the southern states of the union, higher than that of Italy, Greece, Portugal, Roumania, and Servia. It is also higher than that of any of the new countries whose independence is being recognized by the allies.

It is pointed out that there is every reason for the literacy of the Philippines to be still higher within the next few years, through the action of the Philippine legislature at its last session in voting 30,000 pesos to extend the educational system so that schools will be available to every child and youth in the Philippines.

Between 1912 and 1913 the total number of children in school increased from 440,000 to 675,000, a gain of 54 per cent. The number of high school students reached 16,000, a gain of 220 per cent.

The Philippine legislature, composed entirely of Filipinos, now supports 4,700 schools, with a teaching force of 12,303 teachers. All instruction is in English, and will continue to be if the independence is granted. A large number of additional Americans are to be employed and sent to the Philippines within the next year. All of the expense of education is being paid by the Philippine government.

### A BIG UNDERTAKING

But the DeKalb Chronicle Can Put the Job Over

The DeKalb Chronicle is undertaking to get out an honor roll of DeKalb county that will be a credit to the county and a source of pride to every one who purchases one of the books. The Chronicle is one of the best equipped print shops in Northern Illinois and can put the job over. Be sure and read the large ad. in this issue. Every soldier or sailor's relative or friend should see that the facts wanted are mailed to the Chronicle. No man who served during the World War will want to be left out of this history.

### BUYING CAMP GRANT

After giving checks for \$313,432 for the purchase of Camp Grant lands and arranging to return to Rockford at a later date to complete the deals, the disbursing officer and his corps of assistants left Saturday night for Washington, D. C. Major John J. McConnell is the man who has been in charge of the purchase and the past few days and he will return to close up other contracts which will bring up the amount spent for Camp Grant land to about twice the sum paid out last week.

Those who sold their property to the government Saturday include the following: Gilbert Thompson, 21.4 acres, \$1,800; Herbert E. Baxter, 191.38 acres, \$48,710; Mary E. Letts, 80.79 acres, \$16,153; Charles James, 40 acres, \$10,000; William H. Robinson, 113.05 acres, \$39,393.

### DYNAMITING FISH

In the circuit court at Dixon on Saturday Fred Fink and Albert Roth were fined \$1,000 each for killing fish in a small stream by exploding some charges of dynamite in the water. The fine is the largest ever imposed for a misdemeanor in this county and it is the first under the revised fish laws which made more severe the penalties for fish-dynamiting. The men paid their fines.

### MISS HOLMES MARRIED

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Brayton Holmes announce the marriage of their daughter, Laura Clark, to Mr. Homer Walter McCoy, on Saturday, June 28, at West Chicago, Ill. The bride taught school in the Genoa high school during the past year. Mr. McCoy is a scientific farmer and has recently been engaged as a county advisor.

## FIGHTING THE ARMY WORM

Kane County Farmers Employ Various Means of Eradication

### PLOWING IS BEST METHOD SO FAR

Worm Works Havoc in One Night if Allowed to Cross Field of Hay or Grain

Kane county farmers are worrying just now over raids of army worms upon their grain, hay and corn crops more than they are about the armies along the Rhine, and many of them are losing sleep nights, fighting the pests.

In the vicinity of Sugar Grove, Friday several farmers were up nearly all night plowing furrows around the fields and spreading poison. One farmer is reported to have plowed a furrow and sprung a line in it, but the worms are said to have crossed just the same.

There is some question whether the mash of bran, molasses, paris green and lemon juice is doing much good. Out at the Alexander farm, Saturday afternoon, just west of Blackberry creek, the worms are seen working in the corn where the mash had been sprinkled. They were enjoying the feast, apparently as much as a society woman would a head lettuce salad covered with Thousand Island dressing.

M. E. Woolf, who has an office at 24 Downey place, thought he had found a sure method for exterminating the pest in a black grade of oil which can be purchased for about 12 cents a gallon. He went to the Alexander farm to try his experiment taking a jar of the oil with him. He captured several of the worms and put them inside a circle of oil on the ground. The worms then became covered with oil and soon died, proving to Mr. Woolf that if the oil could be used in large enough quantities it would probably be an effective means of checking the army's progress. Where the oil soaked into the ground, however, the worms passed over and did not seem much the worse for their experience.

A man living on one of the Alexander farms was turning over some alfalfa shock. Under every shock

## COURT HOUSE NOTES

Doings at the County Seat that are Interesting to Genoa People

### Real Estate Transfers

Franklin—A. S. McCartney wd to John Runge, nw 1-4 sec 1-4 sec 1, \$1,000.

### Genoa—

Fred E. Wells wd to Adalia Welch, lot 10 and n-2 lot 9 blk 2 Stiel's \$1. Esther Martha Teyler qcd to Edna Taylor, lot 4 and pt. 3 blk 2 of Traver's and 7 blk 1 Oak Park, and lot 4 blk 2 and lot 3 blk 6, \$1.

James P. Brown qcd to E. W. Lindgren, lot 8 and e-1-2 lot 7 blk 1 Merdman's, \$1.

### Marriage Licenses Issued

Jorgen Peterson, aged 28, and Helen F. O'Roke, aged 21, both of Fairdale; Leo L. Whyte, 21, and Millie A. Peterson, 21, both of DeKalb; Flay T. Sergeant, 25 Belvidere, and Agnes Johnson, 20 Monroe Center; Lewis Hall, 25, Rochelle, and Sadie Ahlberg, 21, Malta; Bryce D. Smith, 26, and Helen C. Holroyd, 24, both of Genoa; Myron P. Crane, over 21, and Sarah Finnegan, over 18, both of Sycamore; George D. Josif, 27, Chicago, and Esther S. Wright, 24, Malta; David Devine, over 21, Elizabeth Clifford, over 18, both of Genoa; Arthur Larson, 21, Mary Mabel McConaughy, 18, both of Shabbona; Earle Lester Challand, 26, Venture, Iowa, and Ruth Beulah Matteson, 19, Shabbona; Harry W. Rogers, 22, Sandwich, and Bernice O. Benoit, 22 Somonauk; Warren Ervin Dodge, 21, and Bessie Mildred Larson, 26, Malta, and Lois Watkins, 22 DeKalb; Earl David Jenkins, 22, and Viola Gertrude Haugen, 19 both of Sycamore.

### STEAL COPPER WIRE

About 1,900 feet of heavy copper wire was clipped from the poles near Shabbona recently by thieves. The Burlington company detectives are looking for the guilty parties.

Efforts to keep drive and roads clean—clear of weeds. Great difficulty was experienced with the worm three years ago, and in view of the astounding destruction accomplished, the matter of cleanliness about the hedgegroves has been advancing to prevent a recurrence in the future.

The book also states that the worm carries on its back another parasitical worm, which springs from no-

## "LET'S GO" SAYS WASHINGTON

Department of Labor Sends Out Suggestions to Buyers

### "BUY NOW" IS THE SAFE SLOGAN

Merchants, Manufacturers are Urged to Advertise and Consume to "Buy Now"

Buy now, but buy wisely. This is the slogan upon which the Information and Educational Service of the Department of Labor is conducting a campaign to boost the country from a period of uncertainty into a period of prosperity.

Roger W. Babson, who is conducting the campaign says that the surest way to get the desired results is to tell the people what the trouble is

## "BUNNY" PROTECTED

Closed Season for Rabbits in New Game Law

Illinois' revised game laws, effective July 1, conforms with the federal migratory bird act, and prevents the spring duck shooting.

Under the provisions of this law, the cost of resident licenses are \$1. Trappers of fur-bearing animals must pay an annual license of one dollar. Few important changes are made in the provisions regarding the shooting of game birds. The quail season is open from November 10 to December 10, inclusive, and the shooting of mourning doves is permitted from September 1 to September 30, inclusive.

Prairie chicken may be killed between October 20 and October 31, inclusive, and pheasants from October 1 to October 5. The open season on squirrel is from July 1 to December 1. In spite of the opposition of a

## SUPERINTENDENT IS ENGAGED

Prof. McKenzie of Forsythe, Montana, Comes to Genoa

### HE HAS RECORD FOR EFFICIENCY

Educated in Illinois and is an Athlete as well as an Educator

The teachers' committee of the Genoa township High School has engaged as superintendent, Prof. McKenzie, late of Forsythe, Mont., at a salary of \$2500 per year. The contract has not yet been signed, but all preliminary negotiations have been concluded up to that point.

Prof. McKenzie, who is 33 years of age, has been in the Forsythe schools for eight years, and comes highly recommended as an educator.

Part of his education was acquired in the Wheaton college, where he made an enviable reputation as a student and as an athlete. He has not slipped backward in either, but today is still interested in athletics as a participant and as a believer in the building up of the body of the boy and girl as well as the brain.

### SYCAMORE'S ARMORY

Townsend Building to be Prepared for Company D.

Sycamore will have a large, well equipped armory for its company of "Home Guards," Co. D, Sixth Regiment, Illinois Reserve Militia.

Notice was received from Springfield this week that the lease proposed for the rental of the Townsend building adjoining the public library had been approved by the attorney general, and Mr. Townsend will begin at once the work of making alterations, as agreed, fitting it for an armory.

The partition which divides the main building will be removed making a drill hall 75x97 feet. The west lean-to will be converted into an office, club room, shower bath, toilet accommodations, etc. The east lean-to will be converted into a store room for quartermaster's supplies, etc.

All the rooms will be laid with maple flooring.

### KINGSTON WELCOMES SONS

Unusual Hospitality of Our Neighbor's Shown Thursday

The town of Kingston did itself proud last Thursday giving welcome to her soldier boys, the program being just as advertised and equal in every respect to the best demonstrations that have been made in these parts. In fact, Kingston had it on most places, in that the beautiful park afforded a place where the guests could enjoy every event without being in the broiling sun or eating dust. This city park feature at Kingston places Kingston in a class by herself as an entertainer of this kind.

And the people are just as hospitable as the park shade is comfortable.

## LOOK!! LOOK!!



June 11th and 12th  
Matinee Saturday  
2:30 P. M.  
Genoa Opera House

## To Lecture on "The Romance of Business" at the Chautauqua



O. E. BEHYMER.

O. E. Behymer (Bee-high-mer) of the Sheldon School of Salesmanship, Chicago, will lecture on "The Romance of Business" on the second night of the Redpath Chautauqua. As presented by Mr. Behymer, business is one of the most entrancing of adventures, an enterprise of vital interest to every man, woman and child. This is a lecture which everyone interested in making a success in life should hear. Following his address Mr. Behymer will answer any questions suggested by his lecture.

he found 100 or more army worms that were waiting only for the cool of the evening before renewing their deadly attacks.

The most effective means of combatting the plague, that has been used so far in these parts, is the ditch with smooth perpendicular edge that makes it difficult for the worms to go over the top.

A new angle to the wholesale destruction of grain has been brought forward by Wm. George, banker and farmer. Mr. George, who has been vastly interested in the ravages of worms, had read extensively of it in government farm manuals. According to government books, the worm thrives along unclean hedgegroves about the roads and driveways, and that the greatest possible prevention

where but breeds rapidly and eats the worm, as it in turn, eats the grain. If there were only enough of the parasite "second" worms, the farmers would have no cause to worry as they could rapidly devour the other. The book goes on to state that the army worm is of a family that is short lived, but they accomplish an irreparable amount of damage during that short life.

Wm. Wedemair, residing in Oswego township, and who suffered the loss of a hay field in addition to a few acres of corn because of the pest, has successfully checked their advance by digging furrows. He states that it is imperative that the farmers keep the smooth sides of the furrow free from any clods or irregularities which will enable the worms to climb out.

the necessary readjustments of our war-time activities into peace-time industries. During the war the Government asked the people to refrain from buying anything they did not actually need. Every dollar, every ounce of strength, was needed for war purposes; there was nothing to spare for the production of things which could be done without.

Now the war has ended, and we with the depletion of our supplies find that our stocks of peace-time goods are depleted. There is a lack of almost everything that was not produced in quantity for the war, and then tell them how to remedy it.

Briefly, our difficulties are due to there has come since the signing of the armistice nervous relaxation and a feeling of uncertainty and loss of confidence throughout the country.

Labor and capital are muddled. Industry is marking time. The manufacturer has not been purchasing his raw materials except as he needs them from day to day. The merchant is operating with a skeleton stock upon his shelves. The public is refraining from purchasing except for its immediate necessities. Everyone is waiting for everyone else.

How can business be energized? How can confidence be restored throughout the country? How can labor be induced to get back its desire to produce and capital to speed up the re-mobilization of peace-time activities?

Mr. Babson believes that the desired results can be accomplished by administering the following stimulants to the country:

First, tell all progressive merchants and manufacturers—tell all who have anything to sell—to advertise now and take advantage of the great market which exists at this time.

Second, tell the public that now is the time to buy—that they, the people, in normal peace times are the controllers of all production and all distribution.

If the consumer buys the merchant sells and in turn is forced to buy. The manufacturer and producer of raw materials are forced to buy and sell. Labor is put to work. The brakes put upon industry are thus removed. The machinery of production and distribution is set in motion.

To create the desired stimulus the public is being urged to buy, to buy wisely, but to buy now what it wants. Now is the time when a few addi-

large number of the members of the house and senate, the rabbit is protected by the law. The season during which the bunny may be slain is from November 1 to Jan. 31. Some of the members especially those from the southern part of the state were anxious to declare the entire year open for the slaughter of the rabbits, on the ground that they destroy gardens and trees.

### EARLVILLE FAILS

The Earlville Leader says that the chautauqua for 1919 is past and the guarantors, 22 in number, are digging down into their jeans to the amount of \$17.05 to make up the difference in the cost and the amount taken in at the door and for the sale of season tickets.

### ROCKFORD GROWING

The city of Rockford now claims a population of 83,000, having gained 12,000 during the past twelve months.

Time purchases added to the daily necessities purchases will increase the grand total of sales to such a magnitude that the merchant will be obliged to replenish his stock on a large scale. The wholesaler, the manufacturer, and the producer of raw materials will be obliged to increase their production. A demand will be created for all the goods which the work-

ing man produces. There will be a job for each jobless man. General confidence will be restored. Business will be booming. Reconstruction and remobilization of our war activities into peace industries will go on quietly, energetically, healthily, unconsciously. Prosperity will come again—a normal prosperity of peace with industries running at full time and the worker at his bench or desk.

Now is the psychological time to begin this drive for prosperity. Let us take up the slack; let us all do that we can to allow the period of reconstruction to pass with the least possible hardships for capital and labor.

We, the people, must start the ball a-rolling—must do what we can. So BUY NOW, but wisely, buy intelligently, buy carefully, buy judiciously, but buy today.

Now is the psychological time. Let's go.

This is the message of the Department of Labor.

### A Race in the Night

By A. W. PEACH

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The older man looked worried and weary as he hesitatingly outlined his request to Steadman. "You have always seemed more or less like a big brother to Dorothy, and I want you to keep an eye upon her while I am away. That white-faced Martel has been hanging around more than I like. He's one of the romantic chaps who rattle a girl's judgment. I shall be in Brazil for a month, probably. Just drift over, and keep an eye on her. She's a mere girl in many ways—and she may do something rash and she may not."

Steadman readily agreed, though a bit amused by the turn of affairs. He had known the dark-haired, dark-eyed sprite of a Dorothy Haines since childhood, and with manhood had come a liking for her closely akin to love; but for him she had never had more than a brotherly greeting and brotherly manner. Now he was to be her guardian.

He expected little trouble, however. Martel was in the habit of running out to the Haines estate from the city and making a daily call. Steadman planned to drift around also in order to keep a check on events.

As he left the big house after his interview with Mr. Haines he found her busily tinkering with her car. It suddenly dawned upon him that she was no longer a playmate, a mere girl, but a woman with much of a girl's heart.

"Hullo, Buddy," she said in the old way. "I'm getting ready for a spin this afternoon."

She looked at him curiously as she said it. He was puzzled by the glance, but did not stop to fathom it. The idea that she might want him for a passenger never entered his head.

After a word of friendly fun he went on down the walk, without turning. If he had turned he would have seen the quaint girlish figure in its working garb turn in his direction and then, with a shake of the head, bend over the engine.

That afternoon, returning from a stroll with his dogs, the sudden guardianship that was his was brought home forcibly to him.

He saw her car, and looking down one of his paths running from the road, caught a glimpse of her, and near her the short, easy figure of Martel. They were walking arm in arm, and Martel, with head inclined, was talking to her earnestly. A strange uneasiness went over Steadman.

He whistled a bit in order to attract their attention, for he wanted to take the path himself.

They looked up in a startled manner, and Steadman saw Martel's annoyance and, too, the flush on her cheeks. What had Martel been saying, Steadman wondered; and a slow question formed in his mind. Was Martel intending to take advantage of Haines' absence?

Steadman greeted them, and then said to her: "Dot, I am coming over to have a game of rummy with you tonight. Are you game?"

She laughed at the old challenge. It was the game they had played for years, and at which she had beaten him by a narrow margin.

"Sure, come along, Buddy. Perhaps you can win, this time," she answered in her quick way, only to hesitate and look worried as if some afterthought had come to her mind.

Steadman caught, too, Martel's swift glance at her, but there did not seem to be any particular meaning in the glance.

They passed and went on. Steadman idled along, thinking little of the conversation and paying more attention to the dogs until he reached his own house. There up through his mind came Haines' worried warning. "She might do something rash."

Steadman stopped in thought. Could they have been planning some scheme which involved a hasty departure, and perhaps a marriage that could end only in regret for her?

"Little, happy, gay-hearted kid, she doesn't know enough about love or what it is to fall in love with him. She's simply having a good time." With that conclusion he dismissed the subject from his mind.

About eight o'clock he set out to walk to the meeting with her. It was a pleasant evening and he did not hurry. He found his thoughts turning again and again to her. "If I could only teach her to love me—but what's the use? I have always been 'Buddy' to her, and a girl doesn't marry a 'Buddy'!" he thought to himself.

His serene world broke into noise when he crossed the threshold of the house and was told by the surprised maid that Dorothy had gone out in her car, dressed as if for a long trip. She had telephoned to the village garage to be ready to oil the car.

Steadman stared into the maid's anxious eyes and saw there the same question that was in his own mind. He stepped to the telephone and called the garage. The answer was brief. Miss Haines had stopped. "Was anyone with her?" Steadman asked. "Yes," the answer came back, tinged with a bit of disgust that told how the speaker regarded Martel.

Steadman's blood rose. The maid, running downstairs, told him that Dorothy had evidently managed to take two packed grips. Once more at the phone, Steadman ordered the fastest

car in the garage to be made ready. Running out to the Haines garage, he drove out the big seven-passenger, and sent it roaring away into the dusk. The miles drifted behind him; the village lights appeared; he swept up to the garage with brakes screaming, and jumped out and into the low, powerful roadster that was all ready for action.

The man pointed down the road. "That way," he said shortly; "and it looked like a skip and a minister to me. Want me?"

Steadman shook his head, touched the throttle, stepped on the accelerator and he was off. His eyes on the white road before him under the glare of the big lights, his mind intent on his task, his heart filling with anger at Martel, he sent the fast car through the night. Faintly he heard the wild shouts of a car which he passed at great speed. The miles flew away behind him, the shadows grew to a blur; then he caught in the dim distance the high sky radiance of the city lights—then the glow of a car far ahead. He drove the accelerator down. His lights picked up the car ahead; it contained two figures, and one he recognized with a sudden twist of heart was Dorothy's.

He sent the roadster crashing alongside; he heard Martel's high tenor shriek of anger, and then down the road, as the car gained, he swung in front, gradually slowed down, and at the right spot swung his car across the road. Cries, yelling of brakes and the pound of a collision followed.

He jumped out and ran to the car, stripping off his goggles.

"Dorothy, what are you doing?" he demanded.

Her veil was back and he saw a piteous, frightened, girlish face. At his voice and the sight of his face she cried out and half rose.

Martel was on his feet. "It is no—" "It is!" Steadman answered savagely. "To take this girl in her father's absence and to what only God knows! One word more from you, and you'll go back in the bottom of this car. Dorothy, come back with me."

The shock seemed to bring her to her senses. She held out her arms to him, and he lifted her bodily from the car and carried her to his.

"Martel can walk or drive the other," he muttered as he swung the car home. Then, after a few miles had quieted both, he turned to her.

"Dot, what did you do this for?" he asked. She laid a weeping face on his shoulder. "I wanted somebody to love me—you never would!"

He gasped. "Love you! Good Lord, I do!" He thrust one arm around her. The car swerved, and after one joyous clasp he turned to the wheel, but whispered in her ear. "Wait till we get home, then I'll show you whether I love you or not!"

#### The First Telephone.

The first message to be carried by a length of wire, with the human voice as a medium, was in 1876. From his room in the upper story of a boarding house at Boston, Alexander Graham Bell telephoned to his assistant, Thomas F. Watson, on the floor below: "Mr. Watson, come here; I want you." That first telephone was adapted only to sending from one end of the line, so Watson's reply was to rush up the stairs, shouting triumphantly: "I heard you." It was a moment of joy for the inventor and his co-worker, but they still had many obstacles to overcome. In the same year Bell and Watson carried on a conversation over a two-mile wire between Boston and Cambridge. At the Philadelphia exposition that year Bell exhibited a crude model of his telephone, but it attracted little interest.

#### Butcher Bird as a Mouser.

One winter, when I was a youngster, I was working on my uncle's farm and he put me to shucking shock corn out in a field on two sides of which there was a tall hedge. While I was at work a butcher bird used to sit in the top of the hedge, and when I would tear a shock down he would come and flutter in the air over me, and when a mouse ran out he would pounce down on it and carry it away. It would only be a minute or two till he would be back again waiting for another.

I was very careful not to scare him, and soon he got so tame that he would catch them almost under my feet. He kept that up early and late as long as I worked there.

What he wanted with so many mice I do not know, for he could not have eaten the half of what he caught in his lifetime.—J. C. in Forest and Stream.

#### Telephones Near North Pole.

To the surprise of the Eskimos our house in Etah was fitted with electric lights. A large flashlight over the door welcomed visiting Eskimos from the south and proved of great value in loading and unloading sledges during the long dark winter night. The electric current, generated by a beautiful oil engine and dynamo, was a necessary part of our wireless equipment. In my room there was a telephone connected with the igloos of the Eskimos—another wonder and one which caused no end of talk.

A people really living in the stone age were enjoying, as though by a wave of the hand, two of the greatest of modern discoveries.—From "Four Years in the White North," by Donald B. MacMillan.

#### Its Good Point.

"Don't you hate to go into a movie theater during the middle of the feature?"

"No; if the ending isn't good I don't have to stay to see the whole picture."—Film Fun.

## Outfits That Intrigue Motorists



If you have foresworn a motor tour for good reasons, do not allow yourself to stroll into shops or through the departments in big stores where motor togs are on display. Temptation lies there, along with the proper outfit for any sort of motoring. Yes, these motor clothes suggest all sorts of alluring outings, from a tour across the continent to that of a few hours along perfect roads and through smart towns, and each has its own charm. The coats, capes, sweaters and hats show that motor and other sport clothes have become more specialized than ever before.

Leading off with coats there are leather coats like that shown in the picture that allow one to defy the hardest wear on the longest trip. It has a belt that slips through slides, very large patchpockets that hold everything, with a flap that closes them at the top. A strap at the cuff makes a logical finish for the sleeve and a short shawl collar disposes of protection for the neck in a businesslike way. Coats of this kind are usually three-quarters length or a little shorter and are made in brown or black. Longer coats that cover the dress are shown having the upper portion of

leather and the skirt portion of tweed or other heavy wool goods.

Leaving leather out of the reckoning there are comfortable coats of tweed, covert cloth and heavy Jersey, and these, like the leather and part leather coats, have certain fine quality of style that comes in garments that insure adaptability to the sort of demands made upon them. Among the jersey coats are more unusual mixtures in which two colors are woven together in the fabric with something of a changeable effect. For all ordinary motoring these cloth coats are most dependable. Besides these are the new camel's hair coats, beautifully soft, shown in fascinating tan shades, and especially stylish. And last comes the coat of pongee, which has a vitality that insures it a long future and a history that proves it always elegant.

To wear with these there are fetching motor hats of millinery patent leather and silk or of other millinery leather and of rubberized cloth that looks like a heavy crepe georgette. Nearly all these hats are short in the back and have visors in the front. They are shown in tan and brown, dark blue, black and green and in all black. Vells appear to be conspicuous by their absence.

## Reflecting Gracious Summer



In the early promise of spring designers dream of midsummer and reflect it in hats that are ready when the time comes to welcome that gracious season. Now it is here at the gate and lovely women don new headwear in its honor. It is the season of the most flowerlike and exquisite clothes, with big, picturesque and airy hats, delightful colors and unending variety in millinery. When the number of hats that can be pictured is limited to three it is hard to make a choice for illustration, but those shown in the group above illustrate important types, each represented by many examples.

Hair braid, which looks fragile but is not, makes the wide-brimmed white hat with beige border, at the top of the group. In hats, as in all other summer apparel, all styles tend toward the lightest and airiest fabrics, so that hair braid shapes grow more and more popular. Two soft ostrich plumes of the same degree of fineness as the hat curl over the edge of its jaunty brim.

Just below, at the left, georgette crepe and braid make a hat that strives to be almost as airy as hair braid. The brim is of moderate width and made of the crepe with a wide flange of narrow braid at the edge, put on in rows with spaces between them. There is a collar of chrysanthemum braid about the crown, and long, curling antennae that call to mind a huge black butterfly. These big, sheer black hats look cool as the night.

At the right of the group a mist of mallines appears to be caught about the head of a frame having its wires covered with satin. The crown is soft, but pipings of satin support it. Pansies, as natural as life, lie about the crown in their own adorable colorings. They cannot help inspiring "tender and pleasant thoughts."

Julie Bottomley

#### Not Popular.

They say laced shoes for general wear and buttoned shoes for dress; but it seems reasonably sure that buttoned shoes will not be extremely popular this season.

## BANDITS ACT AS DANCE MASTERS

Whirl Pistols and Whistle While Quintet Jig to Their Tunes.

## RUDE PAL REPROVED

Gentleman Bandit Draws Line at Taking Money From Those Who Entertain Them—"I'll Be Blowed," Says Saloonkeeper.

Chicago.—The gentleman bandit and his roughneck friend, William, were out for an evening's entertainment. They strolled into Frederick Zultcher's saloon. William flourished a revolver and began:

"Hey, youse guys, line up ober dere an—"

"No, no, William," expostulated the G. B. "Pardon the interruption, but your words and mannerisms would shock the finer sensibilities of a dumb waiter."

"Now, gentlemen," turning to Zultcher and four patrons, "we'll ask your indulgence for this evening's frolic. He spun his revolver on his forefinger as he thought. "Suppose, if there are no objections, that we start with a little dance."

"Dat's de mustard!" seconded William. "Make 'em shimmy. Get at it, youse—"

"Yes, gentlemen, I am sure you are adept at the new dances, though I profess some have rather—er—vulgar names. Nevertheless, shaking the shimmy it will be."

Zultcher and the four patrons shuffled nervously.

"They are embarrassed, I see," continued the master of ceremonies. "Strike up a little tune, William."

William turned his nose moonward and began whistling "How You Goin' to Keep 'Em Down on the Farm."

"Now, all together."

The five hesitated. The revolver stopped spinning on the G. B.'s forefinger and pointed menacingly at the abdomens of the five.

Jig to William's Tune.

Zultcher stepped out into the sawdust in front of the bar and, as Wil-



"A Little Faster, Gentlemen."

lam expressed it, "bit'er up." One by one the other four joined him.

"Whee!" shouted William, "dem guys is lolla polozus at dat."

"Quite correct, William," assented the G. B.

"A little faster, gentlemen," as William resumed his alternate singing and whistling, and patted his foot.

After five minutes vigorous shimmying, perspiration began to gather on five foreheads.

"Lay down to it," he yelled, punctuating his cry with a revolver shot. Zultcher dropped to the floor. There were four more thuds.

"Now, if you gentlemen are a bit fatigued, perhaps you would appreciate a moment's rest."

The agitation on the floor ceased. Presently the gentleman bandit glanced at his wrist watch.

"It is growing late," he said coolly, "so I expect, perhaps we had better resume. Now, all together."

William began whistling.

Grow Tired of It.

The men began flogging monstrously. William, continuing his musical efforts, edged toward the cash register.

"None of that," his companion commanded sharply. "Would you take money from those who entertain you?"

William began to remonstrate. The two argued.

"The dance grows tresome," finally said G. B. "But 'twas pleasant while it lasted. I thank you gentlemen and bid you good-night."

# The KITCHEN CABINET

Failure is, in a sense, the highway to success, inasmuch as every discovery of the false leads us to seek earnestly after what is true, and every fresh experience points out some form of error which we shall afterward carefully avoid.—John Keats.

#### GOOD DISHES TO TRY.

Fill cream puffs made the size of a walnut with seasoned cream cheese and serve with the salad. Add whipped cream and any desired seasoning to the cheese.

Prune Pie.—Put through a sieve one cupful of stewed prunes, add a cupful of rich milk, one teaspoonful of cornstarch and the yolks of two eggs, a third of a cupful of sugar and a bit of salt. Pour into a pastry shell and bake. Cover with a meringue using the egg whites, or they may be stirred into the mixture just before baking.

Filled Rolls.—Cut a slice from the top of the rolls, scoop out the centers and brush with butter, then brown in the oven. Fill with any creamed fish, chicken or vegetable. Sprinkle with parsley and serve.

A most delicious dessert may be made when baking pastry. Reserve a baked shell, which if kept in a dry, cold place will be crisp and good several days later. Fill the shell with sliced strawberries mixed with sugar and heap over the top sweetened whipped cream. Garnish with quartered berries and serve very cold.

Strawberry Bouches.—Cover timbal molds with a rich biscuit dough and bake, fill while warm with strawberries crushed with sugar, top with the white of egg and brown quickly, or they may be served with whipped cream or a spoonful of ice cream as a garnish.

Marmalade Tart.—Fill a pastry-lined plate with any desired marmalade—apple or plum are both good. Cover the top with rings of apple cut from a cored and peeled apple. Sprinkle with lemon juice and sugar and bake half an hour. Serve with spoonfuls of whipped cream or cream cheese in each ring of the apple.

Vienna Steak.—Take half a pound each of veal and lean beef; chopped, season well with salt, pepper and onion juice, with a few drops of lemon juice and a grating of nutmeg. Cook over coals or in the broiler under gas from eight to ten minutes. Serve with creamed butter and paprika spread over each steak. A very hot frying pan may be used for broiling if it is but lightly greased.

It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that many matters which agitate the public mind are not worth a thought in comparison with dietary questions to which a thought is seldom given.

#### HELPFUL HINTS.

There are some ideas which it is hard to get away from, in regard to meat values. The tender cuts of meat do not contain any more nourishment than the coarser cuts and these are richer in flavor, as they are cut from active muscles.

Meat that has been used for soup has lost its flavor but the food value is there, and by adding various seasonings a most palatable dish may be prepared.

A thrifty housewife may have two good meals from a three-pound knuckle of veal. Cover the meat with cold water and cook until the meat is tender but not tasteless. Remove the meat and add two tablespoonfuls of rice that is well cooked, a grating of lemon rind or a pinch of mace, and a pint of milk, when hot serve at once.

For the second meal, cut the meat into bits. Fry a small onion in a little fat, remove the onion and cook the meat. Cook with stock or water and cook five minutes, flavor with two teaspoonfuls of curry powder, thicken the gravy with flour and add a tablespoonful of vinegar. Serve with a border of rice.

Pieces of rare steak or roast beef make a most delicious dish when combined with the following: Put the meat through the meat grinder. Fry a small onion in a tablespoonful of fat. Put a layer of parboiled potatoes, cut in slices, in the bottom of a baking dish, sprinkle with the meat and the fried onion, add a little gravy if at hand and pour over a cupful or more of tomatoes. Bake in a moderate oven until the potatoes are tender. Just before serving garnish the top of the dish with a tablespoonful of cooked green peas.

One Piece Dish.—Arrange a layer of sliced potatoes in a baking dish, cover with a sliced onion, then place pork chops over all and put into the oven to bake. Serve from the dish in which the food was baked. Salt and pepper is added when arranging the food in the dish. Bake until the chops are brown on top.

The woman who pays her bills promptly will get better service, for if the merchant has to wait indefinitely for bills to be paid he is apt to charge interest by adding a cent here or there which swells the bills considerably.

Never give up! There are chances and changes. Meeting the hopeful, a hundred to one; And through the chaos, high wisdom arranges Ever success, if you'll only hold on.

#### FOOD FOR TODAY.

The onion is one of the most valuable vegetables, and should be eaten freely throughout the year. A little sprig of parsley eaten after eating onions will remove the objectionable odor.

Onions Stuffed With Nuts.—Boil even sized onions until tender, remove the centers, chop and mix these with butter, chopped nuts, salt, pepper and bread crumbs. Fill the onions and pour around them a little thin cream or rich milk, or any broth with which to baste them while baking. Serve as a garnish to a platter of pork chops or they may take the place of meat.

Baked Ham.—Soak a ham over night. In the morning put in a kettle one onion, one carrot, six cloves, six peppercorns, one bay leaf and water to cover. Simmer for two hours. When tender remove the skin, place on a rack in a baking pan and bake two to three hours, basting with cider and a cupful of water from the ham liquor. When done stir in a tablespoonful of brown sugar into the cider sauce and cover the ham and brown. Serve hot with the liquor from the pan poured around it, or served in a gravy boat.

String beans are delicious cooked for several hours with a piece of sweet, firm salt pork. They are good cooked with olive oil or with bacon. Season them sometimes with cheese or chopped parsley or chives.

Hot Potato Salad.—Boil half a dozen potatoes and slice while hot. Fry thin slices of bacon and cut them into small bits, using half a cupful. Pour off the fat, leaving two tablespoonfuls, stir into this one tablespoonful of flour, a pinch of mustard, a dash of cayenne and salt to taste. Stir until smooth, adding gradually one-half cupful of mild vinegar. Let the dressing boil, add the bacon and a small onion finely chopped, then the potatoes. Serve very hot.

Nippon Salad.—To one cupful of crab meat add dozen stuffed olives chopped, two cupfuls of celery and French dressing well seasoned to marinate. Serve with mayonnaise dressing garnished with capers and pickles.

Wouldst thou fashion for thyself a seemly life? Then do not fret over what is past and gone; And spite of all thou mayest have left behind, Live each day as if thy life were just begun.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

The early green apples make delicious spiced apples to use throughout the year. Prepare a moderately sweet sirup with a few cloves and twice as much cinnamon.

Wash, but do not peel the apples, as green apple skin cooks well and adds to the flavor. Drop in the sliced apples a few at a time and cook until tender, when all are cooked let the sirup cook down until quite thick and pour over them. Seal in small glasses or jars.

Cheese Salad.—Dissolve a tablespoonful of gelatin in four tablespoonfuls of hot water, add half a pound of grated cheese and a pint of whipped cream, season well with salt and paprika with a few dashes of cayenne. Pour into a wet mold and allow it to become firm. Turn out and cut in slices, serve on lettuce with mayonnaise dressing or with any desired boiled dressing.

Savory Rice and Vegetables.—Peel and slice six large tomatoes and chop two sweet peppers fine, butter a baking dish and put in a layer of tomatoes, cover with half a cupful of cooked rice and chopped peppers, repeat with two tablespoonfuls of butter, a sprinkling of sugar and salt. Bake covered for three-quarters of an hour, then uncover for 15 minutes.

Date, Nut and Pineapple Salad.—Chop a cupful of dates and three good-sized apples, add a cupful of chopped celery, a cupful of broken nutmeats and a half pound of seeded and skinned grapes. Mix all together and keep on a slice of pineapple arranged on a lettuce leaf. Serve with mayonnaise dressing. A few marshmallows may be added or substituted for the nut meats if desired.

Rocks.—Beat together a half cupful each of lard and other shortening, add a cupful and a half of sugar, two eggs well beaten, a cupful of sour milk, two cupfuls of oatmeal and three cupfuls of flour, sifted with a teaspoonful of soda and one of cinnamon. Add a half cupful each of raisins and walnuts chopped. Mix and drop on a buttered pan and bake in a moderate oven.

Nellie Maxwell

## American Common Sense Will Recognize Soon the Value of Thrift Stamps

BY THE WIFE OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE



Lessons have crowded thick and fast on Americans in the last five years. We have all learned something, some a great deal, others only a little, but the lessons which touched the highest and the lowest were the increased cost of commodities and the consequently diminished purchasing power of the dollar.

In this fortunate land of ours we have thought that food, like air, was a natural possession; we awoke to find half the world starving and to realize the necessity of careful buying on our part for years to come. We have spent money more freely than any nation on earth; we find now that a dollar is made up of a hundred cents, and that only by saving them can we save the dollar.

To meet these conditions, to inculcate the habit of thrift necessary in the changing conditions of life, and to educate its citizens, the government has inaugurated the use of Thrift and War Savings stamps. They are a new thing in American life, but with our strong native common sense we shall soon recognize their value.

I find in my own case that the Thrift stamps are particularly useful for my children. Their pocket money is divided into three parts: one, a very small one, for immediate expenditure, one to go toward the Christmas present to their adopted French orphan sister, and one for investment in Thrift stamps. For the little children the joy of purchasing the stamp and fixing it in place on its card is sufficient inducement.

The older ones must sometimes be persuaded to sacrifice an immediate pleasure for a future need, but the conversion into War Savings stamps and the promised increase finally satisfy them.

My little girl is saving toward a bicycle—not a high patriotic motive, but very appealing at seven. Indeed, War Savings stamps make excellent presents for very small children, to whom the stamp is quite as lovely as a gold piece, and will yield excellent returns when they are old enough to spend it.

Of course War Savings stamps are a splendid investment for all people who can put aside only small sums. Their high rate of interest and ease of conversion make them a good investment. Everyone who buys a stamp becomes a shareholder in the government and is educated and interested to that degree. We should make a personal effort to see that buying is universal, if only for the reason that bolshevism cannot thrive among those who have a stake in the government.

Let us show our appreciation of an opportunity for safe investment bringing good returns and aiding in the support of the government and the establishment of thrift.

*Neau Houston*

## "One Common Slough of Despondency for the Purpose of Experiment"

By W. G. LEE, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has no part or sympathy in any of the plans that pretend the hope of the world is only to be found in its destruction. The organization is 100 per cent American. It does not subscribe to any theory that proposes to throw everybody into one common slough of despondency for the purpose of experimenting in the hope that out of this general mental and physical misery an average may come that will bring about a general better condition of affairs for a majority of the people.

We stand for no such doctrine of destruction and ruin; we believe in the government, and stand as 100 per cent Americans ready to defend our principles and our faith.

As proof of the brotherhood's loyalty and Americanism 16,000 members of the organization took their places willingly in the ranks, and almost two hundred are "sleeping in France."

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has neither part nor purpose in any scheme that proposes to destroy this government or take from any citizen either privilege or property that properly belongs to him; we have no sympathy with any plan that finds its basic purpose in the destruction of government or the organized forms of law and order; we do not subscribe to any propaganda that proposes a policy of destruction to find in a common basis of misery its expected hopes for reconstruction.

## Make Schoolboy's Soul a Temple and No Fanatic Can Change It To a Sewer

By WILLIAM HEYLIGER, Writer of Boys' Books

Today, for the first time in the history of the world, victorious nations seek to create a peace based on justice rather than on greed. That ideal of that peace was nourished in America. It sprang from the soil of a nation conceived in human liberty. It seeks to banish forever years of horror such as blanching the cheeks of civilization from 1914 to 1918. It may succeed, it may fail; but it marks a turning point in the ethics and conscience of the world.

And yet, even as this great call from America is debated at the peace conference, in the schoolhouses of America, according to charges made by prominent educators, wolves in sheep's clothing are carrying on a vicious propaganda to inculcate the American boy with the virus of a diluted anarchy. What a ghastly calamity if our own boys, born to a heritage of American freedom, absorb the poison that whispers that American idealism is nothing but a meaningless phrase and that anarchy and murder are to be preferred to law and order.

As against the sinister propaganda of anarchy cunningly urged on him by men who have won his confidence by reason of the close association of the classroom, give the boy the book that upholds the American ideal of fair play and honor. Give him the book that spells life to him in terms of decency and right living. Give him the book that tells him the glorious truth that his land is blessed above all lands of the earth. Help him to cultivate in his soul an eternal love of the true and the clean. Make his soul a temple, and no crack-brained fanatic will ever succeed in transforming it into a sewer.

## HALF DOZEN ACID RHUBARB STALKS MAKE FINE SUBSTITUTE FOR FRUIT IN SUMMER



Rhubarb Thrives in Nearly Every Soil, but Not Always With Such Foliage as This Grown in Alaska.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The rhubarb in your garden ready for use now has many possibilities. In addition to the delicious rhubarb sauce and rhubarb pie, there are many other ways of serving it. For some of these ways recipes have been tested in the experimental kitchen of the office of home economics, United States department of agriculture. If you make use of them, they will lengthen your list of favorite spring dishes and afford your family more opportunity for saying "That's fine! You're a wonderful cook."

Half a dozen clumps of rhubarb, whose acid stalks make a good substitute for fruit, should provide a supply all summer for a family of average size.

Here are some tested recipes:

**Rhubarb Souffle.**  
4 cups rhubarb, ¼ cup milk, 1 tablespoon fat, 2 eggs, 2 tablespoons flour, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1 cup sugar.

Wash rhubarb and cut into small pieces. Add only as much water as is necessary to prevent burning. Add sugar when rhubarb has reached the boiling point, and boil until well cooked and tender. Pour off the juice and put the pulp in bottom of greased baking dish. Melt fat, add flour, and gradually hot milk. When well thickened pour into yolks of eggs beaten until thick and mixed with sugar. Cool, and fold in whites of eggs beaten stiff. Pour mixture over rhubarb and bake in slow oven 40 minutes or until firm. Serve at once with the rhubarb juice as sauce. This recipe will make six average servings.

**Rhubarb Baked With Raisins.**  
Wash rhubarb and cut in half-inch slices. For a pound of rhubarb take half cupful raisins and one cupful sugar. Cover raisins with boiling water and let cook until the pulp is tender and the water evaporated to two to three tablespoonfuls. Sprinkle rhubarb, raisins and sugar in a baking dish and let cook in the oven or on top of the range until rhubarb is tender but not broken. Prunes may be used instead of raisins.

**Rhubarb Marmalade.**  
¾ cup unpeeled ¼ cup ground car- rhubarb, rot. ¾ cup shredded ¼ cup sugar, pineapple. 1 teaspoon salt, 1 lemon.  
Cook carrot in enough boiling salted water to cover. When tender, add shredded pineapple and rhubarb cut in slices ¼-inch thick and lemon quartered lengthwise and cut in thin slices. Cook ingredients slowly, stirring as little as possible until thick. This recipe makes three glasses marmalade.

**Rhubarb Gelatin Pudding.**  
2 tablespoons gela- 1 cup boiling wa- tin. rhubarb. 2 cups rhubarb 1 cup sugar. ½ cup cold water. ½ teaspoon lemon juice.  
Make rhubarb juice by cooking four cupfuls of diced rhubarb with one cupful of sugar until tender; then strain off the juice. Soak the gelatin in cold water five minutes and dissolve in boiling water. Add sugar and str until dissolved, then add rhubarb juice. Strain into a mold first dipped in cold water and chilled. This amount will make six average servings.

This recipe is particularly useful as a means of using the juice when a dish requiring only the pulp of the rhubarb is made. If desired it may be served with diced fruit.

**Rhubarb Bavarian Cream.**  
2-3 tablespoon gran- ½ teaspoon lemon- ulated gelatin. Juice. 2 tablespoon cold 1 cup cream, whip- water. ½ cup sugar.  
1 cup rhubarb pulp made by boiling, until tender, 4 cups of rhubarb with 1 to 2 cups sugar, according to taste.

Soak gelatin in cold water. Add sugar to rhubarb pulp, lemon juice, and soaked gelatin; chill in pan of ice water, stirring constantly. When

it begins to thicken fold in whipped cream, mold and chill.  
This recipe will fill six average-sized individual molds.

**Rhubarb Tapioca.**  
¼ cup pearl tapi- 2 cups rhubarb oca. sauce. 2 cups water. 1 teaspoon vanilla. ¼ teaspoon salt.

Soak tapioca in water until soft. Put in double boiler and cook until clear, adding more water if necessary. Then add salt and rhubarb sauce. When cool, flavor with vanilla. Chill and serve with cream.

**Rhubarb Betty.**  
Wash tender rhubarb stalks and cut in pieces about an inch long. Use one and a half cupfuls cut rhubarb to one cupful bread crumbs. If the crumbs are very dry, moisten slightly with water. Grease baking dish and put layer of crumbs sprinkled with cinnamon or nutmeg, then a layer of rhubarb and three or four tablespoonfuls of corn syrup, together with the same amount of sugar. Dot with butter. Repeat until dish is full, covering the top with buttered bread crumbs. Bake for 20 minutes and brown on top. This may be served hot with or without sauce.

### MUCH FOOD IS THROWN AWAY

Many People Do Not Know How to Utilize Left-Overs—Cereals Can Be Reheated.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Much food is thrown away because so many people do not know how to utilize left-overs or will not take the trouble to keep and prepare them. Left-over cereals can be reheated or combined with fruits, meats, or vegetables into appetizing side dishes. Even a spoonful of cereal is worth saving to thicken soup, gravy or sauce.

### KEEP ACCESSORIES ON TRAY

Many Steps Saved by Housewife by Keeping Spices, Extracts, Etc., Together.

Try keeping your spices, extracts, baking powder, salt, soda and other baking accessories on a tray in the pantry. Then when you do your baking bring them all at once on the tray to the kitchen table. Then you have them right at hand, and can carry them back all at once, thus saving steps.

## HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Salt curdles new milk if added before cooking the milk.

If heavy cream is whipped too long it will granulate.

Turpentine and hard rubbing will remove tar from cloth.

For cleaning hearth tiles, try a cream made of soft soap and skim milk.

Cook seedless raisins with apple sauce and it will require less sweetening.

When whipping cream, add three or four—not more—drops of lemon juice, and it will soon become thick.

If you want the turnips to have a good flavor add a teaspoonful of sugar to the water when cooking them.

If you haven't shoe trees for your shoes, stuff them with paper when they are not being worn; it will help preserve their shape.

## FAMOUS PEACE TREATIES

By H. IRVING KING

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

### CONVENTION OF OLMUTZ, 1850.

A Peace That Brought Triumph to Austria at Prussia's Expense.

At the signing of the Convention of Olmutz, Austria appeared for the last time as the welder of the hegemony of Germany; the convention marked the last stage of Prussia's descent in the scale of Germanic influence under Frederick William IV and the beginning of the rise of that nation to the supreme Teutonic power.

After the Congress of Vienna in 1815 there had been constituted the Germanic confederation to take the place of the defunct Holy Roman empire. It was a more or less shadowy affair, born in trouble and filled with troubles to the end of its days. In this confederation Austria, backed by the states of South Germany, had the preponderance of power. The revolutionary movement which swept Europe in 1848 shook all Germany. In Berlin Frederick William was obliged to make terms with the revolutionists and at one time the Austrian emperor was driven from his capital only to be reinstated by force of arms. The question of succession to the throne of the duchies of Schleswig and Holstein was in agitation and Prussia declared war on Denmark. The Russian czar, who as representative of the elder branch of the former reigning house of Gortorp, sovereigns of the duchies, was personally interested, and took a hand. Russia and England brought pressure to bear and a truce was arranged between Denmark and Prussia while a conference met in October, 1848, at London, to settle the dispute. Denmark demanded that both duchies should be "indissolubly connected" with the Danish crown. Prussia refused to agree and on April 3, 1849, the war was renewed.

Prussia Desired Peace.

But, harassed by the actions of the confederated council at Frankfurt, Prussia desired peace, soon opened direct negotiations with Denmark and another truce was proclaimed on July 10. The rest of Germany, led by Austria, declared this independent action of Prussia a betrayal of the confederation which claimed the duchies as "retchland." The czar said that the right of the king of Denmark to the duchies must be recognized; the Holsteiner-German were rebels and if Denmark could not restore order in that duchy he could. Napoleon II alone supported Prussia and, talking of "the principle of nationalities," which he have altered over into the phrase "self-determination," made overtures to Frederick William who, father than listen to "the devil's nephew," as he called Louis Napoleon, placed himself in the hands of Russia; and on July 2, 1850, a definitive treaty was signed between Prussia and Den-

mark by which Schleswig was given to Denmark and the king of Denmark was recognized as duke of Holstein and authorized to restore order in that duchy.

Meantime, with the aid of Russia, Austria had crushed the Hungarian rebellion and was stronger than ever. The outcome of the Danish war had been a humiliation for Prussia and Frederick William had formed a league of Prussia, Hanover and Saxony, offensive and defensive.

Signed the Convention.

The alliance formed by Prussia from the first was insincere and soon broke up, and a league of the four kings of Saxony, Bavaria, Hanover and Wurtemberg was formed against Prussia under the patronage of Austria. Prussia, however, drew to her league some of the smaller German states, among them Hesse. After the signing of the treaty which closed the war between Denmark and Prussia, Austria, which had taken hold of and revived the power of the diet, promised the czar that she would enter Holstein, which was still in revolt, and restore order. The elector of Hesse withdrew from his alliance with Prussia and abrogated a constitution which had been forced upon him in 1848. A revolution drove him from his throne and he fled to Frankfurt to ask aid from the diet. Bavarian troops were ordered to occupy Hesse. Prussian troops had also entered the electorate and there was some little fighting between the outposts. Austria, backed by Russia, demanded the dissolution of the Northern league formed by Prussia and sent an ultimatum demanding the instant withdrawal of the Prussian troops from Hesse. Prussia was helpless and Frederick William dispatched Baron Manteuffel to Olmutz in Austria where he was met by the Austrian general, Schwarzenberg, and on November 29, 1850, the two envoys signed the Convention of Olmutz.

It was complete triumph for Austria and a deep humiliation for Prussia. Prussia agreed to withdraw all her troops from Hesse, except one battalion at Cassel, and the right of the Austrian emperor to protect Hesse was recognized. The full significance of this will be realized from the fact that electoral Hesse lay between the two halves of the Prussian kingdom and its occupation by Austria would mean an Austrian garrison in the heart of Prussia. Also Prussia was obliged to go back on her treaty with Denmark and agree to help Austria force out the Holsteiner who had invaded Schleswig and, finally, to break up the League of the North.

### TREATY OF ZURICH, 1859.

A Peace That Brought About the Unification of Italy.

The treaty of Zurich, signed on November 10, 1859, virtually created the modern kingdom of Italy. It put an end to the war which Sardinia and France had been waging against Austria, and so increased the size and power of the kingdom of Sardinia that further annexations the year following, Victor Emmanuel proclaimed himself king of Italy and the kingdom of Sardinia vanished.

It was a curious piece of nomenclature that of the "kingdom of Sardinia" for while the house of Savoy took its kingly title from an unconquered island, its domains lay in northern Italy and also comprised what is now the southeastern corner of France. Under the guidance of Carvour the king of Sardinia had become the head and front of the nationalistic movement which was stirring all Italy when he threw his troops into the Crimean war and gained an ally in France. When the Peace of Paris closed that war Carvour boldly told the assembled delegates that Italy would never cease to be a hotbed of unrest and revolution until the Austrians were expelled. With this idea he had filled the ear and mind of Napoleon III, who timorously hesitated, posing as the friend and champion of Sardinian aspirations but failing to act. At last, on July 20, 1858, Carvour and the emperor had a secret meeting at the water-place of Plombieres, in the Vosges. It was agreed that at the first favorable opportunity France should attack Austria with an army of 200,000, and Sardinia with an army of half that number. Peace was not to be made until Austria was expelled from Italy. If necessary, the allies would dictate terms in Vienna itself. Lombardy, Venetia and the Italian duchies and that part of Italy known as the "Legations" were, with the kingdom of Sardinia, to form a kingdom of Northern Italy. A kingdom of Central Italy was to be formed out of Umbria and Tuscany.

Certain to Defeat Austria.

The kingdom of Naples, the southern part of Italy, was to be left to itself, as a popular revolution was certain to overthrow the Austrian power there. The pope was to keep Rome and the district about it under a garrison of French troops. In return, the emperor

demanding the cession to France of Nice and the duchy of Savoy. This cession would be the first breach in those treaties of 1815, by which the demarcations of European nations had been settled after the Napoleonic wars, and the emperor saw in it not only the establishment of the Alps as the natural boundary of France in that section, but an entering wedge, perhaps, toward gaining for France farther north her natural boundary of the Rhine.

Then came a villainous item of the contract. Princess Clotilde of Savoy, only sixteen years old, was to be given in marriage to the emperor's cousin, Prince Napoleon, called Pion-Pion, a middle-aged roue of the very worst character, the poor girl's wishes in the matter not counting in the least. Sardinia began to assemble troops and the king in opening parliament at Turin declared that he was "not insensible to the cry of woe that reached him from so many parts of Italy." Something of the compact of Plombieres leaked out, and when, at his New Year's reception at the beginning of 1859, the emperor said to the Austrian ambassador that he was sorry the relations between the two empires were not as good as they used to be, all Europe saw that a war was impending, and set about trying to prevent it.

Emperor Declared War.

On April 23 the emperor declared war. The French and Sardinian armies won the battle of Montebello, May 20; Magenta June 4, and Solferino June 24. The northern powers were alarmed. Prussia called on her reserves and offered her "mediation" to Austria. Napoleon, without consulting the Italians, proposed an armistice, and met Emperor Joseph at Villafranca on July 9. The Austrian emperor agreed to cede Lombardy to France, to be handed over to Sardinia. Parma was to be annexed also but Tuscany and Modena returned to their former rulers; the pope was to keep Romagna, while Venice and the famous Quadrilateral, consisting of four strongly fortified cities in northeastern Italy were to remain Austrian possessions. Victor Emmanuel, insulted and disappointed, at first talked of going on with the war single-handed,

## WHY SO MOODY?

To feel "blue," cross and nervous all the time is not natural for anyone. Often it is due merely to faulty kidney action. Household and the many family cares wear the nerves and so weaken the kidneys. Then comes that tired, fretful, half-sick state. If you have backache, headache, dizziness and kidney irregularities, and sharp, shooting pains, try Doan's Kidney Pills. They have brought health and happiness to thousands of women.

### An Iowa Case



Mrs. Henry Witt, Sixth and Michigan Sts., Storm Lake, Iowa, says: "My kidneys and bladder both caused me much suffering. The kidney secretions caused me annoyance and my limbs were swollen. There were purfy sores under my eyes, also. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they relieved me from the first and soon restored me to good health."

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

## Better Than Pills For Liver Ills.

NR Tablets tone and strengthen organs of digestion and elimination, improve appetite, stop sick headaches, relieve biliousness, correct constipation. They act promptly, pleasantly, mildly, yet thoroughly.

NR Tonight, Tomorrow Alright



## Farm For Sale

240 ACRES RICH BLACK BOTTOM LAND located ten miles northwest of South Bend, Indiana, in fine community, on good gravel roads, a mile from the paved Indiana Highway. Has fine improvements, all tiled, in highest state of cultivation, no waste land, side track and loading station. Big money maker. Worth \$300.00 an acre; for quick sale—price \$20.00 per acre. Good terms—a safe, profitable investment for a practical farmer. Expense of trip to investigate allowed to buyer. Write for list of farms. A. G. VOIGT, South Bend, Indiana.

## U. S. Army Raincoats

Finished too late to go to France While they last—For Civilians  
U. S. Government Specification Rubberizing Made under Supervision of Govt. Inspectors Highest Possible Waterproof Quality Released and Offered Direct to Civilians Delivered Free to Your Door on Receipt of \$7.00—POSTPAID and INSURED  
Sent C. O. D. on receipt of 12c stamps Tan Fast Color Rubberized Material Hermetically Cemented Waterproof Seams  
Officers' Belted Coats \$12.00 ILLUSTRATIONS ON REQUEST Money Refunded if not Satisfied State Chest Measurement and Height  
CAMBRIDGE RUBBER CO. Cambridge, Mass.

BUY THAT FARM where alfalfa was cut May 6, corn shoulder high June 5, gardens and fruits beyond belief. Cutover lands on terms. WHITE, DUNAWAY & EATON, Pemiscot County, Missouri. Main Line Frisco

Best Natural Leaf chewing or smoking tobacco, pure, 5c lb., postpaid. Farmers Retail Leaf Tobacco Assn., Dukedom, Tenn. These people are reliable—John Welch, Postmaster.

## The First Kipling Book.

Few who are reading Mr. Kipling's new volume of poems have seen a copy of that precious item of Kiplingiana, the first edition of "Departmental Ditties." It was, as its author says, "only a sort of book"—a lean, oblong pocket, wire stitched, bound in brown paper and secured with red tape, in imitation of an Indian government report. A hundred copies or so were put together by the poet himself and posted, in imitation of official envelopes, "up and down the empire from Aden to Singapore, from Quetta to Colombo." The first issue contained only twenty-six poems, but others were added to the new edition rapidly called for, until presently the book changed its format and grew into a conventional stiff-back, gilt-tipped volume. "But," says Mr. Kipling, "I loved it best when it was a little brown baby."—Manchester Guardian.

### Power Pays.

It is said that a sewing machine with an individual motor averages 1,000 stitches a minute, while the old foot-driven machine accomplishes only 300 or 400 stitches a minute at most.

### Fur Fashions.

"When did the custom of wearing summer furs originate?" asked the woman.

"I dunno," replied the man; "probably among the Eskimos."

### Wait!

"Phwat's that noise, Mrs. Mullaly?" "My Ann's praclint' th' scales."

"Bogorra, she must weigh a ton!"

### Would Trouble Anyone.

"Poor Jones is troubled with dyspepsia."

"Well, who wouldn't be?"

After reciting "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight" a school girl imagines she is a born eloquentist.

**Your Eyes** Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Murine Eye Remedy**. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye Care write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

# Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford is the car for the busy man, the family man, and the man who desires the pleasures of life without spending his last cent for those pleasures. You save in first cost and in up keep later. Then, again, repairs are always available. We carry a complete line of cars and parts.

## E. W. Lindgren

Genoa, Illinois



It is time for you to  
Think Hard  
and Think

# HARD COAL

We are giving you  
this warning, not  
merely as a dealer,  
but as a friend. Get  
busy and order now.

## ZELLER & SON

# The Reliable Plumber

is known for his ability and conscientious efforts to save his customers money. We are that kind of plumbers.

We will not come in and immediately tear up plumbing fixtures when only simple repair is needed.

We have a large stock of material of excellent quality which characterizes the goods we sell and install.

We realize full well that our success depends entirely upon the way in which we serve you, and we will appreciate very much the opportunity of serving you.

Yours for Sanitary Plumbing and Scientific Heating,

## J. E. BANGS & CO.

GENOA AND SYCAMORE  
Sycamore phone, office 105; residence 387. Genoa office 187  
Automobile Radiator Repairing a Specialty.

Miss Guyia Buck is spending a few days at Belvidere.

Frank Little has purchased a farm east of Starks Station.

Willard Crill of Monroe Center was a business caller Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Byers and family spent Sunday at the lakes.

W. W. Cooper has a new line of dishes. Call and see them.

Dr. H. H. Wright of DeKalb was a Genoa caller last Friday.

Beautiful selection of standard cut glass and ivory at Martin's.

Thos. Ryan of Chicago visited his mother a few days last week.

Walter and Elmer Albertson were Elgin callers Saturday night.

Mrs. L. Hoffman of Earlville was in Genoa on business Tuesday.

Minard Scott has purchased a farm six miles northeast of Belvidere.

Robert Patterson of Rockford called on Genoa relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Clausen of Milwaukee are visiting Genoa relatives.

At Cooper's you can buy a new two-spool Eldridge sewing machine.

Miss Madeline Larson spent the week end at her home in Sycamore.

Mrs. George Faber has as her guest Miss Dodson of Mound City, Nebraska.

Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Corson of Leaf River were week end visitors in Genoa.

John Osborne spent several days the latter part of the week in Chicago.

Harry Stanley of Chicago called on Genoa friends the latter part of last week.

Mrs. A. J. Kohn and daughter, Barbara, are visiting in Chicago this week.

Mrs. Fred Wahl and Mrs. Herbert Abbott were Rockford callers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Corson visited Chicago and Hinsdale relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. August John of Burlington was the guest of Mrs. Mary Piske Tuesday.

Harry Perkins and Harry Stanley were Chicago passengers the first of the week.

Harry Williams of Chicago visited at the home of his mother in Genoa this week.

Edith Westover, student nurse in the Rockford Hospital, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Westover, this week.

Mrs. Lillian Deyer and son, John, motored to Kenosha, Wis., Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Caddock of Sterling were guests of Mrs. Caroline Williams Sunday.

Mrs. C. F. Bright and daughter were out from Chicago the latter part of last week.

Frank Hoeft of Chicago was a week end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Lembke.

Frank Crawford, who has been residing at Cortland, is now employed in the Genoa bakery.

E. W. Lindgren, the local Ford agent, will move into the Eli Hall house on Locust street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Larson of Sycamore were guests at the G. Couch home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wahl and family and Miss Kleona Leonard spent Sunday at Lake Delavan.

Mrs. J. Osborne went to Rockford Tuesday evening to spend a few days at the Robert Bates home.

Donald and DuWayne King came out from Chicago to visit their grandmother, Mrs. Fannie King.

Mrs. Dugger returned to her home in Chicago Saturday after spending several days with friends.

Mrs. O. M. Leich, and daughter are visiting at the home of the former's brother in Rochester, N. Y.

Miss Clarabel Shanahan of Hampshire visited her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Sowers, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nolan of Chicago were week-end visitors of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Nolan.

E. W. Brown visited his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Brown, at the Hinsdale sanitarium Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Quint Cochrane of Kansas are guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Electa Patterson.

George Wilson was an Elgin caller Sunday.

Mrs. Roy Stanley was a Chicago shopper Friday.

Ed Stott was a business caller in Chicago Tuesday.

Harold Patterson was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

Wm. Furr purchased the farm known as the Ben Whitman farm, 7 miles north of Genoa this week.

Mrs. W. O. Holtgren of Chicago is spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Corson.

Vern Corson left Sunday night for a trip to Bridgewater, S. D. Next week he will be at Ashton, S. D.

The new telephone directory shows that there are 444 subscribers being served thru the Genoa exchange.

Martin has just the clock you need a Tiffany model, which never needs winding. Stop in and look it over.

Tom Abraham of Rockford is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steven Abraham, this week.

Mrs. James Mansfield, Jr., and three children of Elgin spent the week end at the home of Thos. Crawford.

Verne Crawford, who has been enjoying a month's furlough, left for an eastern camp this week Thursday.

Luman Colton, manager of the Guernsey Stock Farm at Plattsville, Wis., was in Genoa the first of the week.

J. R. and L. J. Kiernan and families motored to Hinsdale Sunday where they visited Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burroughs entertained their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Burroughs, at dinner on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson and two daughters of Rockford were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stewart.

Mrs. A. V. Pierce last week sold her farm, west of Genoa, to William Bauman, the consideration being \$220 per acre.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Adler and family and Frank Holroyd returned Monday from a two weeks' outing at Lake Delavan, Wis.

Dr. Wright of Boston spent Saturday and Sunday at the A. C. Reid home. Dr. Wright and Mr. Reid were schoolmates.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gormley of Chicago were week end visitors at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Luella Crawford.

Misses Anna and Emma Leonard had as their guests over the week end, Ray Kesteloot and Frank Higgins of Chicago.

Roe Bennett spent Saturday night and Sunday at Rockford where his wife and children are spending some time visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hasler and daughter, Helen, Mrs. Carrie Oursler and Everett Naker spent Saturday and Sunday at the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Awe returned from the West Tuesday and will make their home on the farm owned by the groom's father, north of town.

Harold Holroyd, who is employed by the National Lock Co. at Rockford, is home this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Holroyd.

Right now the flies are looking for suitable breeding places. Are you providing such a place? A pile of garbage just suits the fly. How about it?

Mrs. R. B. Patterson, Mrs. Minard Scott, and Miss Blanche R. Patterson received the degrees of the Golden Star chapter, No. 359, O. E. S. Tuesday evening.

Floyd Durham, who has been in service with the 7th Division in France, is now at home, again wearing "civies." He landed in America on June 18.

Mrs. Temperance Haines, who has been teaching in the Chicago Heights school, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. H. Baldwin, during the summer vacation.

No morning services nor Sunday School will be held at the Genoa M. E. church next Sunday morning owing to the anniversary at Ney. Services at 7:30 as usual.

V. S. McNutt has moved into the W. W. Cooper home at the corner of Washington and Jackson streets, Bryce Smith having bought the house on Sycamore street, vacated by Mr. McNutt.

A petition has been filed with the board of education of the township high school, asking that an election be held for determining a proper site. No date has yet been set for the election.

Miss Myrtle Pratt went to Chicago Saturday afternoon. From there she went to Montana, where she will attend the state normal for the summer term. She will afterward teach in Montana.

Some months ago, a letter was mailed to Private Otto Dander in France, with \$30.00 enclosed. This week the envelope was returned to Genoa, minus the money. The envelope had been opened, the money extracted, and again cunningly sealed.

J. L. McLaury and son, who have been conducting the "Hoover" Garage for the past several months, left for their home in Glenwood, Minn., Wednesday, having leased the building to Walter Brendemuhl and Will Gnekow.

Cherries and currents are ripening and new potatoes are giving the \$3.00 per bushel variety a black eye. Summer with its abundance of garden sauce and out-of-door life is here—but do not forget that coal—must be used in a few months.

The highwater mark for land values was reached this week when Nate Montgomery paid \$300 an acre for the E. H. Olmstead farm of 117 acres, east of Genoa. This farm is one of the most desirable in this section, having excellent improvements.

Practically all corn is over "knee high" now and in fact there are many pieces that have reached a growth that eliminates further cultivation. The weather during the past two weeks has been especially adapted to corn growing, ice cream selling and grouches.

E. W. Lindgren, the local Ford agent, will soon move into the garage recently leased by Brendemuhl and Gnekow. Mr. Lindgren has purchased of J. P. Brown, the lot 75x100 feet on East Main street, east of the Grand Theatre, and expects to erect a garage in the spring.

The work of laying the eighteen-in. tile on Railroad street, to take care of the surface water of part of Main, Sycamore, and Genoa streets, is nearly completed. Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co. and Zeller & Son are paying for more than half the expense of this improvement, the city paying the balance.

Mesdames Jennie Corson, Mayo Corson, Emma Doty, and Edna Abraham motored to DeKalb last Friday night and attended Rebekah Lodge. A class of candidates was initiated, the work being exemplified by the degree team from Aurora. After lodge a two course luncheon was served by the DeKalb chapter.

Mesdames Agnes Field, Myrtle Zeller, Emma H. Corson, Claire Holly, Phyla Gray, Izo Crandall, Eva Stewart, Anna Holmes, Annette Evens, Cora Schoonmaker, and Misses Margaret Hutchison, Madeline Larson, Minnie Johnson and Lenora Worcester attended the Eastern Star ceremonies at Kirkland Friday evening.

The army truck train, which was due in Genoa last week, failed to stop here and also passed up Marengo. No reason has been given for this, altho one is expected. Both Marengo and Genoa papers were solicited to give the matter gratuitous advertising and these papers have a right to know why the powers that be made monkeys of us.

The Sherman Stock Co. is in Genoa this week, as usual, showing to full houses every night. The company is made up of practically the same talent as last year, that imitable Hubbard, the comedian, being the one big hit. Others in the cast are above the average, making the attraction one of the best of the season. Mr. Sherman has been making the cities of this part of the state for years and always receives a cordial welcome, because his show is never any less than he claims for it.



## Is Machinery Wasted on Your Farm?

WASTE is no longer the national fashion. Thrift has taken its place. Waste in farm machinery is one of America's greatest extravagances. How much does your farm contribute? Figure it for yourself.

Proper housing doubles the life of farm machinery. How much of yours is left out-doors? You can readily see that an implement shed is a good investment. And besides increasing the life of the machines, it cuts repair bills to a minimum.

Plan now to give your implements proper protection next winter. The implement shed illustrated is easily and quickly built, and it becomes a permanent asset when built of White Pine.

White Pine stands the weather without warping, or twisting, or rotting. Every board stays just where you put it. That's why White Pine is the cheapest in the long run even if it costs a little more at the start.

Practical working plans, specifications and bill of material for the Four-Walled type of implement shed—or for any other type of farm building—will be furnished on request, together with our estimate of the cost.

## Tibbit's Cameron Lumber Co.

# Try One Brunswick Then Decide

The best way to know for yourself the superiority of the Brunswick Tire is to buy one and compare it.

That is, if the very name of Brunswick isn't sufficient proof to you, as it is to most men, that here is an extraordinary tire.

Thousands of men who have known the name of Brunswick for years, realize that a Brunswick Tire has to be the best—for a mediocre product could never bear this historic name.

Long before the Overland Trail became famous, the House of Brunswick was established. It was one of the chief users of rubber for fifty years before automobiles came into use.

No concern with such a history could afford to offer anything but the best. For reputations are built slowly, but can be quickly destroyed.

This is a practical guarantee that Brunswick Tires offer more than the usual, yet at no added cost.

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# THEIR RECORD

The Boys of '61 had no honor roll

The Boys of '17 record will be preserved

In '61 a gallant little group of men marched away to war. Some never returned—others came back and interested themselves in home activities, saying very little of their deeds for the Cause.

No Honor Roll containing a record of these heroes was prepared. How proud their children or grandchildren would have been to have such a volume in their home today to show what their granddaddy did in '61.

It is not so long since our brave lads from DeKalb County donned the Khaki and Blue and wended their way to the station to take part in the Great War. Some won't even come back but the great majority are coming home. Should these individuals' services be so easily forgotten that no permanent record of their participation in the great conflict be prepared? We are all of us in DeKalb County too proud to remain quiet while adjoining counties are publishing volumes of the loyal people who participated in the war and in home activities.

Your boy will be proud to own one of these books and you yourself, if you have been engaged in Home Service Work, such as Red Cross, Liberty Loan, War Stamp, or Four-Minute work, will be mighty glad to have your record preserved—a record that you can be proud of. What more fitting way to commemorate their work—the work of all these individuals than in an HONOR ROLL which will contain their pictures and biographies.

This Honor Roll from DeKalb County will have pictures of all soldiers, sailors and prominent home service people, giving a complete record of their activities.

## You are Under no Obligation

There is absolutely no charge and you are under no obligation to us on account of having the picture and text of your boy or yourself, if you have been prominently engaged in Home Service work, in the official record of DeKalb County.

We want every individual that should be in this publication, and you owe it to your friends and relatives to see that these pictures are not left out of this permanent history of "Who's Who in the World War of DeKalb County." You undoubtedly realize that it is no easy matter for us to make this work 100 per cent complete, unless we have the whole hearted support of the citizens of the county. Will you do your part by sending the picture and date that we need at once?

## Pictures Returned in Perfect Condition

The pictures of all those who are to be placed in this Honor Roll will be very carefully handled and we guarantee to return the picture in first-class condition. Frankly, how would your boy feel if his picture were left out of the official record of DeKalb County's part in the Great War.

We urge you not to let too much time elapse before you send the picture or date. We are anxious that this work should be an authentic record. We need your help to make it a success. Will you do your part by sending this picture and data, which we want for the Honor Roll at once?

Put yourself in the position of those who should be in this historical volume, and who found that because of negligence their picture and record was not handed in to the publishers. We want the picture of every individual that has been active in Home Service Work.

There is only a limited time left to get these pictures in, because after our book goes to press, it will then be too late to add additional pictures or text. The time for action is NOW!

See that the picture and date is sent in immediately and please fill in the data below.

### DeKalb County Honor Roll DEKALB, ILLINOIS

Please fill out blank spaces below, being careful to write plainly and have dates, numbers, and names of places correct, then mail in enclosed envelope.

Because of the danger of mis-spelling, we suggest you "print" names with pencil, being careful to spell correctly.

Name .....

Address .....

Rank .....

Organization .....

Born .....

Son of .....

(Both Parents)

Entered Service .....

At .....

Transferred to .....

Overseas .....

Promoted to .....

Wounded at Battle of .....

Killed at Battle of .....

Died: Place and date .....

Mustered Out .....

Return Photo to .....

### Blank for Home Service Work

Name .....

Name of Town .....

Branch of  
Home Service .....

The above should be used to designate the type of Home Service you have been engaged in. Fill in carefully

### GIVES DEFINITION OF POWER

Being a Description of That Which Knows No Variableness, Nor Shadow of Turning.

Power was the beginning. It dates back to the sun. Always it has been twofold. Alternately it is repose and effort, alternately growth and birth, and always progress, Emerson Hough writes in Pictorial Review.

Readiness and action in one, it is both. It is neither, it is either.

The man-made motor of power purrs gently on the level, but, opposed by the activity, it summons itself, rouses and roars alike its protest and its pain.

The God-made river is power, endless and renewed, dating back to unceasing snows on eternal and unchanging hills.

At times, it is silent, and at times tempestuous when opposed. Always it is progress.

No power ever was or ever can be lost. It goes from the primal unit, into the Monad, and it endures, twofold.

There is no divorce in the union of power. The woman mated to the man really strong never leaves him, never ceases to entwine her arms about his neck.

It is the strong who give courage and who offer faith, the weak who are loose lipped and unenduring.

In the monogamy of purpose there is no wavering. The lion and the eagle are strong; the rabbit and the guinea pig are weak.

Power is the law. We love it in its calm, fear it in its wrath. Our arms never cease to embrace it, our souls never cease to implore it.

Rightfully we reverence it, rightfully do more than admire it. It is law itself, twofold—progress and birth, twofold.

It is the ancient of days, knowing no variableness, neither shadow of turning.

It is the law. It is life!

### LET SIGNATURE BE PLAIN

Mr. Blinkinton Has Many Reasons for Advising Young Men to Acquire the Habit of Legibility.

"I like a man who writes a legible hand," said Mr. Blinkinton, "and I should be inclined to trust a man who wrote his signature so plainly that it was unmistakably clear in each and every letter."

"The best letter of recommendation that I could receive for a young man would be one written by himself in which each and every word, including his signature, was absolutely legible and clear, the signature being of especial importance. An older man might perhaps be pardoned for slurring his signature; a famous man might write a signature that was quite undecipherable in itself, but that was known because it was associated with him in the public mind, but a young man or a man publicly unknown should write his name so that it can be read."

"An absolutely clear signature means that the writer of it likes his own name and is ready to stand back of it and that he wants you to know it without possibility of mistake."

"When I see a signature like that I feel that the writer of it is standing up like a man and looking me fair and square in the eye. I feel that I know where to find him and that I can trust him. A young man could have very few characteristics or habits more helpful to him than that of writing an absolutely plain signature."

### Not a Bad Old Custom.

Until recent years there was a most respectable old inn in Warwickshire, England, the proprietor of which was accustomed to invite all his patrons to accompany him and his wife Sunday mornings to a church directly opposite the inn. On returning from service each customer was expected to partake of refreshments offered by the hospitable landlord free of charge.

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Will Stand at my barn in Village of Kingston during the season. Service Fee, \$20.00.

R. E. WHITE  
Phone 24 Kingston, Ill.

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

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Aurora, 31-33 Island Ave.  
Freeport, 103-105 Galena St.  
Waterloo, 312-314 E. 4th St.  
Beloit, 617-621 4th St.  
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I pay the highest market prices for old iron and all kinds of metals, rags, paper, etc. Also buy Furs and Hides. If you have any of these items, phone and I will call on you at once.

Phone 138 MIKE GORDON

## PRETTY HOME OF BRICK AND STUCCO

Will Appeal Strongly to Automobile Owner.

### DESIGN OF BUNGALOW TYPE

Exceptionally Attractive Home, With Garage of Same Style—Interior Arrangement Will Challenge Attention of Housekeeper.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

In the era of home building that is here there will be, more than ever, much individuality shown in the design accepted, because those who are building homes now have the advantage of many different styles of architecture and home designs that have proven best through use. The home builder usually builds but once, in a lifetime and when he builds he erects the type of home that meets his needs, suits his ideas of exterior appearance and is arranged to his taste.

Accompanying this article is shown the exterior view and floor plan of an exceptionally attractive brick house, with a garage of the same style of architecture. This house will appeal immediately to the automobile owner, while the interior arrangement will challenge the attention of every housekeeper.

There are thousands of home builders to whom brick houses have an especial appeal. Brick is the oldest of building materials, having been used, in some form or other, thousands of years before civilization began. This may be the reason for the preference, but there is no denying that brick homes are attractive and have a very substantial air.

The design shown herewith is of the bungalow type of a story and a half house. The exterior wall in the gables

is covered by stucco, which adds to its appearance. The graceful lines of both the house and garage, the living porch projection of the house, with an entrance on either side; the brick porch pillars, and the window projections combine to make this house and garage of extraordinary exterior beauty. It is the interior arrangement, however, that the feminine members of the family will examine with interest.

The house contains eight rooms, including the living porch and bath. It is set on concrete foundations and has a cement basement under the whole structure, including the living porch. The dimensions of the house are 31 feet 10 inches by 39 feet 10 inches.

The cost of building now is higher than it was before the war. This is because the cost of producing the materials and of the labor that goes into the building is higher. But the percentage of increase in the cost of building is nowhere near that of other necessities. Prices of materials have been stabilized for the year—there is the positive assurance that they will not be higher, neither will they be lower. And every indication is that they will go higher in 1920. Thus does the prospective home builder have the assurance that it will cost no more to build now than a year or a few years from now, while by building at once he will have the use of his home and will save just that much rent.

Owning a home and living in it, however, has many advantages over renting. When a home is paid for it is a great asset in a financial way. The family that lives in their own home have many advantages in a social way. And there is the satisfaction of having a home planned as you want it and of the size you want; decorated to suit your taste—in fact, a home of your own.

London is a Jazz. Jazz halls are springing up like mushrooms all over London. For popularity they rival the movies. Women who have an hour to spare while on a shopping trip or between tea and dinner engagements, now pass the time pleasantly jazzing. A syndicate of American business men is snapping up every available building. It is puzzling to know how decorators, electricians and bands are requisitioned so quickly. Buildings which a few days ago stood drearily empty and sadly out of repair, today are rose painted, pink shaded halls filled with laughing dancers.

The jazz germ is as rampant as was the "flu" bug some months ago. Records by the Ton. Records of the selective service now in the hands of the adjutant general of the army at Washington, if stacked end to end, would make a line of filing cases seven miles long, four feet high and 14 inches wide. Twenty acres of floor space will be required to house the papers, officials say, and a force of between 4,000 and 5,000 will be necessary to sort, file and index them.

with the living porch projecting 10 feet. The living porch is 18 feet by 8 feet 6 inches, which is a good-sized room. The entrances on both sides lead into the living porch, which is connected with the living room by double glass doors. The entrance to the right on the automobile drive is intended as a convenience for motorists, while the other entrance is at the end of a sidewalk and is for pedestrians.

The living room is 18 feet by 13 feet. On the interior end wall is the fireplace, with bookcases on either side. At the other end is a set of three windows, in a bay. The living room is connected with a large dining room,

## PARTNERSHIP ESTABLISHED BETWEEN CORN-ROOT APHIS AND CORNFIELD ANT



How Ants Foster the Corn-Root Aphids, Caring for Them in Their Nests During the Winter and in the Spring Carrying Them Through Tunnels to the Corn Plants.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

New wonders of nature continually are opening to the home gardener who watches carefully the evolution of the creatures in his food plot. Even the insects that attack his plants have power to amaze. And no insects are more interesting than the tiny plant-lice or aphids, which grow in a large number of forms and suck the juices from various kinds of plants.

The most remarkable thing about some of the aphids is their partnership with other insects. Many forms of the aphids are fostered and protected from the beginning to the end of their little lives by the industrious ants. The partnership seems to have reached a most perfect form in the case of the corn root aphids and the cornfield ant, and it is usually found that where there are aphids there are ants.

**Operation of Ant-Aphis Alliance.** The partnership of ant and aphid—the cornfield ant and the corn-root aphid—operates in nearly every section where corn is grown east of the Rocky mountains, especially in some of the corn belt states. The workings of the partnership have been compared to a subterranean dairy, with the aphid as the ant's "cow," the ant directing the enterprise, the aphid doing the work, and the ant getting the profits. The ant is not directly harmful to the corn, but the aphid is. Without the ant, however, the firm would have to go out of business, and that is why the United States department of agriculture tells farmers who want to get rid of corn-root aphids to get rid of the ant. The same advice applies in the case of certain other forms of root aphids.

This is how the subterranean dairy works:

In the fall the ants carry the eggs of the aphids to their nests and care for them as they do for their own young. In the spring, when the eggs hatch, the ants tunnel along weed roots and place the helpless aphids on the roots. Soon the aphids begin to give off "honeydew," made from the juices of the plants on which the aphids are resting. The ant dearly loves "honeydew," and they tenderly watch over and care for their "cows." The aphids are wholly dependent throughout their life on the ants.

**Escaped Aphids Seized by Ants.**

The first two or three generations of aphids live entirely on the roots of weeds, but as soon as the newly-planted corn sprouts the ants transfer the aphids to the more succulent corn roots. After two or three successive generations, many of the aphids may be winged, and some escape from the ground through the ant tunnels and fly away to a new field. If they chance to alight near an ant hill they are seized immediately by the watchful ants, carried into their burrows, placed on roots, and honeydew production starts again.

When cold weather is approaching and the ant carries the aphids' eggs and the young ants deeper into the soil, the ant goes at least eight inches under the soil and eight inches is deeper than the ordinary plow furrow.

The particular aphid that attacks corn is called the corn-root aphid because of its preference for that plant. In gardens it is very common on asters and related plants. There are many other varieties of aphids, however, and for many of them ants have a tender feeling. For instance, there are the aphids that attack orange trees in California. The ants surround these aphids, attack other insects that attempt to reach them, and induce the aphids to excrete honeydew by stroking their bodies with their antennae, or feelers. Unfortunately for the orange aphids, however, they are attacked by winged parasites which "sting" and lay eggs in them, and these parasites are so small and active that the ants cannot successfully defend their charges.

**How to Control Pests.** The corn-root aphids in fields is controlled by rotating with crops upon which the aphids cannot live, by plowing and disking, thus breaking up the ant and aphid colonies, and by the use of certain pungent substances, mixed with a chemical fertilizer and distributed by means of a fertilizer attachment to the corn planter. These substances tend to drive away the ants and prevent them from placing aphids on the corn roots.

**Aphids in Gardens.** The home gardeners whose plants are attacked by aphids, such as the

melon aphid, spinach aphid, potato aphid, and the turnip and cabbage aphids, which live above ground, the specialists of the United States department of agriculture recommend spraying with 40 per cent nicotine sulphate at the rate of one teaspoonful of the sulphate to one gallon of water, in which has been dissolved a one-ounce cube of laundry soap.

Killing the ants, of course, by destroying their colonies will help in the control of the corn-root aphids in gardens, and this is about the only way it can be controlled, since, living underground, it cannot be reached by sprays. The simplest attack on the ants is to scald their hills with boiling water. Another method is to pour a little carbon disulphid into the entrance to the hill and immediately cover the entrance with earth in order to keep the poisonous fumes in the furrow.

Spraying with nicotine sulphate, however, is the standard remedy for most garden aphids, and should not be postponed or neglected when they are found to be present, as they increase very rapidly and unless checked soon kill the plants.

### HAND PUMP BARREL SPRAYER

Implement is Most Desirable and Can Be Bought and Maintained at Small Expense.

For the average farmer whose orchard is small and of minor importance in his farm production, the ordinary hand pump barrel sprayer is the most desirable. It can be bought and maintained at comparatively small cost, while the initial cost of the large power sprayer is so great as to make the owner of the small orchard hesitate about its purchase. In some cases a neighbor or one who makes a business of doing custom spraying may be engaged to do the work with the power sprayer which he owns. But even under such conditions, it often happens that one is unable to get the work done just at the right time.

### HAWK AND CROW SUGGESTION

Birds May Be Captured by Setting Steel Traps on Poles Overlooking Poultry Yard.

The New York college of agriculture suggests that hawks may be caught by setting steel traps on top of tall posts or poles overlooking poultry yards. As to crows it is sometimes effective to kill one or two and hang them up around the field where chickens run, in order to keep others away. Any other suggestions? Do crows bother chickens much?

### MORE BERRIES ARE FAVORED

Very Few Farms That Lack Suitable Soils and Location for a Good Berry Patch.

There are very few farms that are without suitable soils and location for a good berry patch, and the farmer who exists year after year without a good berry garden does not make the most of his opportunities, and has not learned the first principles of good living.

### STRAWBERRIES WANT WATER

It Sometimes May Be Expedient to Supplement Tillage With Irrigation—Let Water Soak in.

Strawberries, above all other fruits, delight in an abundance of water; but it sometimes may be expedient to supplement tillage with irrigation. Surface sprinkling, unless prolonged, is usually worse than useless. Let the water soak down several feet in one place before directing it to another place. Irrigate deeply or not at all.

### FEED FOR LITTLE DUCKLINGS

For First Few Days Bread Moistened With Milk, With Fine Grit and Charcoal.

The best feed for little ducklings the first few days is bread moistened with milk, with a fine grit and a little fine charcoal mixed in. After that time a mixture of one part cornmeal and two parts bran, with the grit and charcoal, all moistened with milk or water to form a crumbly mash may be gradually substituted.

## FIGHT DISEASES IN HOME GARDEN

Problem of Control Is Not So Difficult as That of Combating Insects.

### CLEAN METHODS ESSENTIAL

So-Called Potato Scab Which Appears on Surface of Tuber Gives Most Trouble—Beans Often Suffer From Rust.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The problem of controlling diseases in the home garden is not so difficult as that of combating insects. In the first place, specialists of the United States department of agriculture point out, a small home garden does not offer the opportunity for disease, infection and spread of diseases that is found in the large commercial garden.

Clean methods are the main essential in keeping the garden free from diseases of all kinds. All plants in diseased condition should be burned, and reasonable care should be taken that diseases are not brought in with early spring plants or in manure for fertilizing. A few diseases can be controlled by simple methods of spraying, but for the most part the garden crops can be matured without any serious loss from diseases.

**Trouble From Potato Scab.** Among the diseases that give the greatest amount of trouble is the so-called potato scab, which appears as rough blotches or spots upon the surface of the potatoes. Extreme care should be taken to get seed that has no scab upon it. If it is impossible to get scab-free seed, the disease can be destroyed by soaking the seed for two



Using a Garden Spray Against a Plant Disease.

hours in a solution consisting of one ounce of formaldehyde in two gallons of water. About six gallons of solution will cover a bushel of potatoes. Another remedy is to soak the seed for one and one-half hours in a solution of corrosive sublimate, one ounce to five gallons of water. It should be borne in mind that both of these solutions are extremely poisonous.

The spores of the potato scab are carried over winter in the soil, and no matter how clean the seed may be, if the disease is in the ground, the new crop will be infected. Avoid the use of lime and manure on potato ground, as both encourage the development of scab. Plant the potatoes on ground that has not grown potatoes in the past two years.

**Stirring Wet Soil Causes Rust.**

Beans, especially the bunch type or snap beans, frequently suffer from rust. Special care should be taken to cultivate the beans when the foliage is dry, as stirring the soil around them when they are wet with dew or rain will invariably cause them to rust.

Melons and cucumbers are often destroyed by leaf spot or leaf blight. This disease appears in the form of spots upon the leaves, and in the course of two or three days the entire foliage will have the appearance of having been burned with fire. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture is the only practical remedy but should be used as a preventive measure and applied before the disease appears.

Cucumbers and melons are also subject to a wilt disease and the best method is to avoid planting them on the same land year after year and to give clean cultivation, keeping the vines growing vigorously from the start. Tomatoes frequently suffer from wilt disease, but this particular ailment is limited to certain localities, and the best remedy is to pull up and burn any infected vines.

The secret of combating any of the diseases is to keep the plants in a healthy condition, and where it is feared that the various leaf spot diseases may appear, it is a good plan to spray the plants early in their period of growth and thus protect them against the invasion of diseases.

### LATE FEED CROPS ESSENTIAL

Unless an Abundance Is Grown This Year Animals Will Be Expensive Next Winter.

Late feed crops will be needed on many farms to supply the animals next winter. Unless an abundance of feed crops are grown this year the animals will be very expensive and the food supply may be short.

## REDUCE RAVAGES OF CUCUMBER BEETLES

Many Farm Crops Are Attacked by Injurious Insect.

It is by Far Most Common and Destructive Cucurbit Pest Farmer and Gardener Have to Fight—Larva Is Small Worm.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Garden gumption" will do more to reduce the ravages of the striped cucumber beetle than open warfare methods. In other words, prevention is again more effective than cure.

Cucumber, watermelon, squash, cantaloupe, beans, peas and other crops are attacked by the cucumber beetle. It damages crops in all parts of the United States east of the Rocky mountains, and is nearly always present in the gardens and on the farms of this area. It is by far the most common and most destructive cucurbit pest the farmer and gardener have to fight.

This insect is destructive in two stages of its life—the larva or "worm" stage and the beetle stage. The larva is a small threadlike white worm with dark-brown head and tail, which works underground and tunnels the roots and stems of the plants. It is by no means as destructive as the beetle.

The beetle has a black and yellow striped back when its wings are folded, a black abdomen, and yellow neck and legs. It eats the leaves and stems of plants and later gnaws the rinds of the fruits and renders them unmarketable.

The principal injury is done by last year's beetles that have wintered in the trash left in gardens and fields and in dense weeds along ditch banks and river bottoms. These beetles devour the tender stems and leaflets of plants not yet fairly started. The beetles are also carriers of some plant diseases.

There is no specific remedy for the striped cucumber beetle. Spraying will destroy the beetles when they occur in moderate numbers, but is not effective against large numbers. Since the larvae live in the roots and stems, principally underground, spraying will not get them. Hence preventive measures must be practiced.

### GET RID OF CABBAGE WORMS

Good Plan is to Spray With Arsenate of Lead, Four Pounds to Fifty Gallons of Water.

The illustration shows the common white cabbage butterfly, which nearly everybody calls a "miller." (The sketch is larger than natural size.) The butterfly lays eggs which hatch out green cabbage-worms that are about an inch long. Where only a few cabbage plants are grown hand picking will get rid of the worms. Also, dusting the plants with pyrethrum or hellebore is a good remedy. Some growers dust with hydrated lime or dry road dust. A good remedy



Cabbage Butterfly, Better Known as a "Miller."

is to spray with arsenate of lead, four pounds to fifty gallons of water. When heads form, use pyrethrum or hellebore.—Farm Journal.

### FEED ABUNDANCE OF GREENS

Where Chickens Are Confined to Bare Yards It Is Important They Have Ample Supply.

Where one has shady yards or can give the hens range where they can seek shade and have mellow earth to wallow in there need be no serious thought of green food, but where the hens are confined in bare yards it is quite important that they have an ample supply. For feed a very little scratch feed and a large measure of greens will make a morning feed. Dry mash can be kept before them and this should contain a fair supply of meat and bone. Before going to roost the hens should have another and more liberal feeding of grain.

### HOW TO CARRY FOWLS RIGHT

Proper Way is to Hold Them Under Arm, With Head Toward Back, Hand Grasping Legs.

Fowls should never be carried by the legs with the head hanging downward, for they are as likely to suffer from such treatment as a person is. The proper way is to hold them under the arm, with the head toward your back, the hand grasping their legs and an arm pressing the bird snugly to your body. In this way the hen retains an upright position, and the wings are kept from flapping and the bird is perfectly comfortable, no matter how far she may be carried.

## FAIRM STOCK

### PLAN OF GRAZING FOR GOATS

Give Vegetation Opportunity to Grow by Dividing Range on Which Animals Forage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The production of more mohair and meat can be obtained in raising goats on the range by following a plan of grazing which will give the vegetation a chance to grow sufficiently to maintain itself. Most goat ranges are used throughout the year. This and the general practice of driving the goats out from a corral at the ranch headquarters and back every day for months or throughout the year have been largely responsible for deterioration of the range. An excellent method of giving the forage a proper opportunity for growth is to divide the range into three areas—one for spring, another for summer and fall, and a third for winter.

The number and distribution of the goats on these divisions should be such



A Flock of Angora Goats on a Texas Ranch.

as to secure proper and uniform utilization of the forage. The divisions should be protected from grazing except during the seasons determined upon. On successive parts of the summer and fall range grazing should be deferred until after seed maturity of the forage plants so as to insure proper revegetation. On winter range the forage close to the sheds should be reserved for stormy periods only.

The old practice of bedding the goats on the same bed ground every night in the year prevents proper management of the range and results in overgrazing, in uneven utilization of the forage and general depreciation of the range. This in turn has had effect on the condition of goats and the production of meat and mohair. The use of many bed grounds widely distributed over the range aids materially in improving the quality and quantity of the forage, reducing the trampling and driving of the goats, and securing better growth of goats and mohair. The ideal system is to bed the goats wherever night overtakes them, and it is this system, called the "bedding-out" system, that growers of goats are urged to adopt whatever practicable.

The bedding-out system cannot be strictly adhered to during kidding, during periods of stormy winter weather, nor just after shearing; but its use at other times is practicable and it has many advantages.

Range to be suitable for goats should possess a mixture of browse, grasses, and weeds, be free from continued heavy rains and snows, and be well supplied with bed grounds and watering places. Browse furnishes most of the range feed for goats throughout the year, so that it should be abundant. Grass and weeds are necessary for does and kids during the spring and summer, and are of considerable value at all times to give variety to the forage.

Plenty of fresh palatable feed has a marked beneficial effect on mohair production, growth of the goats, and the proportion of kids raised. It also reduces the proportion of losses. Therefore, instead of overstocking a range with inferior goats, the producer should stock it with the number of high-grade goats which it can conservatively carry.

The range goat should be the large, well-built, early maturing Angora, producing a large quantity of fine mohair. The body and chest should be relatively broad and deep, the back wide and straight, the thighs full, the ribs well sprung, and the legs short, strong, and set wide apart. Such Angoras make possible a substantial revenue from two sources—mohair and meat.

The does should be uniform, of good size, have good constitutions, be good producers of mohair, and should produce sufficient milk to insure proper growth of their kids. The bucks should more nearly approximate the ideal than the does. They should be large and vigorous and should produce a large quantity of high-quality mohair. Only those wethers which produce a very large quantity of fine mohair should be retained in the herd after they are two years old.

### Most Popular Hog.

The butcher hog, weighing between 200 and 250 pounds is the most popular with the packing companies because it furnishes everything that is desirable in meat, and consequently will command a higher price.

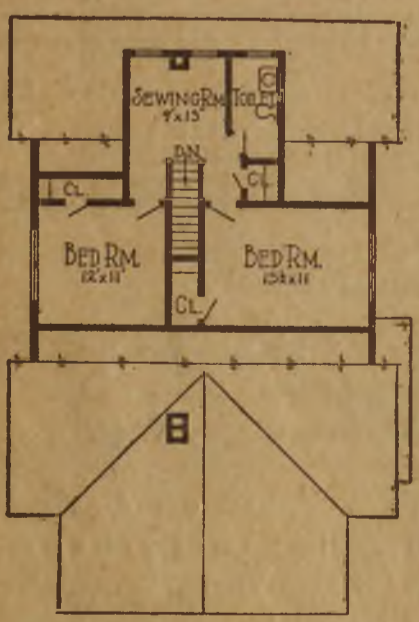


is covered with stucco, which adds to its appearance.

The graceful lines of both the house and garage, the living porch projection of the house, with an entrance on either side; the brick porch pillars, and the window projections combine to make this house and garage of extraordinary exterior beauty. It is the interior arrangement, however, that the feminine members of the family will examine with interest.

The house contains eight rooms, including the living porch and bath. It is set on concrete foundations and has a cement basement under the whole structure, including the living porch.

The dimensions of the house are 31 feet 10 inches by 39 feet 10 inches.



Second Floor Plan.

with the living porch projecting 10 feet. The living porch is 18 feet by 8 feet 6 inches, which is a good-sized room. The entrances on both sides lead into the living porch, which is connected with the living room by double glass doors. The entrance to the right on the automobile drive is intended as a convenience for motorists, while the other entrance is at the end of a sidewalk and is for pedestrians.

The living room is 18 feet by 13 feet. On the interior end wall is the fireplace, with bookcases on either side. At the other end is a set of three windows, in a bay. The living room is connected with a large dining room,



# KEEP THE HOME SWEET

By using **FECTO**  
**DISINFECTANT**  
**DEODORANT**  
**GERMICIDE**

For use in sink, lavatory, basement corners, or any place that is liable to collect decayed matter or breed insects and germs. It keeps the home sweet.

## Baldwin's Pharmacy



BEAUTY  
CONVENIENCE  
DURABILITY  
are crowning  
points of the

## TWIN PEDESTAL DINING TABLE

Little room when closed but will spread to accommodate largest family. Call and see them.

**W. W. COOPER**

## YOUR DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Follow your country's example. Declare your independence—Independently of the tyranny of financial worries. Win your complete freedom—and hold it. You do all these things by starting to save and keeping at it.

Your signature to your initial savings deposit slip is your Declaration of Independence. Every weekly or daily deposit will be a celebration—safe and sane.

Ready cash makes you ready for opportunities.

We will be glad to buy farm mortgages or assist in financing sales of farms at present instead of waiting until March 1. We invite parties who hold mortgages or trust deeds on local lands who wish to sell them, to consult us.

## Exchange Bank

Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

## The Genoa Republican GENOA, ILLINOIS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
In First Zone, \$1.50 per Year  
Outside First Zone, \$2.00 per Year.

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, PUBLISHER

Order your coal now.

Senator Sherman seems to have opened his mouth and placed his foot therein.

Patronize the soft drink and ice cream dealers to your heart's content, but listen to the warning of the coal dealer. He knows what he is talking about.

Senator Cliffe's name is freely used these days in connection with several offices, such as governor, attorney general, and congressman of our new district which includes DeKalb, Kane, DuPage, and Kendall counties. The senator can fit into any of these jobs and we're for him when he makes his announcement.

The search and seizure law does not interfere with the doings of a man in his own home in drinking liquor and entertaining his friends—but all others beware.

Ten years from now little children will listen with horror and disbelief to the stories told of old John Barleycorn, and those who tell the tales will wonder how they ever stood the conditions as long as they did.

Farmers should to a man listen to the plea of the State Agricultural Society and the DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association and join those organizations. The farmer, under conditions as they exist today with capital and labor, must be the balance wheel of the industrial world, but he can accomplish little without organization. The history of the milk producer has shown what the individual cannot accomplish and what an association can and did accomplish.

Legally John Barleycorn is dead in the United States and let us hope that in this particular case, there will be no resurrection. It is needless to write an obituary for John but upon his tomb we might inscribe an epitaph that will perpetuate the memory of his deeds such as destroying homes, blasting hopes, wrecking young manhood and womanhood, sending men to early graves, making hell of the lives of wives and mothers, creating the state of mind, that leads to robbery, murder and anarchy. We might paint a picture showing John Barleycorn's utter disregard and disrespect for the laws of God and man, his disregard for anything morally or physically pure; in fact the picture might show John Barleycorn's close relationship to Hell and as a fiend incarnate show up his superiority to the devil himself.

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

Chautauqua, July 30 to Aug. 4.

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

**PIANOS AND ORGANS**  
TUNED AND REPAIRED  
**HARRY H. HOLMES**  
TEL. 168 GENOA, ILL.

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

**Genoa Lodge No. 288**  
**A. F. & A. M.**  
Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays of Each Month  
F. A. Holly, W. M. T. M. Frazier, Sec  
MASTER MASONS WELCOME

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

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

**Skilled in Fine Work.**  
One of the trades calling for the greatest skill is the making of compasses. This work had never been undertaken by women until dilution of labor became necessary. Of the infinite number of delicate parts demanding absolute accuracy, women have succeeded in making all but two or three and even these will shortly be to their credit.

**It Would Be a Picture.**  
Picture—if you can—the baffled and crestfallen expression on the face of a plumber who has just received his first bill for automobile repairs from a confirmed garage man.—Buffalo Express.

**Advice From a Great Man.**  
Phillips Brooks once said that it is just as presumptuous to think that you can do nothing as it is to think that you can do everything. Try to "steer a middle course" between the two.

Paul Mitchell, who has been employed as a teacher in the Genoa High School during the past semester visited at the home of Albert Morehouse Saturday and Sunday.

The home of Mrs. Libbie Olmsted was the scene of a pleasant reunion of the family of Mrs. Luella Crawford Sunday. A bountiful dinner was served to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Corson and daughter, Barbara, of Leaf River; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gormley of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crawford and daughter, who have recently moved here from Cortland; Sgt. C. Verne Crawford, who will soon leave for overseas duty; and Miss Arla of Genoa.

### Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

### For Sale

FOR SALE—Lot of furniture, formerly used in my hospital and office, all

In good condition. Dr. J. W. Ovtz, 38-4f

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

**FOR SALE**—Articles of furniture and dishes, good as new. Will Rosenske. Inquire of August Rosenske, Genoa. 35-3f.\*

### Lands and City Property

**FOR SALE**—My residence on Genoa street and house on East First St. Dr. J. W. Ovtz 34-4f

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

**FOR SALE**—Level black 40, including good buildings, all tillable land, 4½ miles from Genoa. F. P. Renn, Genoa Illinois 35-4f

### FARMS FOR SALE

240 acre farm, 5½ miles from Genoa, level black land, 2 sets improvement 240 acres, 4 miles from Genoa, level black land, well tiled, fair improvements.

160 acres, 3 miles from Genoa, all level black land, fair improvements, on a very good road.

150 acres, 6 miles from Genoa, good improvements, all good land and well tiled.

150 acres, 5½ miles from Genoa, all level black land, good improvements.

180 acre farm, 3 miles from Sycamore all good land, fair improvements.

200 acres, 3 miles from Burlington, all level black land, well tiled, fair improvements.

80 acres, ½ mile from town, all level black land, well tiled, fair improvements.

80 acres, 6 miles from Genoa, all fine land, some tile needed, fair improvements.

122 acre farm 6 miles from town, level black land, good improvements.

160 acres 5 miles from Hampshire, level black land, well tiled, good improvements 160 acres level black land no improvements, 4 miles from New

### Men who buy the Best

neckwear and shirts will find their needs anticipated in the lines we carry—complete, stylish, up-to-date. See them.



## F. O. Holtgren

Leebanon. \$110 per acre. Geithman & Hammond, Genoa, Ill. 34-4f

### Wanted

**HAY**—I am in position to buy hay and bale by the ton. L. W. Wylde, 23-4f Genoa, Ill.

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

Also have 3-room house, with barn

for sale at \$600; one 2-story house at \$1200; one 2-story house with barn for \$1600; one house with acre of land and garage, \$5000.

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

**ESTRAY OR STOLEN**—Two heifers from pasture north of Genoa. Finder please notify Mrs. M. Dander or Will Bauman, Genoa, Illinois.

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

## F. W. OLMSTED CO.

GENOA, ILL.

The Store that Sells for Cash

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

## Ladies' and Children's Oxfords

### Children's Dresses

A new lot of gingham dresses. A neat dress with white or plain collar. Sizes 7 to 12 years. \$1.75  
A child's dress, size 2 to 6. Plain pink or blue ..... \$1.25

### Children's Play Suits

Children's play suits, heavy blue stripe goods. Size 2 to 6 \$1.00  
Boys' two piece suits, white waist, tan or blue pants, size 2 to 7 ..... \$2.00

### Gossard Corsets

Gossard corsets the kind that lace in front. Several styles to choose from. Price 2.75 to 5.00. If we do not have the style you like we can get it for you.



### Henderson Corsets

Henderson back lace corsets 1.45, 2.95

### Ladies' House Dresses and Aprons

Ladies' aprons, dark blue figured percale trimmed white braid, belt sizes 38 to 44..... 1.75  
Plain blue apron, blaid gingham collar 38 to 44..... 1.50  
Large sizes in house dresses, long sleeve, ric rac trimmed 45 to 51 in sizes ..... 2.75  
House dresses, blue or gray. 38 to 44..... 1.95

### Hosiery

A fine ribbed top hose; Black or white 60c. An extra out size hose black 45c.  
A good hose regular size, hemmed top  
black ..... 23c  
White hose..... 40 and 45  
White silk fibre .... 60c and 75  
Black silk fibre hose..... 75c  
Pure thread hose..... \$1.25

### Georgette Waists

A new lot of georgette waists Colors, white, flesh, biege, blue. .... 4.95 to 6.75

# Jacqueline of Golden River

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

Copyright, W. G. Chapman

## "SO YOU'VE GOT HER!"

Paul Hewlett, loitering at night in Madison square, New York, is approached by an Eskimo dog. He follows the dog to a gambling house and meets the animal's mistress coming out with a large amount of money. She is beautiful and in distress and he follows her. After protecting her from two assailants he takes her in charge, and puts her in his own rooms for the rest of the night. He returns a little later to find a murdered man in his rooms and Jacqueline dazed, with her memory gone.

## CHAPTER III—Continued.

I did not search the dead man's pockets. I cared nothing who he was, and did not want to know. My sole desire was to acquit Jacqueline of his death, in the world's eyes.

That he had come deservedly by it I was positive.

Four o'clock was striking while I was climbing back into the room again. Jacqueline lay on the bed in the same position; she had not stirred during that hour.

I took the knife from the floor where I had flung it, scrubbed it, and placed it in my suitcase. Then I scrubbed the floor clean, afterward rubbing it with a soiled rag to make its appearance uniform.

I thought I had finally removed all traces of the affair; but, coming back, I perceived something upon the floor which had escaped my notice. It was the leather collar of the Eskimo dog, with its big silver studs and the maker's silver name plate.

All this while the animal had remained perfectly quiet in the room crouching at Jacqueline's feet and beside the bed.

I came to the conclusion that there might have been a struggle; that it had run to its mistress's assistance, and that the collar had been torn from it by the dead man.

I picked the collar up and carried it into the next room and held it under the light. The letters of the maker's name were almost obliterated, but after a careful study I was able to make them out. The name was Macley & Robitaille, and the place of manufacture Quebec. This confirmed my belief concerning Jacqueline's nativity.

I tried the plate from the leather and slipped it into my pocket. I put the broken collar into my suit case, together with the dagger, and then I set about packing my things for the journey which we were to undertake.

When I had finished packing I went back to Jacqueline and sat beside her while she slept.

In a little while it would begin to lighten, and the advent of the day filled me with a sort of terror.

I watched the sleeping girl. Who was she? How could she sleep so calmly after that night's deed? The mystery seemed unfathomable; the girl alone in the city, the robbers, the dog, the dead man, and the one who had escaped me.

Jacqueline's bag lay open on the bureau and disgorged bills. There were rolls and rolls of them—eight thousand dollars did not seem too much.

I raised her hand and held it in my own, and I sat thus until the room began to lighten, watching her all the while.

At last she stirred, her eyes opened, and she sat up. She gazed at me with apathy, but there was also recognition in her look.

"Do you know me, Jacqueline?" I asked.

"My friend Paul."

"Jacqueline, I am going to take you home," I said, hoping that she would tell me something, but I dared ask her no more. I meant to take her to Quebec and make inquiries there.

"I am going to take you home, Jacqueline," I repeated.

"Yes, Paul," she answered in that docile manner of hers.

"It is lucky you have your furs, because the winter is cold where your home is."

"Yes, Paul," she repeated as before, and a few more problings on my part convinced me that she remembered nothing at all. Her mind was like a person's newly awakened in a strange land. But this state brought with it no fear, only a peaceful quietude and faith which was very touching.

"Now, Jacqueline," I said, "we shall have to begin to make ready for our journey."

I had just remembered that the storage company was to call that day. The van would probably be at the house early in the morning, and it was essential that we should be gone before it arrived.

I showed Jacqueline the bathroom and drew the curtains. Then I went into the kitchenette and made coffee on the gas range, and, since it was too early for the arrival of my morning loaf, which was placed just within the street door by the baker's boy every day, I made some toast and buttered it.

When I took in the breakfast Jacqueline was waiting for me, look-

ing very dainty and charming. She was hungry, too, also a good sign.

She did not seem to understand that there was anything strange in the situation in which we found ourselves. I did not know whether this was due to her mental state or to that strange unsophistication which I had already observed in her.

After the meal was ended and we had fed the dog, Jacqueline insisted on washing the dishes, and I showed her the kitchenette and let her do so, though I should never have need for the cheap plates and cups again.

"Now, Jacqueline, we must go," I said.

I placed her neckpiece about her. I closed her bag, stuffing the bills inside, and hung it on her arm. I wanted her to let me bank her money for her, but did not like to ask her. However, of her own account she took out the bills and handed them to me.

It was past eight when we left the house. I carried my suitcase and, stopping at a neighboring express office, had it sent to the Grand Central station. And then I decided to take the dog to the animals' home.

I did not like to do so, but was afraid, in the necessity of protecting Jacqueline, that its presence might possibly prove embarrassing, so I took it there and left it, with instructions that it was to be kept until I sent for it.

Quebec was my objective, and with no further clue than the dog collar.

A little snow was on the ground, but the sun shone brightly, and I felt that the shadows of the night lay behind us.

## CHAPTER IV.

Simon Leroux.

With Jacqueline's arm drawn through mine I paid a visit to the bank in which I had deposited my legacy and drew out fifteen hundred dollars, next depositing Jacqueline's money to my own account. It amounted to almost exactly eight thousand dollars.

I wanted to deposit her money in her own name, but this would have involved inquiries and explanations which I did not care to have.

I tried the plate from the leather and slipped it into my pocket. I put the broken collar into my suit case, together with the dagger, and then I set about packing my things for the journey which we were to undertake.

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## BANDITS MAKE WOMAN DISROBE

### Trio Gets \$1,800 Diamond Ring Hidden in Clothes, She Tells Police.

Chicago.—Three ungallant holdup men compelled Mrs. Grace Harvey partially to disrobe in her apartment at 3614 South Michigan avenue. So persistent was their search for hidden loot, in fact, that the pretty young woman finally defied the robbers' menacing pistols rather than "drop another stitch."

The police found certain mysterious circumstances which lead them to believe the affair was unusual, as such



Defied the Robbers Menacing Pistols.

robberies go. They are searching for former visitors at the apartment as possible suspects.

For the robbers, undoubtedly had advanced information on Mrs. Harvey's jewels. There was one item of an \$1,800 diamond ring. She slipped this down the front of her house-gown when she heard the men at the front door order her maid, Hattie Jensen, to hold up her hands. They had rung the doorbell.

Yet, though the ring was invisible, the robbers immediately demanded that she produce it. And when she protested ignorance of such a ring she was ordered to disrobe.

"There's the devil to pay!" he went on in his execrable accent. "Louts came on post-haste, as you know, and he hasn't turned up this morning yet. Ah, mon Dieu, I always knew Tom was close, but I never dreamed you knew anything. You know what happened last night?"

"It was an unfortunate affair," I said guardedly.

"Unfortunate!" he repeated, starting at me out of his bloodshot eyes. "It was the devil, by—! Who was he?"

His face was fiery red, and he cast so keen a look at me that I almost thought he had discovered he was betraying himself.

"It was lucky I was in New York when Louis wired us she had flown," he continued—I omit the oaths which punctuated his phrases. "Lucky I had my men with me, too. I didn't think I'd need them here, but I'd promised them a trip to New York—and then come Louis' wire. I put them on the track. I guessed she'd go to Daly's—old Duchaine was mad about that crazy system of his, and had been writing to him."

"I tell you it was ticklish. There was millions of dollars' worth of property walking up Broadway, and they'd got her, with a taxi waiting near by, when that devil's fool strolls up and draws a crowd. If I'd been there I'd have—"

A string of vile expletives followed his last remark.

"They got on his track again and followed them to the Merrimac," he continued. "And they never came out. They waited all night till nine this morning, and they never came out. I thought her a good girl—it's awful! Who was he? Say, how much do you know?"

His face was dripping with sweat, and he shot an awful look at Jacqueline as she bent over the suitcase. I could hardly keep my hands off him, but Jacqueline's need was too great for me to give vent to my passion.

Her presence was betrayed by the barking of a watchdog, the noise made by her entrance not having aroused her grandmother's family.

Aside from a few cuts in her hand, the child is not suffering as a result of her remarkable performance, which is thought to be one of the strangest cases of somnambulism ever recorded.

Rock Springs, Wyo.—Arising from her bed at 3:30 a. m., while sleeping soundly, four-year-old Lucille Davis unlocked a door, left the home of her parents, walked four blocks to her grandmother, broke a window pane with her fists, unlatched the window fastening, hoisted the sash, crawled through the window, climbed the stairs to the second floor of the house and was discovered—still sound asleep—standing against a wall that barred her further progress.

Her presence was betrayed by the barking of a watchdog, the noise made by her entrance not having aroused her grandmother's family.

Aside from a few cuts in her hand, the child is not suffering as a result of her remarkable performance, which is thought to be one of the strangest cases of somnambulism ever recorded.

Omaha, Neb.—"Stretch" Bird, arrested in Omaha charged with implication in the robbery of a garage and theft of a dozen high-priced automobile tires, has had an eventful criminal career. He is forty years old and has spent more than one-half of his life in prison.

His presence was betrayed by the barking of a watchdog, the noise made by her entrance not having aroused her grandmother's family.

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### Buy a Farm Now.

Because land is cheaper than it will ever be again. The U. S. Railroad Administration is prepared to furnish free information to homeseekers regarding farming opportunities. We have nothing to sell; no money to lend; only information to give. Write me fully with reference to your needs. Name the state you want to learn about. J. L. Edwards, Manager, Agricultural Section, U. S. Railroad Administration, Room 70, Washington, D. C.—adv.

The mere fact that a man doesn't call you a liar is no reason that he doesn't think you are one.

### Cuticura for Pimples Faces.

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

Silence is more eloquent than words.—Carlyle.

## KIDNEYS WEAKENING? BETTER LOOK OUT!

Kidney and bladder troubles don't disappear of themselves. They grow upon you, slowly but steadily, undermining your health with deadly certainty, until you fall a victim to incurable disease.

Stop your troubles while there is time. Don't wait until little pains become big aches. Don't trifle with disease. To avoid future suffering begin treatment with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules now. Take three or four every day until you feel that you are entirely free from pain.

This well-known preparation has been one of the national remedies of Holland for centuries. In 1896 the govern-

ment of the Netherlands granted a special charter authorizing its sale. The good housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without food as without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Their use restores strength and is responsible in a great measure for the sturdy, robust health of the Hollanders.

Do not delay. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Take them as directed, and if you are not satisfied with results your druggist will gladly refund your money. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on the box and accept no other. In sealed boxes, three sizes.

Frank. "What are you selling bananas for today?" "To make a living."

Daily Thought. How many worthy men have we seen survive their own reputations.—Montaigne.

## Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. G. GORDON, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE LEMMA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

### In Such Cases

## LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

## THIS HEAD WORTH \$10,000

London Doctors Eager to Examine Brain of Man Known as Human Encyclopedia.

Of course you have heard of Datas, the human encyclopedia—the man who can memorize and reel off dates quicker than the fire of a machine gun; the man on whose head the doctors have placed a price of \$2,000?

"But I am not anxious to sell it yet for dissection," Datas told a writer for London Tit-Bits the other day. "It is worth more to me than \$2,000."

Datas has lately been devouring war facts and had just added a couple of thousand in two and a half hours to his repertoire when we met.

"For an outlay of twopenny," he said, "I bought a little book on a bookstall, called 'Two Thousand Facts About the War.' I bought it and read the list through in two and a half hours and then knew it by heart."

There is no doubt about it. I tested Datas with the book in my hand, and no matter what question I asked him—dates of battles, air raids, names of ships sunk, famous general's careers—he answered them without hesitation, says the writer.

Datas has had many amusing and curious experiences, but the most extraordinary was the friendly dinner he shared with John Lee, the Babbacombe murderer, and the late James Bay, the executioner who tried to hang

Lee three times but failed. "Berry, after ceasing to be an executioner, set up at Bradford as a phrenologist and character reader," said Datas. His card bore the words: "Heads examined." He examined a good many heads in his time."

George Bailey, answering the inquiry, "What is good for a boy to eat?" says:

"At this time of the year, according to the theories extant in North Carolina in 1870, a boy should have daily plenty of green fruit, pine rosin, young cucumbers, raw new potatoes, green blackberries, doughnuts, branch water and two hours in the swimming hole."

Atlanta Constitution.

Atlanta Constitution.

Atlanta Constitution.

Atlanta Constitution.

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Atlanta Constitution.

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Atlanta Constitution.

Atlanta Constitution.

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I Followed the Tall Man.

which I was not in a position to satisfy. So there was nothing to do but deposit it in my own, and afterward I could refund it to her.

I wondered, as we strolled up Fifth avenue together, how much she knew, what she remembered, and what thoughts went coursing through her head. That childlike faith of hers was marvellously sweet. I believed that she was dimly aware that terrible things lay in the past, and that she trusted to her forgetfulness as a shield to shelter not only herself but me, and would not voluntarily recall what she had forgotten.

It was necessary to buy her an outfit of clothes, and this problem worried by a good deal. I was afraid that she would not know what to buy; but, as the morning wore away, I realized that her mental faculties were not dimmed in the least.

She observed everything, clapped her hands joyously as a child at the street sights and sounds, turned to wonder at the elevated and at the high buildings. I ventured, therefore, upon the subject that was perplexing me.

"Jacqueline," I said, "You know that you will require an outfit of clothes before we start for your home. How much money shall I give you, Jacqueline?"

"Fifty dollars?" she inquired.

I gave her a hundred and took ridiculous delight in it.

We entered a large department store and I mustered up enough courage to address the young woman who stood behind the counter that displayed the largest assortment of women's garments.

"I want a complete outfit—for this lady," I stammered. "Enough

## Three Are Executed by Clothesline Contact

Honolulu, Hawaii.—Mrs. James S. Nott, her six-year-old baby boy and a Chinese servant were electrocuted while hanging out clothes in the rear yard of her home in Honolulu.

An electric light extension, leading from a back porch to a fernery, had been strung across the galvanized wire clothes line. In some manner the insulation became broken and the clothesline was charged with electricity.

The Chinese servant was the first to die. Mrs. Nott, in going to his aid, was electrocuted. It is believed that the little boy attempted to help his mother and in so doing was killed.

## TOT WALKS IN HER SLEEP

Four-Year-Old Girl Unlocks Door and Tramps Four Blocks to Grandmother's.

Rock Springs, Wyo.—Arising from her bed at 3:30 a. m., while sleeping soundly, four-year-old Lucille Davis unlocked a door, left the home of her parents, walked four blocks to her grandmother, broke a window pane with her fists, unlatched the window fastening, hoisted the sash, crawled through the window, climbed the stairs to the second floor of the house and was discovered—still sound asleep—standing against a wall that barred her further progress.

Her presence was betrayed by the barking of a watchdog, the noise made by her entrance not having aroused her grandmother's family.

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## RIDDING GARDEN OF RODENT FOES

Four-Footed Pests Work Mainly at Night or in Subterranean Storage Places.

### LIST OF FUR-COATED FOES

**Brown Rat and Mouse Are Most Destructive—Little Animals Not Always Found in One Place or Under Similar Conditions.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Of all the pests with which gardeners have to contend, the fur-coated ones are often the most baffling. Weeds can be kept down by cultivation. Destructive insects usually work by daylight. There is little doubt as to where they are or what they are doing. Four-footed pests, on the other hand, work mainly at night or underground, are wary and agile, and, in consequence, are particularly difficult to apprehend. Unless the man with the hoe is familiar with the signs and habits of the destructive quadrupeds, he wonders what became of the seeds he planted.

Among the native American animals which invade gardens are raccoons, woodchucks, ground squirrels, prairie dogs, rabbits, rats, mice, moles, and pocket gophers. To this list specialists of the United States department of agriculture add a few emigrants from the old world, notably the brown rat and the house mouse, the two most destructive animal pests in the world. Fortunately, these rascals are not all found in one place or under the same conditions.

**May Kill Woodchucks in Burrows.**  
The woodchuck or ground-hog devours a wide variety of garden products; it is especially fond of bean vines. It may be caught in a steel trap set at the entrance of its den. When in a burrow it may be killed there by an ounce and a half of carbon disulphid absorbed in cotton



The Mole is Just One of the Rodents the Gardener Must Keep Out.

waste, or by an ounce of blasting powder in a bottle exploded by means of a fuse, all entrances to the burrow being closed in either case before the gases are liberated.

In the Mississippi valley and to the westward there are prairie dogs and many kinds of ground squirrels destructive to seeds, fruits and green vegetation. They may be caught in steel traps set at the entrance to their burrows or where their runways lead through a fence.

Raccoons destroy corn in the roasting ear stage and have a curiously artistic habit of removing the edible part of a melon through a hole in the rind the size of a silver dollar. They may be caught in steel traps carefully covered and baited with meat or fish, or may be hunted with dogs at night. Rabbits attack bean vines, many vegetables, berry bushes, and the bark of young fruit trees. They may be kept out of a garden by a fence built of 1 1/2-inch poultry netting, extending 2 inches below the surface of the ground and 2 feet above it.

Moles eat but little vegetable food, but they are disliked in gardens because their burrows often follow the drills in which young vegetables are growing, causing the roots to wither and die. Worse than this is the fact that their tunnels are thoroughfares for mice which destroy seeds, potatoes, sweet potatoes and other vegetables. Moles are caught in traps especially designed for the purpose. Their skins are valuable as fur, and find a ready sale.

**Mice Favored by Trash.**  
Native rats and mice are outdoor animals at all seasons. Many house rats and mice join them in summer. All of them feed on seeds and several of them destroy bulbs, tubers, root crops and young trees. They may be caught in traps baited with nut meats or rolled oats. Those making runways may be caught in an unbaited trap set so they will touch the pan in passing. A useful poison for rats and mice may be prepared by mixing a quart of moist oatmeal with one-sixteenth of an ounce of powdered strychnine alkaloid.

Pocket gophers maintain an elaborate system of tunnels in the earth, which they are continually extending. They are voracious feeders and store quantities of potatoes, roots and seeds for winter use. They may be caught by opening the end of a burrow where soil has been thrown out and setting in it a gopher trap. They can be poisoned by placing in their burrows small pieces of fresh sweet potato or parsnip coated with powdered strychnine alkaloid, the proportion being one-eighth of an ounce of strychnine to four quarts of the bait.

Farmers' Bulletin 670, "Field Mice as Farm and Orchard Pests," 707, "Cottontail Rabbits in Relation to Trees and Farm Crops," and 932, "Rodent Pests on the Farm," contain full directions for combating these animals.

## TALL FESCUE GRASS HAS ITS ADVANTAGES

Produces More Feed Than the Common Meadow Variety.

Only Apparent Objection to It Is That It Does Not Produce Seed Abundantly—Good Plan to Sow After Wheat or Oats.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Tall fescue, an upright, perennial grass, has advantages over the more commonly grown meadow fescue, which it resembles closely. Tests with the two grasses conducted by the United States department of agriculture indicate that the tall fescue produces more feed and is in general more hardy or robust. It does not appear to be susceptible to attacks of oat smut, which frequently damages the seed crop of the meadow fescue in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. While somewhat coarser it appears to be equally palatable and nutritious. Apparently the only objection to it is that it does not produce seed as abundantly as the meadow fescue, and the principal reason why it is not more generally grown is the high price of the seed. Because the seed is scarce and expensive it is frequently poor in quality, which is accountable for the difficulty experienced by some growers in getting a good stand.

Tall fescue has the undesirable habit of ripening its seed very unevenly, and this fault, with the fact that it sends up few seed-producing stems, makes the yield light. Fields in north-eastern Kansas which ordinarily yield 12 to 18 bushels of meadow fescue seed produce only three to seven bushels an acre of tall fescue. Tests at Pullman, Wash., indicate that in eastern Washington seed can be produced more successfully than in eastern Kansas. Planted in rows 18 inches apart and cultivated, yields as high as 24 bushels an acre have been obtained.

In eastern Kansas and Missouri fall seeding of tall fescue seems to give the best results, but in sections where the winters are more severe, and where there is considerable freezing and thawing, causing the ground to heave badly, spring seeding is preferable. It is a good practice to sow on ground that has been previously in wheat or oats and which has been plowed in July or early August. Tall fescue is also sown successfully in fall wheat or rye. Seed may be sown either broadcast or with a press drill, the latter method giving the best results. When a drill is used it is well to sow one-half of the seed each way, so as to cover the ground more evenly. A perfect stand is sometimes secured with about fifteen pounds of seed an acre, but 20 to 25 pounds are recommended under most conditions.

When the meadow is intended primarily as a hay crop the grass is cut with a mower just as it is coming into bloom. The processes of curing and stacking are similar to those for timothy and other hay grasses. In harvesting the seed crop the grass must be cut as soon as it begins to take on a yellowish color, otherwise considerable seed will be lost through shattering. It is cut with a grain binder and placed in small shocks to cure, and the thrashing ordinarily is done directly from the shocks in the field. An ordinary grain separator can be used for thrashing by cutting off most of the blast from the fan. Special screens are of value, but are not necessary, as a wheat riddle does fairly satisfactory work.

### POTATO BIN IS VENTILATING

Material Required Includes Four Strong Sticks, a Discarded Frame and Gunny Sack.

To make this bin four sticks of fire wood, or other similar material are required for supports, and a discarded picture frame and a gunny sack. The sack is taken apart to form



Gunny Sack Supported on a Frame Mounted on Posts for a Simple Ventilating Potato Bin.

one thickness and tacked to the frame. The texture of the material is sufficiently open to allow plenty of good ventilation. If no picture frame is at hand make a frame of 2 by 4-in. stock.—Edward R. Smith, in Popular Science Monthly.

### KEEP SHARP WATCH FOR CATS

Poultryman Must Keep Up Fight Against Furred and Feathered Chicken Thieves.

Look out for hawks, foxes, cats and other marauders at this season. You will need to wage war all the time against the furred and feathered chicken thieves. Foxes and hawks are particularly plenty and bold in some sections. The hawk, especially the little bullet hawk, will do away with a lot of little chicks.

## WERE CHRISTIANS AT NIGHT

Tribe of Stavrii in Trebizond Long Practiced Deception on Their Turk Overlords.

Not far from Trebizond (on the Black Sea in Asia Minor) live the clan of Stavrii, descendants of the Greeks who kept a Greek kingdom in being until after Constantinople had fallen, writes George E. White in the American Review of Reviews.

The Stavrii knew that they were of Christian ancestry, but in some hour of persecution their fathers had yielded assent to Islam. The same holdings were sold to serve as mosques above ground and churches below; the same men as imams by days and priests by night; the same boys were said to be circumcized and baptized; and named both Osman and Constantine.

A few years ago these Stavrii determined to throw off the mask and return to their Christian allegiance, and they did so, though at the cost of much government pressure lasting for years. With some of them I became personally acquainted when they were exiled from home. One day a Stavrii met a Turkish friend, and the latter remarked, "I hear you've turned Christian." The Greek answered that they had always known that their ancestors were Christian Orthodox and they had decided to avow their original heritage. "But," said the Moslem, "you've been to mosque all these years, and we've said our prayers side by side; how did you think you could deceive God all the time?"

"I never tried to deceive God," was the answer. "He always knew just what I was. I tried to deceive you, and in that I succeeded."

## NATION WAS NEVER MORE FIT

American People Have Learned Many Valuable Lessons Under Great Stimulus of War.

"Under the stimulus of war we have sweated off mental, moral and physical fat," says the New York Medical Journal. "We have been forced to curb our appetites. We have learned to sacrifice without complaint, to dare without bluster, and sink our will in the common weal. Many of us went to the training camps fitly. We learned to rise early, bathe cold, eat plenty, work hard, and sleep soundly. We learned to obey promptly, to think precisely, to work accurately, and to command properly. One by one the vest ripples of the body, mind and soul disappeared and we were proud to be hard and fit again."

"There is a great lesson in all this. Flabbiness is man's greatest sin against himself. It begets sloth, fear and selfishness. It undermines the mind, the character, the body. Is this lesson, learned at the cost of lives and limbs and worldwide sacrifice, to be lost? Is the ponderous abdomen and feeble leg of yesterday to replace the straight front and springy carriage of today? Are we going to shrink from the cold bath and the hardening necessities of daily life? Or will we attack the post-war period resolved to remain hard and fit in body, mind and soul?"

### Fishes in Shipyard.

To catch a nice mess of fish right in the middle of a shipyard, without the trouble of walking to the river bank, is a novel as well as a pleasant incident of any shipbuilder's noon hour. Dean Adams, a tool-room foreman in the G. M. Stanfield plant at Portland, Ore., enjoyed such a run of luck a year ago, and never told about it till just now.

"A year ago I stood about where the office is today," said Adams recently, "and got a basketful of smelt. Dredges were at work clearing out a fill and the pipes were run past here, carrying water and sand to fill up the swamp. The smelt run was on and it wasn't a difficult matter to get all of 'em you wanted as they came up through the pipes. Some fishing!"—Fore and Aft.

### He Didn't Have to Learn.

Ernest Hutcheson, the noted pianist, tells a story related to him by the head of a European conservatory which will entertain many teachers. A new pupil arrived at the conservatory for examination. The teacher struck a note on the piano and asked: "What note is that?" "Major," answered the smiling pupil. "What note is that?" asked the teacher, striking another. "Minor," came the prompt answer. "What note is this?" then asked the amazed teacher. "Diminished," blandly retorted the pupil. "Where did you learn all that?" inquired the teacher scratching his head. "I didn't learn it," responded the delighted pupil, "I always knew it."—Music and Musicians.

### Try This on Your Parrot.

As the automobile party passed one corner they saw a soldier on guard, a big white dog beside him, and then a beautiful American flag. Of course this combination attracted the attention of everyone in the car. The flag was silk, the dog majestic and the soldier proud of his trust.

"Oh, look at that dog on guard!" exclaimed the woman.

The little boy snickered audibly. All were impressed with the solemnity of the scene, and this outbreak seemed to the father uncalled for.

"What do you mean, laughing, Johnny?" he demanded.

"Oh," cried little Johnny, "mamma said, 'Look at the dog-gone guard!'"—Indianapolis News.

## WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Womens' complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

**The Usual Thing.**  
"There does not seem to be much fraternal spirit among your citizens," said the spectated guest. "They appear to be almost at swords' points with each other—backbiting, gossiping, denouncing, and—"

"Yep!" returned the landlord of the tavern at Wayoverbehind. "But that's all on the surface. Just wait till some stranger comes to town and gets into trouble, and you'll behold a united community jump into him with both feet and in one voice."—Kansas City Star.

### The Way Around.

Mrs. Wakeup—Where did Mrs. de Style get her new hat?  
Mrs. Blase—That's a problem. She bought it with the money which her husband borrowed from her uncle, who had won it in a poker game from her brother, to whom she had loaned it shortly after her mother had taken it from her father's pockets and given it to her for a birthday present.—New York Globe.

### Eventually.

"I say, Fritz, I've found a diamond stickpin."  
"Where is it?"  
"For the time being ever there in the scarf of the old gent with the monocle."—Ulk, Berlin.

### Old Friendship Sweet.

The years have taught some sweet, some bitter lessons—none wiser than this: To spread in all things else, but of old friends to be most miserly.—Lowell.

### Everything Spread Out.

Mistress—Is the table all set?  
Maid—Yessum, I think so. I don't see anything that isn't here.

### Superfluous.

Victim—"But have you drilled any wells yet?" Promoter—"We don't need 'em; on our claim it rains oil."

## NOT HIS UNLUCKY NUMBER

Although Unpopular, "Thirteen" Has Been Decidedly Mixed With This Englishman's Life.

Superstitious readers will be interested in the following extraordinary story, of which the hero is Mr. F. G. Cordwell, the well-known and popular Fleet street journalist.

Mr. Cordwell has been literally dogged by the number thirteen. It was on the 13th day of the month that he went to France, that he went into action, got his first leave and returned to take up his commission. It was in the thirteenth tent, in line 13, camp 13 that he had his first lodgment in France. The tent contained 13 men. He had 13 days in hospital. He was given No. 13 pills. And, returning to civil work on January 13, he found that his old room had been renumbered 113.

Now count up the coincidences. You will find 13 of them!—Answers, London.

### No Trust.

"Rufus, aren't you feeling well?"  
"No, sah. I's not feelin' very well, sah."

"Have you consulted your doctor, Rufus?"  
"No, sah; I ain't done dat, sah."

"Why? Aren't you willing to trust your doctor, Rufus?"  
"Oh, yes, sah; but de trouble is he's not so all'tgether willin' to trus' me, sah."—Yonkers Statesman.

### Couldn't Read German Sign.

"No, I don't want 'no insurance? Didn't you see 'No Admittance' on the door?"

Agent—Sure I did! The Germans had "No Admittance" written in barbed wire and bullets outside their trenches, but we got in, just the same.—Life.

### That Language of Ours.

"Ah, your idiom, I cannot grasp them."  
"What's the trouble, count?"  
"The politician is happy because he was whitewashed."

"Yes?"  
"Yet the baseball pitcher who was whitewashed today, he is sad."—Kansas City Journal.

### Subject to Change.

"Mrs. Smith-Jones is a decided blonde, isn't she?" "Yes, but she only decided last week."—Stray Stories.

### Mark Twain says that cauliflower is only a cabbage with a college education.

It sometimes comes to pass that a newly married man is almost as fond of his wife as he is of himself.

# WRIGLEY'S



Helps teeth, breath, appetite, digestion

**HERMETICALLY sealed in its wax-wrapped package, airtight, impurity proof—WRIGLEY'S**

is hygienic and wholesome. The goody that's good for young and old.



The Flavor Lasts

Be sure to get WRIGLEY'S Look for the name

A man imagines he meets a lot of inferiors daily—but he doesn't. It takes a strenuous man to win a victory over himself.

The man who thinks he knows it all is an easy mark for a designing woman.

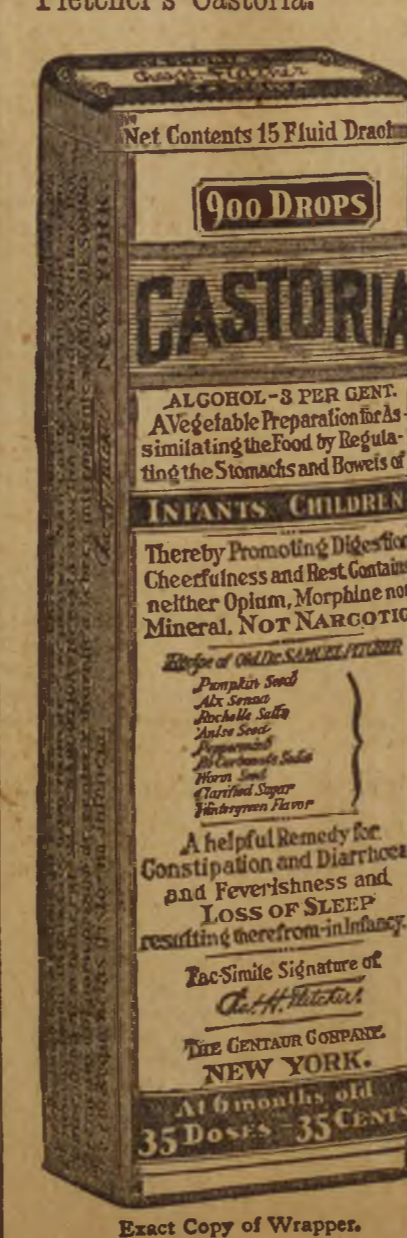
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 26-1919.

## Care and Responsibility.

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

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

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



## Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

**A Word About Truth.**  
"Great is Truth, and mighty above all things." So says the Old Testament, yet it is equally true to-day. Truth shows no favors, fears no enemies.

From the inception of Fletcher's Castoria, Truth has been the watchword, and to the conscientious adherence to this motto in the preparation of Fletcher's Castoria as well as in its advertising is due the secret of its popular demand.

All imitations, all substitutes, all just-as-good preparations lack the element of Truth, lack the righteousness of being, lack all semblance even in the words of those who would deceive.

And you! Mothers, mothers with the fate of the World in your hands, can you be deceived? Certainly not.

Fletcher's Castoria is prepared for Infants and Children. It is distinctly a remedy for the little-ones. The BABY'S need for a medicine to take the place of Castor Oil, Paregoric and Soothing Syrups was the sole thought that led to its discovery. Never try to correct BABY'S troubles with a medicine that you would use for yourself.

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

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**  
Bears the Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**One on the Judge.**  
A certain judge could not control his temper, and consequently could not control other people. One day there was unusual disorder in court, and at last the judge could endure it no longer.

"It is impossible to allow this persistent contempt of court to go on," he exclaimed, "and I shall be forced to go to the extreme length of taking the one step that will stop it."

There was a long silence, then one of the leading counsel rose, and with just a trace of a smile, inquired: "If it please your honor, from what date will your resignation take effect?"

**Crawfish Decide to Migrate.**  
Passengers arriving in New Orleans on a recent Sunday evening by the Louisville & Nashville railroad said the tracks were swarming with crawfish practically the whole distance between Michoud and Chef Menteur. Hundreds were walking along gathering the seafood. Baskets, heavy with squirming, wriggling, pinching crawfish were brought in by scores of persons. Expert fishermen said the fish were crawling back to calm waters to escape the squalls outside.

**Comparing Notes.**  
"Truly, am I the first girl you ever kissed?"  
"You are, darling; and it makes me happy to hear you say I am the first man who ever kissed you."  
"If I am the first, how does it happen you do it so expertly?"  
"And if I am the first, how do you know whether I do it expertly or not?"—Exchange.

**Hard Task.**  
Tom—Hallow, Dick, old boy! Writing home for money?  
Dick—No.  
Tom—What are you taking so much trouble for? You've been fussing about two blessed hours over that one letter.  
Dick—I'm trying to write home without asking for money.

**Explained.**  
"How did she raise the money to go abroad to study music?"  
"The neighbors raised a subscription, I believe."

**Smart.**  
"I planned the house out of my own head." "Oh, I didn't know it was a wooden house."

When speaking of her age a woman doesn't tell you one thing today and another thing ten years later.

It is never safe to judge a woman's courage by the way she manages to avoid an interview with a mouse.

It's easier to acquire a poor wife than a good servant girl.

Rainbow chasers get at least a run for their money.

**ENTERPRISE SOLD**

The Kirkland Enterprise has been sold and the former owners, G. Savery and son, Allan, expect to move to California. Mr. Savory was at one time the owner of the Genoa Journal, and during his stay here made many friends. George is a lighthearted, likable fellow and will have the best wishes of everyone, whatever he takes up in the west.

**Place Confidence in Soil.**

Confidence in the soil means much for good farming. If you believe your soil will respond to good tillage you are apt to trust it to that. If you believe your soil will pay for extra investment in lime, drainage and fertilizer you are likely to make the greater investment. But after all it is self-confidence, for the soil will do just what you let it in the way of production.

Chautauqua, July 30 to Aug. 4.

**FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY**

Congregation of Ney Church to Celebrate Sunday, July 6

On Sunday, July 6, the congregation of the Ney M. E. Church, located north of Genoa, will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the dedication of the church. Only a few of the people present at the dedication on July 8, 1869, are now living. The pastor was Rev. J. A. Stayt. Rev. S. A. Jewett of Freeport, Illinois, preached the dedication sermon.

Invitations have been sent out to all former pastors to attend the anniversary next Sunday. Up to the time of going to press, Rev. T. E. Ream of Libertyville and Rev. M. W. Satterfield are the only ones heard from. Both of these men will be present.

Special services will be held at 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

The Ney people extend an invitation to everyone to take their lunch and enjoy the day with them. It will be a great reunion of old acquaintances.

Dr. Crawford, district superintendent, will be present during the day. Transportation will be provided for those who have no means of their own in getting out to Ney. Meet at the Genoa M. E. church at 9:30 a. m.

**Nerves in Sexes Differ.**

The late Professor Munsterberg of Harvard believed that the sensory mechanism of women worked quicker than that of men. He took the illustration of two sets of wires, corresponding to the nerves of the human body, conducting a current of electricity to a certain point. The wires of woman's nerves were able to communicate to the fixed point, in this case the brain, the current much more quickly than the male equipment, and, furthermore, reacted to currents too faint for man's wires to take up. The addition of these subtle stimuli produced in the receiving center an entirely different comprehension in woman than in man, Munsterberg argued.—Chicago Examiner.

**Keep Children Erect.**

To make a child maintain an erect position while writing at a school desk a German has invented a rod to be attached to a desk, terminating in a cup against the child's chin.

**KINGSTON NEWS**

Don't forget the ball game Sunday.

Miss Edith Bishop of Belvidere has been a guest of Miss Doris Sherman. Earl Knappenberger made a business trip to Rockford Tuesday.

Miss Anna Peters was home from DeKalb over the week end.

Miss Valda Baars was home from Belvidere Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Burgess were Rockford passengers Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. White were Aurora visitors Friday.

Gilbert Holston of Belvidere is visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Mower's, were Chicago passengers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tazewell and children, Margaret and Richard, motored to DeKalb Saturday.

H. A. Lanan and W. S. Weber shipped a carload of hogs to Chicago on Monday.

J. E. Burton of Mason City visited the past few days with relatives here.

Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Burton and their three daughters motored to Belvidere Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradford and son, Marion, Miss Edith Moore and Fred Hanson motored to Belvidere Saturday evening.

The ball game that was held in the Kingston Park Sunday between Kingston and Clara was won by the former. The score was 9 to 1. Kingston will try their luck with Monroe Center next Sunday. Come out and see a good game.

H. A. Lanan, Delos Ball, James Mackey, and Nels Pearson and son, Glenn, motored to Aurora Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Shrader entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ernest McDonald of Elgin over Sunday.

A number of the Eastern Stars from Kingston attended the Eastern Star banquet at Kirkland last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith of Sycamore were the guests of the former's brother, F. P. Smith, and wife last Thursday.

Miss Ada Lilly and lady friend returned to their home in Durand on Monday after a few days' visit with the former's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Vickell.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Shellabarger and daughter, and the former's mother, Mrs. E. F. Shellabarger, of DeKalb were Sunday guests of Mrs. Alva Shellabarger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. White.

Charles Hoag and M. J. Henaughan of DeKalb visited Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Burke of Rockford are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Vickell.

Jesse Martin and family returned home Monday from a ten-days' visit with relatives and friends in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Mowers are the owners of a new five passenger Elcar.

Mrs. Rose Hanson went to Belvidere Tuesday to care for Oscar Lucas who is in very poor health.

Mrs. E. R. Schmeltzer and children Veda and Alfred, of Rockford visited the latter part of last week with friends.

**Poor Relative's Figure.**

She said with a sigh, "My, how glad I am that I have a poor relative's figure! I can wear anything from the frocks made for Cousin Ane, who is nearly six feet and looks like a clothes-pin, to the suits built for Cousin Jane, who is five feet and weighs one hundred and eighty."

**Repentant Patsy.**

Minnie and her little sister Patsy were playing in the kitchen. Minnie's mamma was cooking supper and stumbled over Patsy, causing her to drop an egg on the freshly scrubbed floor. She put Patsy out on the porch and seated Minnie in a corner. In a few moments Patsy scratched on the floor and began barking. Minnie said to her mother: "Mamma, can Patsy come in now? He's sorry. Don't you hear him 'pologizing?'"

Diamonds at Martin's.

**The Library.**

Consider what you have in the smallest chosen library. A company of the wisest and wittiest men that could be picked out of all civilized countries, in 1,000 years, have set in best order the results of their learning and wisdom. The men themselves were hid and inaccessible, solitary, impatient of interruption, fenced by etiquette; but the thought which they did not uncover to their bosom friend is here written out in transparent words to us, the strangers of another age.—Emerson.

**The Burning Question**

**?**

**COAL**

No matter what kind of coal you use, order it now. We know it is not coal weather, but we do know that some one will suffer next winter unless orders are filled now. Come in and we will explain.

**Do It!  
Now!**

**Genoa Lumber Co.**

**Red Blooded Americans**

Every Red Blooded American Citizen who reads this paper and who is willing and desirous of making an investment that really has possibilities for making you some real honest-to-goodness money, is cordially requested to write us for detailed information.

Please get this clear in your mind, that there is nothing mysterious or strange about us or our proposition. We are regular ordinary human beings just like yourself. But about our proposition, we want to say this: We own in Fee Title an eighty acres of oil land in the North extension of the most wonderful oil pool of the world—The Great Cushing Oil Pool in Creek County, Oklahoma.

If you were to climb to the top of our derrick, we dare say you could count perhaps from 3000 to 6000 oil derricks and wells, to the South, the South East, the East and the North East, the North West and to the South West of our 80 acres, pumping out the liquid gold at the rate of about a hundred and fifty thousand dollars every twenty-four hours.

Did it ever occur to you that the Histories of the World can be searched in vain for a parallel to this great financial miracle worker? King Solomon's mines were a charity of

fering; The Klondyke a piker's dream; Cripple Creek, a Widow's Mite; Sinbad's Fabled Valley of Diamonds, The wealth of the Indies, or the Wealth Alladin's Wonderful Lamp brought, in comparison would represent a 10 cent side show to this great and wonderful automatic money making machine, the Oil industry.

You too can have your share now just as far as you want to go. We invite you to investigate the property and the management just the same as if it were buying a farm or a house or a suit of clothes. We want you to know what you are doing and who you are dealing with.

The small allotment of shares now being sold at \$2.00 (par \$1.00) is for the purpose of drilling more wells. Buy now all you can, for soon, yes very soon, the new development may put the price out of your reach.—Oil Development works fast, and profits come quick.

Now, if you are a Red Blooded, Free Born American Citizen, you will investigate this proposition.

Owning the deed to this 80 acres which is a part of the fast growing town of Oilton, Oklahoma., you can judge for yourself as to the safety of this investment.

**Consolidated Oil Wells Company**  
335-338 RIALTO BUILDING  
Kansas City, Mo.

**"Meats in Storage"**

Every working day of the year 75,000,000 pounds of meat are required to supply home and export needs—and only 10 per cent of this is exported.

These facts must be kept in mind when considering the U. S. Bureau of Markets report that on June 1, 1919, there were 1,348,000,000 pounds of meats in cold storage. If the meat in storage was placed on the market it would only be 20 days' supply.

This meat is not artificially withheld from trade channels to maintain or advance prices.

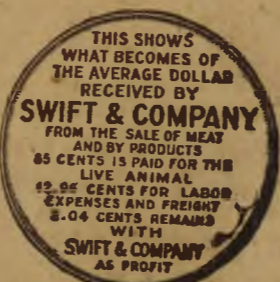
Meats in storage consist of—

- 65 per cent (approximate) hams, bacon, etc., in process of curing. It takes 30 to 90 days in pickle or salt to complete the process.
- 10 per cent is frozen pork that is to be cured later in the year.
- 6 per cent is lard. This is only four-fifths of a pound per capita, and much of it will have to go to supply European needs.
- 19 per cent is frozen beef and lamb, part of which is owned by the Government and was intended chiefly for over-seas shipment. If this were all diverted to domestic trade channels, it would be only 1 1/2 lbs. per capita—a 3 days' supply.

From this it will be seen that "meats in storage" represent merely unfinished goods in process of curing and the working supply necessary to assure the consumer a steady flow of finished product.

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar". It will interest you. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



**CABARET**

—DANCE—  
AT THE GENOA OPERA HOUSE  
**Thursday, July 10.**

Harden's Four-piece Orchestra  
Good Cabaret Singing  
**DANCE, 90c War tax, 9c**  
**SPECTATORS, 30c, tax, 3c**

**Henrietta Conrad**

American Dramatic Soprano  
Harold H. Yates, Pianist and Accompanist

**Third Night**  
Redpath Chautauqua

Miss Conrad has scored notable successes in New York, Philadelphia and other musical centers

The coming of this talented American Artist is an event in the musical circles of any community

Just One Attraction of the  
**Five Big Days' Program**  
Season Tickets for All Five Days,  
**\$2.00 plus 10 per cent war Tax**