

The Genoa Republican

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CORONER'S JURY DIGS INTO CASE

Alleged That Telephone Operator's
Negligence Was Disastrous

BELVIDERE BOY IS DROWNED

Doctor Could Not be Notified Over
Phone in Time to
Save Life

(Belvidere Republican)

The coroner's jury, inquiring into the drowning of George Clayton Edmonds late Monday afternoon in the Baltic mill race of the Kishwaukee river, wrote a verdict last night holding the Belvidere Telephone company responsible with Dame Misfortune for the lad's death. The inquest lasted several hours and was prolonged when testimony of a startling nature, tending to show negligence on the part of the telephone company in transmitting a rush call for Dr. W. G. Hawkey, was injected into the evidence.

As a result of the charges regarding the method of handling the call the jurors found that by neglect or inattention the operators or some of them "failed" to transmit a message sent by Mrs. Frank Taylor informing one of them that a drowning had occurred and asking for Dr. Hawkey, the jury further stating in their opinion had prompt response to such telephone calls been made Dr. Hawkey, who was then in his office, could have been summoned in time to save the boy.

The jury recommended that proper regulations at once be installed by the telephone company to avoid a repetition of such derelictions.

Telephone Phase. Surprise

Evidence of the little playmates of the Edmonds boy, who were with him when he waded off into deep water and was swept under by the current, had just been offered and the jurors were about to retire to write their verdict when Mrs. Frank Taylor was called to the stand and the telephone angle became a big factor in the case.

Mrs. Taylor, who lives near the scene of the drowning, told the jury that a boy came running to her house and told her a little boy had been drowned. She said she immediately called for the coroner and was informed by the operator that his line was busy. She said she called three times within five minutes and informed the operator each time that a drowning had taken place.

Dr. Hawkey was then sworn and said he was in the office at the exact time when Mrs. Taylor had tried to reach him on the telephone and that the line was not busy. He swore he had talked with no one for a long period at the time the operator said the line was busy. He said he was certain he could have saved the boy's life if he had been called. Miss Marie Lake, Dr. Hawkey's office girl, also swore that the telephone did not ring nor was the instrument in use at the time Mrs. Taylor tried to reach the office.

Chief Operator Called

The jury then asked that the chief operator be called and this was done. Miss Merle Perry, chief, testified that the operator told her that Mrs. Taylor had not said a drowning had occurred and that the Hawkey telephone was in use when she tried to reach him.

Mrs. Loyd Pierce, the operator who handled the call was summoned. She declared that Mrs. Taylor had not told her that a drowning had taken place and that Dr. Hawkey's telephone was in use when she tried to ring him. William Pierce, foreman of the jury, told her frankly that he preferred to accept the word of the three witnesses in preference to hers and expressed the belief that the line was not in use.

"Then I suppose you think I am to blame for the boy's death?" asked Mrs. Pierce.

"That's exactly what we're trying to find out," retorted the foreman.

WOODSTOCK SCHOOLS

The board of education at Woodstock has voted for the addition of seven new teachers in the schools next year and has raised the amount paid in high school salaries from \$6,600 to \$10,850. The amount paid the grade teachers has been increased from \$19,075 to \$25,500. Of the new teachers provided for, four will be on the high school staff and one will be a man.

OPENING OF NEW BUILDING

J. R. Kiernan & Son to Entertain on
Tuesday, June 17, in Genoa

J. R. Kiernan & Son, dealers in power farming machinery and implements in this city, will entertain a large number of friends, dealers and customers on Tuesday, June 17, at the opening of their magnificent and spacious fire-proof warehouse, which has just been erected at a cost of \$12,000.

Kiernan & Son are Northern Illinois distributors of the Minneapolis Threshing Machinery Co. products.

One may get some idea of the magnitude of business done by this firm when we state that they now have on the road seventeen car loads of Minneapolis machinery valued at \$37,000.00, this being the largest shipment of farm machinery ever received in this part of the state at one time. Over one-half of this machinery has already been sold to customers in Northern Illinois. Besides the above shipment, Kiernan & Son have already delivered several car loads of machinery and have further shipments enroute to other towns.

The Minneapolis Threshing Machinery Co. is an old established organization, having been manufacturing thousands of successful threshing machines during the past thirty years.

Kiernan & Son started with this company as local dealers, and the business has now grown to where they are distributing over a territory of fifteen counties and thru several live dealers in Northern Illinois.

In addition to the large new warehouse, Kiernan & Son have made improvements on their warehouse near the Milwaukee depot. They will also maintain their office at the old stand on Main street where the senior partner started in business twenty-six years ago.

Negotiations are now being made with the C. M. & St. P. Railway Co. to extend their siding to the rear end of the new warehouse where a large unloading platform will be erected to facilitate the unloading of the many car load shipments.

A large crowd is expected at the opening on Tuesday, June 17.

BOY SCOUTS WIN

End of Controversy Long in Litigation
Over Name of Order

After having fought in courts since the summer of 1917 to protect the names "Scouts," "Scouting" etc., the Boy Scouts of America finally has been granted by the supreme court of New York all for which it fought. Thus ends the famous case of the Boy Scouts of America vs. The United States Boy Scout. The latter organization has changed its name, eliminating any suggestion of the Scout idea, which has come to be particularly identified with the great national-wide Boy Scouts of America and the organizations with which it is affiliated throughout the world.

The judgment of the court restrains the defendant from using a uniform similar to that of the Boy Scouts of America, and from doing any other act which might confuse it in the mind of the public with the original scout movement, the Boy Scouts of America.

FIRST AERO MAIL

The DeKalb Chronicle says that E. A. Shetter of that city is perhaps the first in the county to get mail by way of the recently established air route between Cleveland and Chicago, and is feeling rather chesty over the affair.

Tuesday noon the jeweler received a package of fountain pens from the Conklin people at Toledo, sent from there at ten o'clock Monday night. The package went from Toledo to Chicago by the air route and from Chicago to DeKalb by rail.

STATE PARK OPENED

Starved Rock State Park was opened for the season on May 15th. The visitors at the Park this season will be agreeably surprised at what has been done during the past few weeks to make this popular resort more attractive and beautiful.

JOHNSON HOUSE SOLD

At the auction sale of G. W. Johnson's residence on Main street last Saturday evening, the property was bid in by Ira Westover, and later purchased by J. A. Patterson. Mr. Patterson will remodel the place and occupy it himself in the near future.

HOME COMING

Returned Soldiers of Genoa Township to be Guests of Honor on Tuesday, the 17th of June



Genoa is going to give the men who have been in the service a hearty welcome on Tuesday, several enthusiastic citizens having met informally Wednesday evening this week to formulate plans and get committees to working. It was decided to pull off the event on Tuesday afternoon and evening, June 17, as that date seemed less likely to interfere with any other event.

Nothing definite in the matter of arranging a program could be done at that time, but people may be assured that the day will be one to arouse enthusiasm. It is intended to secure the services of a good band, one from Camp Grant if possible, a good speaker and other attractions, all depending on the amount of money available. R. B. Field, C. A. Stewart.

able to publish the program in detail. One of the big features of the evening will be a free dance in the new Kiernan building on West Main street. This does not mean that any rough necks will be free to do as they please. Prominent business men are on the committee and will spare no expense nor energy in making the dance just what it is intended for, a place for everyone to gather and enjoy the festivities. It will be free for Americans who go to welcome home the boys who have been in service for us.

At the meeting Wednesday evening C. D. Schoonmaker was elected chairman of the meeting as well as president of the day. The following committees were appointed by the chair: Finance—W. W. Cooper, Orrin Merritt, E. H. Browne, J. J. Hammond, W. W. Buck. Band and Entertainment—C. J.

Parade—J. L. Patterson, L. J. Kiernan, James Hutchison. Supper—S. T. Zeller, Chas. Welter, O. M. Leich.

Everyone in Genoa should feel that he or she is as much interested in this event as any member of the several committees, and everyone should be ready to assist if called upon by the committees. This welcome for the boys and showing of appreciation is a job for the community as a whole and not for a few individuals, altho of course a few must necessarily take charge and set the ball to rolling. When a member of the finance committee calls on you just bear in mind that the success of the day depends entirely upon the amount of money that can be raised.

Next week The Republican will be The Want Ad pays its way.

THE BOYS OF '61 AND BOYS OF '19

Honor the Soldier Dead in Genoa on Memorial Day

THIRTY-TWO IN KHAKI MARCH

March to Cemetery and Assist in
Ceremony at Monument for the
Unknown Dead

Memorial Day was observed in Genoa in a fitting manner.

The procession formed on Main street, headed by the Boy Scouts under Scout Master Mitchell. Following the Veterans of the Civil War, Sons of Veterans, school children and thirty men of the world war in full uniform, all of whom have been discharged from service.

At the cemetery the veterans and children decorated the graves of the soldier dead and later gathered about the monument for the unknown dead. Here the men in khaki had formed a circle about the monument where they stood during part of the program. When the Star Spangled Banner was being sung the soldiers all stood at salute, but it was surprising to note the number of men in the audience at the time who did not even lift their hats.

D. C. Morehouse delivered Lincoln's Gettysburg speech which was followed by a short address. Mr. Morehouse is an earnest, eloquent speaker and held the close attention of the audience.

The Girls' Glee Club of the Genoa High School furnished the music and took the lead in singing the national airs.

Rev. L. B. Lott delivered the principal address and again proved that he is equal to the occasion. During his speech he spread the seed of true patriotism, and did not hesitate to state his sentiments regarding all organizations that tend to undermine our national life.

EVANS' NEW FOUNTAIN

A beautiful new soda fountain was installed at Evans' Cafe this week. The back bar is of manogany and the counter of marble. It compares favorably with the best in the country and should receive a share of Genoa business.

NEW DRINKING FOUNTAIN

J. E. Bangs & Co., the plumbing firm which is now located in Genoa in the Holroyd building on Main street, have installed a public drinking fountain in front of their place of business, an improvement that will be appreciated by the business men in that block.

BINDER TWINE

We will have a car load of binder twine on the tracks in Genoa on Saturday of this week. Right now is the time to place your order. Drive in Saturday and get it direct from the car. The price now is as low as it will be this year.

J. R. Kiernan & Son

The Want Ad pays its way.

NEWS OF THE PAST

Items that Appeared in Genoa "Issue" Twenty-five Years Ago

(June 7, 1894)

Pillsbury's Best flour, \$1.00 a sack at Crawford's.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schneider entertained a number of friends at the Pacific Hotel Monday evening. (The "Pacific" is now The Republican building.)

Charles Sager and Bert Swanson, Genoa's two speedy wheelers, went to Elgin last Saturday and took in the bicycle meeting, returning with six out of the twenty-eight prizes. Sager won the 440 yard foot race and was second in the 100 yard dash. Swanson got second place in every bicycle event he entered.

The people of Ney have just fitted up their church with new paper, paint and carpets.

There will be a barn dance at Mr. Hines' Wednesday night, June 20.

DORSEY TO LEAVENWORTH

The Elgin News says that without a hint from any source of a modification of his sentence of eight years in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kas., and a fine of \$3,000, James Dorsey wound up his affairs in Elgin Monday morning and left to begin serving his sentence. He had no comment to make other than that he was very grateful to his friends for what they had done for him.

Appeals from court to court and motions for rehearing of the case, have been unavailing in Mr. Dorsey's case. He was convicted for using the mails to defraud, it being alleged that he sold diseased cattle to western farmers.

GET YOUR DOG LICENSE

Notice is hereby given that all dog owners in the City of Genoa must secure license tags before the first of July. The license fee is one dollar for males and \$2.00 for females. Any person failing to secure such license will be subject to a fine of \$5.00. Dogs found running at large without tag after July 1, will be taken up and disposed of.

E. E. Crawford,
Chief of Police

FIRST SETTLER DEAD

W. M. Sebree, the first permanent white settler of DeKalb county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. P. F. Slater, Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock in Hincley. He has been a resident of Squaw Grove township since 1834, and his last moments were blessed by the presence of all his children.

E. G. COOPER HAS FIRE

A fire in the garage of E. G. Cooper, the Sycamore oil dealer, resulted in a \$5,000 loss Monday afternoon and the serious injury of one man. The building was badly damaged and two large trucks put out of commission.

Seeing as Well.

By a Frenchman's invention as a language student hears a word spoken by a phonograph he also sees it appear on a printed roll in conjunction with its translation in his own tongue.

NAME MRS. SNYDER

Principal of Genoa City Schools Next
Year—No Superintendent

At a recent meeting of the board of education of school district No. 1 (Genoa city schools) Mrs. Essie Snyder was named as principal at a substantial increase in salary. It has been decided by the board to do without the services of a superintendent for a time, the work that would fall to such an official to be delegated to the principle. This will mean a considerable saving to the district and the plan will no doubt work out satisfactorily. Mrs. Snyder has been teaching in the Genoa schools for many years and is thoroughly familiar with the needs and desires of the patrons of the school.

Misses Birdie Drake and Helen Ibbotson have also been retained in the primary department, and Mrs. Sell will teach in the intermediate department. Owing to the fact that Miss Cora Christian will leave and that another teacher is to be added to the force, two more must be engaged, and the teachers' committee is now on the look-out.

The only teacher retained by the Township High School board of education is Miss Hazel Rylander, who has been engaged as principal. No definite action has yet been taken in the matter of building a new home for the city school, it having been decided to wait until the township high school plans had been settled.

Both boards of education are composed of men of high standing in the community, men who are conscientious, careful in business and know the value of education. The Republican feels that the school matters of both city and township are in excellent hands.

JUDGMENT ASKED

Delinquent Tax-payers Must Now
Get Busy or Pay Penalty

Monday was tax objector's day at the county court, and there were a number of petty objections filed, says the DeKalb Chronicle which in the opinion of the officials connected with the work would be investigated and some that would be passed over very quickly. The railroads, which as a rule are the main objectors, have little to say this year, according to County Collector Hay, the corporations being satisfied with the several assessments made against them. A judgment was asked of the court Monday against all people of the county who have not as yet paid their taxes for 1918 and altho there are two or three big concerns included in the petition, the list is a short one, compared to some previous years.

"It is just a matter of waiting until the last moment with the majority of them," said County Treasurer Hay, "and it will be no time at all now before we will have matters very well cleaned up."

The Profitable Nickel.

Like the humble cent, the increase in value of which was recently mentioned in this column, the nickel is in greater demand than ever. That is fortunate, for the face value of those "token coins" is so much greater than the value of the metal they contain that the profit in manufacturing them, together with a slight profit in manufacturing the minor silver coins, more than meets the entire running expenses of the mint.—Youth's Companion.

Teach Children to Love Books.

Happy are the children of this day and age in that they have so many good books; in that if they cannot buy, they certainly can borrow from the public libraries. Here is one truth, a very simple truth, that all parents are under obligation to teach their children—that if they can learn to love books they can always forget the irritations of men and things; they can lay aside cares and still their passions; they can put their worries and disappointments to sleep.

Frogs as Wasp Eaters.

The common green frog has been discovered to possess an insatiable greed for wasps. This extraordinary appetite does not seem to be in the least checked by an occasional sting. The irreflexing color of the frog, which its molting upon leaves, no doubt betrays the most wary of insects into a sense of security.—Nyxack Evening Journal.

One Cow to Thirteen People.

Throughout England there is one cow to every thirteen people, says Mr. J. A. Greene, a divisional food commissioner.

BONDS FOR THE TOWNSHIP HIGH

Question Comes to Vote of People on Saturday, June 14

FOR SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

Taxation will Amount to Less than
½ of 1% During the Term of
Years Bonds will Run

The following notice has been issued by the Genoa Township High School Board of Education:

"Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 14th of June, A. D. 1919, an election will be held at the office of Zeller & Son, in voting precinct No. 1, and at the City Hall of the City of Genoa, in voting precinct No. 2, in the Genoa Township High School District, being District No. 404 of DeKalb County, Illinois, for the purpose of voting

For or against the borrowing of the sum of sixty thousand (60,000.00) dollars for the purpose of the purchase of a site for the Genoa Township High School and the building of a school house thereon, and the issuing of bonds therefor, said bonds to be sixty (60) in number, for the sum of one thousand (1,000.00) dollars each and numbered from one to sixty inclusive, and to be dated July 1, 1919.

Bonds No. 1, 2 and 3 to be due July 1, 1922.

Bonds No. 4, 5 and 6 to be due July 1, 1923.

Bonds No. 7, 8 and 9 to be due July 1, 1924.

Bonds No. 10, 11 and 12 to be due July 1, 1925.

Bonds No. 13, 14 and 15 to be due July 1, 1926.

Bonds No. 16, 17, 18 and 19 to be due July 1, 1927.

Bonds No. 20, 21, 22 and 23 to be due July 1, 1928.

Bonds No. 24, 25, 26 and 27 to be due July 1, 1929.

Bonds No. 28, 29, 30 and 31 to be due July 1, 1930.

Bonds No. 32, 33, 34 and 35 to be due July 1, 1931.

Bonds No. 36, 37, 38 and 39 to be due July 1, 1932.

Bonds No. 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44 to be due July 1, 1933.

Bonds No. 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 to be due July 1, 1934.

Bonds No. 50, 51, 52, 53 and 54 to be due July 1, 1935.

Bonds No. 55, 56, 57, 58, 59 and 60 to be due July 1, 1936.

All of said bonds to bear interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable July 1st of each year.

The polls of said election will be opened at 7:00 o'clock a. m. and remain open until 5:00 o'clock p. m.

One-half on One Per Cent.

According to the above the rate of taxation will amount to about one-half of one per cent during the term of years that the bonds run. In fact during the first two years, when no bonds are retired, the tax will be about one-quarter of one per cent. This means one-quarter and one-half per cent on the assessed valuation, and not the real valuation of property. The assessed valuation of property in the township for the year 1918 was \$1,206,149.

The above valuation will increase as the years advance, thus bringing the rate of taxation less each succeeding year. No hardship can possibly be worked for any person, the benefit to be derived in enhanced valuation of all real estate.

SENNE-ROSENKE

The marriage of Miss Hattie Rosenke of this city and Mr. Will Senne of Fairmont, Minn., took place at the Lutheran parsonage at high noon on the 25th of May. The bride wore a crepe de chine dress, with wedding veil and wreath. They were attended by the bride's sister and cousin of this city, Miss Minnie and Mr. Will Rosenke. A wedding dinner was served to relatives at the home of the bride's father, Charles Rosenke. The couple left on Sunday evening for Fairmont where they will reside on a farm.

WOODMAN MEMORIAL

The local camp of Modern Woodmen of America will observe memorial Day on Sunday afternoon, June 8. The members will meet at the hall at two o'clock, march from the hall to the M. E. church, hear an address by Rev. L. B. Lott, and then march to the cemetery where graves will be decorated.



Economy Corner

To Utilize Embroidered Monograms.

Take the embroidered initial or monogram from old bolster and pillow cases and use them on new slips. Cut letter from old slip, leaving a three-inch square around it (letters for bed-linen are usually two inches), then cut the material to form an oval leaving a small margin to turn under. Sew to the new slip, then outline with embroidery cotton to conceal stitches. Outline another row one-fourth of an inch from the first and work eyelets at intervals between the rows to form a medallion. The result is even prettier than when first embroidered.

Turning a Dress Skirt.

If a skirt has become faded or soiled, it can often be turned to good advantage. First, clean it as thoroughly as possible. Rip one seam, turn and baste carefully before ripping another. If there are plaits refold, following the old creases, making what was formerly the wrong side the right. If the skirt is a good hanging one, any home dressmaker can do the work satisfactorily, for it is not nearly so difficult a task as to make a new one. One seam at a time is a much better way than to rip all the seams apart before beginning to baste.

When Sewing Taffeta.

Use a thin, fine needle for sewing taffeta. The blunt end of a needle long used is liable to pucker the goods, and the stitches will not be even. A heavier needle may be used in sewing China silk.

To Sharpen Scissors.

Cut them rapidly on the neck of a small glass bottle, or better still, on a ground glass stopper. It trues the edges and makes them cut like new. Take a fine file and sharpen each blade, being careful to keep the same

angle as they had at first; file till rough places are all taken out. Put a little oil on the edges of the blades and snip together. Then wipe off all the oil.

When Stitching Seams.

When stitching heavy white cotton or linen, rub the seam to be stitched, with hard white soap, and the needle will not cut the material.

To Prevent Pricking the Fingers.

One accustomed to doing needlework of any kind is aware of the discomfort caused by the needle pricking the finger which holds the underside of the cloth. This can be prevented if the worker will moisten a small strip of court plaster and stick it on the end of the finger.

To Freshen Oriental Rugs.

A mixture of borax, ammonia and water is excellent and will not injure the rugs. To one pint of water add two tablespoonfuls of powdered borax and one tablespoonful of ammonia, stirring well. Apply while the water is warm with a small brush, rubbing against the nap. When the entire rug has been gone over wipe in the same direction with the nap with a soft cloth which will not lint. Then brush with the nap, using a dry brush. After this treatment the rugs will be silky, clear and with a better sheen. This was told by a native rug dealer.

Demand for Waistcoats.

The demand for waistcoats has almost completely submerged the separate collar vogue that has been such a feature of the coat suit.

Belgian Blue Is Popular.

The brilliant, sea-fresh Belgian blue is as popular as it ever was. It is a favorite facing for big, black hats.

Neatness in Frocks for Children



The dresses brought out by manufacturers of children's clothes this season ought to be a great help to mothers. Neatness is characteristic of the new designs and neatness is the first thing that mothers must teach their little ones. Little girls acquire good taste in dress unconsciously and the responsibility of cultivating it rests on the mother. She will be safe in selecting the clothes turned out by specialists in children's wear for her little ones—if she doubts her own gifts and intuitions—in the selection of frocks.

A frock for the times when our little miss must "dress up" is shown at the left of the picture above. It is made of swiss organdie, as crisp and fresh as snow. A wide hem and eight pin tucks above it speak for the attention given the skirt, while the bodice rejoices in bretelles of narrow swiss embroidery at each side and a "V" at the front filled in with plain organdie with tiny pearl buttons at each side. The embroidery outlines the neck, and a little, prim bow of ribbon calls attention to it. This same ribbon makes a pretty sash that will complete the happiness of the very young lady who is to wear it and help teach her to be careful of her finery.

At the right of the picture a new model for a very little girl shows a quaint frock with batiste body and gingham skirt. There is not much to say of it, except that it is pretty and cool looking, for the picture tells all its simple story. The square pockets are cut on the bias of the goods and have a border of batiste at the top. Often plain chambray is used instead

of batiste, with plaid gingham and with striped cotton materials. One new touch in this little frock appears in the pointed front that laps over from left to right and is fastened under a small bit of needle-work by way of ornament. The sleeves are elbow length, with turned-back cuffs, and there is a small turnover collar. Feather stitching is more liked for finishing these little frocks than hemstitching.

Julia Bottomley

Bead Work.

All kinds of bead work is so much in vogue that amateurs will hail with delight any suggestions. To have good results proper tools must be on hand. Procure fine straw or long-eye crewel needles. Use fine linen thread and wax it. Baste the canvas to thin goods, such as lawn, on the wrong side of the design if it be a bag of solid work, so it will not pucker. Spread beads out on a soft white cloth for dark beads, and the light ones on a dark surface, then work only in a good light, not facing it. Do not work until tired and restless. It will not pay.

Always the Sash.

The summer dress, whether of silk or cotton, has a sash, which may be of wide or narrow ribbon, or of soft crushed satin. It may assume the form of chifton streamers, or may be a bow made of the dress material.



THE KITCHEN CABINET

The best natural disinfectant is sunshine; the best germ disinfectant is formaldehyde; the best physical disinfectant is soap; the best moral disinfectant is publicity.

FOR THE FIRST MEAL.

There is probably no meal of the day where dainty service and pretty attractive dishes are more appreciated than at the morning meal. The first dish should be fruit and as the season's fruit appears we need not fear monotony. Whenever possible a most graceful and pleasing garnish for the fruit of the breakfast table is the foliage of the fruit itself or any which resembles it. After the fruit is the morning cereal. If one has never tried the whole wheat as it comes from the threshing or granary there is still a treat in store. In many homes a small mill is used to grind these grains of various kinds. They will cook much quicker if ground, but wheat well washed and soaked over night then cooked slowly on the back of the stove until it is soft, has yet to find its equal as wholesome food, especially for the little people. Serve it with top milk and cook enough to last several days. It will keep and not a grain should be wasted. Such food is especially good for the youngsters' supper, too.

Bananas when well ripened are good to serve with the breakfast food if they are liked that way. Eggs as omelets or in a hundred ways, are a most satisfying breakfast dish. A well-made and nicely-seasoned hash is another good dish for breakfast. For the grownups the boiled dinner hash is a great favorite, but one must have a good digestion for such food. Toast dry, buttered, French fried, or as milk toast is another good morning dish. Toast should be well browned and crisp to be palatable, when served. Bacon, ham and chops are good breakfast meats, but it is better to err in not having meat than in serving it too often.

Breakfast Muffin.—Beat one egg, add a half cupful of milk, flour (with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder) to make a soft drop batter, then add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and pour into well-greased muffin pans to bake in a moderate oven.

Baked Omelet.—Beat the yolks of six eggs until creamy, add a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of cornstarch cooked with a tablespoonful of butter, then add a cup of milk, cook, and when well blended, stir into the beaten yolks, fold in the stiffly beaten whites and pour into a well greased pan and bake in a moderate oven.

When one wishes to economize on eggs a small amount of rice may be cooked in a little butter until yellow, then add water and cook until tender; add two, three or four eggs, a little milk and butter and scramble; serve hot.

To try is better than the thing you try for.
To hope is higher than the height attained.
To love is greater than the love you sigh for.
To seek is nobler than the object gained.
To wrestle with the angel—this avails Although the motive for the wrestling fails.

HINTS THAT ARE PERTINENT.
As seasoning is one of the fine arts of cookery it is wise to have on hand a variety to use in varying the flavor of the ordinary dishes. Keep a package of bay leaves to season meats and sauces; often a mere speck will be all that is needed to flavor a dish. Bay leaves like garlic should be used with miserly care. Both are most delightful flavors if not overdone.

A bottle of kitchen bouquet, catsups of various kinds, chili powder, curry powder, tabasco and Worcestershire sauce, paprika, celery salt with the dozens of flavor herbs, may all be a part of one's equipment at small expense, for nearly all will last for years in a small family.

Scald a dish in which fish has been cooked with a little vinegar and water, then wash with soap suds.

Shine up the old rubbers by using a wash of ammonia.

A fresh blood stain may be removed from a garment if rubbed with dry starch and let it dry; then brush and the stain will come out with the starch.

A fine way to clean gloves is to moisten flour with gasoline and wash the gloves on the hands, rubbing as if with soap and water.

Always keep a few wooden skewers to use wrapped in a cleaning cloth to reach corners of window sash and other places too small for the finger to reach, when cleaning.

Cont collars of velvet and velvet hats may be cleaned by using cornmeal and gasoline, rubbing the soaked meal well into the pile of the velvet

then brushing briskly to raise the nap. Velvet rugs are beautifully cleaned this way at home.

It has been repeatedly proven that two-thirds of our food is all we need. We take the other third at our peril. A delicious salad to serve with duck is sliced oranges and watercress. Serve with a simple French dressing.

No talent will enable us to do any work without drudgery, but no childishness must tempt us to give it up because it is hard. No work can be well done by any one who is unwilling to sacrifice ease to its accomplishment.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT?

For those who are fond of the fresh, crisp cabbage there is no more acceptable way to serve it than this: Sliced a hard, firm head of cabbage very fine, sprinkle with salt and a dash of cayenne, add enough vinegar to make a snappy flavor and sugar and cream to taste. If the cabbage is wilted let it stand in water until crisp.

Rochester Soup.—This is a rich dinner soup, and at the present price of chickens and almonds cannot be called economical. Blanch two-thirds of a cupful of almonds; chop and pound in a mortar; add gradually while pounding, four tablespoonfuls of water, half a teaspoonful of salt; then add three cupfuls of chicken stock, one sliced onion and three stalks of celery. Simmer one hour. Rub through a sieve and hind with two tablespoonfuls of butter and flour cooked together and mixed with the soup, cooking until well done.

Sour Cream Salad Dressing.—Let a cupful of cream stand until sour, then whip until thick; add one tablespoonful of sugar and one of lemon juice. Beat well into the cream and add a dash of cayenne, if liked.

Cream Pie.—Cook in a double boiler one cupful of top milk, two tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with a cupful of sugar, then added to the milk, two beaten egg yolks, a pinch of salt; cook until thick. Set aside to cool, then add flavoring and fill a baked shell. Cover with a meringue made from the whites beaten stiff and mixed with two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Set in the oven to brown.

Minced Chicken With Peppers.—Cover a green pepper with boiling water and parboil for ten minutes. Cut the pepper in strips with scissors, removing the seeds. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of flour; cook until well blended with two-thirds of a cupful of chicken stock. Add one cupful of diced chicken and the peppers and serve on buttered toast.

The highest duty of the state is so to legislate and minister as to make good homes, for it is only a larger home, and for the same uses, that the state exists.—Ellen Richards.

SUMMER FOODS.

Now is the time to enjoy the luscious field mushroom. With plenty of rain there should be an abundant crop. Look for them in the fields used for pasture or where fertilizer has been placed the year before. Mushrooms will also be found around



the roots of decaying trees and stumps. Learn a few of the common varieties and add a most delicious vegetable, with no cost but the effort of gathering to your table.

Deviled Mushrooms.—Mix a teaspoonful of mustard, a dash of cayenne, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, and half a teaspoonful of paprika, cover broiled mushrooms with this mixture and serve hot on toast.

Put a layer of finely chopped pecans or walnuts over the top of a custard pie. The nuts will form a crust over the top which will, when baked, be especially delicious.

Grape Surprise.—Take four tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatin, soften with two tablespoonfuls of cold water, then add the juice and rind of a lemon, two and one-half cupfuls of grape juice and one-half cupful of sugar. Stir until well dissolved and the gelatin has begun to thicken, then add a half-pound of skinned and seeded grapes. Pour into a wet mold and set away on ice to harden.

Date, Nut and Pineapple Salad.—Chop a cupful of dates and three good sized apples, add a cupful of chopped celery and a cupful of broken nut meats, half a pound of seeded skinned grapes. Mix all together and heap on a slice of pineapple placed on a lettuce leaf. Serve with mayonnaise dressing. Marshmallows cut in bits may be added in place of the nutmeats, making a more dainty salad.

Peach d'Armour.—Fill tall glasses with peach ice cream and sufficient raspberry juice to run down through the cream to color it. On top place a spoonful of plain vanilla ice cream. Garnish with a fresh raspberry or two, or a marischino cherry.

Nellie Maxwell

ROSES THRIVE AND GIVE SATISFACTORY RESULTS IN ANY OPEN, SUNNY POSITION



Hybrid Tea Roses Furnish an Abundance of Cut Flowers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If a vote were taken to ascertain the most popular flower, without a doubt the rose would receive a regular landslide victory over the rest of the floral candidates. Not only does "the queen of flowers" possess beauty of form and color together with delicious fragrance, but a rose is equally beautiful on the bush or cut and used for decorative purposes. Many people are deterred from growing and enjoying roses because of the seeming difficulties of cultivation—difficulties which are eliminated if varieties suitable to the climate, soil and location are chosen.

Roses will grow and give good returns in any fertile, well-drained ground, but if the highest quality is desired it is necessary to select an open, sunny position, sheltered from north winds and clear of the roots of trees and shrubs. A soil capable of growing good garden or field crops is suitable for roses. The best soil is sod from an old pasture and well-rotted cow manure. Of the commercial fertilizers, ground bone is excellent to add as additional food, but will not answer as a substitute for compost. Cottonseed meal, wood ashes, lime and muriate of potash may be used. Dig out the bed to a depth of two or three feet, and if drainage is imperfect improve it by putting six inches to one foot of broken stones, cinders or any rough material in the bottom and providing an adequate outlet. Fill it with a mixture of soil and manure. It is better to make the beds some time in advance of planting to allow time for them to settle.

Can Plant in Spring.
In some parts of the United States fall planting has advantages over spring. Spring planting should be done as soon as the ground is dry enough to work, fall planting as soon as the leaves have fallen from the trees and bushes.

Stock should be planted as soon as possible after it arrives. If the plant roots are dry when received soak them in water an hour or more. When ready to set the plants should be taken to the permanent location with roots thoroughly covered, no matter how short the distance. More plants are killed by undue exposure of roots at planting time than from any other cause.

Plant a little deeper than they were at the nursery. Trim off broken roots and any that are too long just before putting into the hole, which should be several inches larger across than the roots will extend and ample in depth, with a little loose earth on the bottom. Work the soil between the separated roots with the hand. When the roots are well covered the soil should be firmed.

When all are planted each may be watered, although this is not necessary if the roots have been soaked before planting. After planting do not water unless very dry weather follows and take care even then not to overdo it till after growth starts.

When and How to Prune.
Roses should be planted far enough apart to reach maturity without crowding. At time of planting one-half to two-thirds of the wood should be removed. As far as practical, after cutting weak branches and canes which are too long, cut out whole branches rather than to cut off ends. After the first year pruning should consist in removing dead, dying or weak wood. All pruning of roses should be done in the spring.

The Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Teas, Teas, Bengals, Bourbons and Chinas are the roses available for cut flowers. There is a multitude of varieties and everyone should be able to find some to his liking. The selection of varieties is best made after consultation with near-by growers or nurserymen who are familiar with local conditions. The size or age of the plant is largely a matter of choice. Three-year-old plants give the quickest results. Two-year-old plants transplant better than older ones and are rather more satisfactory. Cultivation should begin early and continue till within six weeks of the dormant season. At the first cultivation in the spring the winter manure mulch should be worked into the soil, or a good coating of manure specially applied. The first cultivation should be deep to incorporate the manure with the soil.

Insects Attack Roses.
Insects which commonly affect roses are of two general types, those which eat the foliage and those which suck the sap. For the first, a poison sprayed on both surfaces of the leaves is effective for most kinds.

For the rose chafer frequent hand-picking or screening with mosquito netting affords the only means of preventing their destructive work. For the sucking insects a solution of 40 per cent nicotine sulphate, pyrethrum, fish-oil soap, kerosene emulsion, or lime-sulphur, applied in a fine spray, is best, or if a garden hose is available a strong stream of water will remove the rose aphid. Powdered sulphur or bordeaux mixture are recommended in the control of mildew. Farmers' Bulletin 750 gives complete directions for growing roses in the home garden.

REMOVAL OF SCORCH STAINS

Extension Specialists of Department of Agriculture Make Some Practical Suggestions.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If you have the misfortune to scorch a garment while ironing, United States department of agriculture extension specialists suggest the following:

Scorch upon cotton and linen sometimes can be removed if the fibers are not actually burned. Wool and silk are disintegrated at a lower temperature than cotton and linen and cannot be restored to their original condition after being scorched. For removing slight scorch stains from cotton and linen, use one of the following agents:

Laundry Soap and Water.—This is sufficient to remove very slight stains.

Water and Sunlight.—Wet the spot with water (or soap and water) and expose to the sun for a day, or longer, if necessary. The scorch disappears much more slowly if the material is not moistened before exposure.

Bread Crust.—Very slight scorches on the surface of materials which are not especially delicate sometimes can be rubbed away with a bread crust.

MANGLING TO HELP IRONING

Various Kinds of Towels and Small Sheets Run Through Ordinary Wringer is Favored.

Have you ever tried mangling your kitchen hand towels, dish towels, small sheets and wiping towels with an ordinary clothes wringer? Fold them when dampened and run through the wringer with the screws quite tight. Then hang on the clothes rack to dry. You will find this will lessen the work of ironing quite considerably, and no one would know the difference.

REPAIR WORN BUTTONHOLES

Reverse, Sew Up Buttonholes, Cover Buttons and Sew Them on Over Old Buttonholes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When buttonholes become worn on women's or children's coats, reverse, sew up buttonholes, cover buttons, and sew them on over the old buttonholes, and make new buttonholes on the reverse side of the coat. Or, if you prefer, fasten with loops of cord.



Save rice water to make hasty pudding with, and cook the pudding all day in the fireless cooker.

When paraffin is taken off the top of jelly, etc., it should be melted at once to free it from the fruit.

When turning meat that is roasting use a spoon instead of a fork. The latter causes the juices to escape.

You will save fuel and have a better heated oven if the coal does not reach above the top of the fire bricks in your kitchen range.

Hardwood floors should never be cleaned with soap and water. Use equal parts of turpentine and benzine and do not use it sparingly.

Paint stains, even of long standing, can be removed by applying equal parts of turpentine and ammonia. Saturate the spot a few times with the mixture and wash out in soap suds.

BRACE UP!

The man or woman with weak kidneys is half crippled. A lame, stiff back, with its constant, dull ache and sharp, shooting twinges, makes the simplest task a burden. Headaches, dizzy spells, urinary disorders and an "all worn out" feeling are daily sources of distress. Don't neglect kidney weakness and risk gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have helped people the world over.

An Iowa Case
Mrs. S. J. Stump, Leon, Iowa, says: "My kidneys were weak and for a whole year I couldn't walk across the floor unless I leaned on a chair and pushed it ahead of me. I felt so miserable and dependent I was nearly frantic. I tried one treatment after another and each in turn, failed to give me any relief. Finally I was advised to use Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me. Since then I have been in good shape and able to do all of my household work."

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Will be pleased to send Government Bulletins or answer any inquiry regarding opportunities for farming, stock raising, fish growing, mining and investment in New South Wales.
AUSTRALIA

YES, THEY WERE IN THE WAR

Kaiser Might Have Remembered Being Introduced to Americans at Chateau-Thierry.

The first American to meet the Kaiser at Amerongen was Sergt. James McAdams, formerly marine recruiting officer in Cleveland.

Sergeant McAdams was attached last December to the American embassy in Paris as special courier to the American legations in Brussels and The Hague after serving at Chateau-Thierry.

"I had a little while to loaf while in The Hague," he said, "and since Amerongen is only two and a half hours' ride away, my chum and I decided to see the Kaiser's home. We met him in the count's park. He was strolling, leisurely along in his alpenjager hunting suit. We saluted him and stopped.

"Are you Americans?" he asked, using perfect English.
"You bet we are," we replied.
"Were you in the war?" he questioned further.
"Didn't you meet us at Chateau-Thierry?" we grinned back."

Innocent Victims.

"What's the matter with Capt. Blinko, the animal trainer? Hector, the Numidian man eater, is covering in one corner of his cage afraid to lift a paw and the royal Bengal tigers are trembling with fear."

"Captain Blinko had another little argument with Mrs. Blinko this morning. Whenever anything like that happens he cuffs his pets around to restore his self-respect."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Indiana Housekeeping.
If you are a race fan read this to your wife. The night before the 500-mile race at Indianapolis one spring-killing wagon and eleven men actually scrub every back on the two and one-half mile course. Sure, it only comes once a year, but who wants a race course for a kitchen?

Hard to Teach.
"You are charged with permitting your horse to stand unattended for over an hour," said the magistrate.
"Well, I defy anybody to teach the brute to sit down," protested the prisoner, before being led away.

To Be Avoided.
"John, it is time you were digging up the garden." "Oh, don't let us rake up that old subject."

Proving it.
"After all, poverty is the great policeman of life." "I must say it does pinch people."

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ERADICATION OF CANADA THISTLE

Bulletin Gives Methods for Control of Plant on Small and Large Areas.

PEST WILL SPREAD RAPIDLY

Measures Taken Should Aim at Complete Destruction, as Few Surviving Plants Will Usually Cause Reinfestation.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every farmer who has had trouble in eradicating Canada thistle will welcome Farmers' Bulletin 1002 of the United States department of agriculture, which gives methods for its control on both small and large areas.

Control measures should aim at complete eradication, says the bulletin. If only a few plants survive, they will usually cause serious reinfestation in a comparatively short time. To secure thorough eradication the underground parts must be completely killed, since it is principally by these that the pest lives over from year to year. The most practical method of exterminating the underground parts is to starve them out by frequently destroying all the top growth of the plants. Since plants can assimilate food only by the aid of the green leaves the frequent cutting of the tops uses up food stored in the fleshy roots. The weed is much easier to eradicate during droughts than during wet weather, and operations of hoeing, plowing, harrowing and cultivating directed against the thistle should never be undertaken when the land is wet.

Eradication on Small Areas.
The importance of eradicating the Canada thistle on small areas can hardly be overestimated, says the bulletin, since the pest spreads rapidly and a small patch may be the direct cause of infesting an entire farm almost before the farmer is aware of the presence of the weed. The most common and practical method on small areas is the frequent cutting of the green growth preferably below the surface of the soil. Perseverance is needed to assure success.

Eradication of Large Areas.
Two principal plans of eradication are applicable on large areas—clean cultivation with a crop, and summer fallowing followed by a cultivated crop. The first method has the advantage of killing the weeds without losing the use of the land while so doing. Summer fallowing followed by a cultivated crop keeps in check the top growth and starves the root system, thereby eradicating the weed.

LADDER IS VERY CONVENIENT

When Pushed Back Hay is Allowed to Be Thrown Down Behind Without Falling to Floor.

Below is a sketch of a very convenient ladder for a hayloft, which the author built several years ago while he was still a boy on the farm and which is still in every-day use, says a writer in Farm and Home. It acted not only



Hinged Stairway for Hayloft.

as a convenient ladder, but when pushed back allowed the hay to be thrown down behind it and prevented it from falling out into the stable floor. It was so weighted that a slight push would tip it back out of the way.

MARKETING SWEET POTATOES

Much of Crop May Be Lost by Lack of Proper Care in Digging, Handling and Preparing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Even a well-grown crop of sweet potatoes may lose much market value by lack of proper care in digging, handling, and preparation for market. Precaution must be observed when digging and handling to prevent a well-grown product from becoming unsightly through the presence of cuts, bruises, and other defects.

BEST TIME FOR CULTIVATION

Important Point With Young Plants Is to Cultivate When Soil Is in Condition.

If it is not possible to give the young plants a good cultivation on time go over the ground and do the best you can, then cultivate again as soon as possible. The important point is to cultivate when the ground is in the proper condition.

RODENTS ARE GREAT MENACE TO POULTRY

Block Up and Remove Hiding Places of Various Pests.

Advisable to Place Brooder Houses in Open Fields Distant From Permanent Buildings—Screen All Windows at Night.

Every farmer and poultryman has had his trials with rats, weasels and rodents catching the young chicks. It is a menace which all chicken raisers must recognize and meet as best they can. The best method of controlling these pests, experienced workers say, is to block up or remove all possible hiding places. It is also advisable to place the brooder houses in an open field at least 150 feet from the nearest permanent building, stone wall or hedge, and not allow any refuse or material to be piled near to act as a harboring place for small animals.

The floors of portable colony houses should be at least one foot from the ground, and the space underneath



An Inexpensive Poultry House With Open Front.

should be open and free. Permanent brooder houses should have cement floors, and the doors and the windows should be screened with one-inch mesh wire fencing. If such precautions are taken rats and weasels usually do little damage, says the New York State College of Agriculture.

If skunks, foxes and dogs bother the chickens, a fence around the field often proves effective. The fencing should be five or six feet high and should be tacked at the bottom to boards that are sunk in the ground three or four inches. Skunks can be trapped successfully during the open season.

When a cat forms the habit of catching little chickens usually the only way to stop further loss is to kill the cat. This may cause complications when the animal is a pet or a neighbor's property, but it is the best remedy.

Owls often kill many chickens that roost in trees or exposed places. They even enter the open windows of brooder houses and attack the chickens. To avoid this danger it is best for the farmer to keep all the chickens indoors at night and to screen the windows.

SPRAY TO DISCOURAGE MITES

Poultryman Who Sprays Three Times During Season Will Have Little to Worry About.

The farmer who sprays his chicken roosts thoroughly three times during the season, beginning in April, will have little cause to worry about mites, say experienced poultrymen.

The troublesome poultry house mite is almost sure to appear when warm weather comes. The most common means of control is kerosene sprayed upon the perches each week; some farmers give the roosts an occasional coat of whitewash. These methods, however, are not always effective, unless thoroughly done, for the mite is a very hardy creature.

Stronger liquids such as crude carbolic acid or some of the coal tar preparations which will not mix with water are much better, the poultrymen at the New York State College of Agriculture say; they last longer and do the work better. It is well to dilute the acid or coal tar products with kerosene, so that a spray pump can be used to apply them.

A common formula is one part of acid to three parts of kerosene.

OVERLOOK VALUE OF MANURE

As Agricultural Sections Grow Older Farmer Learns Its Worth by Experience.

It is the history of the beginnings of every large agricultural development on arid or semiarid lands that the farmer seldom appreciates the value of manure, either burning it, or applying it carelessly with a view more of getting rid of it than of profiting by it. As the irrigated sections grow older the farmer learns by dear experience the value of manure, and the more frugal farmers carefully save and carefully apply their manure.

Sunlight in Hophouses.
Heat and energy, sanitation and convenience are all greatly enhanced by the construction of hophouses which provide for a maximum degree of sunlight throughout the season.

FAMOUS PEACE TREATIES

By H. IRVING KING

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

CONGRESS OF VIENNA, 1814—FIRST SESSION.

Europe, One Hundred Years Ago, Tried to Piece the World Together Again After Napoleon's Exile to Elba, but Its Plans were Broken in the Making by the Return of the One-Time Emperor of France.

The congress that assembled to set in order the affairs of Europe after the recent tremendous upheaval naturally calls to mind the congress of Vienna, which met over a hundred years ago for a similar purpose after the vast upheaval of the Napoleonic wars. Then, as now, the delegates professed to meet to establish a condition which should ensure a lasting peace.

The armies of France had been utterly defeated. Napoleon had embraced in farewell the imperial eagles in the courtyard of Fontainebleau and passed away to Elba. Nearly a million troops, which the allied sovereigns had employed to drag down the Corsican, had gone back to their own countries for demobilization or were on their way there. The wars which, with slight intervals for refreshments and rest, had ravaged the world for 18 years, were over with one exception. The United States and England were still at war. The United States had come into the conflict only two years before, had made no alliances or associations, and was "playing a lone hand" against England.

Royal Pomp and Splendor.

The congress assembled on September 5, 1814, and Vienna was a scene of royal pomp and splendor. The emperors of Austria and Russia, the kings of Prussia, Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Denmark, the princes of the smaller German states, great statesmen like Talleyrand and Castlereagh, and a host of minor delegates representing every political division in Europe were there. The delegates spent the mornings in discussion and the evenings in revelry, each night's entertainments eclipsing in splendor those of the night before.

Napoleon had changed the map of Europe, erecting new nations and enlarging or dismembering old ones. The old order of things had been blown away on the smoke of battlefields and the delegates proposed to rearrange the map according to their own ideas. In spite of protestations, no sooner had the delegates assembled

than the congress resolved itself into a mad scramble for territory. The rights of people to self-determination were utterly ignored. The proceedings were secret, but enough leaked out to cause Whitbread to protest in the house of commons, "We live in an age when free nations are not to be sold and transferred like beasts of burden." But that was just what was done.

Lord Castlereagh pursued at first a wavering policy, until early in January, when the news of the signing of a treaty of peace between England, and the United States caused him to oppose boldly, but without success, the rapacity of Russia and Prussia.

When the congress had been in session nearly six months the division of the spoils was nearly completed. To Russia was assigned Poland as she held it until the recent war.

Announced Escape of Napoleon.

Prussia got one-half of Saxony, a slice of Poland and the territories of which Napoleon had shorn her. Northern Italy was given to Austria and central Italy furnished duchies for Austrian princes. Holland and Belgium were erected into a separate kingdom. Norway was taken from Denmark and given to Sweden. France was confined within her old limits. The smaller German states were dealt with according to their "pull." England was allowed to keep St. Lucia in the West Indies, the Cape of Good Hope and a few other overseas trifles, along with Helgoland.

The delegates considered their work nearly completed when, on the morning of March 11, Talleyrand entered the council chamber, his face pale and drawn, and announced that a courier had just arrived from France with the news that Napoleon had escaped from Elba and was marching on Paris.

At first the delegates broke into peals of laughter; the laughter was succeeded by anxiety; and, justly passing a resolution declaring Napoleon an outlaw, the congress adjourned. Kings and ambassadors hurried home to reassemble 1,011,000 troops to hurl again against the man of destiny.

TREATY OF FOUNTAIN INN, OR BLOIS, 1499.

King Louis XII of France, Courting His Predecessor's Widow, in 1499, Turned the Barroom of an Inn Into a Royal Peace Conference Hall and Helped Frame a Treaty That Caused War.

One of the earliest treaties of modern history was that concluded between France and Venice, in 1499.

Charles VIII, king of France, had overrun Italy, but lost the fruits of his conquests largely through the warlike activities of Venice. His successor Louis XII, a fortnight after his accession to the French throne, sent a message to the Venetians proposing a lasting peace. The doge at once sent ambassadors to France. The ambassadors found Louis at Etampes, where they arrived on August 12, 1498. Nearly four months had elapsed since the setting out of the king's courier to Venice with the peace proposals. Louis was on a visit to the widow of his predecessor, who lived in the royal castle above the little town when the news of the approach of the envoys reached him. He wanted to invite the ambassadors to the castle but the dowager said she was not going to have her housekeeping broken up by a swarm of Italians, and the castle was out of repair and not fit to be seen, anyway. Now, Louis had come there courting the dowager and, king or common, the lady's word is law in such cases.

King Stood on a Dais.

Louis ran down to his friend, the landlord of the Fountain inn, a most excellent hostelry, where he had "crushed many a cup of sack" when he was only duke of Orleans. The tavern was large, the landlord a man of resource. Hangings were brought down from the castle, and when the Venetians arrived a great barroom had been converted into a great hall of audience, all hung with Alexandrine velvet thickly sprinkled with golden lilies at the end where the king stood on a dais hastily knocked together by the village carpenter—possibly out of the wood-box. Mine host's great armchair with cloth of gold thrown over it served very well as a throne. Here the ambassadors presented their credentials and the king received them with a smiling face and a gracious speech. The next day he received the envoys in private audience and the negotiations began, the Fountain inn serving as the conference place.

For weeks and weeks the negotiations went on; the town was swamped by great men and their retinues. The dowager looking down from her castle walls on the turmoil below with complacency. Finally the king and the ambassadors removed to the castle of Blois, where a treaty was concluded on February 9, 1499, the negotiations having lasted nearly six months.

The Treaty of Peace.

When the treaty was finally signed it proved to be a treaty of peace, indeed, between Venice and France, but terms of war against about every other Italian state except the doge, who threw an army into the Milanese

and Duke Sforza, loading 30 mules with money, decamped from Milan. Like William of Hohenzollern, he took his cash-box with him when he fled.

As he left Milan he said to the Venetian ambassador: "You have brought the king of France to dine with me, but he will sup with you." And he was right.

As for the treaty of the Fountain Inn which was to insure peace forever between France and Venice, for the next 16 years Venice sided in arms many times over, alternately with and against Louis, as her interests seemed to dictate.

The treaty begun in the Fountain barroom which was to have imposed peace and caused war was, according to Machiavelli, the ruin of Venice; and he holds it up as warning against weak states allying themselves with strong ones.

Genius and Matrimony.

Boyle, who would not suffer his studies to be interrupted by "household affairs," lived as a boarder with his sister, Lady Ranelagh. Boyle and Hobbs and Hume, as well as Gibbon and Adam Smith, decided for celibacy. Regarding the literary genius, Disraeli says: "If the literary man united himself to a woman whose taste and whose temper are adverse to his pursuits, he must courageously prepare for a martyrdom." And thus the wife of Bishop Cooper, while her husband was employed on his lexicon, one day consigned the work of many years to the flames, and obliged that scholar to begin a second siege of Troy in a second lexicon.

Hanging Pictures.

It is easy to make mistakes in the hanging of pictures. Observing the following as a guide, you will make fewer mistakes in this respect. First, a plain paper for the room is almost imperative. This will give you an opportunity to use all the pictures, no matter what they are. Soft grays and terra cotta tones are best for background. Avoid figured and highly-colored papers as these prevent the picture from standing out. Be careful not to tilt the pictures too much. Hang them almost flat.

Care of Umbrellas.

Carelessness in the treatment of umbrellas is a great factor in their rapid deterioration. An umbrella merely dumped should be opened and left until dry, while a very wet one should be put to drain first, handle downward, and opened for the final drying.

Their Weakness.

Some men are great successes at making money, but terrible failures in selecting ways to spend it.—Boston Transcript.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it. A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism. You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Hatching Trouble.
"You called that vinegar-faced old maid a hen."
"So I did."
"Well, somebody told her and she's laying for you."
Usual Wording.
"An interesting advertisement, this."
"What?"
"Jokes wanted. State age."

THE RIGHT WAY...

In all cases of Distemper, Pinkeye, Influenza, Colds, etc.

of all horses, brood mares, colts, stallions, is to

"SPOHN THEM"

On their tongue or in the feed put Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routs the disease by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble no matter how they are "exposed." Absolutely free from anything injurious. A child can safely take it. Sold by druggists, harness dealers, or sent express paid by the manufacturer. Special Agents Wanted.



SPOHN MEDICAL CO., GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Life of Candle Flame.
Laboratory experiments conducted of late have shown that a candle flame will become extinguished when the oxygen content of the atmosphere in which it is burning falls to about 45 per cent. Sulphur stops burning when all but 13.5 per cent of the oxygen in an enclosed space has been exhausted. The case of charcoal, however, is notable. Combustion continues until only 9 per cent of the oxygen remains.

Too Much of a Hurry.
Barber—More soap, sir?
Victim—Give me a chance to digest this first, please!—Answers.
Dend men tell no tales, but if wealthy their alleged heirs will tell enough of them.
Organized uplift is human sympathy groveling at the feet of efficiency.

Country and City Boys.
Tom, the country 6-year-old, presenting himself one day in even more than his usual state of dust and disorder was asked by his mother if he would not like to be a little city boy, and always be nice and clean, in white suits and shoes and stockings.
"They're not children; they're pets," he answered scornfully.—Everybody's Magazine.

A great man's strength may be brought out by crushing him. Some eggs are built that way, too.
Actors are fragmentary individuals. They are always appearing in parts and the parts are in pieces.
A boon companion halves the long way.—Bulwer.
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 22-1919.



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

"BULL" Durham cigarettes; you roll them yourself from genuine "Bull" Durham tobacco; fifty from one bag.

Fifty-thirty cigarettes that cost you least, and please you most. No machine can even duplicate your "own" rolled from genuine "Bull" Durham tobacco.

Good old reliable "Bull". Always genuine; since 1865 he's been everyone's friend.

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO



You pipe smokers; mix a little "BULL" DURHAM with your favorite tobacco. It's like sugar in your coffee.

10c

There Comes A Time

in a man's life, in fact that time comes every winter, when a man is glad that he ordered his hard coal in the summer. Do not be one of the disappointed ones next winter. Order hard coal today.

DO IT NOW!

Genoa Lumber Co.



WHEN you find the place that gives you the most good coal for least money, stay by it.

But You can't be Sure until You have Given US at Least a Trial Order.

You may think you are satisfied with your present coal service, but we believe we can give you still better satisfaction.

AT LEAST---
Give Us An Opportunity
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.

J. L. Patterson was a Chicago visitor Monday.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Brown, Monday, June 2, a son.
Mrs. John Sell visited her mother, Mrs. Kiehl of Burlington, Friday.
Mrs. L. L. Quastrom of Chicago visited Genoa relatives last week.
Mrs. W. C. Cooper was a guest of relatives in Oak Park the last of the week.

Frank Scott has just finished an addition to his house on East Main street.

Mrs. Eva Bender went to Chicago Monday where she has found employment.

E. H. Browne is building an addition to his residence on Washington street.

Mrs. Phil Hix of Burlington was the guest of Mrs. Emma Lord Saturday evening.

Tickets for "It Pays to Advertise" will be on sale at Browne's store Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. William Miller of Belvidere were Memorial day guests at the Bert Beaton home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pratt and son, Roy motored to Chicago Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

C. H. Awe has purchased the W. E. Eicklor house on West Main street, now occupied by J. A. May.

Mrs. D. S. Brown and Mrs. E. W. Brown visited the former's husband at the Hinsdale sanitarium Tuesday.

Misses Helen Duval and Martha Scherf returned to Elgin Sunday afternoon after spending the week-end at home.

Mrs. Myers of Cortland is moving into her residence on Sycamore street which she recently purchased of Fred Holroyd.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kiernan motored to Kaneville Sunday and spent the afternoon and evening with Mr. and Mrs. P. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Fisher and daughter were guests of Mrs. Fisher's sister, Mrs. Ray Dunn of Kenosha, over Memorial day.

Miss Osia Downing returned to Rockford Sunday evening after spending several days with her mother, Mrs. J. B. Downing.

A. J. Kohn is in Kansas City on business this week. In the meantime Mrs. Kohn and daughter, Barbara, are visiting in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bevan and son, Thomas, and Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Leich and daughter, Florence, were Rockford visitors Memorial day.

Mrs. Madames Arthur Eicklor, R. B. Field, W. W. Cooper, James Hutchison and J. L. Patterson motored to Elgin Monday in the former's car.

Mrs. W. L. Pierce and daughter, Marion, of Warsaw, Ind., were over Sunday guests at the home of the former's brother, C. D. Schenck, at Glenn Montgomery returned to his home in this city Saturday after receiving his discharge from the army. Mr. Montgomery saw overseas service.

Miss Cora Phillips, who has been Mrs. C. J. Corson's home assistant for several months, returned to Hughesville, Pa., Thursday of this week.

Mrs. P. P. Worcester left Saturday night for Minneapolis, Minn., where she will spend two weeks' vacation at the home of her brother, G. P. Green.

Fr. O'Brien left Sunday evening for St. Louis, Mo., to attend the funeral of his cousin, Fr. Hennessey, who was drowned in the Mississippi river Saturday.

John Gormley came out from Chicago Wednesday and will remain in Genoa during the summer. His cousin, John Clark, will also come to Genoa for the summer.

Mrs. C. W. Parker and daughter, Miss Jessie, went to Evanston Friday morning and visited until Sunday with Miss Lucille Webb. Mr. Parker joined them Saturday.

Cecille, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Geithman had her adenoids removed from the Rockford City Hospital Monday. The little girl is recovering from the ordeal nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Goding and Mrs. Carl Dander motored to Camp Grant Tuesday to see George Goding who arrived at the camp Monday evening with the 129th Infantry.

Mrs. Lillian Risberg and son, who have been spending several weeks with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Kniprath, returned to their home in Rockford Sunday.

George Johnson received his discharge Saturday from the regular army. He came from Camp Grant Saturday evening accompanied by his wife, who was formerly Miss Lettie Lord.

Mr. and Mrs. Roe Bennett were pleasantly surprised Sunday evening when they returned from the movies to find the H. G. L. club had taken possession of the home. After a few hours spent in a social way, ice cream and cake were served by the guests.

Highway Commissioner J. W. Brown has ordered two car loads of oil to use on the roads near Genoa. This, with the two cars or more to be used in the city, will mean some comfort for citizens and automobile drivers, besides preserving the excellent roads.

Martin has a beautiful selection of Commencement gifts. Cameo brooches, brooches with brilliants, pearl beads, lockets, lingerie clasps, ear rings, lavallieres, ivory toilet sets, sterling silver spoons, cut glass, etc., for the girl graduate. Sterling silver belt buckles, gold plated pocket knives, Waldemere chains, Eveready pencils, cuff buttons, tie pins, gold watches, etc. for the boy.

Miss Helen Holtgren entertained seven little girl friends Monday afternoon in honor of her birthday. After several hours of games and merriment, a dainty luncheon was served by the hostess' grandmother, Mrs. Charles Corson. Those who attended were: Hazel Nicholson, Marjorie Kirby, Margaret Adler, Emma Maderer, Florence Leich, Phyllis Buck and Barbara Kohn. Miss Helen received many gifts, and her little friends voted her a charming hostess.

Uncle Eben.
"Some men find fault because dey're too wise," said Uncle Eben, "and others because dey ain't got sense enough."

E. MACKEY DEAD

Elsworth Mackey of South Riley passed away Sunday, June 1 at 4 o'clock p. m. after an illness of several months. The funeral was held at the home Tuesday June 3; interment in Riley cemetery. He leaves his wife and two daughters, five sisters and one brother. Mrs. E. M. Howell of this city being one of the sisters. One sister, Mrs. Hanson Averill, resides at Dundee, who, with her family, were in attendance at the funeral. Also his nephew's wife, Mrs. Will Merrill, and two daughters of Belleplane, Iowa, were here to attend the funeral.

Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Corson of Leaf River were in Genoa Sunday.

James Mansfield and family of Elgin were week visitors in Genoa.

Mrs. Temperance Haines of Chicago visited her mother last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas of Rockford were in Genoa last Sunday.

E. P. Glass and daughters of Elgin were Genoa callers last Saturday.

Joe Craft and son, Edward of Chicago called on Genoa friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. O'Neil of Crystal Lake called on Genoa friends last week.

Miss Ruth Slater of Chicago Heights spent the week end with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith visited at the home of Mrs. Emma Lord the last of the week.

Tom Hutchison of Maywood called at the home of his sister, Mrs. R. B. Field, last Thursday.

Miss Blanche Patterson of Chicago is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Electa Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Farmiloe of Elgin were Sunday guests at the home of E. W. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Snow were week end guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Charles Snow.

Freeman Nutt and Mrs. Seymour of Bensenville were Memorial Day guests at the home of H. Shattuck.

Miss Sadie Brown was a guest during past week at the home of her aunt, Miss Henrietta Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Nutting of Oak Park spent the week end at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Smith.

Mrs. Zada Todd of Chicago was a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Corson, the last of the week.

Miss Genevieve Finnegan of Oak Park was a guest of Mrs. C. J. Schenck on Thursday until Sunday.

Mrs. O. F. Schneider and son, Raymond, of Chicago, have been guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Edsall.

Will Franz, son, Howard and the latter's daughter of Chicago were in Genoa a few days last week calling on old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson Shaw of Elgin spent the Memorial Day vacation at the home of Mrs. Shaw's mother, Mrs. Kline Shipman.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Holtgren were out from Chicago Sunday, guests at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Corson.

Privates Robert and George Packard of Colvin Park were Memorial Day guests at the home of their brother, Roy.

The Genoa Lumber Co. is now using a new Master, Jr. truck. It is a beauty and capable of handling any load that will be required of it.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey and daughter of Kenosha, Wis., were week end guests at the home of Mrs. Cary's sister, Mrs. Frank Rudolph.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kohn and daughter, Barbara, drove to Watertown, Wis., last Thursday and spent Decoration Day with Mr. Kohn's mother.

John Seymour was out from Chicago loading rails. There are still several car loads of steel lying about which is all that now remains of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co.

Ben Westover, who went to France with the 86th division, but was later transferred, arrived at an Eastern port last week and expects to be in Camp Grant soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gormley of Chicago were guests at the home of Mrs. L. M. Olmsted a few days last week. Mr. Gormley is now identified with the Chicago Automobile Club, selling insurance.

E. E. Wells last week sold his residence property on Sycamore street to Charles Welch of Charter Grove. Mr. Welch will move to Genoa in the near future. Mr. and Mrs. Wells expect to move to California the latter part of this month or early in July.

Dr. J. W. Owitz, until recently Lieutenant Owitz, arrived in Genoa Saturday evening and has been busy since that time greeting his many friends. The doctor has not given out just what his plans are for the future. At present he will just rest and enjoy his civilian clothes.

Ira Westover and family went to Camp Grant Tuesday and had the pleasure of seeing Private Robert of the 129th. Robert and others of the headquarters company are in quarantine. Thos. Abraham and George Goding are also in this company. It may be that these boys will be detached in camp longer than the other companies.

Miss Helma Rosene entertained Tuesday evening in honor of her birthday, about twelve friends and relatives being present. A two-course luncheon was served.

The Aldrich and Vandenburg district schools held a school picnic Saturday, May 31, in the Lettow woods about three miles west of Rockford. Pupils and parents of both schools were present. Although the day was somewhat disagreeable, course luncheon was served, and enjoyed.

Magnificent Royal Residence.
The most notable architectural feature of Buckingham palace is the grand staircase of white marble, which leads to the state apartments. These magnificent suites are filled with priceless objects of art and historical interest presented to the British monarchs by the royal visitors of many generations.

Mrs. C. A. Stewart was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

E. W. Brown spent Thursday of last week in Chicago.

C. J. Bevan was a Chicago caller the latter part of the week.

Lyle Shattuck is now employed in the Plato Center creamery.

Sydney Oursler of Rockford was a week end guest of relatives in Genoa.

Mr. F. Kepner and family of Rockford were Genoa callers Decoration Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Cornell were calling on Genoa friends the first of the week.

Miss Cora Christian visited in Oak Park and Evanston from Thursday until Sunday.

Miss Helen Oursler of Belvidere is visiting friends and relatives in Genoa this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Austin and daughter were guests of Genoa relatives last week.

Oscar Lockner of Racine, Wis., called on Genoa relatives the latter part of last week.

Misses Helen Ibbotson and Laura Holmes spent the last of the week at their homes in Chicago.

A large number of Genoa people attended the dance in the Armory at DeKalb, last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Senzka visited at the home of the latter's parents in Elgin thru the week end.

A number of young people attended the dance at the Kishwaukee country club last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Jessie Helsdon and daughter of Chicago visited friends and relatives in Genoa Friday.

Miss Alice Mansfield of Elgin visited at the home of her aunt, Mrs. T. M. Frazier the latter part of the week.

Mrs. H. H. Shurtliff will entertain the Ladies' Aid Society at her home on Stott street Friday afternoon of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bevan and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson drove over to Aurora Monday and saw the 129th Infantry on parade.

Don McKibbin of Belvidere and recently discharged from the army after seeing overseas service, is visiting friends in Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Barenquist of Elgin were Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. Barenquist's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gnekow.

Tom and Mary Ryan of Chicago attended the funeral of their father, Thomas Ryan, Saturday, remaining in Genoa thru the week end.

A family gathering, at which four generations were represented, was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Naker on Decoration day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lange and children, Robert and Dorothy, and the former's sister, Miss Lillian, spent from Thursday until Sunday in Chicago.

Catarrah 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. Catarrah Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous 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 Catarrah Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, etc.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Leath Furniture Costs No More

And it is better and more beautiful.

Ten stores now.

Our buying power means a lot to you. Out of town folk receive extra. Come over and look around.

COME OVER TO OUR HOUSE

Visit the Nearest Store

A. Leath and Co. Stores.

Elgin, 70-74 Grove Ave.

Dubuque, 576-584 Main St.

Aurora, 31-33 Island Ave.

Freeport, 103-105 Galena St.

Waterloo, 312-314 E. 4th St.

Beloit, 617-621 4th St.

Rockford, Opposite Court House

Joliet, 215-217 Jefferson St.

Janesville, 202 Milwaukee St.

East Claire, 14; some Temple.

Free Delivery By Auto Truck

FRUIT TREES

We have 10,000 fruit trees of all varieties, good hardy stock, which are selling at the following prices:

Apple Trees \$40.00 per C
Peach Trees 25.00 per C
Cherry Trees 60.00 per C
Pear Trees 60.00 per C
Plum Trees 60.00 per C
Grape Vines 20.00 per C

Also raspberry shrubs and strawberry plants at same low prices. Call and ask us about it. We will save you money and guarantee stock.

HOME RESTAURANT

Perfection's Price In Tire Building

A tire-maker's first problem is to decide how much he can give for the money. This, and every other question in tire building, depends upon politics.

A super-tire, such as The Brunswick, can be made only by a concern which knows well and appreciates that there is nothing exclusive in the tire industry except high standards.

Since 1845 the House of Brunswick has held first place in every line it entered. Brunswick Tires, as more and more motorists come to know them, will certainly be awarded that coveted place held only by the superline.

Motorists who buy one Brunswick usually adopt it for complete equipment. Yet this is not strange, since the first one so completely proves its superiority.

If the name of Brunswick certifies to you, as to most men, an extraordinary tire, at no higher price, would it not be good business to test one or two Brunswick Tires?

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.
623 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.



There's a Brunswick Tire for Every Car
Cord — Fabric — Solid Truck

Genoa Garage

PINEAPPLES

Now is the time to buy your Pineapples for canning. We have a large stock on hand and more coming. Place your order to-day.

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

THE HONOR ROLL OF DEKALB COUNTY

Beautifully printed on Book Paper, substantially bound in book form and containing the portraits and records of DeKalb County's Heroes of the Great War, will be published by

The DeKalb Daily Chronicle

THE HONOR ROLL OF DE KALB COUNTY WILL PRESENT AN AUTHENTIC RECORD SHOWING THE PHOTOGRAPHS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL "THE BOYS" FROM DE KALB COUNTY AND OTHERS WHO SO BRILLIANTLY REPRESENTED THEIR COUNTY, AND THE STATE OF ILLINOIS IN THIS GREAT WAR.

THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO CHARGE MADE AND YOU ARE OBLIGATED IN NO WAY. YOU OWE IT TO YOUR FRIENDS AND RELATIVES TO SEE THAT THEY ARE NOT LEFT OUT OF THIS PERMANENT HISTORY OF "WHO'S WHO" IN THE WORLD WAR FROM DE KALB COUNTY. CAN YOU IMAGINE THE JOY IT WOULD HAVE GIVEN OUR VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR IF THEY HAD A RECORD SHOWING THE PICTURES AND HISTORY OF "THE BOYS" FROM THEIR TOWN AND COUNTY WHO STOOD WITH THEM IN '61? THIS COUNTY HAS GIVEN GENEROUSLY OF ITS MANHOOD, SOME OF WHOM WILL NEVER RETURN. IN THE YEARS OF PEACE TO FOLLOW LET NOT A SINGLE SOLDIER BE LOST AS INDIVIDUAL, BUT LET EVERY CITIZEN OF THE COUNTY CO-OPERATE IN EVERY WAY TO COMPILE A RECORD THAT WILL STAND AS A MONUMENT OF CREDIT TO THE PATRIOTISM OF THIS COUNTY, A TRIBUTE TO EACH INDIVIDUAL SOLDIER, AN HONOR ROLL TO WHICH WE CAN POINT WITH PRIDE, WHICH WILL SERVE AS A PERMANENT HISTORY OF "WHO'S WHO" AND FOR THE EDIFICATION OF THE GENERATIONS TO COME.

We Want a Photograph of Every Soldier or Sailor From DeKalb County

Also every Red Cross Nurse, Red Cross Workers, Liberty Loan and War Fund Drive Officials from this County. We want to make this a comprehensive record of DeKalb County's part in the great war. Don't let any false modesty stand in the way—help us to make this record complete and authentic and do it at once. Fill out the coupon and send it with your photograph or that of your relative in the service.

Coupon for Home Service Work

Name

Branch of Home Service

Name of Town

Name of County

The above should be used to designate the type of Home Service you have been engaged in...Fill in carefully and mail to TheDeKalb Daily Chronicle, DeKalb, Illinois.

EVERY photograph will be carefully handled and returned in good condition to the owner. Give us your co-operation. This is big work and we want to make the history absolutely correct and authentic. Address

The DeKalb Daily Chronicle
Honor Roll Department
DeKalb, Illinois

COUPON

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)

Date of promotion to rank of

Date of promotion to rank of

Date of promotion to rank of

Wounded at Battle of

Date

Killed at Battle of

Died: Place

Date

Date

Return Photo to

ATTRACTIVE HOME FOR SMALL FAMILY

White Bungalow Is Very Artistic in Design.

HAS UNIQUE ARRANGEMENT

Placing of Rooms Is Convenient and Building Presents Fine Appearance—Plans Can Easily Be Altered to Suit Ideas of Builder.

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. 137 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

Since hostilities in Europe ceased and the restrictions that were imposed on building during the war have been removed there have been planned many thousands of homes that will be erected this year. Designs for these homes are as varied as are the individual tastes of the owners. However, there is one type of house that is exceptionally popular. That is the bungalow.

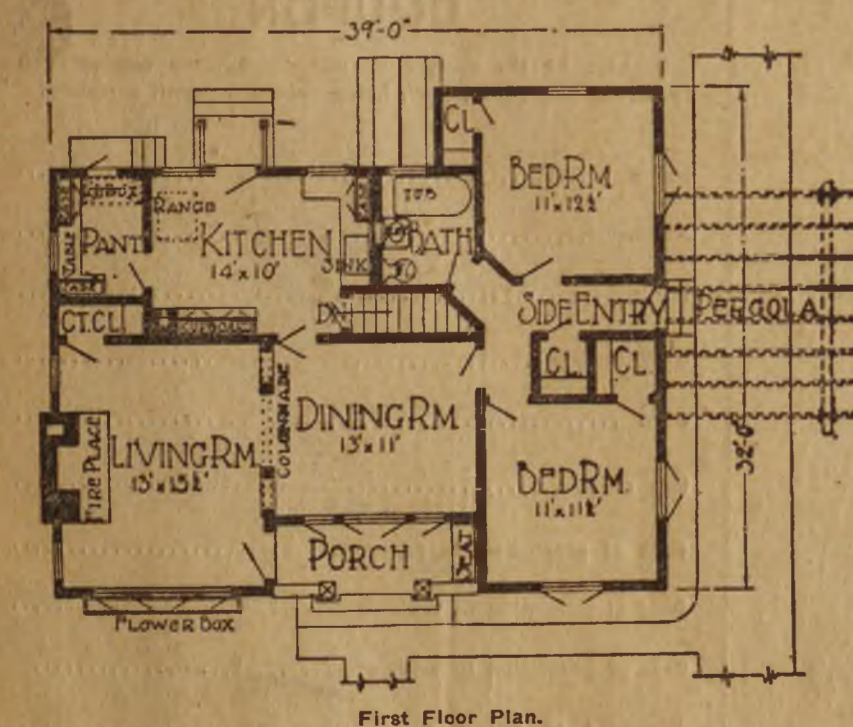
The advantages of a bungalow—that is the house that has all of its rooms on one floor—are so numerous that they explain the popularity of this



architectural design. These houses, planned to contain four, five or six rooms usually, are ideal for small families. Architects, too, have designed them so that they present an attractive exterior appearance and give a great deal of satisfaction to the owner.

Illustrated herewith is a fine sample of bungalow designing. This white bungalow of wood construction has a convenient room arrangement and presents a fine appearance. Ranged across the front are living, dining and bedroom, while at the rear is another bedroom, separated from the kitchen by the bathroom.

The porch set into the house is unusual, while the pergola at the side is an artistic addition to the house. The dimensions of this bungalow are 39 by 32 feet. The entrance at the end of the porch leads into the living room, which is 13 by 15 feet 6 inches. In the exterior wall is a fireplace, on either side of which are windows. Four windows are provided in the front of the room. The dining room is 13 by 11 feet and has a colonnade between it and the living room, which makes it a light and attractive room. Adjoining the dining room at the corner is a bedroom, 11 by 11 feet 6 inches. Back of it, also on a corner, is a second bedroom. Between this



First Floor Plan.

room and the kitchen, which is also a corner room, is the bathroom.

The kitchen is a fine, large room, its dimensions being 14 by 10 feet. A good-sized pantry with an ice box that can be filled from the rear porch is at one end of the kitchen, while in it are the sink and wall case. It also will be noted that numerous closets have been provided, one of them being in the side entry.

The basement is planned to be the full size of the house. This is an important feature of a bungalow, as it provides the storage room for the family. By dividing the basement into rooms with partitions extending to the ceiling, places for the heating plant, vegetable and fruit storage and for such miscellaneous articles as trunks, garden tools, etc., are provided.

Considered from almost any view-

point this design is exceptionally good.

In selecting the design for a home, great care should be exercised, as few families build more than once. Every need of the family should be carefully considered before the contract is let, and then the material specified should be of the best quality. While this entails a little more expense, it pays in the long run, as the upkeep cost will be lower.

Just now home building is uppermost in the minds of all people who have been considering building during the last two years. The government, through the United States department of labor, is urging home building, not only because there is an unusual shortage of places for people to live, but because the work is needed to keep labor fully employed while the industrial activities of the country are being restored to a peace time basis.

While it costs more to build now than it did five years ago, the prices of building materials have not risen in proportion to the costs of other necessities of life. Careful analysis of the situation shows that this increase is about 37 per cent, while the costs of other necessities have risen 100 or more per cent. And this same investigation has disclosed that prices are not liable to come down for several years.

There is a pardonable pride in owning the home in which you live. It makes a better citizen out of every man and woman. It is this fact that will make this country impervious to the social unrest that is sweeping through some of the countries of Europe, students of political economy assert.

It requires thrift for most persons to secure a home. During the war,

many learned for the first time the satisfaction that comes from saving. And there is nothing more worth saving for than a home.

Now that the building season is open it is time to consider what sort of a house to build. The design illustrated here is a good one for those who want bungalows. However, it can be changed to suit the ideas of the builder. By consulting with the local contractor or architect, these changes can easily be made. Also it can be learned what such a bungalow will cost by interviewing the lumber dealer and builder.

Securing the money to build a house is a comparatively easy matter, as banks and individual lenders consider improved real estate the best of security. By paying a small proportion of the cost down, the balance can be paid as rent.

Owning a house is the finest investment in the world, and with all the reasons why building should be done now, home building should be popular this year.

Be Gentle in Speech.

We should use great care in selecting our thoughts, and especially our words. For every word stamps itself for good or evil on our bodies and becomes manifest in our lives. The

reason why we are not happier or more successful is because we have sown so many obnoxious weeds in the ether about us. They are producing a harvest exactly like themselves. Remember that gentle words are, after all, the most powerful words. They are more convincing, more compelling; and when they are projected into the future they bring health, happiness and success.—Fern Howard in Milwaukee Sentinel.

Adding Insult to Injury.
"What have we here, suspended from a telegraph pole?"

"Just an effigy of the former kaiser."
"Ahem! William used to be proud of his smart uniforms. If he could see the nondescript attire of this figure it would certainly get on his nerves."—Birmingham Age-Herald

ABSOLUTE CLEANLINESS AND FRESH FISH ARE NECESSARY FOR SUCCESSFUL CANNING



The Sooner a Fish Is Canned After Being Taken From the Water the Better.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A shelf filled with canned fish and meat is the best means known to fill a housewife with confidence when an emergency arises. With the main dish ready except for reheating, meals for unexpected guests lose their terror.

Fruit was for many years the only food product canned by housewives, but vegetables, meat, soup, and fish as well have been canned with success the last few years in thousands of homes.

Canning Fish and Other Sea Foods.
Do not attempt to can fish unless sure they are absolutely fresh. As soon as fish are caught it is well to kill them with a knife and let the blood run out. Scale the fish. Remove entrails and the dark membrane that in some fish covers the abdominal cavity. For small fish the backbone may be left in. For the larger fish remove the backbone and utilize it with what meat adheres to it for making fish chowder. In order to draw out all blood before canning, place the fish in brine made in the proportion of one ounce of salt to a quart of water. Let it soak for ten minutes to one hour, according to thickness of the fish. Do not use the brine more than once. If fish meat is loose or soft, it can be hardened by soaking in brine strong enough to float a potato. Time will vary, according to thickness of fish, from a few minutes to one hour.

For plain canning remove the fish from the brine, drain well, and cut into can lengths. Pack closely in the can to within one-half inch from top. Add a small amount of salt (about one-third to one-half teaspoon). Do not fill the can with boiling water to within one-half inch of top. Cap, place the cans in the steam-pressure canner, and exhaust for ten minutes at ten pounds of steam pressure. Open the petcock and let steam escape, remove the cover, and take out the cans. Wipe the tops of the cans and tip. Return to the canner and process: No. 2 cans, sixty minutes at 250 degrees Fahrenheit, or fifteen pounds of steam pressure.

For full directions on the canning of fish write the United States department of agriculture for circular on "Canning of Meats and Sea Foods With Steam-Pressure Canner."
Canning Fried Fish.
Clean the fish and remove entrails. Split along the back and remove the backbone. Place in salt water strong enough to float an Irish potato. Leave in this brine, according to the thickness of the meat, from ten minutes to one hour to draw out the blood and harden the meat. Drain, wipe, dry, and cut in pieces that can pass through can openings. Dip into beaten egg or cornmeal (may be omitted) and put into frying basket. Fry in deep fat until nicely browned. Drain well and place the pieces on coarse paper to absorb excess of fat. Pack into No. 2 cans (inside-lacquered cans best) to within one-half inch from top of can. Do not add any liquid. Cap and exhaust eight minutes, tip, and process: No. 2 cans, one hour and thirty minutes at 250 degrees Fahrenheit, or fifteen pounds of steam pressure.

Fish Chowder in Cans.
The backbones cut out of large fish, with what meat adheres to them, the cleaned heads, and other fish scraps may be used for fish chowder.

Put over the fire in cold water—just enough to cover—and cook until the meat can easily be removed from the bones. Take up the fish and remove the bones, strain the fish soup, and return it with the picked fish meat to kettle. Add sliced onions, sliced potatoes, butter, and white pepper to taste. Simmer until the vegetables are half-done. Salt to taste. Pack hot in cans, cap, tip and process: No. 2 cans, 45 minutes at 250 degrees Fahrenheit, or fifteen pounds of steam pressure.

Oysters in Containers.
In canning oysters be sure they are absolutely fresh, have not "sourred" and contain none that are spoiled. It is therefore best to open the oysters by hand and reject any oysters where the shell is partly open, as this is a sign that the oyster in this particular shell is dead and unfit for use. Rinse the oysters to be sure no pieces of shell or grit are put into the cans. Pack sixteen ounces of oyster meat in a No. 2 can and fill with boiling brine (made in the proportion of one-quarter pound of salt to five quarts of water) to within one-half inch

from top of can. Cap and exhaust ten minutes at boiling temperature (212 degrees Fahrenheit). This may be done by placing the cans in the steam-pressure canner, with boiling water in bottom of retort. Keep it boiling, put on the lid but leave the petcock open, so steam may escape. Tip and process No. 2 cans 35 minutes at 240 degrees Fahrenheit, or ten pounds of steam pressure.

Putting Clams in Cans.
If the clams are muddy, wash before opening. After opening, discard all broken or discolored clams. Do not can the clams unless they are absolutely fresh. Weigh out the amount of solid meats, after draining, that is to go into each can—about eight ounces of meat for a No. 1 can, sixteen ounces for a No. 2 can. Fill the can to within one-half inch from top of can with a hot brine made by boiling one pound salt to five gallons of water. Cap and exhaust ten minutes at boiling temperature (212 degrees Fahrenheit), tip and process No. 1 cans thirty minutes at 240 degrees Fahrenheit, or ten pounds of steam pressure. Use only inside-lacquered cans.

Making and Canning Clam Broth.
Open large fresh clams and place them in a kettle with all their liquid. Add enough cold water to cover the clams. Add a few stalks of celery. Place on the fire and let boil for ten minutes. Season with salt and pepper to taste and add a tablespoon of butter for each 50 to 60 large clams. Strain and fill hot into inside-lacquered cans. Cap, tip and process No. 2 cans forty minutes at 250 degrees Fahrenheit, or fifteen pounds of steam pressure.

BLACK AND WHITE

BLACK AND WHITE

Vogue Launched by French Makers Still in Favor.

Afternoon Dress of White Crepe de Chine Heavily Embroidered in Front With Black Wool.

The imported gowns from that dear Paris are not pretty as to line and design—not even the most enthusiastic admirer of French creations can enthuse over the very short skirts and sleeves and the rather bunched look most of them seem to have—but they are decidedly interesting and, more than that, even they are different from anything we see hereabouts.

Now, for instance, says a fashion writer, comes a white silk jersey evening gown, and from Doucet. It is a charming thing with long lines so very graceful that it is distinctly novel.

While it is true most of the imported models seem to be rather bunched, it is also to be noted that they all more or less are of the one-piece or chemise type of dress. This particular evening gown is an excellent example, as it has nothing to break the long lines except a wide sash going twice around the waist and looping just at the hip on one side. The ends are finished with a heavy silken fringe and about halfway up the skirt are looped strands of white beads punctuated with large flat jet sequins. The yoke of the bodice is ornamented with the same sort of beads and jet so placed that they fall over the shoulders and thus form the sleeves, as there are no others. It is difficult to describe a frock of this sort for the reason that it is far lovelier to see than it is to read about.

All last year the French makers were busy launching a vogue of black and white, and the combination is still highly favored, as I find it exploited plentifully in a Lanvin afternoon dress of white crepe de chine heavily embroidered in the front with black wool. This dress has the queer skirt distinguishing a number of French gowns by being so much longer in front than in the back and also by having most of the fullness gathered in the front. A black sash goes around the waist and falls quite to the hem in the back.

Indeed, the sash is an important thing on every gown, as it appears in many unusual and interesting arrangements, sometimes placed high up under the arms and crossed in the front and again in the back, where it loops between the shoulderblades and then falls the length of the entire frock. In this instance the sash is not more than four inches wide and appears on a Like satin frock made with the simplicity of a little girl's school dress, falling long and straight from the shoulders, with only the little crossed sashes at the bust and in the back to hold in the fullness. The sleeves are very short, just the length we would call awkward, as they stop far short of the elbow.

GOWN IS OF BLUE GEORGETTE



Of blue georgette crepe, elaborately embroidered in oriental designs in tones of blue. This draped model is held in place at the waistline by a gold cord.

ASSUME GARB OF GROWNUPS

Little Girls Naturally Wish to Copy Elders and Designers Have Provided for Them.

Did you ever see a little girl who didn't want to dress like grownups and who was not always surreptitiously borrowing things from her mother's dressing room to play at dressup? Even the powder box from the dressing table is included in the game.

Those who design clothes for little people, states a fashion writer, have not forgotten their own childhood. They remember that little girls, even as you and I, have better dispositions when they are wearing clothes that they like.

A very young lady, say of about five years of age, could not possibly have that insignificant feeling which is so trying when wearing a dolman cape

just like mother's. One is of buff colored velours—a nice soft, cuddly, double-faced velours is used for it—and the bonnet that accompanies it is of bright red chiffon cloth with lots of tucks. If you ask any little sub-deb what the trouble with most party dresses is she will tell you that they make one feel entirely too dressed up, and this, of course, is fatal to a good time. For who wants to sit around and talk and sing and never romp or anything?

ROSE SILK AND LACE VEST



This is a most charming vest of rose silk and lace. Many are the accessories for milady's spring wardrobe and the vest is decidedly popular among the number.

OVERBLOUSE OF THE FRENCH

Garments Have Apron Fronts and Coquettish Little Sashes of the Material.

French women are wearing the overblouse in each of its many versions. There are some that end at the waistline in the back and are finished to go over the skirt with an inch-wide ribbon of unusual weave and usually in contrasting color. After finishing the back of the blouse these colorful ribbons slip through loops made by buttonhole stitching to tie over the apron front. The fronts of many of these short-back blouses take their inspiration from the waistcoat of the past winter.

Organdie overblouses are very smart. They have apron fronts and coquettish little sashes of the material edged with real lace. These new organdie blouses could be combined with separate skirts of organdie to make an attractive summer frock.

The late imports of blouse almost invariably feature the short sleeve, usually cut on kimono lines or set into a very loose armhole.

The fastening of the blouse appears to be a movable thing. It may close on one shoulder or on both, in the back, in the front, or it may not fasten at all, merely slipped on over the head.

TAILORED SUIT IS FAVORITE

Coat Outfit Depicts Supreme Art Which Has Been Mastered by American Manufacturers.

For so long a time now women have come to accept the tailored coat suit as the very foundation of their wardrobes that it is the first consideration as the seasons change. Especially is this true of the average woman whose wishes are controlled by expediency and determined by absolute need. There is no doubt about the fact that American manufacturers have developed the supreme art in the making of the coat suit. It is now possible to buy such suits, so well built, so perfectly designed, that few tailors can excel, for as great care is given to detail as the master makers themselves can show.

Some foreign critic has said that there is such a monotony about the clothes of American women that it is as if everyone were trying to be as much like her neighbor as possible, and originality is an unknown sartorial art in this country. This critic must have referred to the blue serge suits, for it is undeniably the custom to clothe ourselves in dark blue, resting secure in the choice of color and its suitability for all occasions.

GINGHAM AND MUSLIN LINING

Materials for Inner Finish of Coats and Capes Afford New and Approved Idea.

We hear of satin capes shown at the Paris openings that were lined with a soft pile fabric like duvetyne. These must add materially to the warmth of the garment, notes a fashion writer.

And have you heard of gingham linings? This is a new idea, but after all, why would not gingham make as good a lining for a summer cape or coat as satin or peau de cygne or chiffon?

Who would ever have dared to use unbleached muslin for the lining of coats and capes? No one in the world but one of the smartest of Paris dress-makers. Apparently this is merely a bit of daring, and not done in an effort toward economy, for the unbleached fabric is used to line the most gorgeous and luxurious of garments.

CAP and BELLS



A NEW REMEDY.

"Oh, dear, we have had such trouble with our son Archibald," exclaimed Mrs. H-uppe at the bridge party. "We had to take him out of college because he overstudied."

"And where is he now, Mrs. H-uppe?" asked Mrs. Heepsadough, sweetly.

"We've started him on the stage, so he could get his health back by understudying."

The Query Department.
Dear Star—Can you tell me what kind of wood these xylophones that the vaudeville fellers play are made of?—Lumberman.

Answer—Nope, but they make such dandy harmony if they are well beaten that we suppose they make 'em out of chord wood.

Labor-Saving Device.

"A motion picture snowstorm is a great improvement over the old-fashioned shower of white paper," remarked the man about town.

"Yes, indeed," said the leading lady. "It saves my maid the trouble of picking scraps of paper out of my coiffure before I change from rags and tatters to an evening gown for the next act."

Asserting Himself.

"What good does it do you to shake your fist at a reckless motorist after he has nearly run you down? He's speeding on his way and doesn't see you."

"That's true," replied the pedestrian, "but I can at least show curious on-lookers that I am a man of some spirit."

A SURE CURE.

Miss C.: Captain, what do you recommend for light-headedness?
Captain: Keep it dark.

Winged Expanses.

The aeroplane's wonder we view With hearts devoid of glee, If it could lay an egg or two, Oh, what a bird 'twould be!

One Way to Achieve Success.

"How went the bazaar?"
"A great success in one way."
"Yes?"
"The ladies got so disgusted with the poor business done that they went straight home and touched their husbands for the amount they wanted to raise."—London Answers.

Anyone Could.

Elsie—My grandpa has reached the age of 96. Isn't it wonderful?
Bobby—Wonderful, nothin'! Look at the time it's taken him to do it.

An Hour of Relief.

"Mrs. Peck's husband told me that he spends the best part of his life at the club."
"Nonsense! Mr. Peck spends only about an hour a day there."
"Well, I darsay the poor man considers those hours the best part of his life."

Sure It Was His Fault.

"Say, what's the matter with you fellows?" snapped the dance manager. "You've played three pieces all evening. What's the big idea?"
"It's your own fault, friend," responded the trap drummer; "you asked for a three-piece orchestra, didn't ya?"

Explained.

"I found your neighbor extremely unattractive. Why did you tell me to beware of her talking ways?"
"Because she is a kleptomaniac."

Smacks of Contempt.

"Procrastination is the thief of time."
"Maybe so, but you don't want to shoot that around a law court."

Just So.

"I want an actress for vaudeville."
"All right."
"For a skit."
"Very good."
"Not a heavy, ponderous woman—"
"I know. For a skit—something skittish."

Just a Toy.

"What did your wife say, if anything, when she struck you?"
"She said, 'Woman is a plaything, just a toy.' And then she slapped me over, judge."

KILL THE BUGS SAVE THE CROPS

There is every indication that potato bugs and other insects will be numerous this year, in fact they are here. We have the dope that will kill the bugs and save the crops. Large or small quantities of

**PARIS GREEN
AND
ARSENATE OF LEAD**
BALDWIN'S PHARMACY

**NOW
IS THE TIME**

to select your rugs for which you have been waiting so long. Get them now before the prices advance again. We have a choice selection of all sizes.

A nice lot of beautiful tables
JUST ARRIVED

W. W. COOPER

BONDS OF THE VICTORY LOAN ARE HERE

Those who paid for their bonds in full may now obtain them at any time by calling at the bank. However, we would remind you that bonds that are not registered are just as valuable in the eyes of the thief as so much currency or coin. If lost, the loss is the same as losing money. Better leave the bonds at the bank, take a certificate of deposit and we do the rest. You are protected against loss and we collect the interest for you as it becomes due. Ask us about the plan.

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

SALUTING THE FLAG

Can it be possible that there are still men in America who do not know how to respect the stars and stripes and honor the national hymn? We must believe that such is the case, for we can not and will not believe that any man in Genoa would knowingly and wilfully be a slacker in that respect. On Memorial Day, as the flag was carried at the head of the parade, not one-half of the men along the line of march removed their hats when Old Glory passed before them. Perhaps these men do not know that this has always been the custom, but not emphasized until the United States became engaged in war two years ago. In the large cities the man who fails to uncover when the flag passes is "marked" at once and is a subject for prompt criticism, if not violence.

At the cemetery, when the Glee club sang the "Star Spangled Banner," not only did men fail to remove their hats, but many people failed to even stand, and this despite the fact that men in khaki who were grouped about the monument for the unknown dead, stood at salute during the rendition of the entire song. The attitude of the soldiers should have been an object lesson in respect, but the lesson was evidently lost.

The writer stood on Michigan Avenue in Chicago recently where hundreds of thousands of people were awaiting the arrival of home coming troops. When a band in the reviewing stand struck up the national hymn, there was not a man in that vast throng who did not have his hat in his hand. Had there been one who forgot himself or failed to remove his hat intentionally, he would have been singled out at once and an explanation demanded. And as the flags passed by during the parade every hat came off.

Genoa has proven its loyalty in many ways during the past two years, now let us learn to show loyalty when the occasion requires.

In its plea for leniency, the German reply to the peace terms says: "We must renounce the realization of all our aims in the spheres of politics, economics and ideas." That is just about the size of it. It was Germany's aim in politics that the allies went after. It was to kill forever Germany's "ideas" that the men of many nations fought and died, and now that Germany's "idea" of a German world has resulted in a nightmare instead of a realization she begs mercy of nations she fully intended to grind under the iron heel of autocracy. The peace terms are indeed severe, but the punishments can never fit the crime.

A wedding cake baked forty-three years ago is preserved intact in Weare, N. H. The cake has reposed on a shelf in the home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Hadley for the last thirty-eight years. "Aunt Hadley" Saltmarsh, an aunt of Mrs. Hadley, who made the cake, is now 87. Perhaps during all those years the groom thought the cake had been made by the bride and was timid about taking a chance.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks to our friends who extended their kindest sympathies and help during our recent bereavement. Mrs. Thomas Ryan and family.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Augusta B. Stott, Deceased.

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

Dated this 3rd, day of June A. D. 1919.

G. E. Stott
33-31 Executor

For Mending China.

Mix a teaspoonful of alum and a tablespoonful of water and place in a hot oven until it is quite transparent. Wash the broken pieces in hot water and, while warm, coat the broken edges thinly and quickly, as it sticks instantly. Your china thus mended will bear hot water and ordinary usage.

Magician's Real Object.

We do not learn tricks of magic in order to deceive other people but to entertain them. The magician's object is not to mislead but to amuse.

Afghan Music.

The Afghans have a penchant for musical instruments, and the weather classes import some costly makes, though occasionally their manner of using them is somewhat startling. An Afghan nobleman sent for a grand piano, and had all the lower part cut off, as he found it most convenient to play it squatting on the floor.

Commerce and Art United.

The period of Antwerp's great rise to commercial prosperity was also that of the city's chief artistic production. The names of Quentin Matsys and of Rubens are specially connected with the city, for Rubens was essentially an Antwerp man, although he was not, like Teniers and elder, and Van Dyke, a native of the place.

Mrs. George Martin returned Sunday morning from California where she spent the winter.

Earl Williams of Chicago visited at the home of Mrs. Caroline Williams over Decoration day.

Smartness, Style and Quality

Men who pride themselves on their dressiness find smartness, style, and quality they demand in our line of

Elgin Made Shirts

Our cravats reflect snappiness and the latest styles of the particular dresser who knows correct haberdashery.

F. O. Hotgren
GENOA, ILLINOIS

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Just as the horse is the most faithful animal, so is the Ford the most faithful automobile. It is there when you need it and will take you on any trip at any time over any road. The small cost of tires and upkeep is worthy the careful man's consideration. Your order today will bring a car in a few days.

E. W. Lindgren
Genoa, Illinois

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

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.

We come to you again this week with a few interesting prices for staple articles in dry goods. Look over these prices and compare them with others. See the goods and then you will buy. Every item is of high grade and worthy your attention. Prices are not going lower and you can make no mistake in buying now.

MILLINERY	MUSLIN
Mrs. Stringer will only be with us part of the time thru June. Let us know your wants and we make arrangements with Mrs. Stringer to do any kind of work that you may need.	36 in Bleached, per yard..... 20c 9-4 Sheeting, per yard..... 60c 63 inch Sheeting, per yard..... 50c 42 inch Pillow Tubing, per yard..... 42c 40 inch Pillow Tubing, per yard..... 40c 36 in Fine Nainsook, per yard..... 25c 36 inch Percale, per yard..... 25c
CHILDREN'S HATS	BELDING SILK--All Colors
A new lot of Small Hats for children in black, blue, tan, brown and red \$1.50 \$1.25 \$1.00	SKIRTS
GEORGETTE CREPE WAISTS	An all wool Panama \$5.45 Silk Poplin \$4.95 Plaid Silk \$5.45
LADIES' SILK DRESSES	CORSETS
Black, Blue, Tan, a real value.... \$10.75	Henderson back lace in all new styles per pair \$1.45 to \$3.00 Gossard front lace. You cannot find a better corset \$2.50 to \$6.00
GINGHAM DRESSES	LADIES' HATS, \$1.00
A Fine Gingham, different colored plaids, belt and white pique collar \$3.45	BED SPREADS
KNITTED UNDERWEAR	72x84, an extra good value..... \$1.95 78x88, a bargain at the price..... \$2.95 3-4 size, worth the money..... \$2.00
Ladies' Vests 23c Bodice Vests 35c Children's Vests 15c Ladies' Union Suits 48c Boys' Union Suits 75c	SHOE POLISH
WIDE SILK RIBBON for camisoles	Shinola, black, white, tan, brown... 10c Snow White Cleaner for canvas shoes 10c
	McCALL PATTERNS

The Light in the Clearing

A Tale of the North Country in the Time of Silas Wright

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of "Eben Holden," "D'ri and I," "Dare of the Blessed Isles," "Keeping Up With Lisette," Etc., Etc.

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CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

My heart beat fast when I saw the house and my uncle and Purvis coming in from the twenty-acre lot with a load of hay. Aunt Deel stood on the front steps looking down the road. Now and then her waving handkerchief came to her eyes. Uncle Peabody came down the standard off his load and walked toward me.

"Say, stranger, have you seen anything of a feller by the name of Bart Baynes?" he demanded.

"Have you?" I asked.

"No, sir, I ain't. Gosh a'mighty! Say! what have ye done with that boy of our'n?"

"What have you done to our house?" I asked again.

"BUILT on an addition."

"That's what I've done to your boy," I answered.

"Thunder an' lightning! How you've raised the roof!" he exclaimed as he grabbed my satchel. Dressed like a statesman an' bigger'n a bulldozer. I can't rattle with you no more. But, say, I'll run ye a race. I can beat ye an' carry the satchel, too."

We ran pell-mell up the lane to the steps like a pair of children.

Aunt Deel did not speak. She just put her arms around me and laid her dear old head upon my breast. Uncle Peabody turned away. Then what a silence! Off in the edge of the woodland I heard the fairy flute of a woodthrush.

"Purvis, you drive that load on the floor an' put up the horses," Uncle Peabody shouted in a moment. "If you don't like it you can hire 'nother man. I won't do no more till after dinner. This slave business is played out."

"All right," Purvis answered.

"You bet it's all right. I'm fer abolition an' I've stood your dominion'n, nigger-driver ways long enough fer one mornin'. If you don't like it you can look for another man."

Aunt Deel and I began to laugh at this good-natured, make-believe scolding of Uncle Peabody and the emotional strain was over. They led me into the house, where a delightful surprise awaited me, for the rooms had been decorated with balsam boughs and sweet ferns. A glowing mass of violets, framed in moss, occupied the center of the table. The house was filled with the odors of the forest, which, as they knew, were dear to me. I had written that they might expect me some time before noon, but I begged them not to meet me in Canton, as I wished to walk home after my long ride. So they were ready for me.

I remember how they felt the cloth on my back and how proudly they surveyed it.

"Couldn't buy them goods 'round these parts," said Uncle Peabody. "Nor nothin' like 'em—no, sir."

"Feels a little bit like the butternut trousers," said Aunt Deel as she felt my coat.

"Ayes, but them butternut trousers ain't what they used to be when they was young and limber," Uncle Peabody remarked. "Seems so they was gettin' kind o' wrinkled an' baldheaded-like, 'specially where I set down."

"Ayes! Wal I guess a man can't grow old without his pants growin' old, too—ayes!" said Aunt Deel.

"If yer legs are in 'em ev'ry Sunday they ketch it of ye," my uncle answered. "Long sermons are hard on pants, seems to me."

"An' the longer the legs the harder the sermons—in them little seats over 't the schoolhouse—ayes!" Aunt Deel added by way of justifying his complaint. "There wouldn't be so much wear in a ten-mile walk—no!"

"The chicken pie was baking and the strawberries were ready for the shortcake."

"I've been wallerin' since the dew was off gittin' them berries an' v'lets—ayes!" said Aunt Deel, now busy with her work at the stove.

"Aunt, you look as young as ever," I remarked.

She slapped my arm and said with mock severity:

"Stop that! W'y! You know better—ayes!"

How vigorously she stirred the fire then.

"I can't return the compliment—my soul! how you've changed—ayes!" she remarked.

"I hope you ain't fit no more, Bart. I can't bear to think of you flyin' at folks an' poundin' of 'em. Don't seem right—no, it don't!"

"Why, Aunt Deel, what in the world do you mean?" I asked.

"It's Purvis' brain that does the poundin', I guess," said my uncle. "It's kind o' got the habit. It's a regular beetle brain. To hear him talk ye'd think he an' you could clean out the hull Mexican nation—barrin' accidents. Why, anybody would suppose that yer enemies go to climbin' trees

as soon as they see ye comin' an' that you pull the trees up by the roots to git at 'em."

"A certain amount of such devilry is necessary to the comfort of Mr. Purvis," I remarked. "If there is nobody else to take the responsibility for it he assumes it himself. His imagination has an intense craving for blood and violence. It's that type of American who, egged on by the slave power, is hurrying us into trouble with Mexico."

Purvis came in presently with a look in his face which betrayed his knowledge of the fact that all the cobwebs spun by his fancy were now to be brushed away. Still he enjoyed them while they lasted and there was a kind of tacit claim in his manner that they were subjects regarding which no honest man could be expected to tell the truth.

As we ate our dinner they told me that an escaped slave had come into a neighboring county and excited the people with stories of the auction block and of negroes driven like yoked oxen on plantations in South Carolina, whence he had escaped on a steamboat.

"I b'lieve I'm goin' to vote for abolition," said Uncle Peabody. "I wonder what Silas Wright will say to that."

"He'll probably advise against it; the time isn't ripe for so great a change," was my answer. "He thinks that the whole matter should be left to the glacial action of time's forces."

Indeed I had spoken the view of the sounder men of the North. The subject filled them with dread alarm. But the attitude of Uncle Peabody was significant. The sentiment in favor of a change was growing. It was now to be reckoned with, for the abolition party was said to hold the balance of power in New York and New England and was behaving itself like a bull in a china shop.

After dinner I tried to put on some of my old clothes, but found that my nakedness had so expanded that they would not cover it, so I hitched my white mare on the spring wagon and drove to the village for my trunk.

Every week day after that I worked in the fields until the senator arrived in Canton about the middle of August. On one of those happy days I received a letter from old Kate, dated, to my surprise, in Saratoga. It said:

"Dear Barton Baynes: I thought I would let you know that my father is dead. I have come here to rest and have found some work to do. I am better now. Have seen Sally. She is very beautiful and kind. She does not know that I am the old witch, I have changed so. The others do not know—it is better that way. I think it was the Lord that brought me here. He has a way of taking care of some people, my boy. Do you remember when I began to call you my boy—you were very little. It is long, long ago since I first saw you in your father's dooryard—you said you were going to mill on a butterfly's back. You looked just as I thought my boy would look. You gave me a kiss. What a wonderful gift it was to me then! I began to love you. I have no one else to think of now. I hope you won't mind my thinking so much of you."

"God bless you,"

"KATE FULLERTON."

I understood now why the strong will and singular insight of this woman had so often exercised themselves in my behalf. I could not remember the far day and the happy circumstance of which she spoke, but I wrote her a letter which must have warmed her heart I am sure.

Silas Wright arrived in Canton and drove up to our home. He reached our door at eight in the morning with his hound and rifle. He had aged rapidly since I had seen him last. His hair was almost white. There were many new lines in his face. He seemed more grave and dignified. He did not lapse into the dialect of his fathers when he spoke of the ancient pestimes of hunting and fishing as he had been wont to do.

"Bart," he said when the greetings were over, "let's you and me go and spend a day in the woods. I'll leave my man here to help your uncle while you're gone."

We went by driving south a few miles and tramping in to the foot of the stillwater on our river—a trail long familiar to me. The dog left us soon after we took it and began to range over thick wooded hills. We sat down among small, spirallike spruces at the river's edge with a long stretch of water in sight while the music of the hound's voice came faintly to our ears from the distant forest.

"Oh, I've been dreaming of this for a long time," said the senator as he leaned back against a tree and filled his lungs and looked out upon the water, green with lily pads along the edge and flecked with the last of the white blossoms. "I believe you want to leave this lovely country."

"I am waiting for the call to go,"

"Well, I'm inclined to think you are the kind of man who ought to go," he answered almost sadly. "You are needed. I have been waiting until we should meet to congratulate you on your behavior at Cobleskill. I think you have the right spirit—that is the all-important matter. You will encounter strange company in the game of politics. Let me tell you a story."

He told me many stories of his life in Washington, interrupted by a sound like that of approaching footsteps. We ceased talking and presently a flock of partridges came near us, pacing along over the mat of leaves in a leisurely fashion. We sat perfectly still. A young cock bird with his beautiful ruff standing out, like the hair on the back of a frightened dog, strode toward us with a comic threat in his manner. It seemed as if he were of half a mind to knock us into the river,

But we sat as still as stumps and he spared us and went on with the others.

The baying of the hound was nearer now. Suddenly we saw a big buck come down to our side of the stream. He looked to right and left. Then he made a long leap into the water and waded slowly until it covered him. He raised his nose and laid his antlers back over his shoulders and swam quietly downstream, his nose just showing above the water. His antlers were like a bit of driftwood. If we had not seen him take the water his antlers might easily have passed for a bunch of dead sticks. Soon the buck slowly lifted his head and turned his neck and looked at both shores. Then very deliberately he resumed his place under water and went on. We watched him as he took the farther shore below us and made off in the woods again.

"I couldn't shoot at him, it was such a beautiful bit of politics," said the senator.

Soon the hound reached the cove's edge and swam the river and ranged up and down the bank for half an hour before he found the buck's trail again.

"I've seen many a rascal, driven to water by the hounds, go swimming away as slyly as that buck, with their horns in the air, looking as innocent as a bit of driftwood. They come in from both shores—the Whig and the Democratic—and they are always shot at from one bank or the other."

I remember it surprised me a little to hear him say that they came in from both shores.

"Just what do you want to do?" he asked presently.

"I should like to go down to Washington with you and help you in any way that I can."

"All right, partner—we'll try it," he answered gravely. "I hope that I don't forget and work you as hard as I work myself. It wouldn't be decent. I have a great many letters to write. I'll try thinking out loud while you take them down in sound-hand. Then you can draft them neatly and I'll sign them. You have tact and good manners and can do many of my errands for me and save me from those who have no good reason for taking up my time."

"You will meet the best people and the worst. There's just a chance that it may come to something worth while—who knows? You are young yet. It will be good training and you will witness the making of some history now and then."

What elation I felt!

Again the voice of the hound, which had been ringing in the distant hills, was coming nearer.

"We must keep watch—another deer is coming," said the senator.

We had only a moment's watch before a fine yearling buck came down to the opposite shore and stood looking across the river. The senator raised his rifle and fired. The buck fell in the edge of the water.

"How shall we get him?" my friend asked.

"It will not be difficult," I answered as I began to undress. Nothing was difficult those days.

I swam the river and towed the buck across with a beech withe in his gambrel joints. The hound joined me before I was half across with my burden and nosed the carcass and swam on ahead yelping with delight.

We dressed the deer and then I had the great joy of carrying him on my back two miles across the country to the wagon. The senator wished to send a guide for the deer, but I insisted that the carrying was my privilege.

"Well, I guess your big thighs and broad shoulders can stand it," said he.

"My uncle has always said that no man could be called a hunter until he can go into the woods without a guide and kill a deer and bring it out on his back. I want to be able to testify that I am at least partly qualified."

Your uncle didn't say anything about fetching the deer across a deep river without a boat, did he?" Mr. Wright asked me with a smile.

Leaves of the beeches, maples and basswoods—yellowed by frost—hung like tiny lanterns, glowing with noonday light, above the dim forest aisle which we traveled.

The sun was down when we got to the clearing.

"What a day it has been!" said Mr. Wright when we were seated in the wagon.

"One of the best in my life," I answered with a joy in my heart the like of which I have rarely known in these many years that have come to me.

We rode on in silence with the calls of the swamp robin and the hermit thrush ringing in our ears as the night fell.

"It's a good time to think, and there we take different roads," said my friend. "You will turn into the future and I into the past."

"I've been thinking about your uncle," he said by and by. "He is one of the greatest men I have ever known. You knew of that foolish gossip about him—didn't you?"

"Yes," I answered.

"Well, now, he's gone about his business the same as ever and showed by his life that it couldn't be true. Not a word out of him! But Dave Ramsey fell sick—down on the flat last winter. By and by his children were crying for bread and the poormaster was going like to take charge of them. Well, who should turn up there, just in the nick of time, but Della and Peabody Baynes. They fed those children all winter and kept them in clothes so that they could go to school. The strange thing about it is this: It was Dave Ramsey who really started that story. He got up in church the other night and confessed his crime. His conscience wouldn't let him keep it.

He said that he had not seen Peabody Baynes on that road the day the money was lost but had only heard that he was there. He knew now that he couldn't have been there. Gosh a'mighty! as your uncle used to say when there was nothing else to be said."

It touched me to the soul—this long-delayed vindication of my beloved Uncle Peabody.

The senator ate supper with us and sent his hired man out for his horse and buggy. When he had put on his overcoat and was about to go he turned to my uncle and said:

"Peabody Baynes, if I have had any success in the world it is because I have had the exalted honor and consciousness that I represented men like you."

He left us and we sat down by the glowing candles. Soon I told them what Ramsey had done. There was a moment of silence. Uncle Peabody rose and went to the water pail for a drink.

"Bart, I believe I'll plant corn on that ten-acre lot next spring—darned if I don't," he said as he returned to his chair.

None of us ever spoke of the matter again, to my knowledge.

CHAPTER XVIII.

On the Summit.

My mental assets would give me a poor rating, I presume, in the commerce of modern scholarship when I went to Washington that autumn with Senator and Mrs. Wright. Still it was no smattering that I had, but rather a few broad areas of knowledge which were firmly in my possession. My best asset was not mental but spiritual, if I may be allowed to say it, in all modesty, for therein I claim no special advantage, saying, possibly, an unusual strength of character in my aunt and uncle. Those days the candles were lighting the best trails of knowledge all over the land. Never has the general spirit of this republic been so high and admirable as then and a little later. It was to speak, presently, in the immortal voices of Whittier, Emerson, Whitman, Greeley and Lincoln. The dim glow of the candles had entered their souls and out of them came a light that filled the land and was seen of all men.

The railroads on which we traveled from Utica, the great cities through which we passed, were a wonder and an inspiration to me. I was awed by the grandeur of Washington itself. I took lodgings with the senator and his wife.

"Now, Bart," said he, when we had arrived, "I'm going to turn you loose here for a little while before I put harness on you. Go about for a week or so and get the lay of the land and the feel of it. Mrs. Wright will be your guide until the general situation has worked its way into your consciousness."

It seemed to me that there was not room enough in my consciousness for the great public buildings and the pictures and the statues and the vast machinery of the government. Beauty and magnitude have a wonderful effect when they spring fresh upon the vision of a youth out of the back country. I sang of the look of them in my letters and soon I began to think about them and imperfectly to understand them. They had their epic, lyric and dramatic stages in my consciousness.

One afternoon we went to hear Senator Wright speak. He was to answer Calhoun on a detail of the banking laws. The floor and galleries were filled. With what emotion I saw him rise and begin his argument as all ears bent to hear him! He aimed not at popular sentiments in highly finished rhetoric, as did Webster, to be quoted in the school books and repeated on every platform. But no words of mine—and I have used many in the effort—were able to convey a notion of the masterful ease and charm of his manner, incisive, conversational sentences of Wright, going straight to the heart of the subject and laying it bare to his hearers. That was what people were saying as we left the senate chamber, late in the evening; that, indeed, was what they were always saying after they had heard him answer an adversary.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Victim of Popular Song.

Lawrence Kellie tells of an amusing experience he had over the song, "Douglas Gordon." He was introduced one evening to a gentleman whose name he did not catch. "I have no desire to meet you, Mr. Kellie," said the stranger. Kellie naturally looked a little astonished, but said nothing. "In fact," the other went on, "I hate the very sound of your name. For months past my mother has been worried by the receipt of telegrams and letters of condolence on my behalf, and the thing is beginning to get monotonous." "I'm sorry," said Kellie, "but what's that got to do with me?" "Well, I'll tell you," said the other. "My name's Douglas Gordon, and everybody imagines that your confounded song refers to me." And with that he turned on his heel and went.

Much Buzz; Little Honey.

"Many a man dat's as busy as a bee," said Uncle Eben, "uses up all his time buzzin' an' don't make no honey."

BANDIT PAROLED FOR THIRD TIME

Henry Starr, Oklahoma Highwayman, Is Freed From Prison.

WIFE GETS HIM OUT

Notorious Indian Desperado of Southwest Gains Freedom Through Unfiring Efforts of His Mate—Is Changed Man.

Tulsa, Okla.—Henry Starr, Oklahoma's notorious Indian bandit, has been released from the state penitentiary after serving four years of a 25-year sentence.

Twice before the prison doors have swung open before the term of the Cherokee highwayman was over, but each time he drifted back into old lanes.

Starr's parents were law-abiding members of the Cherokee nation, his father a half-blood and his mother quarter Indian. The boy attended Cherokee school until he was eleven. His father died and his mother married again when he was thirteen. Young Starr disagreed with his stepfather and left home. That was the start of his trouble.

Slew an Officer.

In 1902, the express office at Nowata was robbed. One of the robbers rode into a wire fence and was thrown. The horse was found with a saddle which Henry Starr had borrowed from a friend. A few weeks later Starr returned to Nowata. When Floyd Wilson, deputy marshal, attempted to arrest him, the young Cherokee shot and killed the officer.

He escaped, but was caught later and taken to Fort Smith, Ark., tried and sentenced to be hanged, but was given a new trial. After nearly two years he was sentenced to 13 years in the federal penitentiary at Columbus, O.

When Starr had served eight of the thirteen years of his sentence he was pardoned by President Roosevelt.

During the eight years' incarceration Starr devoted himself to reading, specializing particularly in law. He analyzed.

Blind Edward Jones of Jefferson City, Mo., has made a record in keeping poultry which many who have eyes have not equaled. Moving among his birds, which seem to understand how he is handicapped, and guided only by his sense of touch, he performs his daily work. He has built his own poultry house and brood coops, and has hatched and raised all his chicks. Blindness does not prevent him from culling his flock. The birds not intended to be kept are marketed as broilers, and the others are kept for the production of winter eggs.

Mr. Jones attended every poultry meeting held in his section last fall. He is now trying to organize a poultry club for blind people, and the home demonstration agent in the county has volunteered to read to the members the publications on poultry sent from the United States department of agriculture.

Nonexistent.

"What's your notion of an ideal husband?"

"A man who lets his wife have the last word in hats, gowns and arguments."

Quite Acceptable.

"This star says she cannot bear anything gross to come near her."

"She does, does she? How about the gross receipts?"

Blind Man Poultry Fancier

Missouri Has Made Success of the Work, Despite Handicap Which Would Seem Insurmountable.

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

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY BRINGS SURE RELIEF

For 200 years GOLD MEDAL Hair-oil has enabled suffering humanity to withstand attacks of kidney, liver, bladder and stomach troubles and all diseases connected with the urinary organs, and to build up and restore to health organs weakened by disease. These most important organs must be watched, because they filter and purify the blood; unless they do their work you are doomed.

Weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, dizziness, headache, stomach trouble, pains in the joints and lower abdomen, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago all warn you of trouble with your kidneys. GOLD MEDAL Hair-oil Capsules are the remedy you need. Take three or four every day. The healing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and drives out the poisons. New life and health will surely follow. When your normal vigor has been restored continue treatment for a while to keep yourself in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Don't wait until you are incapable of fighting. Start taking GOLD MEDAL Hair-oil Capsules today. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied with results. But be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. In three sizes. Sealed packages. At all drug stores.

The Pleasures of Travel.

"Wa-al-p'ru—no," said the ancient Arkansas lawyer, "I hain't never did much of what you'd call traveling. I was 97 years old last grass; born and raised right here in Shagbark township, and hain't been outside of the county but once. That was when I was about 30 years old. I went over to Torpidville, and they just nacherly took and started to lynch me the minute I got to town, for something or nuther. I never did find out what. One foot was already in the air and the other barely touching the ground when some feller came running and hollered that they were making a mistake—I wasn't the guilty party a-tall. As soon as they turned me loose I lit out for home as the crow flies, and I hain't done no traveling to speak of since. I always figured that on the next occasion the feller that knowed it was a mistake might not get there in time to do me any good."—Judge.

The Result.

"The police suspected a blind tiger in the building, so they raided a suspicious photograph gallery."

"Ah! a case of arrested development."

Quite Acceptable.

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Now's The Time to enjoy that drink of all table drinks, The Original POSTUM CEREAL

An invigorating cup of rich, snappy flavor, full-bodied and delicious to the taste. The very thing to add to your solid table enjoyment, for it is part of the meal—not merely something to drink with it.

Postum is boiled just like coffee (full 15 minutes after boiling begins), but unlike coffee it is pure and drug-free. Coffee drinking usually upsets nerves, stomach and heart. Postum contains nothing harmful.

At Grocers—Two Sizes—Usually sold at 15c and 25c

War Garden Victorious.



SMALL HOME GARDEN, MARION, INDIANA.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

IT IS now a truism to say that America is the wealthiest and most powerful nation of earth. We Americans, with all our individual and collective faults, are truly a great people. Sometimes we are so great that we astonish even ourselves. We have astonished ourselves, for example, by the way we have behaved about food during the last two years.

When we entered the war we were the best fed people on earth and had been for generations. An incidental proof of this is that the American soldier astonished Europe with a new physical type, the result of favorable conditions of life and adequate food. And this new physical type proved itself a little huskier and harder and deadlier at the business of killing than any previous type of man.

But when we entered the war, at the mere suggestion of the necessity that faced us, the 110,000,000 of us curbed our appetites, denied ourselves goodies, put ourselves on rations and started in 'pon honor to conserve food—and stuck to it till the necessity was past. It was a most astonishing spectacle.

Not only that, but millions of us voluntarily started in to make gardens and raise food. Many of these voluntary gardeners hardly knew a spade from a hoe; some probably thought that potatoes grew in the grocery store. Certainly lots of these gardeners had no land. But it made no difference. The American people went to gardening. From the Atlantic to the Pacific the war gardens of the workers stretched in almost unbroken line. The cotton mills of the East, the lumber camps of Oregon, the mining towns of Arizona, the great factories of the middle West, the shipyards of Texas—all saw the upspringing of innumerable war gardens. The second summer saw the first rebudied.

It's too soon for us to begin to appreciate what this war rationing and this war gardening has done in winning the war, feeding the world and benefiting the American people. But anyone interested in getting a first glimpse at what this gardening has done for us should get hold of a book just out, "The War Garden Victorious," by Charles Lathrop Pack. It is not for sale, but it is being distributed to libraries, and to organizations and individuals identified with war garden work. Mr. Pack is the organizer and president of the national war garden commission and his book is a record of war garden activities and successes, dedicated "to the war gardeners of the United States and allied countries in admiration of their success in adding to the world's supply of food during the world's war." Mr. Pack fittingly presented the first copy to an American woman who is typical of the spirit that made the war garden victorious—Mrs. Thomas Edwards of Oberlin, O. She is ninety-five years of age, but she enlisted with the war gardeners at the first call and showed she was not too old to learn by changing her life-long methods and adopting the cold-pack method of canning.

Co-operation Wins Victory.

Some people might think a book of record and reference on war gardens must necessarily be dull reading. This one isn't. It's good reading. Any real American can get patriotic thrills out of it—besides learning a lot. Mr. Pack is not laboring under the delusion that his national war garden commission was the whole thing. He knows it was the loyal co-operation of the people that made the war garden such a splendid success.

Mr. Pack also appreciates what the press of the country did for the movement. He knows that all the purpose, all the enthusiasm, all of the ability of those in charge of the commission's activities might have been the sweetness of effort wasted on the desert air of indifference had not the American press got behind the movement with all its power. The closing chapter is devoted to an illuminating account of the tremendous enthusiasm with which the American daily and periodical press responded to the opportunity, and how the publicity material was prepared and distributed.

"The printed word, the most powerful force known to civilization, made war gardens possible. In no other way could they have been made to multiply so rapidly in all parts of the land. From printer's ink to parsnips and parsley is a long jump; but the newspapers and magazines made that jump along with the others which they made for Liberty loan, the Red Cross, and various other war-work campaigns. How much of a debt of gratitude the nation owes to its patriotic editors it probably will never be able to realize fully, but it does know that without their wholehearted support and their loyal assistance it would never have been able to arouse the people of the United States as a whole to the strenuous efforts which they exerted to back up the government and the fighting forces. No note of appreciation to the editors of the country could be overgenerous in its praise or too liberal in its expression of heartfelt thanks for their substantial aid."

War Garden Commission.

That the world faced a deficit in food and that there existed an emergency which could be met only by the raising of more food, was apparent during the early months of 1917.



MRS. THOS. EDWARDS, 95, OBERLIN, OHIO.



CHARLES LATHROP PACK

Mr. Pack wishing to do a war work which was actually necessary, which was essentially practical and which would certainly aid in making the war successful, conceived the idea in March, 1917, of inspiring the people of the United States to plant war gardens in order to increase the supply of food without the use of land already cultivated, of labor already engaged in agricultural work, of time devoted to other necessary occupations, and of transportation facilities which were already inadequate to the demands made upon them.

He thereupon organized the national war garden commission. It was not a federal government body, though it was indorsed by the administration, and the quartermaster general's office cooperated with it at soldiers' camps. The commission consisted of Charles Lathrop Pack, president, of New Jersey; Luther Burbank, California; P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Charles W. Elliot, Massachusetts; Dr. Irving Fisher, Yale university, Connecticut; Fred H. Goff, Ohio; John Hays Hammond, Massachusetts; Fairfax Harrison, Virginia; Myron T. Herrick, Ohio; President John Grier Hibben, Princeton university, New Jersey; Emerson McMillin, New York; A. W. Shaw, Illinois; Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman, chairman of the conservation department of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Illinois; Capt. J. B. White, Missouri; Hon. James Wilson, former secretary of agriculture, Iowa; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Carl Vrooman (for the year 1917); P. S. Ridsdale, executive secretary, who was also executive secretary of the American Forestry association, with the conservation department of which the commission was affiliated, and Norman C. McLoud, associate secretary. Mrs. Sherman also was appointed by the department of the interior a special assistant director, in charge of women's organizations, of the United States school garden army, with which the commission was in close co-operation.

"Put the slacker land to work" was the first slogan of the commission. War gardens are essentially family-power institutions. But big business caught the spirit of the hour and capitalized the enthusiasm of numbers and the healthy rivalry of teams by establishing community gardens financed by it and worked by its employees. The railroads went big business one better; the children of the nation put it over both of these; "daylight saving" gave them all a chance to take time by the forelock; while preserving kettles, canning clubs and dehydration plants all contributed their several shares in the saving of the fruits of the national endeavor.

Results Are Amazing.

The results were amazing. The 1917 war gardens numbered approximately 3,500,000, and their food products are estimated at \$350,000,000. The 1918 reports show 5,285,000 gardens and food products of \$525,000,000. The first season 500,000,000 quarts of vegetables and fruits were canned; in 1918 the number increased to 1,450,000,000 quarts.

This, of course, is but a small part of the story. It needs such a book as this to show us how many other things there are to the story, as, for instance, the releasing of many kinds of labor and the lessening of railroad congestion. The book gives an interesting picture of a mighty host, many millions strong, gaining new strength and vigorated health by handling the hoe, and getting exercise as good as golf and tennis, more profitable than either and more patriotic than both. The gardens they tilled ranged from a neglected, weed-matted, rubbish-littered vacant lot to a city park. The boys at Camp Dix went over the top as gardeners at home before they got their opportunity to go over the top as crusaders in the glorious cause of human liberty abroad.

Then there is the social as well as the domestic side. Community gardening, for instance, is practically the only method by which all available garden space may be put to work, by which labor may be most efficiently employed, by which economy in purchasing power may be best exercised and by which it is possible to secure expert supervision. But these things are material. There is a value beyond them, which one finds recorded here, the value of the community spirit as it marks the increasing solidarity of society.

A like value is also recorded in this volume in its description of the gardens established by many large corporations and industrial and transportation concerns for their employees, resulting in a feeling of fellowship not previously existing between capital and labor.

The illustrations really illustrate the text. The series of striking posters used in the publicity campaign are reproduced in color. There are 61 full-page illustrations in half tone, many of which are exceedingly interesting. The small home garden in Marion, which is shown herewith, is not especially pictorial, but was selected because it is a war garden typical of hundreds of thousands seen the country over—and, let us hope, long to be seen.

Victory Garden a Fixture.

Mr. Pack predicts that the war garden—now the victory garden—is a fixture. The food conditions of the world will make it necessary for many years, and during that time the value of gardening will have become so apparent that the movement will continue until it has become a fixed habit and firmly implanted in the lives of the people.

Herein lies the tremendous importance of the United States school garden army, which already has a membership of nearly 4,000,000. For the mobilization of the school children the logical agency was the United States bureau of education of the department of the interior. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, approached the undertaking with broad vision and keen foresight characteristic of his administration of educational affairs for the federal government. Under his guidance there came into being the United States school garden army, mobilized with effective promptness and swung into action under the leadership of J. H. Francis as director. Doctor Francis is an educator of note who was drafted into this important work by Commissioner Claxton, and he brought to bear on the enterprise perception and aggressiveness which achieved results of national importance in comparatively brief time. President Wilson was keenly interested in the United States school garden army. His cordial indorsement was expressed in a letter to Secretary Lane which served as the corner stone of the structure and an inspiration to the children of America.

From the beginning the commission and the school garden army have worked in entire harmony. The commission has furnished the army its publications, and has prepared special 1919 printings for its exclusive use. Director Francis in the introduction says the mighty army of school children must help to get together the two factors of leisure time and patriotism and of thousands of acres of uncultivated lands. Superintendents of schools must make their schools a vital force in giving more food to the world and in conserving what is produced.

Secretary Lane's special message to the school garden army contains this forceful paragraph: "The boys and girls who have liberty gardens in 1919, the garden army officers who assist in keeping the army efficient, and the teachers who direct the work, will render a patriotic service to be compared only to that of the men who won the war."

Mrs. Sherman says: "In the opinion of the 2,000,000 members of the General Federation of Women's Clubs there is no other one subject that will give the physical, mental and moral development to the child that may come from learning to produce food from the soil. We also believe that gardening for children is a part of the school education of a child; that it ranks in importance with reading, writing and arithmetic, and that the schools are the only agency equipped to handle the subject in a comprehensive and adequate manner. The National Council of Women with 29 national organizations is unanimous in its support of gardening for children under school direction."

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE
Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed.
DAISY FLY KILLER
at your dealer or
\$1 by EXPRESS, prepaid, 11.25
HAROLD SOMERS, 130 Du Kahl Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

It's Condition.
"A sword-swallower's profession must be appetizing." "I suppose it does put his appetite on edge."

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

Man wants but little here below when the people living in the flat above own a trapdoor outfit.

How's This?
We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

A ship is called "she," therefore she must be a sally-lady.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER
has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Her Work.
Minister—It is necessary for me to ask the mother of the bride if she has anything to say before we proceed with the ceremony.
The Lady—All I have to say is that if I hadn't had a good deal to say already, they never would have landed here.

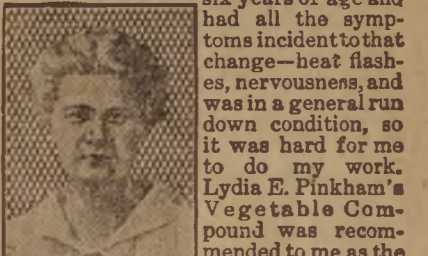
FRECKLES

New Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots
There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.
Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.
Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.
A man either gives according to his means or his meanness.

THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

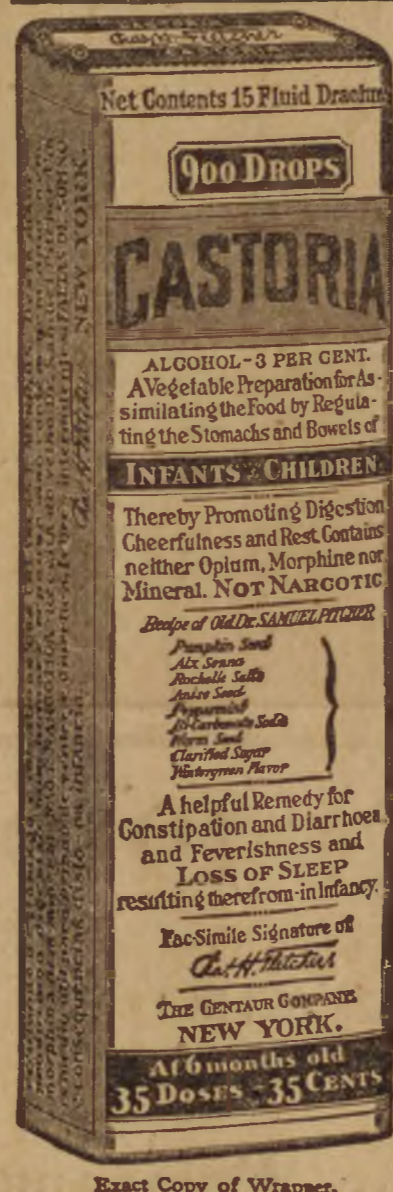
Mrs. Godden Tells How It May be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period



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 stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, backache, headache, irritability and the blues, may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Guess Manager's Nationality. Sign in theater lobby—"Crying children must be immediately taken out or we will refuse to admit them."
Salt Houses in Russia. Houses constructed entirely of salt are a unique feature of some of the villages in Russian Poland.
Modern Marvels. Joshua made the sun stand still, but we have men today who make the moonshine still.—Boston Transcript.

Bitter or Better Baking

A letter makes a great difference in a word. A word makes a great difference in baking powders.
If the little word "alum" appears on the label it may mean bitter baking.
If the word ROYAL stands out bold and strong, it surely means BETTER baking.
This is only one reason why it pays to use

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure
Made from Cream of Tartar derived from grapes
Royal Contains No Alum—
Leaves No Bitter Taste

J-U-N-E S-A-L-E-S

Men's Suits at sale prices, right now when you can use them. Fall and winter goods will begin to arrive July 1 and we must make room for the tremendous stock. Also Made-to-Measure Suits at a big reduction.

\$35 Suits for \$30.00
\$30 Suits for \$27.50
\$25 Suits for \$22.50
\$20 Suits for \$18.00

We Save You 10 per cent on Underwear, Shirts, Straw and Felt Hats, Shoes, Pants, Overalls, Boys' waists, Sox, Suit Cases, Bags.

Genoa Hughes Clothing Co. Genoa

KINGSTON NEWS

Mr. D. W. Ball was in Kirkland Wednesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lettow were in DeKalb last Thursday.
 Miss Lois Packard of Genoa spent Saturday with Miss Daisy Ball.
 Will Styles of Chicago was calling on friends here Decoration Day.
 Harry Barr, who saw active service while overseas, has returned home.
 Miss Daisy Ball is assistant operator at the telephone exchange this week.
 Miss Beatrice Ort in visiting in Belvidere with her sister, Mrs. G. Helsdon.

Mrs. Emma Tazewell of DeKalb spent the week end with relatives here.
 Mrs. Olive Ort and daughter, Mrs. Floyd Hubler and son, Jack, are visiting in Rockford.
 Lewis Weber has arrived in this country from overseas and is soon expected home.
 Mrs. A. J. Lettow was called to DeKalb Monday by the death of her cousin, Mr. Bannister.
 Mrs. J. W. O'Brien and children and Miss Margaret Tazewell autoed to Sycamore Wednesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook of New Lebanon were callers at Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Burgess' Sunday.
 Mrs. Charlie Aves and daughter, Mildred, went to Hampshire Monday to see her brother who is ill.

Mrs. A. E. Hix and grandson, Leslie Ackley arrived in this village Tuesday.
 Mrs. R. S. Tazewell and daughter Margaret spent one day last week with Mrs. Pence at Belvidere.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lettow attended the funeral of her cousin, Mr. Bannister of DeKalb Wednesday.
 Miss Daisy Ball left Saturday for a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. Carlson in Beloit, Wisconsin.
 Miss Doris Sherman and Miss Anna Peters were home over Decoration day from DeKalb Normal.
 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Phelps of Batavia spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Phelps.
 Mr. and Mrs. George Helsdon and children and Mr. Muldoon and children autoed over Decoration day.
 Mr. and Mrs. Ross Gibbs and family of Beloit were visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. Winchester over Decoration.
 Maurice Stark has returned to Savanna, Ill. to take up his work as fireman on the C. M. and St. P. Railway.
 Mrs. Frank Worden and daughter, Mrs. S. Witter and Mr. and Mrs. Bob Worden and daughter autoed to Belvidere Saturday.
 Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tazewell and children autoed to Princeton last Thursday and spent until Monday with relatives there.
 Miss Gladys Burgess came home from Madison, Wis., Decoration day to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Burgess.
 Mr. and Mrs. Donley Gray and three children and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Scott of Genoa spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ort.

New Lebanon

E. Finley owns a new Ford car.
 H. Kruger's were in Elgin Tuesday.
 Henry Kruger and family motored to Sycamore Friday.
 Myra Holcomb of Sycamore is visiting at Will Gray's.
 Albert Pearson and family were Sunday callers at Alms.
 Edward Gray spent Sunday at Grayslake with friends.
 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hartman motored to Claire Sunday.
 Rae Crawford and family were Sunday callers at Chas. Coon's.
 Chas. Hackman is moving his old house to build a new residence.
 A Nelson and family of Burlington called at H. Kruger's Friday.
 Arthur Hackman and Lois Hartman motored to Chicago Wednesday.
 Lee Grimes and family and E. Kiner's called on J. Cooper in Sycamore Wednesday.
 Edd Grive, Fred Wattering Jr. and J. Botcher called at H. Keornor's Monday evening.
 E. Kiner's and W. Coughlin motored to Marselles Friday to attend Decoration exercises.
 Will Botcher and family motored to Coral Sunday and spent the day with W. Kuecker and family.
 J. Ziebrath and wife and nephew, Edward Litwitz, of Chicago are visiting H. Keornor and other friends.
 Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook motored to Belvidere Sunday accompanied by Mrs. C. Walker and Mrs. Ira Bleksler.
 H. Keornor and family, J. Botcher and family, J. Keornor and family and the Japp family were Sunday guests at Henry Kruger's.
 Lem Gray and family and Mr. and Mrs. Will Gray of Kingston motored to Richardson Sunday and called on Mr. Chas. Rice and family.
 L. Dellenback and wife of Aurora, Chas. Hackman and wife, L. Loptain and family of Mayfield and Harry Hackman and wife of Paw Paw spent Sunday at Arthur Hackman's.
 Evelyn Reiser, oldest daughter of Charles Reiser, was kicked in the face by a horse Saturday. A few of the girl's teeth were broken and she was badly bruised about the face.

The erection of a suitable memorial is a sacred duty we owe our dead. Order now for Memorial Day Delivery Special Sailor and Soldier Designs. Write for Booklet No. 45. ROBERT TRIGG & SONS 114-116 So. First St. Rockford, Ill. Established 1874

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

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

JACK
 "Iowa Taxpayer"
 (7500)



Description—Color, black, with white points; weight 1200; 16½ hands; big bone, rugged and extra good action.

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

R. E. WHITE
 Phone 24 Kingston, Ill.

Build a House —AND— Make a Home

and thus identify yourself with your community. Do not merely live in the community--be a part of it

OUR SLOGAN: "Onward With Improvements"

Tibbits, Cameron L'mb'r Co.

Telephone 59. Genoa, Illinois

Junk

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

MIKE GORDON

JOSEPH BROTHERS Cleaners and Dyers

Leave Orders at the Redwood Barber Shop, Genoa.
 Goods called for and Delivered Every Week

DR. D. ORVAL THOMPSON DR. C. STUART CLEARY

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays Hours 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Other hours by appointment

Telephone Genoa, 188

Osteopathic Physicians

OVER MARTIN'S STORE, Genoa

Telephone Sycamore 188

Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

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

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

Lands and City Property

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

FOR SALE—Lot in Citizens addition to Genoa. \$50 will take it, either cash or Government bond. Gelthman & Hammond, Genoa. 24-4f

FARMS FOR SALE
 440 acre farm near Genoa. All good, level black land, good improvements.
 200 acre farm 1½ miles from town, all good level black land, well tilled, very good improvements, very easy terms.
 380 acre farm near Genoa, very good improvements, all level black land.
 200 acre farm 3 miles from town, all level black land, well tilled, fair improvements.
 80 acre farm near Genoa, level black land, no improvements.
 30 acre farm near Genoa, level black land, no improvements.
 290 acre farm near Genoa, all good level black land, good improvements, will be sold on easy terms.
 80 acre farm near Genoa, good improvements, level, well tilled land, can be sold on easy terms.
 50 acres of cut over timber land near Genoa, will be sold on very easy terms.
 120 acre farm near Genoa, good buildings, level land, all well tilled, can be sold on very easy terms.
 Gelthman & Hammond Land Agency 25-4f Genoa, Ill.

For Sale
FOR SALE—1914 Model Ford with delivery body. Inquire at the Mc-Laury Garage.

FOR SALE—Living room furniture, bed room suit, dishes and garden tools, all good as new. Will Rosenke, Genoa. 32-21*

FOR SALE—Pure bred Holstein Bull. Just ready for service. C. J. Cooper, R. F. D. No. 3, Sycamore, Tele. No. 937-11 32-4f

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*

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

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

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

WANTED—A cook for a small family. Inquire of Mrs. D. D. Brown, DeKalb, Phone 69. 2t *

JUNE NINTH—1919

NOT A HOLIDAY--BUT THE OPENING DAY OF SHORT PERIOD IN WHICH

The

Illinois Northern Utilities Company

The Company Which Supplies Your own Needs for

ELECTRIC LIGHT ELECTRIC POWER

will offer you an opportunity to buy a limited Number of shares of its

Preferred Capital Stock

on a basis which will net you 7½ per cent per annum

WE WANT YOU TO BECOME A PART OWNER OF ONE OF YOUR SUBSTANTIAL HOME INDUSTRIES.

THIS GIVES YOU A STOCK PREFERRED AS TO ASSETS AND DIVIDENDS PAYING \$1.50 PER SHARE EVERY THREE MONTHS.

THIS WILL HELP YOU IT IS TAX FREE IN ILLINOIS AS TO PERSONAL TAXES AND AS TO THE NORMAL INCOME TAX OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Illinois Northern Utilities Company

BOND AND STOCK DEPARTMENT

FREEPORT, ILLINOIS

FARMERS ORGANIZATION NEEDS YOU

Farmers have never had a word to say about the price they shall receive for their products, or the price they shall pay for supplies.

Farmers organized into county units, and these county units into state units, and the different states into one solid national federation of Farmers, will make the business of farming respected and secure the rights of Agriculturists.

Between June 23 and July 12, 1919 a State Solicitor in Company with one of your neighbors will call upon every Farmer and Land Owner in DeKalb County to join both the County and State Organizations.

We hope that DeKalb County has not one Farmer Slacker.

Illinois Agricultural Assn.

[State Organization]

DeKalb County Soil Improvement Assn.,

320 North Fifth Street—DeKalb, Illinois