

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK
CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

Labor

The rail strike is settled. The shop crafts and stationary firemen and others who laid down their tools July 1 will go back to work as soon as final details can be arranged. The vote sending the men back to their benches and tools was taken at the meeting at Chicago of the 90 general chairmen of the policy committee of the shop crafts.

Personal

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, American ace, was married at South Beach Presbyterian church, Greenwich, Conn., to Mrs. Adelaide F. Durant.

Harold Otis Skinner, an actor who became well known through his work in "Mecca" in New York, died at San Diego, Cal., of a complication of diseases from which he had suffered for about a year.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chase of El Paso, Tex. Mrs. Chase is a daughter of Secretary Fall of the Interior department.

Surrounded by flowers sent by general staff officers and others, General Pershing passed his sixty-second birthday anniversary busy at his desk in the War department at Washington.

Col. Michael J. Hendricks, United States consul at Windsor, Ont., died, after an illness of one week. He was seventy-six years old.

Washington

The United States will reject the proposal of soviet Russia for negotiations looking to resumption of relations, it is said at Washington.

Three times the number of citizens participated in military camps this summer as in 1921, according to a statement by Secretary of War Weeks at Washington.

The senate at Washington approved the conference report on the administration coal distribution and price bill, 37 to 12.

The house at Washington witnessed a real fistic encounter between two of its members when Representative Oliver (Ala.) landed squarely upon the jaw of Representative Dempsey (N. Y.).

The revised conference report on the administration tariff bill was adopted by the house at Washington by a vote of 210 to 90. After action by the senate, the measure will go to President Harding.

The administration's coal distribution bill, designed to prevent profiteering in fuel prices during the winter was passed finally by the house at Washington. The vote was 228 for, 70 against.

The senate at Washington passed and sent to conference the Capper Tincher bill designed to meet the decision of the Supreme court holding inoperative certain sections of the present law regulating trading in grain futures.

Domestic

Driver Roscoe Seales was killed and nine other persons injured, three mechanics probably fatally, in an auto race at Kansas City, Mo.

William Z. Foster, head of the Trades Union Educational league, charged, with 19 others, with violation of the state syndicalism law, was arraigned at St. Joseph, Mich., and released on bail.

Natividad Madrid, a wealthy Mexican ranchman, and his wife and two sons and an eleven-year-old girl who was visiting the family were all murdered at their home near Terlinga, Tex.

Mrs. George Keelling and her six-year-old grandson were killed when an automobile in which they were riding became stalled on the railroad track of the Big Four at Champaign, Ill.

Notices were posted throughout the Ford plants at Detroit, Mich., announcing an indefinite shutdown because of profiteering in coal and steel prices. More than 100,000 men are idle because of the closing orders.

Percy F. Browne, Pasadena (Cal.) banker and sportsman, filed in the Superior court there a suit for divorce from Edna Cudaby Browne, daughter of the late Jack Cudaby.

A heavy but not damaging frost occurred at Mason City, Ia.

John Cordes and H. C. Wilbur, Waterloo, Ia., were killed when the automobile in which they were riding was demolished by a fast train.

A vigorous protest against cancellation of the \$11,000,000,000 foreign debt to the United States was made by Bernard Baruch, the New York capitalist, in a letter to Senator Borah at Washington.

Except for seven days in March, more cars were loaded with coal Monday than on any one day this year, either before or after the coal miners' strike began on April 1, according to Washington reports.

A Minneapolis dispatch says 44 mills operating in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and South Dakota protested the present prices charged by operators and wholesale distributors of coal, in a resolution.

The dry navy captured two alleged rum-running schooners with cargoes worth about \$150,000 and \$40,000 in gold aboard near the entrance to New York harbor.

Politics

George Paddy of Houston, Tex., will make the race for the United States senate as the Republican-Independent-Democrat and anti-Klan candidate against Earle B. Mayfield, the Democratic nominee.

Complete returns at Madison, Wis., from the 2,528 voting precincts in Wisconsin show that Senator La Follette won the Republican nomination for United States senator by an unprecedented majority of 222,000 votes over William A. Ganfield.

A Portland (Me.) dispatch says revised returns on the election in Maine show Senator Frederick Hale, Republican, re-elected over his Democratic opponent, former Governor Curtis, by a majority of 26,392 votes.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor at Atlantic City, N. J., demanded the impeachment of Attorney General Daugherty in connection with the injunction proceedings.

Organized labor is considering booming Senator La Follette of Wisconsin for President at the next general election, it was learned at Atlantic City, N. J.

Eva Hamilton, Michigan's only woman state senator, failed of re-election, being defeated by Charles H. Sligh, a Grand Rapids furniture manufacturer.

Foreign

The German Red Cross at Berlin has announced the gift of 1,000,000 marks (\$700) by former Gov. James M. Cox of Ohio. The money is to be used principally in aiding German students.

"Twenty-five thousand Christian women and girls have been conveyed to the interior and distributed among the Turkish soldiers," says a dispatch to the London Times from Smyrna.

In a typhoon the United States steamship Pensacola went aground in Apra harbor, near Guam. It is not seriously damaged.

A Berlin dispatch says Germany's floating debt increased during the first ten days of September by 10,345,000 marks to 341,676,000,000 marks.

A Constantinople dispatch says 70,000 Turkish troops menace Dardanelles. Kemal's agents are organizing irregular forces in Constantinople and Thrace.

Soviet Russia will throw all its resources, land and sea, to the support of the Turks, declare Moscow dispatches describing a conference presided over by Leon Trotsky.

The British fleet will immediately go into action if Mustafa Kemal Pasha attempts to lead the Turkish nationalist army to Constantinople, and he will be so advised, the British cabinet officially announced at London.

Sir Thomas Glen-Coats, chairman of J. & P. Coats, Ltd., manufacturers, who died on July 12, left an estate valued at £1,030,000 (about \$8,000,000 at the normal rate of exchange) it was learned at London.

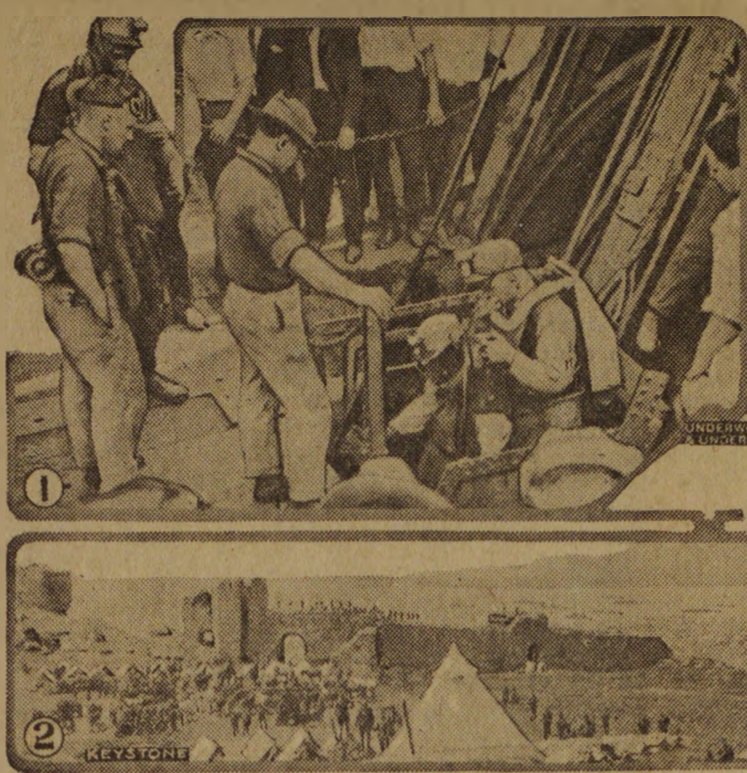
The Paraguayan rebels continue to offer armed resistance to the government forces. A Buenos Aires dispatch reports that after a half-hour of sharp fighting near Chidipunde the rebels are falling back in disorder.

It is officially announced at Berlin that the German government has notified Great Britain and France that £500,000 (about \$2,500,000 at the normal rate of exchange) will be paid September 18 on account.

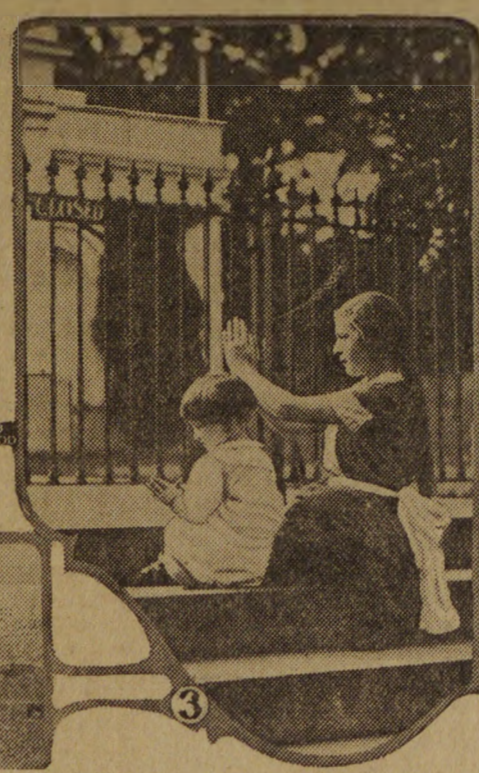
The French "Tiger," Clemenceau, has changed his plans and will not go to America until after the November elections, says a Paris dispatch.

The political committee of the League of Nations assembly at Geneva, voted unanimously to admit Hungary to membership in the league.

The colonial office at London has issued formal denial of rumors that a revolt is imminent in Palestine. It is asserted that the country is quite tranquil.



1. Squad of rescuers descending into the Argonaut mine at Jackson, Cal., in which 47 miners were entombed. 2. Greek encampment at Smyrna, photographed just before the onset of F. Sumner, "presidential shoemaker," praying outside the White House.



3. Children for the recovery of Mrs. Harding.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Shophmen's Strike Is Broken By Separate Agreements With Many of the Roads.

MEN GO BACK AT OLD WAGES

Senators Lodge, Townsend and Poin-dexter Renominated—Republicans Win Maine Election by Fair Majority—Danger of New War in the Balkans.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SEPARATE agreements entered into by striking shophmen and railways representing about one-fifth of the country's mileage last week brought about a break in the strike that has lasted for some 75 days and threatened the nation's transportation facilities with demoralization. It is believed some other railways will soon make the same arrangement with the men, these including the Rock Island, the Burlington and the Northern Pacific.

Some of the big lines, notably the Pennsylvania, have not adopted the settlement plan. They assert they already have won the strike and will not make terms with the men who went out. Of the roads accepting the agreements the most important are:

New York Central lines and subsidiaries, including Michigan Central, Boston and Albany, and Big Four; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Erie; Chicago and Northwestern and its subsidiary, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha; Baltimore and Ohio; Seaboard Air line; Southern railway; New York, Chicago and St. Louis; The Monon; Wheeling and Lake Erie.

The agreements are, as they should be, a compromise. All the strikers, except those proven guilty of acts of violence, are to be taken back within thirty days at the prevailing pay prescribed by the federal railway labor board, and in the shops where they were formerly employed, but not necessarily at the same jobs. There is no specific provision regarding the matter of seniority rights, but it is believed this issue can be worked out satisfactorily after the men are back at work. Any controversies arising from the strike that cannot be settled otherwise are to be referred to a commission to be established, consisting of six representatives of the labor organizations involved and six representatives of the railroads. This commission is to remain in existence only until May 31, 1923, and none of its decisions nor the agreement in general "shall be used or cited in any controversy between these parties or between the railroads signing the same or any other class or classes of their employees in any other controversy that may hereafter arise." There is to be no intimidation nor oppression of the employees who remained at work or those who took the places of strikers, and all law suits pending as a result of the strike are to be dismissed.

CREDIT for arranging this agreement is evidently due mainly to S. Davies Warfield, president of the Seaboard Air line and head of a securities concern which owns large amounts of railway bonds. President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio also was prominent in the peace negotiations; and B. M. Jewell, head of the striking organizations, proved amenable to all suggestions looking toward a fair and reasonable settlement.

Mr. Warfield, in a statement concerning the agreement, made this pertinent suggestion: "Regional railroad labor boards should be properly and promptly established; a board named by each group of railroads that operate in each of the four rate-making districts into which the commission has divided the country; the men of each group of railroads to also organize boards to confer with the regional

railroad boards. Negotiations could be successfully carried on and disputed questions settled if approached in good faith."

HEARING on the motion to have the strike injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty changed into a preliminary restraining order until a trial began last week before Federal Judge Wilkerson in Chicago, and the attorney general announced that it would proceed despite the partial agreements reached. The temporary injunction was extended ten days, but the court warned the government forces it would not be further extended. The government presented many thousands of affidavits telling of acts of violence and threats and other circumstances, all tending to prove its theory that a conspiracy existed, which in effect obstructed interstate commerce.

Mr. Daugherty's determination to press the case to a decision is based on his belief that the principles at stake are more important than any immediate issue or effect. The injunction, he thinks, if granted beyond the ten days now fixed by the court, will not only protect the workers who have taken places of strikers on roads not in the settlement, but will reach the question of responsibility of union leaders for acts of violence.

THE Greek debacle in Asia Minor was complete. Constantine's troops—those that were not captured—were withdrawn from the mainland in a hurry and the Turkish Nationalists occupied Smyrna in orderly manner. Then looting broke out, and on Thursday someone started a conflagration that destroyed the western part of the city. The Kemalists also occupied Brusa, burned by the fleeing Greeks, and announced that their capital would be moved to Konia. Their rejoicings over the victory were participated in by their countrymen who adhere to the Constantinople government, and there was much talk among them of recovering that city from alien dominance and of again possessing Thrace and the Dardanelles. This brought a warning from all the allies that an attack against the neutral zones of Ismid and the Dardanelles would mean war with the allies, and British and Italian troops were concentrated in those regions.

Probably the allies can restrain the Turks, but the danger in the Near East does not stop there and many wise statesmen are shaking their heads over the prospects of a new war in the Balkans. Bulgaria is massing her forces on the Thracian frontier, while Jugo-Slavia and her ally Rumania are mobilizing to give the Bulgars battle. The Serbs, who themselves want possession of Salonica, are determined that Bulgaria shall not grab Thrace and thus re-establish contact with the Turks. The Bulgarian press is urging the government to abandon diplomacy and to fight. England, which has been the friend of Greece, will not permit Turkey or Bulgaria to get Thrace and has a powerful naval force guarding the waters between the continents. Italy is most desirous of peace and is urging England to consent to a new conference on the Near East. France rejoices over the victory of the Turks, but joins with England in the determination that Constantinople and the Dardanelles shall remain neutral and under international control. All in all, British diplomacy seems to have made a mess of it, but a layman at this distance has no right to pass judgment yet. Britain's course may have been influenced greatly by the ever-existent and now increasing fear of a general Mohammedan uprising against Christian domination.

ALL the country shared with President Harding his anxiety over the serious illness of Mrs. Harding, and everyone rejoiced when the news came from the White House that the crisis was passed and the gracious lady's recovery was virtually assured.

THE house sent the tariff bill back to conference because it objected to the provision continuing for one year the dye embargo act. The changes demanded by the house were made, and the bill was then approved by the representatives after a very brief debate.

Miles Poin Dexter had little difficulty in obtaining a renomination for the senate. The Democratic nominee is C. C. Dill.

Two Democratic gubernatorial primaries in the South were of general interest. In South Carolina T. G. McLeod defeated Governor Blease, and the state is to be congratulated. In Georgia Governor Hardwick was beaten by Clifford W. Walker. Hardwick has opposed the Ku Klux Klan, which probably accounts for his defeat.

Maine's election, which used to be considered a reliable indication of results in the nation generally in November, took place Monday, and the Republicans won by what the party leaders professed to regard as satisfactory majorities, though naturally they were far below those of 1920. Senator Frederick Hale's majority over Curtis, Democrat, was about 27,000, and Governor Baxter had a slightly larger margin over Pattangall. The four Republican congressional candidates were elected, but the Democrats increased their membership in the state assembly from 15 to 40 and in the state senate from none to three. Republican leaders in Washington called the Maine results an endorsement of the administration, while the Democratic chiefs found satisfaction in the reduced size of the Republican majorities.

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RESCUERS FIND MINERS' BODIES

Remains of Forty-Seven Men Found at 4,350-Foot Level.

DIE IN SIX FEET OF WATER

Victims Had Built Two Bulkheads in Their Fight for Life—Air So Impure It Impedes Work of Recovery.

Jackson, Cal., Sept. 20.—Forty-seven bodies were found in the Argonaut mine huddled in a cross-cut at the 4,350-foot level. There were 47 men trapped in the mine when it caught fire three weeks ago.

The 22 men on the 4,350-foot level were found in six feet of water. The air was so impure that new air hose to clear the atmosphere was sent down for the rescue workers.

It was 4:40 o'clock when Hecox's rescue crew signaled from the 4,350-foot level that they were all right and asked for the reserve crew to join them. Conditions on both levels were reported as normal.

And then—at 5 p. m.—came the word that Pickard had established a fresh-air base with the mine rescue crew on the 4,200-foot level. Fry's men manned this base.

Twelve minutes later a member of the mine rescue crews, Robert Hecox, arrived at the surface with the word that his company had encountered a strange newly-built bulkhead blocking a cross-cut on the 4,350-foot level.

Behind it—they knew that instantly—were the entombed men. Promptly the rescue crew had burst through the bulkhead with willing blows. What lay behind it—wailing life or fearful death? The air blows smashed through the flimsy wood; all that followed was a creeping stench of foul air.

Clearly this was not the final crypt. The lads proceeded further. But that the main trail had been found was very evident.

The smashed bulkhead had been hastily built and plugged by the men with caulking made from their clothing.

It was just what the skilled miners had said they would do—just what Ernest Miller and Eli Pavlovitch, leaders, had said they would do in the event of fire.

The men who came up who have been working on the rescue crew despite their oxygen masks were so overcome that they had to be dragged out of the skips.

Word was brought to the surface that the men were found just exactly as Ernest Miller, who was caught in the fire of 1919, said he would do to save the lives of himself and fellows if he ever was trapped in a mine again.

Miners believe that the 22 men whose bodies had been found were the leaders of the trapped men and that the others who failed to follow will be found in the vicinity of the Muldoon shaft where they sought escape but were gassed.

Whether the 22 died from being overcome by noxious fumes caused by the fire or died as the result of starvation, has not been determined. The latter theory is favored, due to the fact that they were behind strong bulkheads.

The fact that the men had torn off their clothing as a cloak or padding to the first bulkhead argued that they had had ample time in which to act.

TRAIN HITS AUTO; 3 DEAD

All Occupants of the Machine Are Killed—Two on Train Are Injured.

Edwardsville, Ill., Sept. 20.—Three persons were killed and two injured when an Illinois Traction system limited train struck an automobile at Center Grove crossing three miles west of here. The dead were the sole occupants of the automobile while two passengers in the first coach of the electric train were injured. The dead:

John Osterman, sixty; Thomas Naylor, sixty, and his son, George Naylor, twenty-two, all of Troy, Ill.

U. S. BAYONETS IN SMYRNA

Bluejackets Halt Attack on Christians—Civilians, Not Troops, Blamed for Massacre.

London, Sept. 20.—United States bluejackets distinguished themselves for bravery at Smyrna, controlling with bayonets a mob that was attacking Christians, said a copyrighted Chanaak dispatch to the Evening News.

Postmaster Ends Life. Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—Following the discovery Saturday of what postal inspectors believe is a \$2,000 shortage in his accounts, S. Armstrong Clark, postmaster and general storekeeper of Sadsburyville, shot and killed himself.

Fix World Series Opening. Chicago, Sept. 20.—The 1922 world series baseball championship will open October 4 in New York city, it was decided at a meeting of National and American league representatives here. Last year's prices will prevail.

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Quickly relieves the distressing paroxysms. Used for 55 years and result of long experience in treatment of throat and lung diseases by Dr. J. H. Guild. FREE TRIAL BOX, Treatise on Asthma, its causes, treatment, etc., sent upon request. 25c. and \$1.00 at druggists. J. H. GUILD CO., ROBERT, VT.

Self-Preservation. "I'm sorry to see you are deaf!" bawled the sympathetic gentleman in a hotel lobby. "I'm not deaf," replied the old gentleman who had an ear trumpet in his hand. "Then why do you carry that thing around?" "There's a convention of uplifters going on here. Whenever one of the glad-eyed delegates corners me and starts to talking about the 'cause' I hoist this horn and he backs off." — Birmingham Age-Herald.

A FEELING OF SECURITY

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper—Advertisement.

The Uncertain Future. It isn't the Promised Land, but the promised land that is important to the young man who is about to interview the girl's father.

Soon Tired. "First a man proceeds to lay off a garden." "And then?" "He proceeds to lay off."

Some married people avoid quarreling by refusing to make up.

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9 a. m.—9:30 p. m. Wed.
9 a. m.—9:30 p. m. Thurs 2 to 5 p. m.
7 to 8:30 p. m.
9 a. m.—1:30 p. m. Friday
9 a. m.—6:30 p. m. Sat. 7 to 9:30 p. m.

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ROMANCE OF FANEUIL HALL

"Cradle of American Liberty" Was
Built by Son of French Huguenot Refugee.

An interesting romance is woven around old Faneuil hall in Boston, often referred to as "the cradle of American liberty." Andrew Faneuil, a French Huguenot, was driven from home by the revocation of the edict of Nantes. He fled to Holland, and thence to America, and was admitted by the governor and council of Massachusetts Bay colony Feb. 1, 1691. He was an able business man, and became the richest man in the colony through trade in a general store. His fortune passed to his son, Peter, and Peter proved both a practical and public-spirited man. He offered to erect a public market building at his own expense if the town would provide proper regulation. The farmers, accustomed to peddle from house to house, opposed this plan, but it passed by a majority of the 727 votes cast.

Peter Faneuil did more than he had promised, for in addition to the market he built a second story with a hall for town meetings and other public functions. On August 27, 1765, the first mass meeting of protest against the stamp act took place in the hall. The meetings to protest against the tea tax were held in the hall in 1773, and the result was the Boston Tea Party of December 16. When Lafayette visited the building in 1824, he said: "May Faneuil Hall stand forever, a monument to teach the world that resistance to oppression is a duty, and will under true republican institutions become a blessing."

EARLY SETTLER POMPOUS

Pioneer Colonist in America Seemed
to Lack the Saving Sense
of Humor.

A persistent respect for the pomps and vanities of feudalism with its distinction of classes and its conventions of respectful observance was held by the early settlers in the American wilderness. They showed a curious lack of a saving sense of humor. When the first settlement at Jamestown was starving, Sir Thomas Gates, on relinquishing his authority, fired a salute from the fort, and made his departure like a king abandoning his realm. De la Warr, arriving a few days later, landed with a flourish of trumpets and a procession, with banners borne before him. When he went to church he was attended by an escort in red cloaks and a guard of 50 men, although there were not more than 200 in the colony.

When the Puritans, a people who were supposed to have laid aside the pomps and vanities, went to church, they were summoned to Captain Standish's door by the roll of a drum. Each man wore a cloak and carried a musket on his shoulder. They fell in three abreast, led by a sergeant, and behind this escort strode Elder Brewster with Captain Standish strutting stiffly at his side, with a sword in scabbard and bearing a cane or wand as an emblem of his authority.

Whitman Had a Checkered Career.

Walt Whitman began his career as an errand boy in a lawyer's office and tried in turn working in a printer's office, teaching in a country school and editing the Brooklyn Eagle. He founded and edited his own paper, the Long Islander, but gave it up and tried building and selling small houses in Brooklyn.

During this checkered career, Whitman was continually writing poetry, and finally in 1855 he published a small book containing a collection of his poems, under the title of "Leaves of Grass." It was characterized by Emerson as "the most extraordinary piece of wit and wisdom that America had yet contributed."

Whitman's life was a poet's life—free, unhurried, unworldly, unconventional, unselfish, cheerful, optimistic, and it was contentedly and joyously lived.

What Pinckney Really Told France.

When John Jay, in 1796, made his famous treaty with England, which threatened to involve the United States in a war with France, the Directory would not receive the American ambassador, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, but intimated that the payment of a certain sum might settle the dispute. Pinckney is said to have indignantly answered with the now historical phrase: "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute." It is said, however, that long afterward, when Pinckney was asked in his club whether he had ever uttered it, he replied: "No. My answer was not a flourish like that, but simply, 'Not a penny, not a penny.'"

A True Story.

An office boy in a big business house approached one of the clerks and with great solemnity asked him to divide 180 by 10. "Eighteen of course," was the immediate reply. The boy looked thoughtful. "Are you sure?" he asked. The clerk thought there was a catch somewhere, but was assured that the boy was in earnest. "I've worked it out over and over," he said, "and it comes out 17 and 10 over," he explained.

The Acid Test.

Rub—Burgville is hardly what you would call a city.

Dub—No; the citizens have not begun to complain of the street car service yet!—New York Sun.

HAD THE SNAKE HYPNOTIZED

South African Native Surely Exercised Some Kind of Influence Over Big Python.

Many powers are said to be possessed by the African native which those of the Occident find it hard to credit. Here is a story of "Muti," or hypnosis, as performed, according to a reliable informant, upon a huge python. The narrator says:

"I was in the veld when the herd boy, very excited, came to me with the story of a big inyoko, 'quite near.' I saddled up, took the shotgun, and went back with him. After covering some 200 yards, I asked where the snake was. 'Quite near, baas.' We covered a mile, which meant that the herd boy must have left the snake quite a time, possibly half an hour. I pulled up. 'The snake won't be where you saw it last, it's no good my going farther.' 'Yes, baas, come, it is there.' 'How do you know?' 'I made him stay fast, baas—I put muti on him.' So we went on, and quite two miles from where I had started, the boy pointed up a small valley. 'He is there, baas,' and sure enough there was a python lying straight out on the grass and quite still. I shot it, and then turned to the boy: 'Now tell me why did the snake remain like this.' The boy picked up a twig from a bush, ran it between his lips, and stuck it in the ground an inch from the snake's nose. 'I do so, baas, and the inyoko, he lay still. He no move.'"

The reptile remained with its eyes fixed cross-wise on the small twig before its nose. The distance from the stable was quite two miles, so that the python must have been staring at the twig for a full hour before the farmer reached it.

FOND OF ODD ORNAMENTS

Savages of New Guinea May Be Picturesque, but Their Society Has Its Drawbacks.

The Kaja Kaja savages of New Guinea, who have a reputation for bravery and are powerfully built, paint their foreheads red or black with white circles around the eyes. Their nostrils are frequently adorned with the claws of birds of prey or the tusks of wild pigs. From the lobes of their ears the most extraordinary variety of objects may be suspended. M. Neyens describes one warrior who proudly wore an old coffee pot as an ear ornament.

The bodies of the natives are usually tattooed with figures in relief. The tattooing necessitates a painful operation in which the patient, stretched on the sand, is literally basted with a sharp bamboo instrument, after which the numerous slashes are filled with a sort of clay.

The Kaja Kaja never bathe; instead, the body is rubbed with a variety of oils which give off an insupportable odor, augmented, it may be added, by the decomposing skins which they wear as arm decorations.

Flowers That Are Weather Prophets.

We hear a good deal of birds and animals as weather prophets, but are apt to overlook the wonderful little barometers which grow at our feet in the fields.

What does daisy mean? Nothing but "day's eye." The daisy opens wide for a fine day, but when rain is coming wraps up its center and protects it by means of folding strawlike outer petals over the central, tubular florets.

The dandelion has a similar habit. Best known of all such prophetic plants is the scarlet pimpernel, the "poor man's weather glass," which is really a capital barometer. If it opens wide in the morning, you can safely bet against rain before night. When chickweed flowers are fully open, you are safe from rain for many hours, but when on a seemingly fair morning the tiny blooms are slow to disclose themselves, then it will rain before sundown.

"Bird of Passage."

The earliest use of the term "bird of passage" is found in eighteenth book of the Natural History of Pliny the Elder (23-27 A. D.), where he says: "The bird of passage known to us as the cuckoo," and the term has since been applied to birds which migrate with a season from a colder to a warmer, or from a warmer to a colder climate, divided into summer birds of passage and winter birds of passage. Such birds always breed in the country to which they resort in summer, that is, in the colder of their homes.

The term is said to have been first applied to sailors by Bacon, who declared that the uncertainty, the instability and fluctuating state of human life was most aptly represented by those sailing the ocean.—Exchange.

"Curious Chinese 'Copy Book.'"

A curious kind of copy book is used by Chinese children. The ideographs are so complicated that a youngster cannot copy them freehand, but must begin by tracing them from a model, as American children trace maps. An ordinary copy book such as is used in the lower grades has no space for the children to write. The pages are entirely covered with copy. Eight characters are generally shown on one page, each in a square, and each made about ten times the size of ordinary writing.

Over this copy is placed tracing paper and the character is drawn as accurately as possible.

The books are written in black and corrected in red ink by the schoolmaster.

Creole Implies Pure Blood.
Creole is a term properly used in the southern part of this country. Latin America, the West Indies and the Island of Mauritius to designate the pure-blooded descendants of original French, Spanish or Portuguese stock. The term must not be confused with mulatto, for it cannot properly be applied to any person of mixed race. Neither is it used in speaking of the Canadian French.

Daily Thought.
Perhaps the curly grave which men weep over may be meant to save.—Byron.

"Little Brother" Again.
I was dancing with "the only one" when I suggested that we sit out the next dance. We did—out in one corner of the dark veranda. It was while we were engaged in a very fond embrace that little Brother Bill, showing his new flashlight to some of the guests, absent-mindedly directed its rays our way.—Exchange.

Not Measured by Nolae.
"De smalles' men often make de bigges' noise," said Uncle Eben; "but de bass drum don't get near as much respect as de fiddle."—Washington Star.



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THE ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOL

Involves the Means of Determining
Those Fit to Enter a University

What is involved in "accrediting a high school?" From the point of view of the university of Illinois it is a means for determining who are competent to enter upon university work with a "reasonable assurance of succeeding." Such was the explanation given today by H. A. Hollister, high

school visitor for the university of Illinois.

"This question of accrediting high schools has been up for much discussion," Professor Hollister stated. "There seem to be those who think that any four-year high school should be accredited. Others still apparently look upon it as a something to be granted as a favor by the university. Many assume that anything in the way of building, or equipment, or teachers' qualifications that will bare 'get by' is all that is to be desired. Occasionally we find a case where political influence is supposed to be the chief thing necessary to accrediting.

"Never has the problem of high-school education been so complex as now," he said. "The situation calls for clear thinking, for untiring effort, and for careful weighing of values as represented in the activities of the school.

"From the point of view of the university it is a means for determining who are competent to enter upon university work with a reasonable assur-

ance of succeeding. The organic law which established the university gave to the board of trustees authority to determine the conditions for admission to that institution. After trying several other methods involving entrance examinations in one form or another the board adopted the method of admission by certificate from schools found to be competent to prepare students for university work. Individuals may still be accredited by examination; but when the university agrees to accept graduates of a high school who can present fifteen units of work satisfactorily done and accepted for admission it requires thorough and frequent inspection and the maintenance, without question, of all standards of which alone accrediting of a high school is based.

"The standards set by the university are such as are generally assumed to be essential to an efficient high school.

Yet, in spite of the fact that the number of freshmen failures due to lack of thorough preparation is distressingly large, we are constantly beset with re-

quests to permit the lowering of standards, especially those referring to teachers' qualifications—the most important of all. It would seem to be evident to all that as those responsible for maintaining the standards of higher education which a great university represents we should have the hearty cooperation of all high schools seeking the accredited relation.

"Such cooperation demands that thorough work be done in all subjects for which credit is expected, and in the amounts indicated in the definitions of course for admission given in the university register and in the high school manual.

Grow Cotton in Congo.

Between 50,000 and 60,000 natives of the Belgian Congo are raising cotton on small farms.

DOES NOT LIVE ON NECTAR

Department of Agriculture Corrects Misapprehension About Food of the Humming Bird.

There are some misconceptions about the humming bird, the smallest of the bird race, but there are many misconceptions about other birds. However, the Department of Agriculture desires to correct a very popular misunderstanding as to what the little humming bird eats.

Speaking through its biologists and its ornithologists, the department says that, contrary to almost universal belief, the humming bird does not live upon the nectar of flowers, though nectar forms an important part of its diet. The bird will hover in front of a cobweb, picking off insects and perhaps the spiders entangled in the net. They will capture food on the wing, after the manner of the flycatchers. Stomach examinations show that a considerable part of the food of the bird consists of insects, with sometimes a very little of vegetable matter. The rubythroat is the only humming bird which inhabits the eastern part of the United States, and it is more or less common everywhere in that region. It eats concentrated sweets, but its favorite animal food is spiders. Gnats or small flies are eaten.

KILLED ENEMIES BY PROXY

Many Races of Savages Had Implicit Faith in Their Power to Bring About Death.

Sympathetic magic used as a means of wreaking vengeance upon an absent enemy was believed in and practiced by savages in widely separated parts of the world.

The principle on which the theory was based was that like produces like, or that by hurting an image of a man you would thereby hurt him. The Ojibway Indian desiring to harm an enemy made a little wooden image of him and ran a needle through its head or heart. Or he shot an arrow into it, firmly convinced that his foe would at the same instant be seized with a sharp pain in a corresponding part of his body.

A Malay charm consisted in making a wax image of the person marked for destruction, in which were some of his hairs. The figure was scorched over a lamp every night for seven nights with the following words: "It is not wax I am scorching, but it is the liver, heart and spleen of So-and-So that I scorch." After the seventh time the figure was burned and the victim was then thought to have died.

Monarch Admired American Poet.
Louis I. King of Bavaria, was one of Edgar Allan Poe's greatest admirers.

A writer for the Figaro chanced one day to leave by mistake the proofs of an article on Poe where it came to the attention of King Louis. The king sought the writer to question him. "Until then," runs the description of the scene that took place, "the king's manner had been quiet and gentle at most to effeminacy, but the moment Poe's name was mentioned he became all eagerness and animation. His magnificent eyes lit up, his lips quivered and his whole face was beaming and radiant. 'Is it a personal account of him?' he asked, referring to the proofs. 'Did you know Poe?' Of course you did not though; you are too young. I cannot tell you how disappointed I am. Just for a moment I thought I was in the presence of someone who had actually known that most wonderful of all writers, and who could, accordingly, tell me something definite and authentic about his inner life."

Punish Flirts With Death Penalty.
Flirts are not tolerated in Zululand on the east coast of Africa, according to Olaf Linck, Danish author and explorer.

The Zulus usually kill men when they make advances to married women. The status of women has greatly improved, the explorer found. The high cost of living has had the effect of limiting the practice of polygamy to the extremely rich. In former years a man could purchase a wife for eight oxen, but now the price has gone up to almost twice that number of animals. Parents are adopting the expedient of disposing of their marriageable daughters on the installment plan, the terms generally being two oxen down and the remaining at fixed intervals. If a husband defaults on his payments there is a law which provides for his going to work in the service of his father-in-law until the value is covered.

WHEN THE BIRDS FLY NORTH

One of the Great Mysteries of Nature Is the Migration of the Winged Voyagers.

Have you ever arisen before the birds awakened you, when the dawn sky was still flecked with clouds that drifted, it may be, across the face of a dying moon, and heard far, far above you, the speech of unseen voyagers going north?

It is a strange, a memorable sensation, to look into the blank sky while your ears tell you that the aerial migration is winging past. Perhaps, with a glass, you can pick out the specks against a rosy cloud or the moon disk. Birds, it may be no larger than a humming bird, hundreds of them, thousands of them, all the spring, threading their way for endless miles by the gleam of a river far below, the dark patch of a mountain forest, the haze and glow of a town—straight, sometimes, to last year's nest.

When their little voices drop from the mist or the darkness, bearing a message of their passing, it is a poor soul, indeed, which does not thrill in answer, and in answer to the sweet twitter of some flock of tiny warblers no less than the heroic clang of the Canada geese, flying in battle formation with a sound like the dragging of a chain over some vast corrugation of the air.—Walter Prichard Eaton in Harper's Magazine.

ORNATE COIFFURE OF GEISHA

Headdress of Japanese Dancing Girl Is Expensive and She Is Careful of it.

Probably the Japanese geisha has erected her hair into the most elaborate coiffure that fashion has accepted for one of her modes in any country in the world. Except that it is more ornate than that of the average woman of Japan, the geisha headdress, in general structure and line, in its use of silver and gold papers, of artificial flowers and jade or coral hairpins, expresses the conventional Japanese idea of what woman's crowning glory should be like, says Asia. She requires a professional "kamigama" to do it for her. Naturally she does not feel that she can afford to pay 10 or 20 cents every morning for this adornment of the outside of her head; so at night she props her neck on a tiny hard pillow—in the ancient days "mahota" were made of porcelain or wood—and takes care to keep her coiffure in as good order as she can.

The long black hair is oiled so that not a single strand shall be out of place, and the final effect is that of a carved black lacquer frame around the delicate yellow of the face.

Nevada Natural Wonder.

"The Devil's Postpile" is located in the Sierra Nevada mountains on the middle fork of the San Joaquin river. The "pile" is a mile long, half as wide, and 400 feet high. The odd formation whence its appellation is derived is not everywhere in evidence, cropping out only in certain places. The most striking columns constitute more than 1,000 feet of its western face. They rise over 100 feet above the talus—a vast heap of broken "posts" accumulated through the process of weathering. How far downward they extend is a matter of conjecture. The columns in this amazing bluff are arranged in rows as regularly as the pipes of an organ. Almost perfect prisms, they are fitted together like cells in a honeycomb and really look as if carved by human hands. These columns range from 14 inches to more than 3 feet in diameter. Most of them are pentagonal, whereas elsewhere the general shape is hexagonal.

A Helping Hand.

My sister and I were on the boat which was to take us up the river when I remembered an important telephone message I ought to have made I hurried off the gangplank, up the street, and into the nearest drug store. As I returned the last passengers were going aboard the boat.

"Where is your ticket, miss?" asked the white-ducked official.

"Where, indeed! I dashed back to the drug store. Fortunately, my purse was where I had left it.

"But when I reached the boat again the plank had been taken in.

"It's all right, miss," said the grinning negro porter on the wharf. And before I knew what was happening he had picked me up and thrown me lightly over a foot or two of water into the arms of a sailor on the boat.—Life.

Toxicological Studies.

Poison squads are not always made up of humans or guinea pigs. Famous toxicologists have gained their lore by hiring companies of men to whom they have fed many kinds of poisons. Some of the men have gotten over it, but they generally showed the effects of their diet. Other scientists attack a lonesome-looking guinea pig or a squad of guinea pigs and give them enough diseases to fill several hospitals. Tiny germs that cannot be seen with the naked eye are fed and housed and studied for the benefit of mankind.—New York Sun.

Born With 'Em.

"I don't see any sense in that monkey gland operation the papers made so much fuss about."

"Why not?"

"From the way the man who had the operation performed has been acting I should say he was born with monkey glands."

Another Vicious Circle.

An Altoona man shores so hard he awakens the dog. The dog sits up, howls and awakens the man. The man sweats at the dog and awakens the mother. The mother growls at the man, who forthwith proceeds to go to sleep and start the fun all over again.—Galveston Tribune.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

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

Dated this 5th day of September, A. D. 1922.

Charles Guy Lane, Executor
G. E. Stott, Attorney.

POULTRY WANTED

Beginning August 28, we will buy poultry at our regular stands as follows: Monday at DeKalb and Hampshire; Tuesday at Malta and Kings-ton; Wednesday forenoon at Esmond, afternoon at Clare, Herbert all day; Thursday at Genoa and Elburn; Friday at Kirkland and Sycamore; Saturday at Burlington and Maple Park. Poultry should be delivered free of feed. Phone 990-5 R. E. Brown, Corland, Ill.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

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

Dated this 28th day of August, A. D. 1922.

William J. Prain, Executor
E. W. Brown, Atty.

AMERICA PROTESTS AGAINST SLAUGHTER
Innocent Smyrna Refugees in Pitiful Condition Without Food or Homes—All Non-Moslems in Danger of Extermination

Immediate action on the part of every one of us is necessary so as to save the victims of this most recent Turkish outrage. The Smyrna disaster is the most serious and terrifying that has occurred since the World war. Every hour counts.

Urgent cables plead for immediate help—"Tremendous relief problem calls for decisive action. Starvation taking heavy death toll. Refugees' plight deplorable. Obligated abandon homes. Forced march one hundred miles in broiling sun. Survivors sick, starving, exhausted. Seven hundred thousand facing starvation."

Near East Relief stands ready to transmit overseas any funds contributed for Smyrna emergency relief. Everything possible to relieve the suffering of these stricken refugees is being done with the supplies available, but there is already an appalling shortage of food. What is wasted here daily will feed them.

Give, that innocent women and children may be saved. Contributions sent to this newspaper will be acknowledged through its columns. Or, send your contributions direct to George M. Reynolds, Treasurer, Near East Relief, 19 South La Salle Street, Chicago.

Frank Reynolds
Chairman, Illinois Committee, Near East Relief.

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See us for prices.

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45 Inches Long and 26 Inches Wide

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FLOUR, \$1.90 and up
75c BROOMS, only50c
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(Best White Laundry Soap)
SWEET POTATOES, Very Special, per lb 25c
COOKIES, 3 Kinds, Special price, per lb 17c
FARM HOUSE COCOA, per 1 lb can, ..18c
RED MILL COFFEE, 3 lb for\$1.00
QUAKER OATS (large package)23c

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GENOA F. O. HOLTGREEN ILLINOIS



Mrs. H. Hermanson was in Chicago Monday. Brunswick records and machines at Cooper's.

Guy Brown is spending the week in Chicago. Buy a grass rug now and save money at Cooper's.

A bargain in an ice box at Cooper's. Mr. and Mrs. Aleck Overly were at Geneva Sunday.

Let Perkins & Son give you an estimate on a new furnace.

Roy Pratt was at Detroit, Mich. the first part of the week.

W. A. Blank of Independence, Ia., called on friends last week.

Have your furnace repaired before cold weather. Perkins & Son.

Have your furnace repaired before cold weather. Perkins & Son.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnson were at Belvidere Saturday evening.

The Misses Skinner and Irwin are driving a new Ford touring car.

Mrs. W. Ritter and daughter, Mae, were Chicago shoppers Wednesday.

Duck season is here. Get your shells and license at Perkins & Son.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Leorard entertained their daughter from Aurora the past week.

S. T. Zeller, Chas. Welter and Ed. Baldwin were Chicago passengers Tuesday.

Mrs. C. A. Lentz and two children spent Sunday with Mr. Lentz in Chicago.

Maynard Corson of Chicago spent Sunday with his wife and daughter in Genoa.

Oscar Griener of Rockford was a visitor at the H. Hermanson home Saturday.

Jas. Hutchinson and Arthur Kiecklor attended the ball game at Sycamore Sunday.

Miss Bertie Cupper of Tyrone, Pa., is visiting at the home of Mrs. C. C. Schoonmaker.

Mrs. Gormly, Sr., of Chicago has been the guest of her son, Lewis, and family.

The Misses Anna and Emma Leonard spent the week end with friends at Sycamore.

Mrs. R. B. Field and son, Donald, spent the week end with Mr. Field at Milwaukee.

A. B. Brown left Monday night for Zearing, Iowa, from there he will go to South Dakota.

Miss May Ritter, who has been quite ill for a number of weeks, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Minnie Schmidt and party of friends of Whitewater, Wisconsin, visited here Sunday.

Several members of Genoa Camp M. W. A. attended a meeting at DeKalb Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Holtgren of Chicago visited at the home of their parents over the week end.

Mrs. Floyd Stormberg and baby of Sycamore visited at the Ed. Trautman home Wednesday.

Annual chicken dinner for orphans Sunday, September 24, at St. Catherine's hall. All invited. Come! Come!

Little Margaret Swanson had her tonsils and adenoids removed at the Sycamore hospital Tuesday morning.

Miss Vera Sowers and Earnest Rowan were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mitchell at Hampshire Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Merritt, Mrs. Henry Merritt and the Misses Skinner and Irwin were in Chicago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson left last week Thursday on an auto trip through Minnesota and into the Dakotas.

Mr. and Mrs. Roe Bennett, daughter, Lorene, son, Montford, and Miss Dorothy Adler were at Rockford Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dunn and sons, James and Richard of Kenosha, Wis., spent the week end at the J. R. Kieran home.

Mrs. William Schmidt, sr., who has been ill for the past four weeks with sciatic rheumatism is still confined to her bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Jefferrey, daughter, Janette, Mr. and Mrs. O. Overly and daughter, Doris, motored to Aurora Sunday.

I. A. Bock went to Iowa Sunday to get his family. They will reside in the Crowley house formerly occupied by C. J. Bevan.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Walrod and children went to Chicago Sunday. Mrs. Walrod and children remaining throughout this week.

Mrs. J. L. Patterson left the fore part of the week for Iowa where she will join her husband, who has charge of a large farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Merritt and the latter's sister and family of Rockford motored to Starved Rock and Rochelle Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Swan and daughter, Helen, and Mrs. Eva Whitright of New York and son Max, motored to Janesville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pratt and daughter, Florence, and Mrs. Arthur Fulcher visited at the W. Wiltzie home in Cortland Sunday.

Mr. and Mr. Max Burrows and children, Mrs. Caroline Awe, Miss Evalyn Awe and Walter Awe spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Leonard of Melrose Park.

Mrs. Melissa Amley returned to her home in Pontiac, Mich., last Friday after visiting for some time at the home of her brother, Lloyd Laylon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Westover, who have been living in Canada and Minnesota several years have returned to Genoa and are living in the Rowan home in the north part of the town.

Mass will be held at St. Catherine's Catholic church Sunday, Sept. 24 at 10:00 a. m. immediately after a dinner for the benefit of the Freeport Orphanage will be served by the ladies of the parish to which the public is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Pattee and daughter of Janesville, Ia., who have been visiting at the Frank Drake home and the Clayton Brown home near Garden Prairie returned Wednesday. Miss Birdie Drake accompanied them home for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Milbrath and son and Ben Marchant of Minneapolis, who are motoring through to Detroit, Mich., visited Mrs. Malbrath's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Schmidt, the first of the week. They will also visit on their return trip.

Great Poet's Limitations.

One incident from "The Home Life of Swinburne," by Mrs. Clara Watts Dunton:

"His intelligence was so confined to pretty and imaginative literature that even the mechanism of a soda water syphon was beyond him.

"When for the first time I manipulated one in his presence, he gazed fixedly at me, evincing considerable apprehension for my safety.

"I succeeded in releasing a gentle stream into my glass.

"When I stopped, he said with an accent of admiration and surprise, 'How cleverly you did that; I couldn't have done it.'

Still, the poet who can turn on the really sparkling liquid of verse has his compensations for mechanical handicaps.

American Sparrow Little Known.

While the English sparrow is noisy and obtrusive, the American species are unobtrusive both in song and action. These native sparrows, although so seldom noticed by the majority of people, may probably be found in nearly every part of our country, although not more than a half dozen forms are generally known in any one locality.

Nourishment Defeats Tuberculosis.

Even where people live a great deal in the open air, as in the case of many of the surviving Indians of the United States and Canada, tuberculosis is prevalent whenever the food is inadequate. The Maoris of New Zealand often succumb to this disease because they rarely have any meat.

MADE ENEMIES BY HIS PEN

Voltaire, Great French Writer, Twice Sent to the Bastille for Attacks on Government.

Jean Francois Marie Arouet, who is better known by his assumed name of Voltaire, owed much of his grace in society to the celebrated French courtesan, Ninon de L'Enclos. He was also indebted to her for a substantial legacy which was his upon her death.

Voltaire early came into conflict with the government and it was his pen which got him into the predicament, it is recorded. Louis XIV had died and the duke of Orleans was appointed regent during the minority of the young successor to the throne. Voltaire improved the opportunity to write a sarcastic piece about the regent, and for his trouble he was arrested and thrown into the Bastille. On his release his play "Oedipe" was produced and soon after governmental quarrels landed the man of letters in the Bastille again.

On his second release from prison Voltaire journeyed to England. Upon his return he devoted himself to writing and to commercial pursuits, which enabled him to live in ease the remainder of his life.

As the years passed Voltaire became bitter in his attacks upon the church and he became thoroughly hated by the clergy. When he died in 1778 the cure of St. Sulpice refused him burial.

HELD RED MEN AS SLAVES

Puritans Had No Scruples in Thus Employing the Enemies They Captured in Battle.

The Indian captives in early Massachusetts wars were divided in lots and assigned to housekeepers. Even the gentle Roger Williams once wrote for "one of the drove of Adam's degenerate seed" to serve as his slave.

Rev. Peter Thatcher of Milton, Mass., bought an Indian in 1673 for £5 down and £5 more at the end of the year—a high-priced servant for the times. One of her duties was to take care of the Thatcher infant. Shortly after the purchase, the reverend gentleman made this entry in his diary:

"Came home and found my Indian girl had liked to have knocked my Theodorah on the head by letting her fall. Whereupon I took a good walnut stick and beat the Indian to purpose till she promised to do so no more."

The Puritans sold Indian captives as slaves to the West Indies. King Philip's wife and child were thus sold and died there. Their story was told in scathing language by Edward Everett.

"Invisible" Inks.

The following are said to be good "invisible" inks, which may be made visible in the same manner by means of heat: Lemon juice; a weak solution of nitrate of copper; a concentrated solution of caustic potash; a weak solution of chloride of nickel and nitrate of nickel; and a weak solution of nitrate of mercury.

Money Must Not Be Photographed. A federal law forbids the photographing of the money of America.

Economic Ingenuity.

An English Jew, successful in a business deal in New York, wrote the following message to his wife: "Business successful: £3,000 profit; sail tomorrow on the Majestic, Arrive Liverpool 25th; home early same evening. Your loving husband, JACOB."

Jacob, however, was appalled when he found the cost per word and set at work to reduce the length of the message. He reasoned as follows: Rachel would notice that the cable was from New York and, having no friends there, would know it must be from Jacob. She would know, too, that he would not cable unless he had been successful. He would remember that he had expected to make £3,000. She would guess that he would take the first boat and that she could identify that from the shipping office. Finally she would think there was something wrong if he was not her "loving husband." So in the end Jacob's telegram consisted of Rachel's name and address only.—Chicago Daily News.

Ancient Roadbuilders.

Herodotus tells us that in Egypt a great king built a magnificent road across the sands for the transportation of materials for the Pyramids, employing for this purpose 100,000 men for a period of ten years. This road was built of massive stone blocks and was lined on both sides with mausoleums, statues and temples. Traces of what may have been a part of this ancient highway are today found near the great Pyramids and comprise what is probably the oldest remains of a road surfaced with stone. Early historians write of wonderful roads radiating from the city of Babylon about 2000 B. C. and running to Susa, Ecbatana, Sardis and Nineveh, as having been paved with brick. The ancient Persians, Assyrians, Carthaginians, Chinese and Peruvians were all renowned roadbuilders. Their works, however, have passed away.

Read the Want Ad Column.

Money to loan on farms
5 1/2 per cent on loans under \$100.00 per acre, 6 per cent on loans of \$125.00 per acre, and reasonable commission.
In reply give number of acres and value per acre.
SAVINGS BANK OF KEWANEE
KEWANEE, ILLINOIS
37-St

CREAM SHIPPERS
"Ship your cream to us at Elgin and always get highest prices. Elgin is the butter center of the country. We manufacture both ice-cream and butter. Write for tags, information and our quotations. Always ask your dealer for Your FAVORITE Ice Cream and HILLSIDE Creamery Butter when you go to town. These products are both Made in Elgin.
B. S. PEARSALL BUTTER COMPANY
Elgin, Illinois.

Have You Ordered Your **COAL?** If not It would be a wise thing to order your coal at once in order to insure future delivery of a sufficient amount to last through the winter. It is hard to get and what does come in will be divided among the orders on hand. This is done out of necessity because it can not be purchased in large enough quantities to fill every order. Safeguard your home by ordering today. It may mean health and happiness to you. Don't delay.
ZELLER & SON

We Print **Sale Bills** The Republican Genoa, Ill

Little Banking Stories
(Official Publication)
Report of the condition of Exchange State Bank located at Genoa, State of Illinois, at the close of business on the 15th day of September, 1922 as made to the auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

Resources	
1. Loans on Real Estate (a)	\$49,800.00
2. Other Loans (1c)	368,012.42
3. Overdrafts (2)	421.27
4. Other Bonds and Stocks	4,796.00
5. Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures (5)	2,018.00
6. U. S. Bonds, special alc	74,450.00
7. Due from Banks, Cash and Other Cash Resources (7, 8, 9)	46,248.05
8. Revenue Stamps	42.00
Total Resources	\$548,951.75

Liabilities	
1. Capital Stock (1)	\$50,000.00
2. Surplus (2)	5,000.00
3. Undivided Profits (Net) (3)	7,449.28
4. Time Deposits (4a)	211,632.40
5. Demand Deposits (4b)	195,420.07
6. Due to Banks (4c)	5,000.00
7. Special U. S. Bond Account	74,450.00
Total Liabilities	\$548,951.75

I, E. W. Brown, cashier of the Exchange State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the items and amounts shown above correspond with the items and amounts shown in the report made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, State of Illinois, pursuant to law.
E. W. Brown, Cashier
State of Illinois ss.
County of DeKalb
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September, 1922.
Olive Ferden, Notary Public

Armour's Very Best CORN BEEF HASH
at 35c for 2 lb. can
A really delicious table dish at a very nominal cost. A trial will convince the most skeptical.
E. J. Tischler, Grocer

HATS SUITED TO GIRLS; SIMPLE SCHOOL COATS

IT IS pathetic to see a hat on the head of any sweet teen which fails to express at least one of her varied charms, and happy is the designer who can translate the spirit of young girlhood into millinery. It is being done right along, and here are five hats that illustrate just how the materials which the milliner finds at hand this season can be managed so that "youth" is written in the headwear made of them.



Group of Hats for Girls

forward, the crown round and the brim without undulations, but drooping a little. A wide ribbon is ingeniously wrapped around the crown and draped over the brim, and simple needlework holds it in place with decorative stitches. There are lovely colors to choose from for hats of this kind, as ocean or king's blue, wood or other browns, the lighter pleasant shades and the darker sunset tones.

Just below it at the left quite an ambitious hat follows the lines of similar shapes for older people, but is developed in lighter colors and with different finish. One of the new two-toned novelty millinery fabrics, with much luster, is used for covering the crown and upper brim, and there is a brim facing of plain velvet. A soft edge about the brim results from folded ribbon that falls over it and has an

coolie shape and carries it further with a long tassel that falls from the crown to the shoulder. It is of velvet embroidered in silk.

"The simpler the better" seems to be the axiom governing designers of children's coats, as may be gathered from a study of the two little maids from school pictured here. The matter of most importance is warmth, which is taken care of by the materials used and a snug adjustment of the garment to youthful figures. For this season nearly all the models are cut on straight lines, with close-fitting coat sleeves and fronts

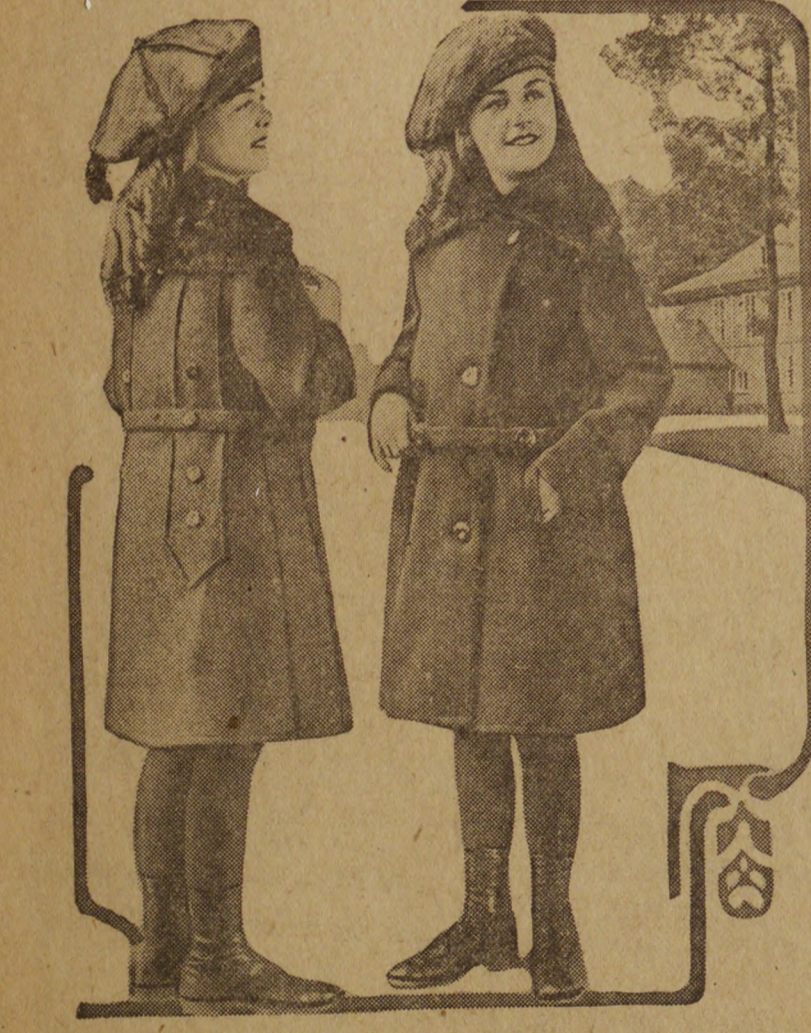


Simplicity in School Coats

that overlap more or less. The good cause is helped along also by pockets at the sides that will snugly house small fingers in time of need and by warm collars of inexpensive furs that may be fastened up about the throat.

These collars are decorative as well as cozy and this same quality, looked after in buttons, insures all the embellishment needed. But in the interest of variety designers occasionally introduce other simple decorations, as plaits, or indicated panels like those shown on the back of the coat at the left of the two illustrated. Many coats are made with yokes either straight or circular, and these again provide variety of design.

The sturdiest coatings are selected for these garments for wear day in and day out and fashion looks with



Simplicity in School Coats

odd decoration, of bugle beads, as a finish. A sash of moire ribbon, finished with a big bow at the right side, trims this bright hat, for which several pleasing two-color combinations may be chosen. It is a spraking bit of millinery, like the eyes that look from under it.

To the right a round hat of felt, with up-rolling brim, has daisies outlined in silk on its crown. This hat is shown in many colors. Below it another felt model has a pranking brim, oddly draped and with two pins thrust in at the front.

The most elaborate hat of the group, at the left, leads the thought to the

smiling favor on a "hat to match," either a tan or a round hat with sectional crown and softly rolling brim. Polo cloth tans and those of velvet are popular and knitted headwear is not to be overlooked. All trimmings are the simplest possible.

Wool stockings, high shoes and bloomer dresses of wool or heavy cotton fabrics make up a school outfit for the little miss that reflects the good judgment of her mother.

Julie Bottomley

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Flower in the crannied wall
I pluck you out of the crannies,
I hold you here, root and all, in my hand,
Little flower—but if I could understand
What you are, root and all, and all in all,
I should know what God and man is.—Fennyson.

SEASONABLE PICKLES AND CONDIMENTS

In most families favorite recipes are handed down from generation to generation. Some of us like variety and would enjoy trying something which has been recommended by others.

Mustard Pickles.—To one gallon of vinegar add one-half cupful of dry mustard, one cupful of salt, two cupfuls of brown sugar. Stir until dissolved and pour over the cucumbers, cover with horseradish leaves and drop in the well-washed pickles as they are picked each day.

Mushroom Catsup.—Wipe carefully but do not wash, fresh mushrooms. Put in layers in a stone jar with salt on each layer. Cover with a cloth and let stand in a warm place twenty-four hours. Wash and strain by pressing through a sieve; to every quart of this liquor and pulp add one ounce of peppercorns and boil thirty minutes very slowly; add one-fourth ounce of whole allspice, one-half ounce of sliced ginger root, one dozen whole cloves, three blades of mace. Cook fifteen minutes, take from the fire, strain again and put into small bottles. Cork and seal with paraffin.

Tomato Soy.—Peel and chop one peck of ripe tomatoes, put over the heat with one-half cupful of whole cloves, one-half cupful of allspice, one cupful of salt, one tablespoonful of pepper, three red peppers, three onions chopped. Cook for one hour, add one quart of cider vinegar; after straining the cooked mixture, reheat and bottle.

Oil Pickles.—Slice one hundred small green cucumbers unpeeled and three medium or six small onions, sprinkle thickly with salt and let stand over night. In the morning rinse off the salt and place in jars. Cover with the following: Two quarts of vinegar, two-thirds cupful of mustard seed, one tablespoonful each of celery seed and ground pepper, and one cupful of good olive oil. Mix well before pouring over the pickles.

When we cultivate the power of focusing all our force on any single act, we are cultivating also the power of throwing our whole mind from one subject to another. The power to concentrate is the attribute of genius. Thus we can forget worry, grief, discouragement in happy work.

BREAKFAST BREADS AND CAKES

Even during the fall days there are occasional warm days when the warm weather dishes are acceptable. Cooling fruits and sliced tomatoes are delicious with ham or bacon for breakfast, and a hot muffin is not refused.

Sally Lunn.—Take four cupfuls of flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful of the butter and flour with the yeast and two cupfuls of milk. Beat the yolks of the eggs until light, stir in the butter and flour with the yeast dissolved in a little of the milk, and the milk. Beat the whites to a stiff froth and add at the last. Set to rise and when light drop in buttered muffin pans; let rise again and bake in a moderate oven.

Danish Pan Cakes.—Separate the whites and yolks of three eggs, beat well, to one cupful of flour add enough milk to make a thin batter, one-half teaspoonful of soda, a teaspoonful of vinegar and the yolks, with salt to taste. Fry as usual.

Blue Grass Waffles.—Take two cupfuls of thick sour cream, two cupfuls of flour, three eggs well beaten, one-half teaspoonful of soda sifted with the flour, mix and fold in the whites well beaten, the yolks beaten having been added to the cream. Bake a golden brown on hot waffle irons.

Newport Dried Beef.—Prepare a cream sauce, adding the dried beef and an egg; when well-cooked add one-half cupful of steved strained tomatoes and a tablespoonful of grated cheese just before taking from the fire. Heat thoroughly and serve at once on buttered toast.

Raised Fruit Doughnuts.—Cream together one-fourth of a cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of butter. Dissolve one-half of a yeast cake in one cupful of milk that has been scalded and cooled. Add one-half teaspoonful of salt and combine, adding two cupfuls of flour. Let rise until double its bulk, then add one-half cupful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon, a grating of nutmeg, one-half cupful currants and the same of raisins with a little citron; add a pinch of allspice and two scant cupfuls of flour. Add one beaten egg, knead thoroughly and let rise until light. Cut or tear off pieces of dough the size of an egg, drop into smoking hot fat and when brown drain on brown paper. Roll in sugar when cool.

Nellie Maxwell

AGRICULTURE

Prepared and Edited by the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois

Farm Earnings During 1921

That farmers in east central Illinois made little if any money this year, is not seriously questioned by men who claim to be informed on the agricultural situation. Few probably would hazard a guess, however, as to how much they lost, where the greatest losses occurred, or why, according to F. F. Elliott, of the department of farm organization and management at the university.

The results on 100 Woodford county farms in 1921 included in the accompanying table, we believe, answer

	Showing Returns on 100 Woodford County Farms—1921			
	Best Farm	Av. 100 Farms	Best Farms	Poorest Farms
Total acres	190.00	193.50	256.00	219.00
Total investment	\$2,908.00	\$4,883.00	\$7,469.00	\$7,842.00
Total farm income	5,810.00	2,427.00	4,619.00	1,522.00
Net farm income	2,761.00	-615.00	1,468.50	-2,820.00
Rate earned	4.40%	-5%	2.10%	3.70%
Labor and management wage	295.00	\$-3,202.00	\$-1,520.00	\$-6,220.00
Gross income per acre	30.21	12.91	23.55	5.83
Net income per acre	17.26	-3.35	7.58	13.91
Operating expense \$100 gross income	52.63	169.17	66.29	436.37
Buildings expense per crop acre	3.99	2.69	3.27	4.68
Machinery expense per crop acre	2.78	2.86	3.18	5.04
Labor (all) expenses per crop acre	4.82	7.56	6.99	7.66
Returns per \$100 invested in livestock	179.92	78.60	94.26	25.23
Percentage of total receipts from livestock	59.00%	51.10%	61.70%	46.30%
Crop acres worked per man	100.00	76.75	96.20	75.60
Crop acres worked per horse	18.00	19.53	26.10	19.40
Crop yields—				
Corn	63.00	55.40	58.30	54.90
Oats	50.00	34.70	41.90	37.40

some of these questions. While it is questionable to draw too general conclusions from specific data, the results on these 100 farms, if not wholly applicable, at least indicate what probably obtained on the majority of the farms, since these men and their types of farming are representative of the area.

It will be noted that the average loss (net farm income) was a negative \$615. That a large part of this loss was due to mark down in inventory values cannot be doubted. In fact, the average mark down in inventory value on the 100 farms amounted to \$707. That is to say, if only receipts and disbursements had been considered in calculating, the returns there

University Aids Weed Fight

In recent years the farm crops division of the University of Illinois has been able to render a very important service to people throughout the state, and especially to farmers and farm advisers, by identifying weeds and grasses which are either new or uncommon.

The number of samples sent in is increasing from year to year, according to an announcement at the university today, making it desirable to use all possible means to have samples sent in which can be easily and quickly identified. It is important that the sample of weed or grass reach the division in as fresh a condition as possible. Also since plants are difficult to identify in the early stages of growth, especially the grasses, it is better, if possible, to have more mature samples.

With these facts in mind and in order that the division may render a more efficient service, the following suggestions are made:

1. Send all samples direct to the farm crops division.
2. Send samples of plants in the flowering stage if possible.
3. Whole plants including roots, stems, leaves, flowers and seeds are more easily identified than only parts of the plant.
4. Wrap the sample in a damp cloth or paper in order to preserve its freshness. After the sample is well wrapped, put it in a container which will not break or become crushed in the mail, and tie securely.
5. Sender should write his name and address plainly on the package, as well as on his letter of information. Often it is difficult or impossible to tell who sent the sample.
6. Sender should indicate by letter or otherwise what he desires to know concerning the plant, viz., identification, method of eradication, disease or insect injury, etc.

Requirements for Silos

The fundamental requirements for good silos should be clearly understood by everyone who is planning to build a silo. Many silos are unprofitable, and much silage is lost because of faults in the structures themselves.

The first requirement of a silo is that it be airtight. The more effectively air is excluded from the silo, the less silage will be spoiled. An opening only as large as a pin hole will sometimes result in the loss of a bushel of silage.

The silo must have smooth, perpendicular walls which will allow the silage to settle without the formation of cavities or spaces along the sides. This is very important, since in a deep silo the settling amounts to several feet. Uneven walls interfere with settling, and when the cavities form they are almost always surrounded by masses of spoiled silage.

would have been a positive rather than negative return on the average farm. This would have amounted to, according to these figures, \$182 per farm.

While it is not so evident from this table, an analysis of the individual records shows that the large farms on a whole lost more, relatively, than did the small farms. In fact, it appears that a man with a large business this year was penalized because of its size. This is contrary to established fact. As up to a certain point large farms would be expected to embrace economies in buildings, machinery and

labor costs per crop acre not possible on the smaller farms, a more detailed analysis of these records shows, in fact, that the losses on the larger farms were not due to their being less efficiently organized, but rather largely to inventory losses.

From the table it is not very difficult to see why some of the farms lost more money than did others. The better organization throughout on the best farm and the best ten farms unquestionably is responsible for the better showing. Information of this kind furnishes a reliable basis for the individual farmer to study and improve his business and likewise for the farm bureau to assist and direct him intelligently.

Water-tight walls are necessary to conserve the silage juices. Much of the value of the silage is in these juices, and any leakage through the walls is a direct loss.

The careful farmer will erect a durable silo. Walls which will last a lifetime or longer cost no more than poorer ones, and, besides, they have practically no maintenance cost. Silos built of durable material are generally fire-resistant, storm-proof, and rat-proof as well.

A silo is always a good investment and the more durable the material from which it is built, the greater returns it will give. Because of the great saving of feed and the increased profits effected by its use, many silo owners report that their silos return their first cost the first year they are built.

Facts About State Revenue

The general property tax usually contributes from 65 to 70 per cent of the total state revenue, says a recent bulletin published by the University of Illinois.

The amount of general property tax levied depends primarily upon the state's need for funds and the amount of revenue obtainable from "non-tax" sources.

Within twenty-six years the state's revenue from the general property tax increased slightly less than five-fold; in the same length of time "non-tax" revenue increased fourteen-fold.

The "non-tax" revenue from the Illinois Central Railroad doubled in the ten years between 1910 and 1920, and the revenue from departmental services increased almost three times. In the same ten years the revenue from the inheritance tax remained practically stationary and the revenue from automobile licenses increased nine-fold.

The assessed valuation of taxable property has grown from about 800 millions to approximately 4,200 millions in twenty-six years, an increase of 3,400 millions. About two-thirds of this increase came in the two years of 1909 and 1919, when the basis of assessment was changed to one-third and to one-half of the fair selling value. The remaining one-third of the increase was due to natural causes.

Clover in Corn

Mammoth clover seeded with grain last year and plowed under for corn this spring on the farm of Abner Thomas, in Kane county, is showing up in the corn crop to be superior to the corn on the adjoining land that was manured. Mr. Thomas thinks that on land that is deficient in lime, mammoth clover will give better results for a green manure crop than sweet clover. There is no question but mammoth clover can be encouraged as a green manure crop under certain conditions.

Relief Is Found From Stomach Trouble

Hope for the millions of unfortunate men and women who are victims of stomach trouble is sounded by William Hoyle, of 16 Spring St., Bristol, Conn. Mr. Hoyle is a victim of stomach trouble in its worst form, but was completely restored to health by taking Tanlac. He says:

"For fifteen years I had attacks of stomach trouble, and had been in bed for three weeks when I got Tanlac, but three bottles built me up fifteen pounds, and made a well man of me. I am now eating steak and onions, and feel just fine in every way."

Undigested food ferments in the stomach and soon the entire system is filled with poisons. Tanlac is designed to restore the stomach to a healthy condition and build up the whole body. Millions everywhere have acclaimed its wonderful power. Get a bottle today.

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.—Advertisement.

Wouldn't Be Wasted.
During a snowstorm early in spring Jack with his shaggy-haired dog, Turk, came upon our porch to shovel off the snow.

Hearing the noise I opened the door to find Turk sitting up begging for something, so I asked Jack what he wanted.

"He wants bread and butter."

I said, "Do you think he would eat it if I got it for him?"

"Well, if he don't I will," was the answer.—Exchange.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 80 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Beginning Early.
A city troop of girl scouts was increasing its treasury by holding a candy sale in the downtown district. A ragged little newsboy approached one of the uniformed girls and asked for a dime's worth of chocolate fudge. He laid down 15 cents, took the candy and started out.

"I thought you just wanted a dime's worth," said the little scout.

"I did; that's your tip," answered the youngster, as he darted out.—Indianapolis News.

DYED HER BABY'S COAT, A SKIRT AND CURTAINS WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a new, rich color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade or run.—Advertisement.

Waited Long for Fortune.
He might have been rich 15 years ago, but a Belgian who purchased a bond in 1903 hadn't applied for the list of numbers drawn in state lotteries in 1907. A poor man from the country happening to be in Antwerp for the first time for many years, entered the offices of the Caisse Communale to see if the bond which he had taken out in the loan of 1903 had won a prize in the yearly lottery. After waiting impatiently while the cashier searched the records he was informed that his number had been drawn in 1907, and that he was entitled to a bonus of 200,000 francs (\$40,000 at normal exchange rates).

NERVOUS AND HALF-SICK WOMEN

These Letters Recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will Interest You

For Your Own Good Please Read Them

Youngstown, Ohio.—"Last fall I began to feel mean and my back hurt me and I could hardly do my little bit of housework. I was played out when I would just sweep one room and would have to rest. I would have to put a cushion behind me when I would sit down and at night I could not sleep unless I had something under my back. I had awful cramps every month and was just nearly all in. Finally my husband said to me one day, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine?' and I said, 'I am willing to take anything if I could get well again.' So I took one bottle and a second one and felt better, and the neighbors asked me what I was doing and said, 'Surely it must be doing you good all right.' I have just finished my eighth bottle and I cannot express to you how I feel, the way I would like to. If you can use this letter you are welcome to it and if any woman does not believe what I have written to be true, she can write to me and I will describe my condition to her as I have to you."—Mrs. ELMER HEASLEY, 141 S. Jackson St., Youngstown, Ohio.

"I was very nervous and run-down," writes Mrs. L. E. Wiese of 706 Louisa St., New Orleans, La. "I would often sit down and cry, and was always blue and had no ambition. I was this way for over a year and had allowed myself to get into quite a serious condition. One day I saw your advertisement in the daily paper and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. I have improved ever since taking the third bottle and find it is the best medicine I have ever taken."

Benefited by First Bottle
"I was completely run down and not able to do my housework. I just dragged myself around and did not have energy to get up when once I sat down. I read advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in our paper 'The Indiana Daily Times,' and learned all about it. I received results from the very first bottle and now I am doing all my own work, even washing and ironing, and I never felt better in my life. I tell all my friends it is due to you."—Mrs. ELIZABETH REINHOLD, 403 N. Pine St., Indianapolis, Indiana.

You should pay heed to the experiences of these women. They know how they felt before taking the Vegetable Compound, and afterwards, too. Their words are true.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Allments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts.

Stop That Backache!

Those agonizing twinges, that dull, throbbing backache may be warning of serious kidney weakness. Serious if neglected, or it might easily lead to Gravel, Dropsy or Bright's Disease. If you are suffering with a bad back look for other proof of kidney trouble. If there are dizzy spells, headaches, a tired feeling and disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Help your weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

An Illinois Case
Mrs. R. T. Comp-ton, 624 Grove St., DeKalb, Ill., says: "My kidneys gave me trouble. I always felt lame through my back and had miserable pains and weakness through it. My back felt ready to go to pieces. Sharp pains darted through my back and kidneys every time I twisted my body. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me permanently."

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

SLOW DEATH

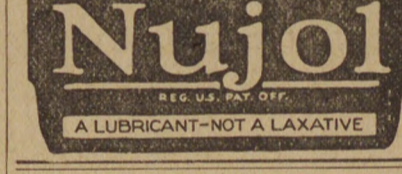
Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Chronic Constipation

Relieved Without the Use of Laxatives
Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.



A Riddle, Perhaps.
"Why is a soldier like a round hole in a rock?"
"Because he's drilled."

COCKROACHES WATER BUGS ANTS



EASILY KILLED BY USING STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE
It also kills rats and mice. It forces these pests to run from building for water and fresh air. A 35c box contains enough to kill 50 to 100 rats or mice. Get it from your drug or general store dealer today. READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS

MARY MARIE

By Eleanor H. Porter

Illustrations by R. H. Livingstone

Copyright by Eleanor H. Porter

VICTORY!

SYNOPSIS.—In a preface Mary Marie explains her apparent "double personality" and just why it is a "cross-current and a contradiction"; she also tells her reasons for writing the diary—later to be a novel. The diary is commenced at Andersonville. Mary begins with Nurse Sarah's account of her (Mary's) birth, which seemingly interested her father, who is a famous astronomer, less than a star which was discovered the same night. Her name is a compromise; her mother wanted to call her Viola and her father insisted on Abigail Jane. The child quickly learned that her home was in some way different from those of her small friends, and was puzzled thereat. Nurse Sarah tells her of her mother's arrival at Andersonville as a bride and how astonished they all were at the sight of the dainty eighteen-year-old girl whom the sedate professor had chosen for a wife. Nurse Sarah makes it plain why the household seemed a strange one to the child and how her father and mother drifted apart through misunderstanding, each too proud to in any way attempt to smooth over the situation. Mary tells of the time spent "out West" where the "perfectly all right and genteel and respectable" divorce was being arranged for, and her mother's (to her) unaccountable behavior. By the court's order the child is to spend six months of the year with her mother and six months with her father. Boston is Mother's home. Mary describes her life as Marie with her mother in Boston and about her mother's "prospective suitors." Then Mary goes to her other home, to visit her father. He is the same queer stick. Mary goes to school. Mary refuses to keep on at school.

queer it sounded as if it had come from away off somewhere.

But I shook my head and said no, of course; and that I was very sure she wouldn't till her year was up, and even then I didn't know which she'd take, so I couldn't tell for sure anything about it. But I hoped she'd take one of them, so she wouldn't be divorced any longer.

Father turned, and began to walk up and down again, with his hands in his pockets; and I didn't know whether to go away or to stay, and I suppose I'd have been there now if Aunt Jane hadn't suddenly appeared in the library doorway.

"Charles, if Mary is going to school at all today it is high time she was starting," she said. But Father didn't seem to hear. He was still tramping up and down the room, his hands in his pockets.

"Charles!" Aunt Jane raised her voice and spoke again. "I said if Mary is going to school at all today it is high time she was starting."

"Eh? What?" If you'll believe it, that man looked as dazed as if he'd never even heard of my going to school. Then suddenly his face changed. "Oh, yes, to be sure. Well, er—Mary is not going to school today," he said. Then he looked at his watch, and without another word strode into the hall, got his hat, and left the house, leaving Aunt Jane and me staring into each other's faces.

But I didn't stay much longer than Father did. I strode in to the hall, too, by Aunt Jane. But I didn't leave the house. I came up here to my own room; and ever since I've been writing it all down in my book.

For that matter, so am I. What is going to happen next? Have I got to go to school tomorrow? But then, of course, I shan't do that. Besides, I don't believe Father'll ask me to, after what I said about Mother. He didn't like that—what those girls said—any better than I did. I'm sure of that. Why, he looked simply furious. But there isn't any other school here that I can be sent to, and—

But what's the use? I might surmise and speculate all day and not come anywhere near the truth. I must await—what the night will bring forth, as they say in really truly novels.

FOUR DAYS LATER

And what did the night bring forth? Yes, what did it bring! Verily it brought forth one thing I thought nothing ever could have brought forth. It was like this.

That night at the supper table Aunt Jane cleared her throat in the I-am-determined-I-will-speak kind of a way

CHAPTER V—Continued.

—10—

"But she says you refused to go back to school, Mary," said Father then.

"Yes, sir."

"Then you did refuse?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, you may go and tell her now, please, that you are sorry, and that you will go to school this afternoon. You may go now." And he turned to the table and picked up his book.

I didn't go, of course. I just stood there twisting my handkerchief in my fingers; and, of course, right away he saw me. He had sat down then.

"Mary, didn't you hear me?" he demanded.

"Yes, sir, but—Father, I can't go back to that school," I choked. And I began to cry.

"But I tell you that you must."

I shook my head.

"But, Father, I can't," I choked; and I guess there was something in my face this time that made even him see. For again he just stared for a minute, and then said:

"Mary, what in the world does this mean? Why can't you go back? Have you been expelled?"

"Oh, no, sir."

"Then you mean you won't go back?"

"I mean I can't—on account of Mother."

I wouldn't have said it if I hadn't had to. I didn't want to tell him, but I knew from the very first that I'd have to tell him before I got through. I could see it in his face. And so, now, with his eyes blazing as he jumped almost out of his chair and exclaimed: "Your mother!" I let it out and got it over as soon as possible.

"I mean, on account of Mother—that not for you, or Aunt Jane, or anybody will I go back to that school and associate with folks that won't associate with me—on account of Mother."

And then I told it—all about the girls, Stella Mayhew, Carrie, and how they acted, and what they said about my being Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde because I was a Mary and a Marie, and the ice-cream, and the parties they had to give up if they went with me. And I know I was crying so I could hardly speak, before I finished; and Father was on his feet tramping up and down the room muttering something under his breath, and looking—oh, I can't begin to tell how he looked. But it was awful.

"And so that's why I wish," I finished chokingly, "that it would hurry up and be a year, so Mother could get married."

"Married!" Like a flash he turned and stopped short, staring at me.

"Why, yes," I explained; "for if she did get married, she wouldn't be divorced any longer, would she?"

But he wouldn't answer. With a queer little noise in his throat he turned again and began to walk up and down, up and down, until I thought for a minute he'd forgotten I was there. But he hadn't. For after a while he stopped again right in front of me.

"So your mother is thinking of getting married," he said in a voice so

"Charles, I'm amazed at you—yielding to that child's whims like this—that she doesn't want to go to school! It's the principle of the thing that I'm objecting to. Do you realize what it will lead to—what it?"

"Jane!" with a jerk Father sat up straight. "I realize some things that perhaps you do not. But that is neither here nor there. I do not wish Mary to go to school any more this spring. That is all; and I think—it is sufficient."

"Certainly," Aunt Jane's lips came together again grim and hard. "Perhaps you will be good enough to say what she shall do with her time."

"Time? Do? Why—er—what she always does; read, sew, study."

"Study?" Aunt Jane asked the question with a hateful little smile that Father would have been blind not to have understood. And he was equal to it—but I must tell over backward when I found how equal to it he was.

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"I Have No Cause to Complain—of My Daughter's Lessons Today," He Said Very Quietly.

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"Charles," she began.

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As if anybody could talk to a person who's simply tolerating you for a minute like that, with his forefinger holding on to what he wants to tend to! Why, I actually found myself being sorry for Aunt Jane.

She cleared her throat again.

"It is understood, of course, that Mary is to go to school tomorrow morning, I suppose," she said.

"Why, of course, of course," began Father impatiently, looking down at his paper. "Of course she'll go to—" he stopped suddenly. A complete change came to his face. He grew red, then white. His eyes sort of flashed. "School?" he said then in a hard, decided voice. "Oh, no; Mary is not going to school tomorrow morning." He looked down at his paper and began to read again. For him the subject was very evidently closed. But for Aunt Jane it was not closed.

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"It does beat all how popular this house is with the ladies—after college hours."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Many Varieties of Crows.

Many birds are crows—that is, they are members in good standing, or bad standing, in the crow family—and they are all birds of distinction or "personality," and all are remarkable for some talent or some vice. There are the raven, the rook, the blue jay and the green jay, the magpie and the jackdaw and many others. The crow has his kin scattered all over the world.

Auxiliaries fashioned on identical lines with the American Legion auxiliaries have been organized in Canada and in England. In each the women eligible must be wives, mothers, sisters or daughters of members of the war veterans' associations, whose discharge comprises their eligibility. The women of Canada and England visit the disabled veterans and care for their dependents and aid the veterans in obtaining legislation to mitigate their after-war burdens.

MEDAL OF HONOR MEN GUESTS

Wearers of Congressional Decorations Will Be Prominent at Legion National Convention.

Prominent among the distinguished guests at the American Legion national convention in New Orleans, October 16-20, will be wearers of the congressional medal of honor, the highest award for bravery made by the United States. Lieut. Sydney G. Gumpertz of New York was the first medal of honor man to accept the convention invitation.

The citation of Lieutenant Gumpertz came as a result of an act of heroism while serving as a sergeant with the One Hundred Thirty-second Infantry in the Bois de Forges, September 26, 1918.

Advancing under hostile machine gun fire, Gumpertz killed two German gunners with pistol fire and the remaining 14 members of the crew surrendered. About thirty minutes after this exploit the platoon was again held up by German machine gun nests. Volunteers were asked to silence the guns. Gumpertz, a corporal and a private volunteered and the trio advanced in single file.

Encountering the enemy's barrage, the two companions of Gumpertz were killed by a shell, but Gumpertz continued to advance alone on the nest by the flank and located it. He then threw into it a Mills hand grenade and killed and wounded several members of the crew. The remaining 10 members surrendered themselves and the two heavy-type machine guns. The action of Sergeant Gumpertz enabled his unit to continue the advance.

WHAT THE LEGION IS DOING

Reno (Nev.) Editor, on Bike Ride Through Country, Spreads News of the Posts.

Traveling 125 miles a day, and camping at night by the roadside, Donald F. Chase, twenty-one years old, recently passed through Middle Western cities on a bicycle from Reno, Nev., to Syracuse, N. Y.

Young Chase's family lives at Syracuse and, as a vacation from his duties as city editor of the Nevada State Journal, the energetic lad decided he would ride through and see his mother. The Reno American Legion saw a chance to do some worthwhile advertising. So arrangements were made whereby Chase should speak before 110 Legion posts on his way across the continent. At first he spoke only of what the Reno posts of the Legion and the Nevada state department are doing, but later he found that he could be of greater service by telling each post of all the good things that other posts along his route are doing.

The young galling gun which he carried with him saw service when an automobile driver ran into his bicycle near Topeka, Kan., and then refused to stop to see what damage had been done. Chase put a bullet in a tire and then made the driver haul him and his bike to town.

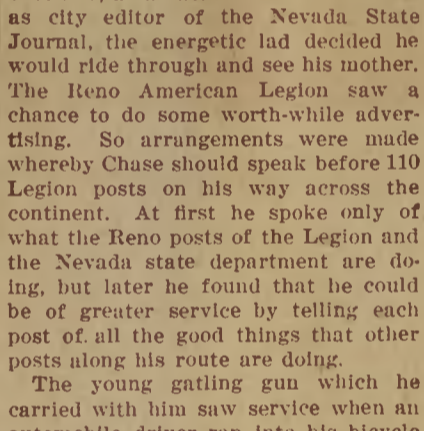
"One doesn't realize just what the American Legion is doing until he visits Legion posts and sees the efforts of these posts to improve their communities," he said.

WILL DANCE FOR DOUGHBOYS

Miss Emily V. Schupp, Duluth, Volunteers Services at New Orleans Convention.

Miss Emily V. Schupp of Duluth, Minn., has volunteered to dance for her doughboy friends at the American Legion national convention in New Orleans next October.

During the war Miss Schupp, who is known professionally as "Lada," entertained thousands of soldiers in the cantonments of America. She has appeared at Legion entertainments in a number of Minnesota cities. Miss Schupp, who is also a soloist, is scheduled to appear at a recital to be given at the New Orleans convention by the Duluth American Legion band, which won first prize over 75 competitors in the band contest held at the Legion convention in Kansas City last fall.



Carrying On With the American Legion

Huge sign boards "telling the world" how to find the American Legion clubrooms have been erected on all roads leading into Riceville, Ia., by the post there.

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Rain Water and Pure Soap

Girls who pride themselves on their appearance know the value of a smooth and fragrant skin. Three generations of lovely women have set an example using the pure cleansing lather of

COLGATE'S Cashmere Bouquet Soap
Luxurious—Lasting—Refined

"Your Skin is So Fragrant and Smooth"

Large Size - 25c
Medium Size 10c

10c Saves Need Buying a New Skirt

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

COULD DO WITHOUT UNIFORM

Youthful Fijian Proved Anew That Necessity is the Fertile Mother of Invention.

A traveler from Fiji in the old days reports that at times in the past when the game was first introduced there the Fijians used to get waves of cricket madness, and in some outlying villages—where it was not so readily quelled by law—a match would be kept up for weeks, on end. Incidentally, they wore their pads strapped on their naked, bootless legs with a very ludicrous effect. But evidently the Fijians have no sense of the ludicrous, for our traveler further reports: "Another distinguishing mark that rather amused me once upon a country was when my house boy, Esau, came in one day with his hair cut away from one side of his head, looking like a somewhat weird 'parting,' for the remainder stood up as usual like a bass broom with bristles five inches long. I asked him what on earth he had been doing and he replied: 'Sir, I am now a member of the Lomaloma "A" team, and we have agreed to cut our hair like this, as the store cannot get 11 shades all the same color.'"—London Tit-Bits.

When Commander Maury Died.

M. W. Maury (the great marine authority) died in 1873, one of the most loved and honored men in the state of Virginia.

It is recorded that, near the end, he asked his son: "Am I dragging my anchors?"

And when the latter replied in the affirmative, the father gave a brave sailor's answer: "All's well," he said.—Julian Street, in "American Adventures."

Just So.

"The peanut machine doesn't look supercilious when you want a penny's worth."

"Sometimes skins you, however, at that."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The diligent says: "Today." The sluggish says: "Tomorrow."

Be careful about taking offense lest you be tempted to return it.

Life Partners

THE union of Nature, Science and the Farmer is a partnership for life.

In the golden sheaves of living wheat, and in the waving, shimmering fields of barley—Nature stores the vital elements of human power and energy which Science converts into Grape-Nuts—the famous body-building food.

Grape-Nuts with milk or cream is a complete food, which contains all the nutrition (including the mineral elements) required for making rich, red blood, and for building sturdy body tissue, sound bone structure and strong, healthy nerve cells.

The 20-hour baking process makes Grape-Nuts easy to digest and develops that delicious, sweet flavor and crispness that has made this food a favorite the world over.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by grocers everywhere!

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

Western Canada Offers Health and Wealth

and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers and their families who have started on their FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured prosperity and independence. In the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had on easy terms

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. Healthy climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for

Dairying, Mixed Farming and Stock Raising

make a tremendous appeal to industrious settlers wishing to improve their circumstances. For certificate entitling you to reduced railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, etc., write

C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 412, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; J. M. MacLACHLAN, 10 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

160 ACRE FARM IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Authorised Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada.

TOP COVER

Made for ALL cars. Send for estimate. State Name and Year of car. \$9.95 This Ford Top and back curtains. COMFORT AUTO TOP COMPANY 1619 Germantown Ave., Phila., Penna.

LOOK OLD?

Gray, thin, straggly hair makes people look very old. Is it necessary—a lot's necessary—a bottle of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer will bring back original color quickly—stops dandruff. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from Hair-Em, Omaha, Neb., 75c.

Hemstitching and Plecting Attachments works on any sewing machine, easily adjusted. Price \$2.50, with instructions. Oriental Novelty Co., Box 11, Corpus Christi, Tex.

AGENTS—1922 fastest seller: 400% profit. Carry in pocket. Exclusive territory. HANDY CO., 209 N. L. A. St., Los Angeles, Calif.

You pay More but get More

2 IN 1 Shoe Polish Saves You Money

AT LEAST GUILTY OF LYING

Truly Clergyman Had Refrained From Blasphemy, but He Had Sinned in Another Direction.

A clergyman who years ago settled in Massachusetts once reproved a workman for swearing while he was plowing a new field.

"Swear!" said the man. "I guess you'd swear!"

Whereupon the preacher took the plow and hurried after it, indignantly denying the charge. Then, as the field became more impassable, he began panting:

"I never saw the like! I never saw the like!" When he had gone, once round the field he stopped, breathless, and added:

"There, you see I didn't find it necessary to swear."

"No," said the other, "but you've told more'n 50 lies. You said you never did see the like, and you saw it all the time I was plowin'!"

Amenities.

Rastus and Mose were having a heated argument. In reply to some remark of Rastus, Mose said:

"Guess, I know, niggah! Don't you think I see got any brains?"

"Huh!" Rastus replied. "Niggah, if brains were dynamite, you couldn't blow off your hat!"—Labor Clarion.

Opportunity is rare, and a wise man will never let it go by him.

KINGSTON DEPARTMENT

MRS. F. R. BRADFORD, Correspondent and Authorized Agent

SHOWER ON BRIDE TO BE
Last Thursday evening a miscellaneous shower was held in the basement of the M. E. church in honor of Miss Florence Baars, who is soon to become the bride of George Wolters of Genoa. Ida Witter and Kenneth Chelgreen, each aged 5 years, were dressed as bride and groom and brought the presents into the room on coaster wagons. Refreshments of ice-cream and cake were served.

BALL-JONES
Harley Ball, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ball, and Miss Kathleen Jones, niece of Alfred Deverill, were united in marriage Saturday afternoon by Rev. Tuttle in Belvidere. They will make their home in Rockford where Mr. Ball is employed as a mechanic. Their many friends extend their congratulations.

D. A. Bellas of Oregon was here on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell motored to Belvidere Friday.

Mrs. E. Hallenbeck spent the week end with Mrs. H. Branch.

F. P. Fanning of Milwaukee spent Saturday night with friends here.

Miss Mable Lennord of Belvidere spent the week end with relatives.

James Ball and son, Lelos, of Huntley spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Walter Haller of Kirkland spent Saturday with Mrs. L. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Johnson and son of Hinckley visited relatives here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dibble motored to Lamont, Iowa, where they are visiting relatives.

Mrs. George Helsdon and son, Raymond, of Belvidere visited relatives here Saturday.

Nathan Baker of Davenport, Iowa, was calling on friends and relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Worden and daughter, Jane, spent Sunday at the S. Witter home.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Brown of Rockford visited at the Herman Hoffman home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Miller and daughters, Ane and Joy, spent Sunday with Mrs. Houdeshell near Irene.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Koch spent Sunday in Hampshire with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Koch.

Miss Nellie Bell is attending the Metropolitan Business College in Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thurbly of Belvidere were calling on relatives here Sunday.

Miss Ina Wickler of Fairdale called on Mr. and Mrs. Otto Swanson Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Roser were over-Sunday guests with relatives in Rockford.

Dr. E. C. Burton left Monday for a two weeks' outing in northern Wisconsin.

H. W. Witter and family spent Sunday at the S. Reimer home near Maple Park.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Simmons entertained Mr. and Mrs. Jay Worden of Claire Sunday.

Mrs. H. Branch entertained her daughter, Miss Polly Branch, of Chicago over Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Madison are entertaining the latter's brother, R. E. Beard, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bird are the parents of a daughter, born Saturday, September 16.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Vickell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Henrickson's at Batavia.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ball returned home Saturday from two weeks' visit in Chicago and Elgin.

Mrs. Robert Helsdon and daughter Marjorie, spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harm Campbell spent Sunday with their son, George Campbell, and wife at Rockford.

Next Friday evening the movies will be "After the Show" and a two reel comedy, "My Goodness."

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arbuckle entertained Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Shierl and children of Genoa Sunday.

Mrs. D. J. Tower, Mrs. Fred Taylor and children, Dorothy and Leroy motored to Belvidere Saturday.

Miss Doris Sherman of Dwight spent the week end with her parents Postmaster and Mrs. Stuart Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Bradford entertained Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Hildebrandt and son, Philip, of Gray's Lakes Sunday.

The Misses Gyla and Gladys Buck spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Buck in Genoa.

John Helsdon and Mrs. Mattie Sis son of DeKalb visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Helsdon, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tazewell entertained Mrs. Fred Trumbell and two children of Rockford Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Ball and family of Poplar Grove visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ball, Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Uplinger and daughter, Eleanor, Mrs. Ida Moore and Miss Dorothy Hinman motored to Sycamore Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Thiede of Elgin spent Saturday night and Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ball.

Mrs. Olive Ortt returned home Saturday from Belvidere. She has been in Belvidere and Rockford for the last three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Vosburg entertained their daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson, of Belvidere Sunday.

The Misses Clara Baker and Margaret Tazewell, who are attending Normal in DeKalb, spent the week end with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradford and son, Clyde, and Mrs. Nina Moore motored to Elgin Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hanson's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith entertained Mrs. A. L. Smith of Sycamore and Mrs. R. A. Smith and son, Whirlard, of DeKalb Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart of Maywood returned to their home Friday after several days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Marrion Arbuckle.

Pete Wales gave a movie, "Black Beauty," Monday night, half of the proceeds going to the Roger Brown club. The hall was well filled.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Sbrader motored to Geneva Sunday to see their son, Howard, who is in the hospital there. He is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Tower motored to Elgin Sunday taking Mr. and Mrs. Charles Welch of Genoa and Miss Ada Rich of Hampshire with them.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bell, Mr. and Mrs. John Rodey and son and Mr. and Mrs. Shoptaw of Chicago spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Witter.

A dance was given in the hall Saturday evening in honor of James Howe. Music was furnished by Mr. Loyd Gorham, Kenneth Turner and Mildred Klein from Kirkland.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson and the former's sister, Miss Carrie Wilson, motored to Sandwich Sunday. Miss Wilson returned Monday to her home in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, after several weeks' visit here.

Last Sunday Kingston Tigers intended to play the Rockford Marquettes but instead played some of the Rockford Orioles and Canadian League players therefore losing the game. Next Sunday the Tigers play the Elgin St. Johns in the park here.

Last Thursday afternoon the Thimble club met at the home of Mrs. Frank Jackson. The hostesses were: Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Arthur Phelps, Mrs. Leon Uplinger and Mrs. Roy Tazewell. Their next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Lee Smith, October 5.

Jewel Father of Gold Standard.
The evolution of the jewel was responsible for another and highly important custom—one which has become a vital and seemingly ineradicable feature of our present-day civilization. It was the adoption of gold as the standard medium of exchange. Gold not only filled the bill, but was conveniently carried, especially since the invention of the serpent ring and bangle.

Sennacherib's Will.
One of the earliest will-makers known to history was the great King Sennacherib. He lived and reigned between 702 and 680 B. C., and in his will, which was written upon a tablet of clay, and which was found in the ruins of the royal palace, he gives his sons "certain stores of precious things" at that time deposited in the temple of Nebo.

Means End of Advancement.
Sad is the day for any man when he becomes absolutely satisfied with the life that he is living, the thoughts that he is thinking and the deeds that he is doing; when there ceases to be forever beating at the doors of his soul a desire to do something larger, which he feels and knows he was meant and intended to do.—Phillips Brooks.

Coquette's Explanation.
A young man recently asked one of the opposite sex why girls so frequently become engaged to several fellows at once. "A smoker like you shouldn't have asked that," she replied with a laugh. "When you have only one match, doesn't it generally go out?"—Boston Transcript.

Keep Mind Open to Reason.
Be reasonable. Agitation which overrides common sense leads to quick conclusions that close the mind to reason. Without reason it is impossible to be reasonable. If you can't be reasonable you can't be fair to yourself or to others.

Limit to Human Voice.
The human voice can in a few cases utter 236 words a minute.

Dikes Built to Last.
Denmark has dikes that have stood the storm's for more than seven centuries.

The Proof Of The Pudding Is In The Eating
Mr. Pork Producer:
You are interested in the fact that from our pork herd we sold during the month of August 125 MARCH pigs at an average age of 5 1/2 months and an average weight of 167 pounds.
We have a select lot of registered spring boars by the sire of these pigs.
A. M. Simmons Kingston, Ill.
Quality Durocs

Motor Delivery
A. Leath & Co. Stores.
Elgin, 70-74 Grove Ave.
Aurora, 31-33 Island Ave.
Dubuque, 578-584 Main St.
Freeport, 103-105 Galena St.
Waterloo, 312-314 E. 4th St.
Batavia, 617-621 4th St.
Rockford, Opposite Court House
Joliet, 215-217 Jefferson St.
Janesville, 202 Milwaukee St.
Rau Centre, Masonic Temple.
Oskosh, 11-13 Main
Peoria, 325 S. Adams St.
Chippewa Falls, 12 W. Spring St.

A REPUTATION
We figure we are just what folks think we are. Every month there is more Leath furniture used. Young folks like it because it's really more beautiful and built to last.

Come Over to Our House

Missouri Fable.
Once there was an eccentric farmer who owned a steam thrasher and did not drive it right through Main street in the county seat town, although by so doing he would not have been going more than four miles out of a direct line toward the place where he wished to arrive.—Kansas City Star.

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Sad is the day for any man when he becomes absolutely satisfied with the life that he is living, the thoughts that he is thinking and the deeds that he is doing; when there ceases to be forever beating at the doors of his soul a desire to do something larger, which he feels and knows he was meant and intended to do.—Phillips Brooks.

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A. M. Simmons Kingston, Ill.
Quality Durocs



Elgin's Most Popular Store
Invites You to Attend The Formal
Fall Opening Exhibition
which will occur
Saturday, September Twenty-Third

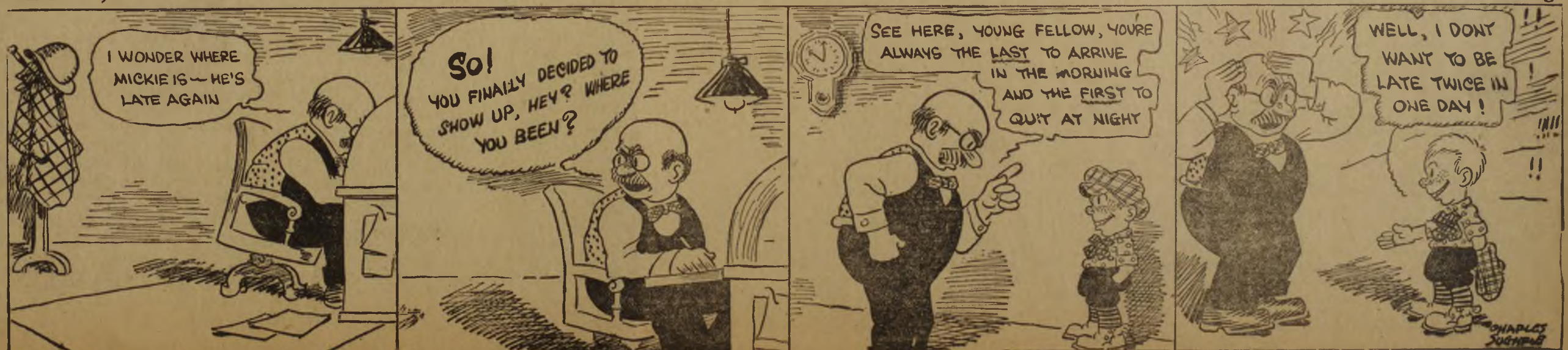
The authoritative Fall Fashions in Women's, Misses' and Children's Outer Apparel and Accessories, Millinery, Footwear, Fabrics and Trimmings, will be presented in complete and interesting displays.

Cut flowers will be presented to all Ladies attending the opening

Famous For Values
Theo. F. Swan
Famous For Values

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe
© Western Newspaper Union



Want Ads
25c 5 lines or less

For Sale

FOR SALE—Second hand Dodge, Buicks and Fords. B & G Garage.

FOR SALE—Lots No. 7 and 8 block 1 Nichols addition, also No. 17 double flat block No. 2 Travers addition, to village of Genoa. Wm., Ohlendorf Freeport, Illinois.

FOR SALE—White Leghorns and Poland China hogs. Ted Scott. 45-2t *

LOST—Between F. W. Duval's residence and meat market an EIK pin. Reward offered. F. W. Duval.

PIANO TUNING—Player pianos carefully adjusted and repaired. Leave orders with W. W. Cooper, Frank S. Hameister, 415 Villa St., Elgin, Ill. Phone 932.R

FOR RENT—Furnished five-room cottage. Inquire at Republican office.

WANTED—Washings, ironings and plan sewing. Will call for and deliver articles. Mrs. W. L. Rucker, Genoa. R. F. D. No. 3—box 2

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. D. S. Brown. 35-tf

FOR TAXI SERVICE—Phone No. 9. To and from Depots, hotels, residences, etc. Also for trips to neighboring towns. Good closed car. Your patronage is courteously solicited. Harold Crawford. —41-tf.

Sneismn Probably First.
Shellfish are older than man. They lived upon the earth many years, perhaps thousands of years and perhaps thousands of centuries, before the first man or the first ape that looked like a man came to live upon our sphere.

Amenin' No Good.
"Heaven wasn't made for the man dat holler Amenin'," said Chas. E. Ebb, rum-tatively. "Yo' all got t' come across wid sum'n mo'n noise t' crowd th'oo de Pearly Gates."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Three Ancient Cities.
Damascus, Rennes and Constantinople are among the oldest cities in the world.

Read the Want Ads. —It Pays...

Dr. C. S. Cleary,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Dr. C. S. Cleary, until further notice, will have office hours on Monday and Friday from 3 to 6 p. m. 44-tf

FRESH---SMOKED---SALTED

MEATS

When you purchase your meat, we would be pleased to have you call and inspect our choice line.

Orders delivered in this city if placed before 10 a. m.

Strictly Fresh Fish Every Friday

Duval's Market
Genoa, Ill.

ORDER YOUR
COAL
TO DAY

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Phone No. 1
THE QUALITY YARD

Do It Now!
Genoa Lumber Co.