

The Genoa Republican-Journal

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, JANUARY 18, 1918

VOLUME XIII, NO. 13

GENOA GOES OVER THE TOP

Over-Subscribes in the Second Red Cross War Fund Drive

WANTED \$600 RECEIVED \$754

Money to be Used in Buying Supplies for Local Branch of the Red Cross

The Genoa Red Cross Chapter asked the people of Genoa for \$600 to be used in purchasing supplies. The chapter received \$754 as a result of the drive, this making the third time that Genoa has gone over the top, and then some.

Following is a list of the subscribers, with the amount subscribed and paid:

- \$17.00—Ney Farmers Club.
- \$11.30—Eastern Star Lodge.
- \$10.00—Bryce D. Smith.
- \$5.00—Jas. J. Hammond, R. B. Field, G. E. Stott, E. H. Olmstead, S. T. Zeller, C. J. Bevan, Jas. L. Prutzman, Walter Buck, A. F. Corson, Chas. Parsons, Suffragette Club, V. S. McNutt, Roy Beardsley, J. P. Brown, Alfred Buck, Lewis Anderson, S. D. Mann, E. Adler, F. H. Holroyd, Mrs. Elizabeth Stiles, J. W. Ortiz, T. N. Austin, C. D. Schoonmaker, G. J. Patterson, W. A. Geithman, J. H. Danforth, E. H. Browne, Bixby-Hughes Clo. Co., W. H. Heed, C. A. Stewart, H. A. Perkins, Scott's Pharmacy, E. J. Tischler, G. H. Martin, E. W. Brown, A. G. Stewart, Flora Buck, T. J. Hoover, I. W. Douglass, H. S. Burroughs, Virginia C. Wilcox, Susannah Crocker, Wm. Furr, M. J. Corson, David Divine, A. C. Reid, J. G. Forsythe, O. M. Leich, Geo. White and sister, J. L. Patterson, A. J. Kohne, C. A. Brown, D. S. Brown, Wm. Reid, John Gray, Carl Jacobson, Andrew Peterson, Geo. Hasler, Jas. Hutchison, Jennie B. Corson, Martin Anderson, Howard Crawford, A. F. Fischbach, O. E. Taylor, C. H. Awe.
- \$3.00—Gormley Bros., R. Glabazny, W. W. Cooper, Emil Becker, E. B. Corson, Wm. Eklor, Fred Lane, N. A. Montgomery, R. J. Cruikshank, Sr., Ezra Lewis, Chas. Lane, P. J. Lapham, F. W. Olmstead, Jas. R. Kiernan & Son.
- \$2.50—Elmer Colton, Chadley White, Chas. Smith, Frank I. Fay.
- \$2.00—Gertrude Rowen, Rev. Lewis B. Lott, C. H. Altenberg, John F. Row, Jay Evans, R. H. Browne, R. J. Hatch, C. E. Sault, C. H. Powers, W. P. Lloyd, A. D. Hedsall, Chas. Welter, F. O. Holtgren, M. L. Geithman, F. E. Wells, Wm. Wyld, Robert Geithman, Jas. Leonard, Hepburn Bros., W. R. Gray, Jennie B. Corson, Martin Malana, P. M. Reed, Robt. Cruikshank, Jr., H. H. Shurtleff, J. W. Pratt, Fred C. Floto, D. G. Buck, John Krueger, Arthur Patterson, Alex. Crawford, L. C. Brown, Henry Holsker, Wm. H. Montgomery, Geo. Geithman, Sr., John Geithman.

Mrs. A. H. Olmstead, A. M. Hill, Burt Penton, A. B. Brown, Helmar Johnson, M. L. Evans, Jas. Anderson, Wilson Elliott, John Westfield, Harvey King, Dan Emerson, Geo. Naker, E. L. Smith, H. N. Olmstead, Ben Awe, Jr., F. A. Little, Stanley A. Maurer, N. A. Storm, L. D. Kellogg, Mrs. Fred Patterson, G. C. Kitcher, H. D. Bartle, Julius Thomas, R. H. Reinken, H. E. Schlager, Mrs. Howard Crawford, E. H. Crandall, Ellis B. Colton, Mrs. J. R. Furr, Minnie Johnson.

\$1.00—Leonard Strack, John Stoffregen, Albert Wolf, Fred Johnson, Aug. Johnson, Albert Johnson, A. F. Becker, Roy R. Crawford, Frank Gustafson, Mrs. T. B. Gray, C. E. Gray, John Magistrelly, Richard Gallarno, Arthur Hartman, T. L. Roush, J. E. Coffey, T. B. Gray, Louise M. Poell, Gus Johnson, Mrs. Godfrey Johnson, S. J. Finley, E. E. Kimer, Henry Koerner, Will Japp, Lemuel Gray, Chas. Coon, Fred Niss, Jr., Frank Miller, Carl H. Dander, Wm. Bowman, Frank C. Tischler, F. E. Holmes, E. Harshman, Chas. Adams, Catherine Burroughs, Edgar Molthan, Margaret Hutchison, Gust. Krause, W. E. Miller.

(Continued on page eight)

CANTONMENTS, CAMPS, ETC.

Training Centers for Various Troops Have Individual Names

NATIONAL GUARD IN "CAMPS"

Sailors are Broken in at "Stations" and Aviators Train in "Fields"

Selected men for the National Army are getting their training in CANTONMENTS, although they are named Camp Logan, etc.

National Guard regiments of Illinois and other states are getting their preparation for foreign service in CAMPS.

The level headed young men who are to be the eyes of the Army by learning to fly are getting their schooling at FIELDS.

The boys who are going to hunt the Hun in ships are being broken in at permanent STATIONS, and temporary CAMPS.

There are sixteen cantonments in America for the training of the National Army. They are as follows:

- Arkansas—Camp Pike, near Little Rock.
 - Georgia—Camp Gordon, Atlanta.
 - Illinois—Camp Grant, Rockford.
 - Iowa—Camp Dodge, Des Moines.
 - Kentucky—Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville.
 - Kansas—Camp Funston, Fort Riley.
 - Maryland—Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction.
 - Massachusetts—Camp Devens, Ayer.
 - Michigan—Camp Custer, Battle Creek.
 - New Jersey—Camp Dix, Wrightstown.
 - New York—Camp Upton, Yaphank.
 - Ohio—Camp Sherman, Chillicothe.
 - South Carolina—Camp Jackson, Columbia.
 - Texas—Camp Travis, San Antonio.
 - Washington—Camp Lewis, American Lake.
- Likewise there are sixteen camps for National Guardsmen, namely:
- Alabama—Camp McClellan, near Anniston.
 - Alabama—Camp Sheridan, Mont gomery.
 - California—Camp Kearney, Linda Vista.
 - Georgia—Camp Wheeler, Macon.
 - Georgia—Camp Hancock, Augusta.
 - Louisiana—Camp Beauregard, Alexandria.
 - Mississippi—Camp Shelby, Hattisburg.
 - North Carolina—Camp Green, Charlotte.
 - New Mexico—Camp Cody, Deming.
 - New York—Camp Mills, Mineola.
 - Oklahoma—Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill.
 - South Carolina—Camp Sevier, Greenville.

(Continued on page eight)

UNIFORMS OF ARMY CHANGE

Sammy Will Not Look the Same as When He Left

CHANGE MADE MOSTLY IN HATS

Several Variations in the Style of Headgear is Found Necessary in France

Sammy will never look the same as he did when he carried his punch to France. First of the sergeant-chauffeurs gave up their campaign hats on the road and wore instead the little khaki fore-and-aft Belgian cap, cut just like the French soldier's cap which is blue. Of course it was against regulations to wear an un-uniform cap but the regulations never considered the flopping of hatbrim against a chauffeur's eyes at forty miles an hour.

So at headquarters they winked at the violation.

When the first battalions went into the trenches the slouchy campaign hat was the most awkward piece of equipment in Sammy's whole kit. He tried slinging the hat at his side but it fell into the mud and was tramped on and lost. Never having worn their steel helmets for any considerable time, before the troops didn't know until they were in the trenches that the space between the band and the head permits the wind to blow through. This is fine in summer. But winter was only a week or two away.

Some of the fellows discovered that you could use the chauffeur's type of Belgian cap for a head-warmer under the helmet. It also serves as a pad, taking up some of the pressure of the fighting front and they are now enough to fit into the pocket when you're not using it.

The quartermaster of the first contingent got busy on the doughboy's tip and ordered a French factory to turn out enough fore-and-aft caps of a special design to equip the whole outfit.

Later the new cap was adopted for the whole army. Officers wear their insignia pinned to the front of the peak and the enlisted man's branch of service is indicated by the color of a little braid sewed along the edges.

The old familiar American leggings are about to go the way of the un-wieldy campaign hat. In the mud of the fighting front our troops found that the leggings let in mud between the bottom of the leggings and the shoe-tops and this mud seeps down into the shoes. Hereafter troops on the front will wear the spiral cloth puttees of the British. They get muddy too, but they wind over the shoe-tops so as to prevent the mud from going inside the shoes.

Sleeveless leather coats are another article of clothing which will make Sammy look like a different soldier. They will be issued to all branches on the fighting front and they are considered even better than the fur coats dealt to the British troops.

Engineer units are receiving over all waterproof oiled suits, especially adapted for bridge construction when men are often compelled to stand in water of shoulder depth to do their work.

The old style American field boot remains. Though it has a rough exterior finish and looks like the Dickens even when new, this boot, when properly oiled is as near water-proof as any leather boot of any army according to the quartermaster. But for extremely muddy weather each man will have rubber thigh-boots which is something the old Boche would like to issue because our blockade has killed off his rubber supply.

Trainless Weeks May Be Instituted

One result of Uncle Sam's taking control of the railroads may be the addition of trainless weeks to meatless Tuesdays and wheatless Wednesdays.

Before President Wilson took his drastic action the railroad executives had been quietly discussing among themselves the advisability of having one passenger-trainless day each month, except between Washington and New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago and Chicago and New York.

The idea is extreme, but so is the necessity of having trains to move what the government needs in addition to coal to keep homes warm, food to feed the people of the cities and material to keep the industrial plants going. This trainless week would not apply to commutation service which is considered in the same class as local rapid transit.

Trainless periods would release many cars and engines for freight hauling and engineers and firemen always could be used in the freight service.

Another advantage would be to clear the tracks of fast-moving passenger trains for which freight trains now often have to take sidings.

Milk Producers' Notice

There will be a meeting of the local branch of the Milk Producers' Association at the city hall on January 19 at 2:00 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing a president and secretary and to transact other business that may come before the meeting.

C. J. Cooper, Secy.

BOONE VOTES "NO"

County Will Not Submit to Hard Road Bond Issue

The prospect of a concrete military highway from Chicago to Rockford received a setback Tuesday in Boone county, when the voters turned down the proposition of bonding the county for a permanent road improvement by a vote of nearly two to one. The poll of the county at the special election was 1219 against, to 741 for the proposition, only about one-third of the county vote having been polled. The vote in three precincts is not included in this total as the returns were not in up to noon, Wednesday, but the general result would not be affected by the missing vote which was from small outlying precincts.

The city of Belvidere registered against the bond issue proposition by a vote of 2 to 1. In the rural districts of the county the proposition was not so strongly opposed, especially in those sections which would derive a direct benefit from the highways it was proposed to pave. In these few precincts the vote favored the bond issue, but so strong was the opposition in Belvidere and the rural districts remote from the highways that the issue was defeated decisively.

WHITE FLOUR NO MORE

Dark Bread Will Mean Better Health Anyway

White flour is soon to be a thing of the past. The manufacture of white flour ceased December 1st and when the present supply is exhausted, no more will be sold in this country.

To obtain white flour, millers used only 50 per cent of the flour in wheat. Now they are manufacturing a coarser flour and utilizing about 85 per cent of the wheat in the process.

And it will be better for us. In the past we have eaten bread made of pure white flour and have had to go to the doctor to find out what ailed us. It was the bread. The new flour will be more nutritious. It will be a food and a medicine combined.

Bread will no longer be white. It will have a grayish or brownish tint. More yeast will be needed. In fact, the housewives will have to experiment a short time to learn how to handle the new product.

This, of course, is due to the needs of our allies. We must share our wheat with them. The wheatless days are showing a big saving, but there is need of still greater efforts in wheat conservation on the part of the American consumers.

OLD TIMERS SAYING LITTLE

Second Terrific Storm of Friday and Sat. Stops Stories of Other Days

THE STORM IS COUNTRY WIDE

Suffering from the Lakes to the Gulf and from the Rockies to the Alleghenies

Just as the railroads had again reached something like normal condition, the highways were being made passable and traffic generally was again on the move, another storm more terrific than the one of a week previous, struck the country Friday morning and grew in intensity until late Saturday. There was, not as much snow as during the first storm, but the forty to sixty mile gale picked up the snow that was already on the ground, driving it in all directions and depositing it in places where it would do the most damage, mostly on car tracks and in the highways. The storm was general, reaching from the Gulf to the great lakes and from the Rockies to the Alleghenies. Below freezing weather was experienced in New Orleans and in Northern Illinois the thermometers registered from ten to sixteen below Saturday morning. Many trains were stalled on all lines entering Chicago. Not a train was run on the C. M. & St. Paul or Illinois Central on Saturday and nothing like a schedule was attempted until Monday.

The train which usually reaches Genoa shortly after six o'clock in the evening was stalled in a snow bank at Roselle Friday night and the passengers were compelled to remain there all night. A relief train came out on the east bound track and became stalled in the same bank of snow. Coal was taken from one locomotive and passed to the other to keep up steam for heating purposes. The men passengers in shifts shoveled snow into the water tanks during the night. The next day the passengers were taken to Elgin, the Genoa men arriving in Genoa at eleven o'clock Sunday night.

The coal situation in Genoa is more serious than at any time this year, and this city is in no worse condition than thousands of others. The Genoa Lumber Co. received a car of soft coal last Thursday morning but it was all gone before noon, each customer receiving a very small amount. Both the local dealers have several car loads of coal on the tracks in Chicago and some of it may arrive this week.

The Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. had pushed the first car thru to Sycamore last Friday and now the work is all to be done over again. Owing to the fact that the snow is now packed down on Main street, it will mean slow work with a pick to clear the rails again.

FOR GUIDANCE OF FARMERS

Questions and Answers to Assist in Computing Income Tax

VALUE OF GRAIN AND STOCK

Some Fine Points to Be Considered and Study is Very Essential

A number of questions and answers appertaining to the incomes of farmers and of importance to them in the matter of determining their status under the income tax law are given herewith, as follows:

Rules for Farmers

Q—When is a farmer to return for tax purposes the value of crops and stocks produced?

A—The value of grain, stocks and other products produced on a farm is not considered taxable income until reduced to cash or the equivalent of cash. Therefore if crops and stock were produced in 1916 on a farm owned by you and they were sold in 1917, the total amount received there for is to be included under gross income in your 1917 return. Crops and stock produced in 1917, and on hand December 31 of that year, need not be considered; but the amount received therefor should be included in your return for the year during which they are sold.

Q—I rent a farm on shares. When is my share of the crops and stock to be taken into consideration?

A—Only for the year in which sold.

Q—In a farm required to report the value of the farm produce which is consumed by himself and family?

A—No, but any amount of expenses incurred in producing garden truck, or other products so consumed, cannot be claimed as a deduction.

Merchant's Prices Included

Q—If a farmer exchanges produce for merchandise, groceries, etc., is the value of such merchandise to be returned for tax purposes?

A—Yes. The price placed by the merchant upon the goods exchanged for farm produce is to be included as income in the farmer's return.

Q—What constitutes an item allowable as a deduction under the head of farm expenses?

A—All amounts of expenses actually paid during the tax year. This includes all amounts actually paid by farmer for labor in preparing his land for a crop and the cultivation, harvesting and marketing of the crop, the cost of the seed and the fertilizer used, the amounts expended for labor used in caring for live stock and the cost of feed, the cost of the stock purchased for the purpose of resale.

(It should be understood, however, that if such cost is claimed as a deduction, the entire proceeds received upon sale of the stock is to be returned as income.) The amounts actually paid in making repairs to farm buildings, but not the dwelling house, repairs to fences, farm machinery, etc., the cost of materials for immediate use and farm tools which are used up in the course of a year or two, such as binding twine, stock powders, pitch forks, spades, etc., and the amount of rent paid for a farm may also be claimed. The amounts paid for live stock which is to be used for breeding purposes are held to represent investment of capital and are not allowable as deductions.

Exception in Women Employers

Q—I employ a man to assist me in operating my farm and a woman to assist about the house. Is the compensation paid to each allowable as a deduction?

A—Unquestionably, as the amount paid to the male employe, but a line must be drawn as to the amount paid to the female employe. If her time is employed entirely in taking care of milk and cream produced for sale, the care of milk cans and churns, or if a separate table is maintained for laborers employed on the farm and her services are used entirely in the preparation and serving of the meals furnished for the laborers and in caring for their rooms, the compensation paid her constitutes an allowable deduction. If, however, she is employed to assist in caring for the farmer's own household, no deduction can be claimed.

Wages of Minors

Q—If I employ a minor son or daughter to assist me in my business or trade or on the farm, and I pay a salary or wage for such assistance, may I claim the amount as a deduction?

A—No. If, however, the son or daughter has attained his or her majority, the amount of compensation paid for his or her services may be claimed.

Q—Are the items of expense incurred and paid by me during the calendar year in connection with a farm which I lease to another on a cash or crop-share retail basis, such as repairs to fences, farm buildings, etc., allowable as deductions?

A—Yes.

Q—A professional man or a merchant owns and operates a "fancy stock farm." The expenses of operation exceed the gross receipts. Can the difference be claimed as a deduction under the head of losses?

A—No. It is held that when a farm is operated for purposes of recreation or pleasure, and not primarily for profit, but as a hobby, that the actual cost of producing or harvesting a crop which has been so destroyed may be claimed as a deduction under the head of business expenses.

ABOUT SEED CORN

Food Administrator D. S. Brown Gives Advice and Warning

The problem of providing sufficient good seed for this year's planting is a serious one.

The State Council of Defense, Food Administration and U. S. Department of Agriculture appreciate the danger and, co-operating, have, through the State Council of Defense, asked the DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association, through its Advisor, W. G. Eckhardt, to take care of the seed corn problem, not only for DeKalb county, but for the entire state.

It is important that every one intending to plant corn this season to take account of his stock of seed corn NOW. Test every ear NOW. If it is found that more seed will be needed, look after it as soon as need can be determined. All in the township and vicinity of Genoa who have seed corn to spare are urged to be requested to report amount and kind to me as soon as possible and those in other districts to report to their local Food Administrator or Council of Defense, that we in turn may report same to Mr. Eckhardt.

It is hoped that all will realize the importance and good that they may do by attending to these matters NOW.

Respectfully,
D. S. Brown,
Food Administrator for Genoa

ALL KHAKI NOW

The Blue and the Gray No More From Confederate Veterans.

What has become of the blue and the gray?

They have blended into brown. The blue once marched against the gray.

But now together they march today; For there are no Yanks, And there is no gray— Under one flag they are bound.

What has become of the Yankee lads And where are the rebels, too? They've all gone together across the sea.

To fight that their country may still be free; For there are no Yanks, And there are no Rebs— Americans only are the gray and blue.

And where is the feeling that once they bore In the fifty years that have passed? Every heart that beats, though many are sad.

Go out with pride, to every lad; For there is no North, And there is no South— One land under God at last!

STOTT'S OFFICE BUSY PLACE

About Five Hundred Questionnaires Filled Out During Past Few Weeks

DEVOTES NEARLY ENTIRE TIME

Work for Lawyers has Been Strenuous and They Have Worked Without Pay—All Answered

The last of the questionnaires were mailed out from the office of the exemption board in Sycamore last week, and the work of filling out the blanks by drafted men will soon be over. Judge Stott of this city and thousands of other lawyers throughout the United States will not be sorry when the day of rest comes, for they have had their hands full practically every minute since the first questionnaire was mailed some weeks ago. These lawyers have done their bit willingly, cheerfully and without pay, in many, in fact all cases, being compelled to neglect their regular work to perform this duty. The lawyers drafted for this work have had several assistants and various times and they too should be considered in the vote of thanks.

No more questionnaires will be sent out until the government is ready to make the second draft which will be in the spring or early summer. When a man is called thereafter there will be no claim for exemption, except physical, for the board will have before it a complete history of the man's family and financial affairs, each man being called in the order of the class to which he was assigned.

profit-paying basis the gross receipts are not to be reported as under gross income and the expenses are not to be claimed as a deduction. This ruling, of course, precludes the claiming of the difference between the two amounts as a loss.

Losses of Stock

Q—If cattle or other live stock are produced on a farm which I own or operate, and are then lost through disease, may I claim their value at the time of death as an allowable deduction?

A—No. If the stock which died was purchased and the cost has not been claimed in a previous return as a deduction in the return rendered for the year during which the loss occurred.

Q—If a crop which is ready to be harvested but has not been gathered, or a crop which has been harvested but has not been sold, is destroyed by storm, flood or fire, can the value of that crop be claimed as a deduction?

A—No. It is understood, of course, that the actual cost of producing or harvesting a crop which has been so destroyed may be claimed as a deduction under the head of business expenses.

LETTER FROM CAMP LOGAN

Frank Lankton Writes of Camp Life at Houston, Texas

SPEAKS OF Y. M. C. A. BENEFITS

Green Vegetation in Contrast With Wintry Snows of the North Country

Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, January 6, 1918.

Dear Sir:— Well, as I am sitting in my tent this afternoon and keeping the stove going and I feel pretty comfortable, I will tell you a little about our camp and army life.

First to tell you something about the city of Houston. It is a city with about 145,000 population and is quite a pretty town. It is nothing to see green grass and leaves on the trees at all times.

They have several nice places up town where the boys in service can lay around and read or write letters back home, and also places for all athletic sports, which is of interest to every one in service.

Now to tell you a little about our camp. We have nice big mess halls to eat our meals in and every thing is kept spotlessly clean at all times and our streets are policed and kept clean, also our tents are kept clean. We have nice big bath houses at the end of every company street with hot and cold water.

All around our camp are big tall pine trees that are always green. And as for work, that is also interesting. We drill about 6 hours every day and the rest of the day we have to ourselves to clean up and write letters and other little work which we have to do.

We get up at 6:10 o'clock every morning and go to bed at 10:00 o'clock at night.

For amusement they have three or four Y. M. C. A. buildings where they have shows and lectures for the boys in uniform, and every Sunday there are good sermons.

All of this does not cost us anything. They also have big tables at these Y. M. C. A. buildings, where we can write letters. They furnish paper and envelopes. All we have to buy is the stamps.

The regiments also have another place which is convenient for the soldier boys and that is what they call the canteen. That is a place where they can get tobacco, candies, writing paper and all kinds of confections.

We have been out to the Rifle Range twice and it is just a nice little hike out there. The Rifle Range is where one learns to shoot accurately and to get and keep a good, keen eye and clear, conscious mind, which is to make a good soldier with a lot of pep, vim and vigor.

Well, this is all I can think of for this time so I will close, hoping to hear from you soon. Give my best regards to my Genoa friends.

Sincerely,
Pvt. Frank H. Hoffman,
Co. A, 129th U. S. Inf.,
Camp Logan,
Houston, Texas.

DOING HIS "BIT"

Wm. Lankton, a Genoa Boy, one of the Bravest of the Brave

Wm. Lankton, a Genoa boy who has been traveling for Litch Electric Co. during the past year, now bears the title Sergeant Wm. Lankton, N. W. The first title is one of honor and the latter one of bravery, meaning nothing more or less than "newly wed." Only recently our Abe joined the colors and is now stationed at Fort Sheridan with the Signal Corps.

With visions of shrapnel, coal boxes, machine guns and other horrors before him, he had the tenacity to take the awful plunge into the matrimonial sea. The reporter has been unable to learn the details of the wedding, further than Mrs. Lankton is a platform reader and a charming young lady. The Republican-Journal takes great pleasure in congratulating Sergeant Lankton.

Installation

The Royal Neighbors and the Modern Woodmen held their joint installation January 2. The following were installed into office by Past Oracle, Eva Stuart:

Oracle—Annette Duval.
Vice Oracle—Mae Corson.
Chancellor—Grace Westover.
Recorder—Adeline Leonard.
Receiver—Ida Tischler.
Marshal—Maude Scherf.
Asst. Marshal—Anna Scherf.
Manager—Mary Johnson.

Inner Sentinel—Lydia Kirkpatrick.
Outer Sentinel—Bertha Pauling.
Past Oracle—Eva Stuart.
Venerable Council—B. C. Awe.
Worthy Adviser—L. Doty.
Clerk—Roy Slater.
Banker—Henry Leonard.
Escort—L. C. Duval.
Sentry—E. Weideman.
Manager—J. E. Stott.

After the installation a splendid program was given and lunch served to about 100. Aprons were on sale and one quilt was auctioned. Jas. R. Kiernan being highest bidder.

If that watch is not keeping perfect time, take it to Martin, he can adjust it to run to the second.

Boys and Their Clothes

That is one of the principal thoughts in merchandising policy because we know the boy of today is the man of tomorrow.



May Brothers

That is why we make a special effort to handle clothes that will stand the "gaff" and still be smart in appearance.

Wooley Boy Overcoats and Mayer-Made Suits and Mackinaws

Are clothes made especial for the boys who need strong, enduring, comfortable and smart in style clothing.

And we price our Boys' Clothes so you mothers and fathers find pleasing the boys an easy matter at this store.

F. O. HOLTGREN

Kingston Market & Grocery

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Oysters and Fish in Season

A line of Specially Selected Staple Groceries. Goods and Prices Right

R. H. STERNBURG

Telephone 16

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



CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB

JOIN IT AND YOU GET A BANK BOOK

2¢ WILL START YOU

IN 50 WEEKS YOU WILL HAVE

\$25.50 COME IN, BOYS AND GIRLS, AND ASK ABOUT IT

OUR CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB IS TO MAKE IT EASY FOR THOSE OF SMALL MEANS TO START A BANK ACCOUNT. CHILDREN ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED TO JOIN. THE CLUBS ARE ARRANGED TO FIT THEIR ABILITY TO PAY. 1 CENT, 2 CENTS 5 CENTS AND 10 CENTS, OR 50 CENTS, \$1.00 \$5.00 OR ANY CLUB THAT IS DESIRED.

IN 50 WEEKS:

10 CENT CLUB PAYS	\$127.50
5 CENT CLUB PAYS	63.75
2 CENT CLUB PAYS	25.50
1 CENT CLUB PAYS	12.75

MAKE THE LARGEST PAYMENT FIRST AND DECREASE YOUR PAYMENTS EACH WEEK. THIS IS A VERY POPULAR WAY.

PUT YOUR CHILDREN INTO THE CLUB. JOIN YOURSELF.

WE ADD 3 PER CENT INTEREST.
Come in and ask us about it.

EXCHANGE BANK

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

PURELY PERSONAL

J. A. Patterson was an Elgin business caller Monday.

Mrs. R. B. Patterson visited in Rockford Wednesday.

Geo. Johnson of Belvidere is here visiting friends.

Bryce Smith is spending a few days with his parents in Earlville.

A. D. Hadsall was in the windy city on business the first of the week.

Atty. E. W. Brown transacted business in Chicago the last of the week.

Miss Gladys Burgess of Kingston was a recent Genoa visitor.

Mrs. E. J. Tischler and R. H. Browne spent Friday in Elgin.

A. J. Banks and H. Haines returned Tuesday from a visit in Beloit, Wis.

R. H. Sternburg of Kingston was a Genoa caller Wednesday.

Mrs. Margaret Rowe was an Elgin passenger Monday.

Miss Beth Scott was a guest at the J. P. Ort home in Kingston over the week end.

Mrs. Jas. Mansfield, Jr. and son, James, of Elgin visited at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. T. M. Frazier, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stewart returned Tuesday after a week's visit with relatives in Forrest, Ill.

Chas. Whipple returned the first of the week from Hot Springs, Ark., where he spent the past few weeks.

Mrs. Alice Hewitt returned Monday from a visit with her daughters, Miss Mildred and Mrs. Jas. Mansfield, Jr.

Miss Nellie McCaffery of Chicago is here visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mary Oriel.

Mrs. Frank Wallace visited relatives and friends in Burlington last week Wednesday and Thursday.

Misses Irene Patterson and Helen Holroyd were home from Elgin over Sunday.

Mrs. Lina Adams has secured employment in Belvidere and left for that city the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. J. Hammond and daughter, Marcella, left Tuesday for Florida, where they expect to remain for about six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Kline Shipman entertained Mrs. George Ethridge and daughter, Leone, of Joliet the first of the week.

M. L. Geithman, Oscar Davis, J. W. Brown, Geo. Geithman, Sr. and Ed Rudolph returned Thursday from a 10-day trip thru the south.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Corson and daughter, Barbara, of Leaf River are here visiting at the home of Mrs. Corson's mother, Mrs. Luella Crawford.

L. J. Kiernan, accompanied by John Barry of Geneva, left Friday for New York City, where they will attend the automobile show. They expect to be gone about ten days.

Mrs. L. J. Kiernan and daughter, Margaret Jane, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Worden Y. Wells, in Elgin.

T. E. Gibbs, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Point Pleasant, Va., for the past three weeks, returned home Tuesday evening. He was accompanied by his brother-in-law, L. Roush, who will remain here for about a month.

Progress of the Great Reform

Mississippi, Virginia and Kentucky have ratified the national prohibition amendment to the constitution of the United States. Kentucky is a wet state, yet is among the first to ratify Illinoisans are planning to make Illinois one of the grand galaxy of states which will write prohibition in the constitution of the nation.

Churches in Cortland, DeKalb, Genoa, Hinckley, Rollo, Somonauk, Sycamore, Waterman and country points will have Anti-Saloon speakers Sunday, January 20th, who will reveal the plan enabling Illinois to ratify.

Will Have to Change Code of Morals

If the Kaiser is not licked to a standstill, says George Ade, we might as well rewrite our proverbs and moral codes and adopt a brand new set of rules to govern conduct. He suggests the following:

"Dishonesty is the best policy.

"Be virtuous and you will be miserable.

"Be sure you're handy with firearms, then go ahead.

"An evil reputation is better than riches.

"Might makes right.

"Blessed are children-murderers, for they shall inherit the earth.

"Hell on earth and hatred for all men.

"Truth crushed to earth will not rise again if the crushing is done in a superior and efficient manner.

"Do unto others as you suspect that they might do unto you if they ever got to be as disreputable as you are.

"God helps the man that helps himself to his neighbor's house and his fields and his unprotected women."

Mr. Ade admits that they don't sound quite right, somehow. We've not yet sufficiently evolved, perhaps, to appreciate their merit. We lack the necessary Kultur to give us the proper viewpoint. But that may come, in time, if the Kaiser wins with the aid of his "good old German God," whom he recently praised as an "unconditional and avowed ally" of the German cause. It's all in getting used to a thing, isn't it?

FLYING JOB OF YOUNG MEN

Not Everyone of Proper Age Is Physically Fitted for Work—Airmen Face Many Perils.

From leakage of petrol spray the pilot may become dizzy, and the exhaust gases from the engine—carbon monoxide and dioxide—may cause headache, drowsiness and malaise, says a writer in the *Lancet*, discussing diseases familiar to airmen. The rarefied air at great elevations may induce the symptoms well known in balloonists, and Wells refers to a case of frostbite in an airman who had been exposed to 34 degrees of frost at an elevation of 15,000 feet. Psychasthenic symptoms—namely, loss of self-confidence and the resulting mental worry (aerosthenia)—are not uncommon, and prove that the victim has mistaken his sphere of activity.

Flying is undoubtedly the job of a young man under thirty years of age, and not every young man is temperamentally or physically fitted to carry it through. Perfect eyesight is necessary to insure safe landing, correction with glasses being not without its dangers; perfect hearing is essential to detect the first indications of engine defect, and free movement of the joints of the lower limbs to control the steering gear. Fits and tendency to faint absolutely deter the aspirant from the air service. In one remarkable instance at Haslar an airman who fainted, with the result that the airplane dived nose downward 1,200 feet into a plowed field, escaped with such minor injuries that he was at first extremely loath to give up this branch of the service.

WASHINGTON'S WILL POWER

Kept His Pugnacity in Subjection, but Occasionally He Allowed Passion to Have Sway

It is related of John Adams that when Stunt exhibited his portrait of General Washington, Mr. Adams went to see it. After gazing at it for several minutes he exclaimed, "That's the portrait of a man who knew how to hold his tongue, which this old fool never did!"

The portrait does indicate that the original could be reticent, but it also shows that he could control himself. The square, massive jaw, the full, broad-based nose, and the compressed lips express pugnacity and passion, such as require a strong will to keep them in subjection.

Sometimes even Washington allowed his passion to have sway.

When Glover's Marblehead fishermen and Morgan's Virginia riflemen were engaged in a rough and tumble fight, Washington leaped from his horse over the bars of the camp fence, dashed among the rioters, seized two brawny riflemen by the throat and, shaking them at arms' length, subdued not only them, but the whole band.

It was the victory due to commanding strength, presence and manner. The men saw that they must obey, and they obeyed.

Appreciation of Authors.

That Americans are not without appreciation of their great authors—after the great authors are dead—was demonstrated at a sale in New York city, where a collection of 33 holograph letters of Nathaniel Hawthorne, with engraved portraits, brought \$2,000 from W. H. James. In the collection were letters to Hawthorne and his family from Emerson, Whittier, Bret Harte, Browning, Eugene Field and Irving.

Two thousand dollars is a good, round price to pay for a few old letters, even if they were written by or to an author of the repute of Hawthorne. It is easy to imagine what Hawthorne would have thought on the subject if he could have foreseen this transaction when he was writing juvenile classics like the "Tanglewood Tales" and "Grandfather's Chair" for S. G. Goodrich, and receiving in remuneration sometimes no more than \$50 a volume.

Irish English.

Many persons seem to see, or to hear, rather, something to be amused at in the soft Irish brogue. As a matter of fact, most of the words of the Irish "dialect" are not Irish at all, but the purest of English—English a trifle antiquated, it is true, but nevertheless the real thing. The ears of Milton, Dryden, Spencer and Chaucer would not have been surprised to hear an Irishman speak of "a rough say" or "a clane shirt." At the court of good Queen Bess the cultured Englishman carefully garnished his conversation with "goolde" rings and brave "swoordes" and bored his friends with accounts of the smart sayings of the "childre" at "hoom." This was the English originally imported into Ireland by the cultured Irish, and the Irish have found it good enough to preserve.—Chicago Tribune.

Too Delicate.

A man traveling in Maine met a middle-aged farmer, who said his father, aged ninety, was still on the farm where he was born.

"Ninety years old, eh?"

"Yes, pop is close to ninety."

"Is his health good?"

"Tain't much now. He's been complainin' for a few months back."

"What's the matter with him?"

"I dunno; sometimes I think farmin' don't agree with him."

DR. GABLE

The Noted Chicago Specialist Will Give Consultation Free at the May Hotel from 9 a. m. Until 3 p. m. Tuesday January 22.



Dr. Gable is making these visits here to explain to people suffering with chronic diseases, his Neurpathic system of treatment, which was discovered and originated by him several years ago. This new system of treatment removes diseases from the body, by eliminating the poison, by treating the nerves and the blood, and restoring vitality to the weak parts. He has spent 14 years of his life working out this system of treatment, and he is having the most remarkable success in many very severe cases. He invites every person suffering with chronic diseases or weakness of any kind, especially those suffering with high blood pressure, or any weakness of the heart and those afflicted with kidney or bladder troubles—especially where they have disturbances of the stomach causing indigestion or fermentation that is throwing extra work on the kidneys and bladder to call and consult him. This new treatment gives quick relief in these cases. He believes that he can cure any case of acute or chronic rheumatism. It removes the poison from the blood, gets it out of the system. He wants all people afflicted with nervous trouble of any kind, even where there is partial paralysis of any part of the body, to come to him for examination. This treatment is especially directed to the nerves. He treats dyspepsia, constipation and liver troubles, skin diseases and all kinds of weakness of the bladder—he wants all sufferers of

CATARRH

to come to him and let him explain his new system of treating catarrh to them. He believes he can cure every case with his treatment. Dr. Gable is a graduate physician of one of the leading medical colleges in the United States, has spent five years in foreign study and practice, and is a regularly licensed physician under the State Board of Health of Illinois. He is reliable. He does not claim to cure all cases of chronic disease; that is why he must make a personal examination of your case. He invites you to come and let him make a thorough examination and tell you exactly what your trouble is, how far it has gone, and whether or not it is curable. He will make no charge for this. He is making regular monthly visits to Genoa and has had the most remarkable success in many of the worst chronic cases. It costs nothing to get his professional opinion.

DR. GABLE,
5402 Ingleside Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WAS A MAGNANIMOUS PAGAN

Saladin, Conqueror of Jerusalem, Did Not Shed Drop of Christian Blood When City Fell.

It was in 1193 that Saladin died in Damascus, leaving behind him a reputation for magnanimity unique in that age, and only exceeded by his fame as a warrior.

It was only six years before his death that Saladin defeated Guy de Lusignan, the Christian king of Jerusalem, and obtained possession of the sacred city, which had been captured by the Crusaders 88 years before. The golden cross was pulled down and dragged through the streets of the city, and the Mosque of Omar, which had been consecrated to Christ, was restored to the worship of Mohammed. But not a drop of Christian blood was shed after the capitulation. Instead of butchering thousands of the inhabitants, as the Christians had done after conquering the city, Saladin ordered that none should be harmed. The weeping queen was treated with great consideration, and Saladin was so moved by her misery that he is said to have shed tears of sympathy. Later, during the third crusade, the Christians under Richard Coeur de Lion beheaded in cold blood 5,000 Saracen hostages, and Saladin revenged himself upon Christians in his power. On the whole, however, he was vastly better than most of the rulers of his time.

Court House News

In Probate Court
Estates of—
Sarah A. Snell, insane. Conservator's report approved.
Hilda Larson. Report of sale of real estate by administratrix approved and conveyance ordered made.
Peter Hagblom. Report of sale of real estate approved and conveyance ordered made by administratrix.
Hulda Hunter. Report of sale of real estate made by administrator approved and conveyance ordered made.
Rose Moore. Executor's report approved and report of distribution ordered made as prayed in final report.
Elmer M. Norton. Proof of notice to creditors made.
George Snyder. Inventory approved. A. W. Flisk appointed inheritance tax appraiser.
Henry J. Faxon. Will proven, George H. Faxon and Addison A. Faxon appointed executors; bond \$25,000.

Real Estate Transfers
DeKalb—
William E. Allen wd to Erick Nieminen, lot 8 blk 4 Bradt and Shipman's, \$1.
Benj. F. Sheets wd to Vernon L. Woodard, pt lot 19 and 20 blk 2 Vandegriff's Re Sub., \$1.

Frank A. J. Carlson by conservator's deed to J. Alvin Russell, lot 4 and 1/2 3 blk 5, W. L. Ellwood's \$1,203.59.

Sycamore—
Sabrina C. Robinson wd to George E. Robinson et al, lot 7 blk 2 Young's, \$2.

Elmwood Cemetery Association qcd to Johnson & O'Brien Co., pt Elmwood Cemetery, \$427.50.

Genoa—
Emil French qcd to William W. Cooper, lot 307 Genoa Cemetery, \$50.

Farmers State Bank Genoa wd to John Richter, pt lot 2 blk 3 Stephens' 3rd, \$950.

Kirkland—
Mary A. Byers et al to Fannie Littlejohn, lot 11 blk 10, \$115.

Marriage Licenses Issued
M. G. Plucker, aged 22, and Marion Johnson, 19, both of Kingston; Charlie Rosenke, 27, Spring Township, Boone County, and Emma Wolte, 19, Genoa.

Genoa friends of Miss Elma Smock, formerly of this city, are pained to learn of the death of her sister in North Dakota. The latter was killed in an automobile wreck and leaves a family of nine children.

More Wholesome Living.
It is the cheerful custom of our times to urge what amounts to improvidence and insist that the liberal spending of our money is for the best, not only for ourselves, but for everybody. Every effort to reduce living expenses is frowned on and considered as a mean and underhanded attack on some industry which ought to be encouraged. If we do not wear gold rings, we are not treating the gold miners right, nor are we giving the jeweler a fair shake in business. How can we expect the jeweler to buy our pork and cabbage if we do not buy his gold rings? We are hurried on to make more that we may spend more with others, so that they may spend more, and so on, and so on.

There is no end to this sort of thing, and there is no health in this kind of hectic existence. The principle of making more that we may spend it faster is not a worthy basis for our philosophy.

A little economy would be a wholesome thing for all of us and would help amazingly in the matter of the high cost of living.—Idaho Farmer.

Fresh Air for Colds.
Do not make the mistake of withholding fresh air from one who has a cold. Well-ventilated rooms are necessary. Oxygen is essential.

When the cold is accompanied by a slight cough it is best to keep the child in bed, where the temperature is even and warm, with fresh air.

Rub the chest, neck and back with capsicum vaseline and plain vaseline half and half. Be careful not to get the capsicum vaseline in the child's eyes. Camphorated oil and spirits of turpentine, equal parts of each, may be used instead of vaseline.

What she says
GOES
because
PRUDENCE
SAYS SO

Public Sale

Having decided to move to Iowa, will sell my stock and farm machinery on the farm known as the John Tripp farm, about 8 miles southwest of Marengo, 6 miles north of Genoa and 7 miles southeast of Garden Prairie, on

Tuesday, Jan. 22

1918, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp, the following described property:

24 Horses and Cattle

3 Head of Cattle
2 Milch Cows and 1 Heifer
1 Roan Mare 10 years, wt. 1200
1 Bay Gelding 7 years, wt. 1200
1 Roan Mare 5 years old, wt. 1400
1 Gray Gelding 4 years old, wt. 1300
1 Black Team 10 and 12 years, wt. 1400
14 Shoats, wt. 75 pounds each
4 Head of Draft Colts, Yearlings

Farm Machinery

Some Shock Fodder
Stack of Straw
800 bushels of Oats
1 Potato Digger
1 Hand Corn Sheller
1 Sandwich Hay Loader
1 Power Washer
1 McCormick Mower with weed bar
1 McCormick Binder—7 Foot
1 Success Manure Spreader
1 Two-row Surface Cultivator
1 One-row Surface Cultivator
1 Bull Tractor, 10-20, with Flow

Plenty To Eat And Drink At Noon

TERMS OF SALE: Sums of \$10 and under, cash; on sums over \$10, one year's time will be given on approved notes bearing 7 per cent interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

Aaron Golden

Frank Miller, Auctioneer, Walter Buck, Clerk

Nut Margarine

The Latest Spread

For Bread

Can Be Bought at

E. J. Tischler, Grocer

Miss Doane's Mealer

By J. L. Harbour

Mrs. Semira Doane was out in her front yard counting her Shirley poppies and admiring their almost infinite variety.

"No two of them seem to be exactly the same tint, and I never had such a lot of them out at one time before," said Miss Semira. She loved flowers and nearly every foot of her small front yard was laid out in beds and mounds. There was not a weed to be seen, and her plants looked thrifty and bore evidence of care. The little white house back of the flower garden had plants in the two front windows, and climbing vines completely covered the small, green lattice-work porch over the front door. All of the flowers and plants were of the old-fashioned varieties. Miss Semira did not care for floral "novelties." She liked her four-o'clocks and ragged robins and lady-in-the-green and bleeding hearts better than any "others" she had ever seen.

Miss Semira was so small and fragile looking, with such delicately tinted pink cheeks, and such fluffy yellow hair that she looked quite like a flower herself as she moved about in her little garden in a blue lawn dress with little white flowers in it, and her lace-trimmed snowy white apron in which there was neither spot nor wrinkle. She was stooping over picking a dead leaf or two from one of her geraniums when a shrill, rasping voice started her by saying:

"How nice your flowers do look, Miss Semira; an' how sweet they smell. I can smell them clean over to my house when it's still or when the wind is blowin' in that direction. You allus have such good luck with 'em. Flowers grow better for some folks than for others."

Miss Semira looked up and saw a tall, gaunt woman in a chocolate-colored calico dress and green and white checked gingham apron standing at her gate. A red and white tennis cap perched on one side of her iron-gray head gave the woman a grotesque look.

"O, Mrs. Sampson, is it you?" said Miss Semira. "Come in, won't you?"

"No, it ain't won't while little time as I've got to stay. Then I've left some ginger bread in the oven. I want to know if you wouldn't be willing to take a mealer."

"A mealer, Mrs. Sampson?"

"Yes. You see I've got a chance to let my big front room upstairs if I can find a place for the person that wants it to take their meals. I can't undertake to give anyone their meals with my rheumatiz pesterin' me the way it does, an' Sampson havin' it when I don't. Then I ain't no cook, anyhow. But I do want to let that big front room, an' this person will take it if I can find a mealer place near by, an' here you are right across the road an' all alone, an' you as much of a born cook as you are a born flower raiser. An' I've heard you say, that you sometime got dreadful tired o' takin' your meals all by yourself."

"Who is it wants your room?"

"Well, it's a gentleman—but there, you needn't look so scared. Miss Semira, for it ain't a young gentleman nor a middle-aged gentleman, but a real nice, fatherly-lookin' old gentleman that there'd never be a mite o' talk 'bout you givin' his meals to. He must be old enough to be your father, an' I don't know when I've seen a nicer appearin' man. I'd a sight rather have him around than nine out o' ten fussy, fault-finderin' wimmen. Don't you say no until you think it all over."

Miss Semira thought it all over with the result that two days later Mr. Jared Lyster found himself seated at Miss Doane's daintily set table. Miss Semira had often been heard to say:

"I don't mind any part of living alone so much as I mind eating my meals all by myself. If I just had someone that was interesting and pleasant to talk to at meal-time I wouldn't mind the rest. I would take a mealer if I got a good chance."

Mrs. Sampson had gone a trifle beyond the truth when she had said that Jared Lyster was a "real fatherly looking old gentleman." Miss Semira's mental comment when she saw him was:

"Why, I don't believe that he is a day over fifty-five."

Miss Semira's own years numbered forty-five. She had expected her mealer to be a man of at least sixty-five and possibly seventy years of age, but she did not voice her surprise to Mrs. Sampson. She accepted the situation in a manner that manifested her good sense, and she said to herself:

"There's nothing for people to talk about if he isn't as old as I thought he was. I have lived in this town too long for anyone to gossip about me. He certainly is a very well-favored, gentlemanly person, and there's nothing in me giving him his meals that should set any one's tongue to wagging."

Jared Lyster was a childless widower who had purchased a small store in the town. He was a quiet, gentlemanly man of domestic taste who, it must be confessed, had no intention of going through life homeless. Like most

men he had a fondness for good meals well served and he liked to live in an atmosphere of cleanliness and order. He found this atmosphere in Semira Doane's pretty and well kept little home, and the meals she served were to his entire satisfaction.

Miss Semira, on the other hand, found the society of Jared Lyster to be more agreeable than she would have dared confess. She would not acknowledge even to herself how much she valued his presence when he had been her "mealer" for three months. But she found herself studying his tastes and cooking the dishes she knew he liked. She found herself also putting a red ribbon bow in her hair nearly every day after he had casually remarked that red was his favorite color and that he liked to see the little bow of red in her hair. She found herself watching for his coming and he did not know that she often stood behind the lattice work on her little porch watching him out of sight. Nor did she know what his thoughts were as he walked away. He did not know how tumultuously her heart throbbled one evening at the tea table when he said as he slowly and carefully folded his napkin back into its original creases:

"Well, Miss Semira, I think that I must tell you that I have decided to make a change."

"In your business?" she asked with her eyes fixed on her plate.

"Well, yes; the change I have in mind will give me a partner in my business. But what I was going to speak to you about was a change in regard to my meals. It isn't altogether convenient having my room in one place and taking my meals in another. Moreover, I do not quite like being a mealer."

"Of course, if you wish to make a change you are at liberty to do so. I could not promise you any better meals than I have been giving you even if you stayed with me."

"I wouldn't want any better meals any place."

"O, thank you."

"The meals are all right, but I never before was what they call in this town a 'mealer' and I don't like it. I would enjoy my meals a good deal more if they were served by—well, by my wife. There! Semira, don't look so frightened! It is what I have been wanting to say for a long time, almost from the first meal I ate with you! Let me stop being a 'mealer' and let me be your husband instead."

He had reached across the little table and taken her by both hands and was looking into her face with shining eyes. Her eyes met his in a moment and he must have seen something of hope and encouragement for him in that, for he was by her side in a moment with his arm around her waist and his cheek to hers.

The next day Miss Doane received a call from Mrs. Sampson, who said:

"Well, Semira, it's turned out just the way Sampson an' me have been sayin' for two months that it would turn out, an' I'm glad of it even if I have lost a roomer. Anyhow, you gained a mealer for life. I wish you joy, I really do."

IRON HADES IN SOUTH WALES

Molten Metal Rolling Down Side of Invisible Wall Turns Heavens Into Great Blaze.

The first night spent by a visitor in South Wales, in the center of the great iron country, is marked by a wonderful impression, says the London Daily Mail.

In the daytime the iron works seem only an ugly cluster of tall chimneys and uneven roofs seen through gray smoke. More insistent are the shrill whistles of ragged children and the huddling cottages of the workmen, at whose doors stand careworn women with anxious eyes. And the dim mountains, sometimes half hidden by sweeping rainstorms and sometimes a clear greenish color, every lonely tree on their bare sides silhouetted in a darker hue, force themselves upon the eye with the tragedy of their impotence against the deiling hand of man.

When one stands right beneath the tips they stand out against the sky like monstrous caricatures of Swiss peaks. There is something about this place desolate and infinitely depressing.

But at night when all is dark the sky is suddenly lit with a red glare. From the window the stranger sees a ruddy light touching the billowing clouds and glimmering away to blackness between them. He sees roofs and chimneys standing out in startling solidity against the flaming background; the furnaces are opened, and it is as though the lid of hell were lifted. Then, on top of one of the tips, but appearing as though isolated in the sky, comes a stream of brilliant gold rolling down the side of the invisible wall in molten fire.

Hospital for War Boots.

The war girl is again setting new records in a factory near the east end of London. Here, however, it is not shells, but boots which she is turning out. It is more like a surgery for boots than a factory because, within 40 minutes, a pair of boots from Flanders thick with mud and hardly recognizable are completely restored to strength and soundness. The boots are scrubbed in warm water, dressed with castor oil, the heel and tap is stripped off, then the outer skin of the upper part is taken off with a machine invented during the war. The sole and heel are renewed, the whole blocked into shape and finally restained, polished and made ready for use again in the army; all in 40 minutes. About 300 girls are working in this boot hospital.



Trained nurses are urged by the Red Cross to enroll for service in European hospitals. Nurses who can leave this country at any time, for foreign service, are needed or will be, and it is very necessary that they should enroll at once.

The woman's bureau of the Red Cross has published a leaflet which may be had by applying at any chapter, describing layettes for French or Belgian mothers who may need them. With regard to these simple outfits of warm baby clothes the Red Cross has issued the following:

"The articles and garments in the layette have been chosen upon the advice of the woman's bureau representatives who have returned from a two months' investigation of allied needs in France. The Red Cross is anxious that these baby clothes be made by women working at home instead of in the chapter workrooms.

"The garments are very simple. Great emphasis is laid on the purchase of extremely durable materials, since owing to the coal shortage in France, hot water is available in most villages only twice a week, while the greater part of the laundry work is done in icy streams. The method of cleansing is by pounding with stones. Warm baby clothes will save many a child who otherwise might perish this year.

"The layette will, if necessary, serve also for civilian relief here in America.

"Patterns described in the leaflet can be obtained at Red Cross chapters, and at practically every retail dry goods store with a pattern counter. The outfit calls for:

"Two daisy-cloth or outing flannel dresses, one flannel or knitted or crocheted jacket, three bleached muslin jackets, three thin white flannel brassieres, one flannel or daisy-cloth hood, two pairs of booties, two swaddling cloths or woolen blankets, three flannel binders, twelve diapers, three undershirts, one bonnet and a bag filled with sundries for the little newcomer into a warring world. Wherever possible the Red Cross urges that the layette be completed before it is turned over to the chapters for shipping. Where this is not possible, single articles will be acceptable.

"Members of the Junior Red Cross, little girls in the grammar grade sewing classes, have offered to help with the baby clothes; and many women in rural districts will find these simple contributions to the winning of the great war and the comforting of French motherhood, easier to make than cutting hospital garments for men or struggling with the wool scarcity when they have volunteered to knit."

Attending to Our Knitting



There is no prospect now of a respite from the necessity to knit and if such a respite were in sight there are many women who would not take advantage of it. This knitting for the soldiers turns out to be a fascinating occupation that quiets the nerves and satisfies the heart's desire to do something worth while.

There is no end to the demand for warm socks, for scarfs and sweaters and helmets, and there is no limitation to the willingness of women to make them; so we are destined to go on knitting. Even the end of the war will hardly see the end of our devotion to the good, old-fashioned art. By that time we shall have become addicted to it—and also to the necessity of being useful.

The knitting bag is the outward and visible sign of our patriotic industry and every day brings out new ones. The last arrivals are somewhat smaller than the sweater bags that were so numerous in the summer and fall followed by knitting bags patterned after them. Satin and ribbon are used for making many of these new bags, in plain and printed weaves and in broad and embroidered patterns. They are designed so that they can be easily carried on the arm and to make the knitting so accessible that everywhere their wearers sit down for a quarter of an hour, or even less time, the knitting goes faithfully on. Three ribbon bags are shown in the group illustrated. The largest bag is made of rose-colored ribbon in five strips, herringbone-stitched together. The end strips are trimmed in a curve and the edges are finished with a narrow plaiting of inch-wide satin ribbon matching the bag. Small rings with cover of crocheted silk floss suspend the bag

from large metal ring handles. The bag at the lower left of the picture is made of black satin ribbon set at each side of a handsome broadcated ribbon, with black ground and flowers in many rich colors. It is suspended from two narrow metal rings, one of them set with a few neck jewels in colors. A handsome black silk tasseled finishes each end of this dignified bag.

Wide black velvet ribbon at each side of a richly embroidered satin ribbon serves to make the handsome bag at the right. The trumpet flounces embroidered in red silk in a black ground are enriched with silver threads entwining their stems and foliage and brightening the blossoms. This bag is lined with soft green satin and is suspended from large satin-covered rings.

Julia Bottomley

Feather Hats.

The feather hat for afternoon deserves a place all by itself. All the best French milliners have sponsored it and, what is more to the point, have sent over such models that they are sure to be taken up and worn.

After all, in a new mode, the principal thing to make it a success is that it shall be so new and attractive that a woman just cannot ignore it.

Embroidery on Velour.

Women are used to wool embroidery on street suits. And now they find floral designs, worked in silk, on suits of velour—floral designs such as cups could have been considered suitable only for centerpieces!

The KITCHEN CABINET

Not to know at large of things remote from me. But to know that which before us lies in daily life is prime wisdom.

GOOD THINGS AND INEXPENSIVE.

We are learning that good, tasty food need not be of high cost.

Beef Liver With Onions.—Slice the liver very thin. Remove all veins and dust with seasoned flour. Slice six onions thin and fry them until soft in a little bacon fat. Remove the onions and fry the liver. When well cooked on one side, turn, put the onions on top and finish cooking. Remove to a fat platter, add a little water to the fat in the pan to make the gravy, then pour it over the liver.

Hominy and Tomato.—Take two cups of hominy and combine with well seasoned tomato, using a cupful seasoned with two tablespoonfuls each of fat and flour cooked together and added with salt and pepper to the tomato. Mix all together and bake in a well buttered baking pan, cover with buttered crumbs the last of the baking. Keep covered until the crumbs are put on, then let them brown and serve hot.

Vegetable Chowder.—Dice six slices of fat bacon and cook it until brown, add two onions sliced thin, and cook until soft in the bacon fat. Combine a can of lima beans with four large potatoes cut in cubes, and a quart of milk. Add the bacon and onions and cook until the potatoes are done. Thicken with two tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with a little of the cold milk, add a can and a half teaspoonful of salt, a can of okra and stir in a can of tomatoes, adding a fourth of a teaspoonful of soda as they come to the boiling point.

Dried Beans With Cream.—Soak a half cupful of beans, any variety except the navy, and cook in the same water until tender. Season with salt and pepper and sweet cream; two or three tablespoonfuls will be sufficient. This is a most filling and nutritious dish good for a meatless meal.

Bean Loaf.—Take one cupful of lima beans, soak over night and stew until tender, put through a sieve and season well with green, salt and pepper, with a few dashes of red pepper, add crumbs and form into a loaf, steam or reheat in the oven and serve piping hot.

Rice Cups With Marmalade.—Mold in small cups sufficient rice (well cooked) to serve the family. Unmold, brush with butter and put into a hot oven ten minutes to brown. Take orange marmalade—freshly made is better—or heat a glass of the hardened marmalade and pour it rich and thick over the rice cups. Serve with a custard, making a most delicious dessert.

I pray you O excellent wife, not to cumber yourself and me to get a rich dinner for this man or this woman who has alighted at our gate, nor a bed-chamber made ready at too great cost. These things if they are curious in, they may get for a dollar at any village. But let this stranger, if he will, in your looks, in your accent and behavior read your heart and earnestness, your thought and will, which he can not buy at any price in any village or city.—Emerson.

ORANGE POSSIBILITIES.

Oranges are always in season and are usually reasonable in price, so that they may be freely used as fresh fruit, or as dessert in combination with other materials.

Orange Washington Pie.—Cream together half a cupful of butter and one cupful of powdered sugar, adding when very light the grated rind and juice of one orange and one well-beaten egg; then stir in alternating half a cupful of milk and a cupful and a quarter of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in two layer cake pans in a quick oven for 15 minutes. For the filling heat a small cupful of cream, add a tablespoonful of gelatin that has been soaked in a tablespoonful of cold water for five minutes, sweeten with a tablespoonful of sugar and flavor with the juice and rind of one orange; strain this into a bowl placed in ice water and whip with an egg beater, adding when quite stiff a cupful of whipped cream and half a cupful of chopped hickory nuts; spread this between the layers, heaping in a small pyramid on top.

Frozen Orange Pudding.—Prepare a custard by using a pint of milk, two eggs and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Remove from the heat and flavor with the grated rind and juice of one orange. While this is cooling, peel two oranges and remove all of the white and seeds, flaking the pulp in small pieces, sprinkle liberally with powdered sugar and let stand. To the cold custard add a half pint of sweetened whipped cream and turn at once into the freezer, stirring in when half frozen the prepared orange pulp and a small cupful of grated macaroni crumbs; continue the freezing until very stiff and then pack in a melon

mold. Unmold on a large platter and garnish with whipped cream and orange peel.

If the diet is to be healthful and economical, the person who plans it ought to know in a general way how much protein and other nutrients are needed and how much is contained in the different food materials.

WHAT MAY BE DONE WITH WINTER FRUITS.

We have grapefruit, oranges, lemons, bananas and apples in plenty in most markets the year round. In winter when the fresh berries are lacking there are many dainty ways of using these common fruits.

Banana Salad.—Split bananas in quarters lengthwise and lay on a bed of shredded lettuce. Sprinkle with finely chopped nuts and serve with French dressing. Chilled bananas served this way make a tasty dessert, using whipped cream in place of the salad dressing.

Celery and Grapefruit Salad.—Cut the grapefruit in thirds, remove the pulp and cut up with an equal amount of celery. Mix with salad dressing and fill the shells with the mixture, garnish with celery tips or watercress.

Mint and Orange Salad.—Take three tablespoonfuls of finely chopped mint, six oranges, the juice of half a lemon and two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Remove the pulp from the oranges, mix with the other ingredients and chill. Serve in dainty glasses.

Grapefruit Cocktail.—Cut each grapefruit carefully to resemble a basket, remove the pulp and scallop the edges. Cut the pulp rather fine and mix with canned white cherries, sweetened to taste. Chill and serve in the baskets. Garnish with red cherries. Other fruit combinations may be used if desired.

Orange Salad.—Peel oranges and slice thin, laying them in overlapping slices on an oblong plate, garnish with powdered sugar and candied cherries, or dress with French dressing and garnish with parsley or watercress.

Apple Cups.—Pretty apples scooped out to form cups and refilled with the minced apple with celery and nuts, make a most attractive salad. Any salad dressing may be used. Slice a small piece from the stem, and leaving the stem in for a lifter, then with a sharp spoon scoop out the apple; when filled the lid may be replaced, the apple served on a dolly covered plate. Yellow, green and red apples may be used, or one color is preferred. A cocktail may be served in apple cups or any sauces for meats, making a most dainty receptacle.

Be always displeased with what thou art, if thou desire to attain to what thou art not; for where thou hast pleased thyself, there thou abidest.—Quarles.

SIMPLE ECONOMICAL DISHES.

The housewife of today uses the strictest economy with conservation of resources, without lowering the food value of her menus.

Buckwheat Gems.—Beat a half cupful of sugar with one egg, add three tablespoonfuls of melted fat, add alternately one cupful of milk and a cupful of buckwheat flour, then beat in half a cupful of wheat flour, 1½ teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and a half teaspoonful of salt. Bake in gem pans and serve with honey.

Banana Sour Ice Cream.—Dissolve one cupful of sugar in the juice of two lemons, then add 1½ cupfuls of sour cream and three bananas put through a ricer. Freeze.

Simple Pudding.—Reserve a third of a quart of milk and scald the remaining two-thirds, add a half teaspoonful of salt, and mix with six tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with the third of a quart, when smooth add to the remainder and cook until thick and smooth. Remove from the heat and stir in two well-beaten eggs. Flavor to suit the taste. Put a small portion of a cupful of sugar into a deep dish, pour in the pudding and spread the rest of the sugar over it. Cover the dish and set away where the pudding will cool slowly. These last directions are the most important.

Steamed Date Pudding.—Beat one egg, add two teaspoonfuls of butter, one-half a cupful of flour, one-half a cupful of sugar and one-half a teaspoonful of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of milk and a cupful of chopped dates. If this pudding is steamed in four cups it will take 25 minutes, if in one dish, allow 45 minutes to an hour. Serve with cream.

A New Sandwich Filling.—A cupful of finely minced cabbage salad which contained a bit of onion and green pepper chopped and dressed with mayonnaise was a leftover. Bread was buttered and on it was placed thin slices of cheese, then a spoonful of the salad, topping another slice of buttered bread. The combination was especially pleasing.

Add a little sugar to both corn and peas, canned or fresh; it will improve the flavor.

Nellie Maxwell

WOMAN ELUDES ALL BUT DEATH

Notorious Bandit Escapes Most Famous Detectives of Four Continents.

WAS LEADER OF GANG

Cow Girl of West Finds Husband Is Bandit, Joins His Band and Leads Followers in Daring Bandit Work.

New York.—Out of the wilds of Argentina came a recent news dispatch that thrilled the New York police department and detectives throughout the world. The news was that Etta Longbaugh, the woman bandit, was dead. This daring girl, who had eluded the world's most famous criminal catchers, had been shot down by one of her dupes, according to the message.

Years ago, a cowgirl, Etta Place, began to attract attention on a ranch in the West. Her fame spread and she soon was known as one of the most expert horsewomen in America. She could ride and shoot as good as the best cowboys, and had pluck and courage. Then she was married to Harry Longbaugh.

Learned Husband Was a Bandit. Shortly after her marriage Etta learned that her husband was a bandit. When she made this discovery the woman not only joined his gang, but became leader of it. Butch Cassidy, Kid Curry and a number of other notorious bandits were members of the gang. While a "job" was being "pulled" the woman, in man's attire, waited on guard. She bore the brunt of the fight with civilians and police and was the last to leave the scene.

The gang had its headquarters in the Grand Encampment, Wyo., and rode hundreds of miles to strike in unexpected places. Throughout Wyoming, Texas, Montana, Arizona and other nearby states the band reaped rich harvests and always evaded the authorities. In a Nevada town one day the gang robbed a bank in broad daylight. Etta held back a posse of citizens until her comrades were safely away, then swung into the saddle and galloped off with a derisive laugh.

Avoided the Government. When the government took a hand in the pursuit of the gang, Etta led her followers openly to New York. There they had a group picture taken, boarded a ship for Argentina and disappeared from view. Detectives later found the picture—after the gang had escaped.

In Argentina the bandits penetrated into the wilds and began cattle raising. They made a fortune, honestly, out the lure of banditry drew them to their old ways. They raided banks



She Bore the Brunt of the Fight.

and stores in Argentina, then crossed into Chile and left a trail of looted banks behind them. Then back to Buenos Aires the gang had another group picture taken and then fled to Paris.

In Monte Carlo detectives finally located them and planned to catch the entire gang at once. A few hours before the raid the bandits disappeared. Nothing more was heard until months later word came that a gang of bandits, led by a woman, was operating in Cane Horn.

Now the report comes from Argentina of Etta's death, but New York police are slow to accept it. With the authorities of four continents on her trail, Etta might wish to be officially "dead" and then come back to live quietly in the West that she loved so well in younger days.

COYOTE CARRIES AWAY BABY

Enters a Yard and Runs Off With Youngster, Who Escapes Without Injury.

Sheridan, Wyo.—A rabid coyote that recently entered the yard of A. W. Harwood here, snatched up the Harwood baby and ran off with it. Members of the family pursued the animal and the baby was rescued uninjured. Coyotes with the rabies are numerous in that vicinity this year, and have given farmers considerable trouble.

Mary Miles Minter



Youthful Favorites of Fortune

June Caprice



Bessie Love



Helen Ferguson



Margarita Fischer



Ruth Clifford



TO ATTAIN nation-wide fame while still in the "teens," at the same time acquiring a salary equal to or larger than that of the president of the United States—payable not in stage money but in real coin of the realm—may be said to be quite some feat. Such a feat, however, has been accomplished in the very recent past by several young women. That the young women in question are "movie" stars goes without saying, of course, as such a thing would be impossible in any other field of endeavor.

That the romance that surrounded the mushroomlike development of the motion-picture industry has not all been dissipated since it has been placed on a modern business basis, is shown by the stories of these young stars who have risen to fame and fortune almost overnight. While they have succeeded, of course, hundreds of others, treading the same path, have failed, but that is another side of the picture. The world is not interested in failures. It is interested in those who have "made good" under unusual circumstances.

It seems probable that some of the leading "movie" stars of today may have had to tell a tiny fib or two to escape the clutches of the millions of the law whose duty it is to enforce the child labor regulations, for some of those who are now in the very center of the spotlight are still far from that age which they must attain, according to the fiction of the law, before they are capable of managing their own affairs.

The case of Bessie Love, one of the most recent youthful stars to flash into view in the "movie" firmament, is typical of that of several others who have gained fame and fortune in the past year or two. Just a little more than a year ago this young star was just "sweet sixteen" and still a pupil in the Los Angeles high school. She admits now that while she pored over her books her thoughts were elsewhere. She dreamed of the time when she might become a "movie" star, but she did not know then how soon her dreams were to come true.

If she hadn't had tonsillitis and had to stop studying, Miss Love would not have been out of high school yet, but the doctor said "no more school for a while," and that dictum resulted in Miss Love becoming a star almost in the twinkling of an eye. Of course she did not become a star the first day she visited a studio, and she worked hard before she reached the top, but her period of probation was a short one, and it was only a few short weeks, after she first went timidly to a studio in Hollywood, the center of the motion-picture industry in Los Angeles, and was given a trial as an extra, that she was playing leads with such actors as William S. Hart, Douglas Fairbanks and De Wolf Hopper. Then it was but a step to the point where it was "Bessie Love in" when the pictures in which she played came out. She is now a full-fledged star, appearing in her own pictures and still she is only seventeen.

Through it all, Miss Love has remained unspotted. She is still the modest and unaffected girl of sixteen. Neither she nor her mother, who always travels with her, seems to think that it is anything unusual for a girl just past seventeen to be earning as much money as the president of the United States. Mrs. Love tells how Bessie used to sit up in her high chair and discuss civic matters and religion and music at the age of six, and of how they had planned that she should be a schoolteacher. "And here she is a film actress," says the mother; "but her heart was set on it and I believe that one only does well that which one loves to do." And Bessie declares that she loves her work in the movies.

Then there is Mary Miles Minter, who is not yet sixteen, and is said to be the youngest of all stars receiving the amount of money which is paid to her

in salary each week. Unlike Bessie Love, she was raised in a grease-paint atmosphere, her mother playing with many famous stage stars during the days when she was but a tot. She made her first appearance on the stage when she was so small that she was still taking naps in the tray of her mother's trunk in the dressing room. A few years ago Miss Minter went into the "movies" and she immediately became a star. She is said now to be drawing a fabulous salary.

Miss Minter, like Miss Love, has none of the up-stage atmosphere about her that many of the motion picture stars accumulate when their salaries begin to crawl into the five-figure cycle. She is still a merry, unsophisticated child, anxious to succeed in her pictures; but brim full of vivacity and freedom of her youth and reluctant to come into the age when she will have to put up her hair and wear long dresses.

She loves her work, but dislikes very much the ordeals of shopping for clothes, having her pictures taken for personal photographs and being compelled to dress up for company.

Miss Minter gives several hours a day to her tutor, who reads constantly with her young charge. Thus her education is far beyond that of most girls of her age, for her appetite for knowledge often keeps her tutor working nights to keep up with her. She is especially fond of poetry and loves to gather about her an audience of children to whom she tells wondrous fairy tales.

June Caprice is another film star who has had a meteoric career. In March, 1916, she was attending school every day in Arlington, Mass. In March, 1917, she was one of the best-known and most popular of film stars. The story of the intervening twelve months reads like a page from the Arabian Nights.

Toward the end of that first eventful March a motion picture magnate happened to be in Boston on a business trip. He was on the lookout for new picture material. Consequently he kept his eyes more than usually wide open. As he was riding down Huntington avenue one day he saw a pretty little golden-haired girl walking along by herself. He instructed his chauffeur to follow her. The result was that he met her at her home in Arlington. He also met her parents there. He told them his plan. They agreed. A week later June Caprice was in New York.

The scheme was this: Little June, seventeen years old, was to come to New York to submit to a film "test." If this proved that she photographed half as beautiful as she looked in the flesh, June was to be starred. It didn't matter whether she could act; the directors would teach her that. But, as a matter of fact, June had always had theatrical ambitions and had spent many moments in amateur acting. So she knew a great deal about the art before she began.

When Miss Caprice arrived in the big city for the first time, she was taken to a fashionable girls' school on West Seventy-second street. There she made her home during the first year of her life in New York. Each morning she would study, each afternoon she would work in the studios, and at night she was early to bed, weary from the day's tasks. Now she is a real honest-to-goodness star with a great big salary.

Ruth Clifford, who is now in the class of high-saluted stars, violated all feminine traditions by pretending to be older than she really was when she was picked out from a big bunch of "extras"

in a California studio, as a result of her work in minor parts, and was offered a fat contract as a regular. In reality she was only eighteen, but she assumed all the dignity and importance of twenty-one so that she might be able to sign her own contract.

Her mother was unable to make the long trip to California in order to perform the necessary formalities at the time a contract was offered to the little actress, but she just couldn't wait to become a regular member in good standing of one of the largest film manufacturing concerns in the universe. So she did her best to add culch to her stature by taking thought, and carried herself with such a grace and stately bearing that she really might have succeeded in getting away with it. However, when the formal, legal-looking document, with its "parties of the first part" and "whereas" and "do hereby agree," and all the other quaint phraseology which is necessary to make a promise really binding, was laid out before her and she took her pen in hand to sign away her services, her courage failed. With nervous haste she declared her really insignificant number of years, and the contract had to wait until mother could make the trip to California after all.

Success did not come so easily to Miss Helen Ferguson, although she is now a star at sixteen. Miss Ferguson says that much patience, courage, persistence and hard work were required before she got a start. She now looks upon her first efforts to get a trial as a joke, but it was not so much of a joke then.

"I visited the studio every day it was open for four months," laughed Miss Ferguson. "They wouldn't even give me a chance until one day, in a courtroom scene they had one vacant chair. They had pressed into service stage hands and everyone else obtainable to fill other seats and finally, in desperation, the director grabbed me for the last chair."

"That was the beginning. I made good as a courtroom spectator, so I got extra work from time to time until finally I was a 'regular.'"

Miss Ferguson believes perfect health is the greatest asset of an actress, therefore she taboos late hours and exercises regularly in a gymnasium built especially for her in her home.

"I want to look as young at thirty as I do now," explained the little actress. "The only way I can do that is to safeguard my health. I retire every night at 9:30 o'clock."

Miss Margarita Fischer is a youthful star who is not satisfied with the success which she has already attained, but believes in working hard all the time in an effort to improve her work. She takes life seriously in spite of the fact that most of her pictures do not indicate it. Miss Fischer's chief aid in the work which she does at home is her mother. When she reaches home after a busy afternoon in the studio, her mother has her mail all sorted out for her, and after dinner she retires to her study, where she looks after the answering of an immense correspondence. And after the letters are out of the way, she goes over the plans for her next day's work.

"Co-operation of the star and the director is absolutely necessary for the making of better pictures," she says. "I give an hour every evening to going over the work and thinking out better ways to submit to the director. For you cannot allow yourself a moment's let-up, if you are ambitious to do good work on the screen."

Cups From Tin Cans.

The resourcefulness of women as war workers was given exemplification recently by the Red Cross canteen workers in France. Seven of the women were operating a rest station at one of the aviation camps. Having an insufficient number of cups for the use of the canteen the head worker discovered that there were several plumbers among the German prisoners working about the camps. She gathered a quantity of empty tin cans and set the plumber prisoners to work making drinking cups. The canteen was quickly supplied with plenty of well-made cups with neat handles made from the covers.

A Japanese is inventor of a street sprinkler that distributes water so as to form advertisements.

Saves 90 Slices in 90 Days.

Sergeant Gellentein was sitting behind the desk at the Philadelphia police station recently when he beheld a negro struggling with a suitcase. The sergeant asked his business. The negro replied: "Boss, I want you to answer me a question. The food administration wants us to save a slice of bread a day, and I been doing it for the last three months. I got 'em all here in the suitcase, and now I want to know what am I going to do with 'em?" He opened the suitcase and revealed about ninety slices of stale bread. Gellentein recovered, and gave the negro a little lesson on real conservation."

J. L. Patton urges Pennsylvania to rent tractors to aid farmers in 1918 spring plowing.

Kill That Cold and Save Health



The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 1-1918.

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. E. CRUMMING, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. ELISE HELM, R. No. 0, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



Sacred Harmony.

"There may be sacred harmony in the reichstag," said Senator Yardman, "but when a minority socialist talks to a pan-German or when a Catholic centrist talks to a conservative the dialogue reminds me of Mrs. Spink."

"Mrs. Spink was ushered into a friend's house for an afternoon call by Jane and, as she stood in the hall, a voice called softly down from somewhere above:

"Jane, if that's Mrs. Spink, I'm not at home."

"The caller lifted her head sharply. "It is Mrs. Spink," she shouted, "and she's mighty glad to hear it."

Garfield Tea was your Grandmother's Remedy for every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day. Adv.

Time for Them Later.

Tubs and razors were the first thought of the Sammlers on coming out of the trenches. How disappointing for the sweethearts who had hoped to dwell first in their thoughts.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Changed.

"Madam," remarked the weary wayfarer with the bandaged eye, "I was not always as you see me now."

"I know it," replied the stern-visaged woman at the back door. "The last time you were here you had on a deaf-and-dumb sign."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. 80 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Outclassed.

"Well, old Crimson Gulch seems very quiet and orderly," said the traveling man.

"Yes," replied Broncho Bob. "When so many of the boys is away handlin' machine guns, it doesn't seem worth while foolin' with a little toy like a six-shooter."

Colds Cause Headache and Grip
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." W. W. GROVES' signature is on box. 30c.

Ominous Silence.

"The newspapers seem to play up marriages," remarked Mrs. Wombat.

"Yes," assented Mr. Wombat, "trouble always gets a line." And then silence reigned.

Sound judgment is responsible for a lot of silence.

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre—get \$2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a **HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE** and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax.

Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches, markets, convenient climate, excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to C. J. BRIDGEMAN, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois. H. V. MacINNIS, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan Canadian Government Agents

The Cow's Health—First of All

To think of the milk yield first and the cow's health afterward is putting the cart before the horse. Many "poor milkers" only need to have their systems working properly to become good producers.

KOW-KURE, the great cow medicine, makes cows healthy and keeps them healthy. Working on the digestive and genital organs, it is a prompt cure remedy for Abortion, Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth, Scouring, Lost Appetite and Scurfs. Try KOW-KURE; druggists and feed dealers sell it—60c and \$1.10 packages.

Write for "The Home Cow Doctor," free.

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., Lyndonville, Vt.

Will They Wear?

"This is a special flour for making flannel cakes."

The young housewife was trying to appear wise.

"Does it make good cakes?" she asked.

"Excellent flannel cakes, mum."

"Ah, um. Will they shrink?"

Relative Values.

"Times is changin'."

"Yessuh. I speck to live to see de day when a common, low-down, no-count chicken thief will be dignified to de extent of bein' indicted for grand larceny."

His Merits.

"On the face of things, a shoemaker is a man to be trusted."

"Why more than others?"

"Because he is a whole-soled man and is generally well heeled."

Rubbing It In.

"I don't know," muses the man with the wispy hair, gazing at his birthday present. "I don't know. Maybe Henrietta didn't mean anything by it, and maybe she did—but it seems kind o' funny that after all these years she should make me a present of this book on 'Rubbing with Will Power, or How to Master Your Surroundings.' It's the first gift she ever gave me that wasn't useful."—Judge.

Silly Dullmus.

Simplicity—Is the light out in the hall?

Dullmus—Yes. Shall I bring it in?

Pineapples.

Several thousand acres are given over to the cultivation of pineapples in Hawaii.

In 1916 there were 255,616 industrial accidents, 2,670 fatalities in Pennsylvania.

After the Marine Is for Tired Eyes.

Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Refreshed—Restored. What is a favorite treatment for eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your eyes as much of your loving care as your teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CAN BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drugs and Optical Stores or by MAIL. Ask Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book!

The Republican-Journal
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 THE YEAR

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, PUBLISHER
L. C. YOUNG, Managing Editor



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

WHAT ILLINOIS EDITORS SAY

It is impossible to get about in Washington without coming on abundant evidence of the need of replacing sentiment by a ruthless efficiency that will get rid of mediocre routine men in important positions, and will put the best executives available in their places. Kindheartedness to pleasant but unfit individuals ought not to be permitted to jeopardize the lives of American soldiers on the battle front.—Kansas City Star.

Of his hundred million emergency war fund, President Wilson allotted \$1,350,000 to the committee on public information. Woodrow Wilson, we'd like awfully well the details of this item. Considerable information in \$1,350,000, these days!—Marquette (Mich.) Chronicle.

LaSalle Tribune: Everybody will regret the failure of the standard wooden ship plan. It always did sound too good to be true, but it was laded with enthusiasm because it added a note of romance to war industry. Now, because ship steel is more plentiful than ship timber, we're back to the prosaic steel plates.

Business is business, but business that necessitates long duration is not business at all—it is an imposition. Charge accounts, should be restricted to thirty or sixty days and if there are any who doubt this statement they should go into business and get the experience. The financial and business conditions of the country are undergoing radical changes and people should get in shape to withstand whatever strain the war preparations impose on us. Too much credit is dangerous.—Shabbona Express.

Greenfield Argus: Word brought to the United States by an American from Germany is that the people there are in desperate straits, but they think they are winning the war. The government holds up before their eyes the territory it has conquered, and smooths over its losses.

Paris Beacon: It has been suggested that a coal car or two be added to every passenger train. It's not a bad idea, either, in these days of stress and strain. A car loaded with coal attached to the continental flyer instead of the customary observation coach with its glass porch, drink dispenser and half a dozen passengers would be a sight far more appropriate to the exigencies of the times and occasion.

Poor old Russia, what a mess for a great nation to be in. Every new act of their internal warfare, and strife brings these poor, downtrodden people closer to actual ruin and damnation by the German nation. May God help them! but not the German Kaiser get.—Kendall Co. News.

There's something doing every minute when

PRUDENCE SAYS SO

If you enjoy love and laughter, quaint humor and true faith, read

PRUDENCE SAYS SO

WEEK'S SOCIAL EVENTS

MRS. HELEN SEYMOUR, Editor

H. A. G. T. Club
The H. A. G. T. Club met with Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Jr. Tuesday for an afternoon at cards. Mesdames O. M. Leich, Frank Wallace and Arthur Eklor were outside guests. Cards were followed by dainty refreshments. Mrs. L. J. Kiernan will act as hostess on Tuesday, Jan. 29.

West End Knitting Club
A good attendance was reported at the West End Knitting Club which met Monday evening with Mrs. C. F. Dearduff. Next Monday the ladies will spend the evening with Mrs. Harry Smith.

Surprise Mrs. J. W. Sowers
The ladies who make up the Locust street Knitting Club surprised Mrs. J. W. Sowers Wednesday evening. They brought their knitting and also refreshments, which were served at a late hour. The next meeting will be with Mrs. D. S. Brown on Friday evening of next week.

Mrs. Wm. A. Geithman Entertains
Eight young ladies spent a most delightful evening with Mrs. Wm. A. Geithman Wednesday. They came to play five hundred, the popular card game this season. After cards the hostess passed dainty refreshments.

Priscilla Club
Mrs. Harry Whipple very pleasantly entertained the Priscilla Club at home on Thursday afternoon of last week. There were cards to take up the time for the part of the afternoon and when several games had been played the ladies took up hand work. Misses Blanche R. Patterson and Marie Koehnke were taken into the club as new members. A delightful luncheon was served.

H. G. L. Club
Mrs. Ed. Rudolph and Mrs. Albert

Mrs. Caroline Patterson is in a critical condition at her home on Locust street.

Mrs. V. J. Corson and infant son left the Oviitz Hospital last Wednesday.

Kleth, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Saul, who has been ill with pneumonia for the past two weeks, is on the road to recovery.

No kerosene was to be bought in Genoa on Tuesday, E. G. Cooper's rig being unable to get across country from Sycamore.

Many pretty novelties in jewelry and silverware can be found at Martin's. Just the place to look for birthday gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Ainley announce the birth of a 12-pound daughter at the Oviitz Hospital Thursday, January 10.

If you are knitting socks for the Red Cross be sure and make them eleven inches long in the foot. This is the average size and the size mostly needed.

Announcement comes of the birth of a daughter to Atty. and Mrs. F. A. McCarthy in Elgin, on Monday, Jan. 14. They have named her Frances Ann.

J. L. Patterson hauled a few loads of coal from Charter Grove the first of the week to help out those who were entirely destitute from the fuel standpoint.

Mass will be celebrated at St. Catherine's church at 9:00 o'clock next Sunday morning. The Christmas Crib will be exposed until after January 20.

G. E. Stott has been appointed exclusive licensing agent in Genoa, being authorized to execute and fulfill the duties of that office according to the act approved October 6, 1917. Thru Mr. Stott licenses must be obtained for the sale, manufacture, possession or vending of any explosives or ingredients used in the manufacture of same. For full particulars of this law, those who intend handling explosives in any manner should apply to Mr. Stott.

According to Wallace Reid, the scenario writers sit up nights devising new ways to have him injured and he states that he believes there was a conspiracy against him in the Lasky-Paramount production "The Prison Without Walls" in which he will be seen at the Grand on January 19, co-starring with Myrtle Stedman and supported by a cast of unusual excellence.

Four passenger trains have been taken off the C. M. & St. P. schedule temporarily on account of the fuel shortage and congestion of freight. This will be inconvenient to the traveling public, but not necessarily a hardship and all must make the best of the conditions with a smile. The trains abandoned are east bound No. 8, 6:08 a. m.; No. 30, 11:30 a. m.; west bound No. 29, 2:55 p. m. and No. 3, 12:30 a. m. The east bound Pacific Limited due in Genoa at 7:30 a. m. will stop for Elgin and Chicago passengers. This is a much better train than No. 8, providing it is on time, but it is invariably late.

Good news for the kids, and some grown-ups! The government has taken over all the castor oil in the country, to be used for lubricating aeroplanes. Druggists have been instructed to advise customers to use a substitute oil. There will be no complaint from the kids on this score. Most any of them will tell you that castor oil is much better for aeroplanes than for little boys and girls. The druggists have also been warned to go slow on the glycerine, one of the very essential elements in the manufacture of explosives.

It seems that there are several people about the city who have failed to shovel the snow from the sidewalk in front of their property. Unless the

Rudolph played five hundred with the H. G. L. Club at the home of Mrs. Wm. Gnekow, Jr. last Thursday afternoon. Delicious refreshments were enjoyed after cards were put aside.

Jolly Eight Club
The members of the Jolly Eight Club were guests of Mrs. J. H. Danforth last Friday afternoon. Tables were arranged and a very pleasant time was had playing five hundred, with Mrs. R. B. Field making high score. Mrs. Robert Cruikshank, Jr. was also a guest. The hostess served a dainty luncheon at the close of the afternoon's play.

Sleighting Party
Two bob sleds filled with merry young folks, principally high school students and teachers, made their way to the Floyd Rowen home, north of the city, Wednesday evening, where they were guests of Miss Gertrude. They arrived at their destination after many difficulties. In some places the roads were almost impassable so the drivers, Jerry Patterson and LeRoy Pratt, took their charges for a little ride thru the fields and then, too, some of the more eager ones, tried walking, but were soon back in the comfy bob. The hospitable Rowen home was thrown wide open to the revelers, who enjoyed every minute of their stay. There were games and victrola music for amusement and together with laughter and song the evening was soon gone. Excellent refreshments were served at a late hour. When it came time for the journey home there was a hurrying and a scurrying for that extra coat or "bonnet," but they were finally on their way and reached home without any mishaps, a little cold, perhaps, but what cared they for they had memories of a most delightful evening.

Two basket ball teams from Freeport were side tracked here Sunday. They played in Elgin Friday night but were unable to get back to their home town owing to the storm. They left Elgin Sunday afternoon and dropped off in this city hoping to get a train out on the Illinois Central. But they were doomed to disappointment as there were no trains running on that line. On the way to the station several of the boys stopped at the Joseph Patterson home to inquire the way. The weather being frightfully cold, they were invited to get warm before starting the long walk to the Central. When they found there was no train for Freeport they again stopped at the Patterson home and were made very welcome. They were a clean, manly bunch and appreciated the hospitality extended them. Among the players who enjoyed these pleasant hours were C. Voight, L. Luecke, D. Piersol, C. Francis, J. Briggs, L. Knipschild, F. Smith, E. Yde and C. "Clown" Herold, Jr. They remained in town over night and several of the lads visited high school the next morning. The teams left for Freeport over the Illinois Central Monday morning with the thought that there really were some good people in the world and that Genoa had its share. F. Smith is a grandson of Mrs. A. Crocker and stopped with her during his stay in the city.

Do you get up at night? Sano! is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sano! gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder trouble. Sano! is a guaranteed remedy, 35c and \$1.00 a bottle. tf

Notice
We will be in Genoa each Monday throughout the season, for the purpose of buying your poultry. We are in a position to pay you more money than you can get elsewhere, and guarantee you best prices and correct weights. Phone DeKalb 990-5, R. E. Brown, Cortland, Ill. 3-tf

Diamonds at Martin's.

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"If you have to choose between a bathtub, with a church quarrel, and a wash basin with peace and harmony, we'll take the tub and settle the scrap."

That's the kind of philosophy you'll find in

PRUDENCE SAYS SO

ROLL OF HONOR

Under this heading each week will be printed the names and addresses of all the Genoa and Kingston men who join the United States Army or National Guard. All families are urged to file the names of their members now in the service, or about to enter the service with The Republican-Journal. The Republican-Journal, thru its news service, will keep in touch with the companies to which the men are assigned and will give such information to their friends and relatives as the censorship will permit.

George Goding, Allen Patterson, Robert Westover, Frank Hoffman, George R. Wilson, Thomas Abraham, Irvin Thorworth, Ivan Ide and James Cornwell are with Company A, 3rd regiment I. N. G. at Houston, Texas.

C. Vernon Crawford is now stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas, with Troop L, 5th Cavalry.

Dr. C. A. Patterson, Officers Reserve Corps at Urbana, Ill., with rank of lieutenant.

Benjamin Pierce is stationed at The Great Lakes Naval Training Station where he is War Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Charles C. Schoonmaker is with a detachment of the 149th Artillery now awaiting orders to embark at Newport News, Va.

Clarence Eklor has been transferred to Chikamauga Park, Ga., and is with the 2nd Co. M. P., 2nd Division.

Carl Bauman is at Camp Shelby, Hattisburg, Miss., with the 77th F. A. Supply Troop.

Harry Carl is with Co. D, 3rd regiment, I. N. G. in Houston, Texas.

Charles Adams is with the navy and is at present "somewhere in France."

Sergeant Paul Miller is with Company M, 3rd regiment I. N. G. at Houston, Texas.

Ernest A. Fulcher is located at Charleston, South Carolina, and is now learning seamanship at the Charleston Naval Training Station.

Thos. Nicholson is with the regular army, now stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Richard Gormley is stationed at the aviation school at Urbana, Ill.

Ransom Davis is now stationed at Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C., with 16th F. A., Battery E, having been transferred from Fort Sheridan.

Lawrence Duval is with Co. B, 340th Machine Gun Battalion, stationed at Camp Funston, Kansas.

William Schuur has been transferred from Camp Grant and his present address is 1st Motor Mechanic, Co. G, Signal Corps, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

Karl K. Holtgren, Carl Bender, Sidney Davis, August Niss, John Meckler and John Frazier are in training with the National Army at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Second Lieutenant Bayard Brown on his way under secret orders.

Glenn Montgomery is now with the 33rd Hdq. Div., stationed at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.

Everett Naker and William Walters have been transferred to Camp Pike, Arkansas.

Arthur Morehouse is "Somewhere in France."

Sergeant Wm. Lankton, with Signal Corps at Fort Sheridan.

Auction

The undersigned will sell the following described property at public auction on the old Stanley farm 6 1/2 miles northwest of Genoa, 3 miles east and 1 mile north of Herbert and 6 miles south of Garden Prairie on

THURSDAY, JAN. 24
22 Head Horses, full line Machinery, 19 choice Milch Cows, 1 Durham Bull, 4 Yearling Heifers, 8 Heifer Calves, 1 Berkshire Ram, 1 Weather, 6 Ewes, 10 Timothy Hay in barn, 15 acres of Shock Fodder, 15 Japanese Ducks, 75 bu. Marcus Seed Wheat.
Sale commences at 10:00 o'clock a. m. Free lunch at noon.
Terms of sale: Six months at 7 per cent per annum.
FRED CLEVELAND
Charles Sullivan, G. E. Stott,
Auctioneer. Clerk.

Babylonian Tablets.
Among the tablets at the University of Pennsylvania museum, Dr. Stephen Langdon has discovered one which is an excellent map of the district near Nippur. It is in effect a cadastral survey of a section about three by four miles and shows canals, villages and fields. An interesting feature is that the field belonging to the king is smaller than one belonging to the incantation priests. There is also a "field of the table," which is supposed to furnish food for the ordinary priests of the temple. There is a common for feeding sheep and a field of reeds open to the public, for the Babylonians depended on reeds, which grew to enormous size, as in the far East people depend on bamboo.

Scalding Fruit.
For cakes and puddings scald all the fruit by pouring boiling water over it. This cleanses the fruit thoroughly, and causes it to swell and become fresh and juicy. Do this the night before cooking, so that the fruit is perfectly dry before being mixed with the other ingredients. If there is no time for this, put the fruit on a coarse sieve or colander, dredge some flour over it, and rub briskly. The flour and stalks fall through, leaving the fruit dry and clean.

SCHOOL NOTES

by EDWARD CHRISTENSEN

Two games were scheduled with Sandwich for last Friday, a first and second team game. Friday morning, both teams were prepared for the trip, but shortly before train time word came of the death of one of the men on the second team and on account of this the game with the second team was cancelled. At noon the first team and coach were on their way, but owing to the storm failed to reach Sandwich until 1:15 a. m. Saturday. The game was not played as scheduled. The boys were well taken care of being taken to the homes of the various players and were royally entertained. Our boys were among the volunteers who shoveled snow at the call of the Sandwich whistles for men to clear the tracks and streets and the Genoa boys were right on the job working on the end of a shovel with the local men. Monday morning the two teams lined up for battle, this being the first chance for the game. Sandwich was handicapped by the absence of two of their players who were unable to reach school because of the snow, so two of Genoa's regular players were taken out. The game ended in a victory for Genoa to the tune of 25 to 10. At noon on Monday the boys started the trip home by way of Chicago and arrived here in the early evening. They had quite an experience but all reported a fine time in spite of weather conditions. For this Friday night a game is scheduled with Waterman, at Waterman but the game will be cancelled if possible.

At this time of the year the students are troubling their heads with reviews for the semester examinations which will be given at the end of January.

On Friday afternoon of this week a literary program will be given by the high school, consisting of vocal and instrumental selections and readings and will be closed with a good, live high school paper, to which the students always look forward to on these occasions.

The French class is progressing nicely under the able teaching of Miss Poehl. The class has been divided into two sections so as not to conflict with the arrangement of other studies.

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Public Sale

One Side Board.
One Chair.
One Hard Coal Burning Stove.
One Center Table.
Six Kitchen Chairs.
One Bed with Springs and Mattress.
One Round Oak Stove.
Cooking utensils and dishes, potatoes and canned fruit.
Fred Petschke.

Not on the Program.
The corner stone laying had been a brilliant success. The weather was fine, the speeches eloquent, the music impressive. The master of ceremonies was very well satisfied with himself, yet with the dispersal of the crowd he became strangely excited. Hurriedly he sought the master mason.
"Is it possible to lift the corner stone again?" he asked.
"I am afraid not, sir," said the mason. "Have you any particular reason for asking?"
"I have," said the master of ceremonies. "I've left my hat in the receptacle along with the records."

\$100 Reward, \$100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

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Mustard Oil Cream
(Double Strength)
Is much better. Positively will not blister. Wards off pneumonia, grip, bronchial and throat affections; relieves lumbago pains and soothes rheumatic twinges. Two Sizes, at all druggists, 25c and 50c.

Scott's Pharmacy

Cascara Laxative Syrup

An Active Laxative and Cathartic That Will Not Grip

It is palatable and therefore children will take it without protest.

It is especially valuable for the correction of chronic constipation and biliousness.

For Sale and Guaranteed By

SCOTT'S PHARMACY

Phone No. 83 Genoa, Illinois

Storm-Proof Pigs are Scarce!

And every Spring they get scarcer, because cold, wet and exposure kill off enough young pigs every year to fill the packing houses if they had grown to maturity.

Warm, dry, light hoghouses are absolutely essential to profitable pig production—otherwise there will be heavy losses from disease and hardship suffered in inclement weather.

Why sacrifice valuable pigs to the weather when so little money will buy strong, durable, economical Southern Pine or other good lumber sufficient to provide adequate shelter? One pig saved from death due to exposure will more than pay for a good portable hoghouse!

Stop attending pig funerals and come in and get the lumber that will save many future generations of pigs. We have plans for hoghouses, too, from which you can select and build the type you prefer—they're free.

DO IT NOW—and save your bacon!

TIBBITS CAMERON LUMBER CO.

JAS. PRUTZMAN, Manager



WE HAVE COAL

"SOMEWHERE ON THE TRACKS"

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS

and we will fill them as soon as possible.



Bowser On Washington

He Writes An Essay and Mrs. Bowser Likes It

For three evenings Mr. Bowser had come up from dinner to go straight into the library and lock the door and pass a couple of hours. Mrs. Bowser had not questioned his rather strange behavior, but had contented herself with putting her ear to the door now and then to find out that he had not died of heart disease and fallen out of his chair. She heard his pen scratching over paper and him muttering to himself, and she was contented to wait her time.

It came on the third evening. After an hour's seclusion he came out, a look of satisfaction on his face, and observed:

"I am now ready to tell you what I have been doing. There is a club here in the city called 'The Washington Dodos.' A man named Philbrick,

Philbrick wanted something original and I think I have given it to him. We will now go ahead again.

"It is said that little George never told a lie. This is a mistake. He told three or four every day, and some awful whoppers, but he lied as gently as he could, and there was no sin in his heart when he lied. His father had a favorite plum tree. It was a favorite because it never bore over a dozen plums at once, and because every plum was wormy. One day a slave on his father's plantation had his ears cuffed for some impudence, and he seized the ax and went out and cut that plum tree down for revenge. Little George saw him do it, but he was not a boy to go and blab everything out. When his old man missed that tree, and demanded to know who had cut it down, what did little George do? He spoke right up and claimed that he cut it down with his little hatchet to see if the hatchet had an edge on it. His father was going to give him the darndest licking a boy ever got, but, the fact that little George had told the truth, when he could have lied just as well as not, appealed to the parent. He took his son in his arms, and forgave him, and told him that he would buy him a dozen more hatchets, and he could cut down every tree around the house."

"Now, then, Mrs. Bowser, what is your opinion about that? Does it hit you or not?"

"Yes, it hits me," replied Mrs. Bow-

Strong, Permanent Army Will Be National Need When Peace Comes

By CHARLES W. ELIOT, President Emeritus of Harvard University



Since the sinking of the Lusitania I have been convinced that the present German government is faithless with regard to all international contracts, treaties or agreements; so that no other nation, or group of nations, can put confidence in any future asseverations or pledge of that government. Until by a long course—ten years at least—of honorable conduct the government and people of Germany have established a new reputation for truth and honesty, and for honor in international relations. Many months before war was declared in April last, I held that active participation of the United States in the war against Germany was the clear duty of the American people, and also that the United States should join the entente allies in an offensive and defensive alliance to prevent international war when the present war is over, and therefore should maintain a strong national army and navy based on universal training and universal liability to service in war. To be sure, in respect to the provision of a strong American army and navy based on universal training and liability to service it has thus far been quite impossible to bring congress, or indeed the general public, to definite, far-reaching action—to the great disappointment of many American patriots; so that the army and navy of the United States at this moment rest on temporary or provisional enactments which provide only for enlistments for the war or "the emergency."

I venture to hope that when the temporary enactments of the present congress have taken effect congress will feel disposed to provide the country with a large democratic and permanent army on the Swiss model. To that end—indispensable if the United States is to contribute to the prevention of war hereafter—most of the recent temporary arrangements will prove to be contributory.

The people, but particularly the young men, have gone into this war to put down autocratic, divine-right government, to abolish the professional military class, and secret-diplomacy, to make justice or righteousness the governing principle in international relations and to promote liberty among the masses of mankind. They will not lose their ardor in this righteous cause, or abate their efforts in even the least degree.

No Man Should Expect More From His Country Than He Will Give It

By DR. IRA NELSON HOLLIS, President of American Society of Mechanical Engineers

All preparations for public service must be based upon a foundation of good citizenship in our whole country if our officials are to serve well in this republic. A human pyramid can be formed only with strong men at the bottom, and no first-rate public service can ever be built up on a flabby, careless attitude toward civic duties. America is young yet; it is like a boy who has grown far too rapidly, loose-jointed and tall, with unlimited possibilities after his frame shall have been knit into a solid mass. One hundred and twenty-eight years is not enough to bring a nation to its majority, especially one made up of such diverse elements as ours, the dumping ground of all the world for the oppressed and the poor.

Every individual must be regarded as part of the public service, and the first thing he must acquire whether he be native born or immigrant, is public conscience. In some way the ordinary citizen too often argues that because this is a government by the people and for the people the state owes him something. In that respect our patriotism is in part a sham, and we have plenty of evidence to prove it.

The first demand of our republic is, then, an educated public conscience. No man should expect more from his country than he is willing to give it. Those who whine about injustice in modern society are usually getting about what they deserve.

The second demand on every citizen should be a knowledge of our institutions and the method of government. The normal American is right-minded and is morally upright, but slack in his responsibilities to the public. The first thing to learn is that freedom does not mean emancipation from all responsibility to others. It means the self-control that permits reasonable surrender to the needs of all men. Rousseau's doctrine, that man is born free, is false unless the word free is defined in some better sense than that in the dictionary. Men are never free. From the cradle to the grave they have to yield, and every individual lacks freedom in just the proportion in which he has to learn to live with other people. He must think of the wishes and the interests of others.

Economy in Consumption Is Essential for the Winning of the War

By BASIL B. BLACKETT, C. B., Member of the British Embassy to the United States

Thinking in terms of money is the root of most of the fallacious thought on war finance. What the United States government wants is not some entity known as twenty billion dollars a year, but "goods and services" valued at that figure, i. e., labor to make guns, build ships, transport soldiers, build cantonments, etc., and materials of all kinds in connection therewith, besides the services of soldiers, sailors, civil servants, etc.

When once this is realized, it is easy to bring home to the people that what financing the war really means is the securing by the government of the goods and services needed for the war, and that if the government is to secure these, people must organize themselves for the war, must produce more of the things that are necessary, and consume as little as possible of everything else. Everything spent over and above what is necessary for health and efficiency takes away from the goods and services available for the war. All private self-indulgence is definitely against the national interests. "Extravagance costs blood, the blood of heroes," as Mr. Lloyd George said. Hence saving, i. e., increasing the surplus of goods and services available over the goods and services consumed by private people, is essential for the winning of the war.

Saving is even more important than lending to the government, that is, it is better to save and put savings in a savings bank than to borrow large sums from a bank in order to subscribe to a war loan and then to fail to repay.

TRIALS OF FREE MAN IN ALASKA

One of Them Emits Long Wail Over His Lot Without Pausing to Take Breath.

Seward, Alaska.—It is now just past two o'clock in the afternoon and the encroaching dusk has already necessitated the lighting of the \$4-tinted bracket lamp which hangs on a moss-chinked log wall, from a nail purchased at 8 cents a pound, and sputtering consumes an inferior grade of kerosene retailing at 60 cents a gallon in case lots, while the converted gasoline cask which serves as a stove is eating wood almost as fast as the mercury is dropping, but not so rapidly as the fast-flying, ice-laden snow is covering



Is It All Worth the Price?

the fuel pile with a white mantle from which the wood must be dug out with aching fingers indefinitely for seven or eight months in every year while one's folks back in the states are enjoying comforts and conveniences and civilized amusements including real music not canned and reading newspapers before they're a month old and a lot of other things which outride upon the mind and resolve themselves into the question, is it all worth the price merely to be a free man in the large sense Alaskans are free? The cave man was equally free.

THIS "HAM" PROVED POLICEMAN INSTEAD

Memphis, Tenn.—For many years John Thomas, a negro never bought any meat or flour. He worked at a wholesale house. Whenever the family larder got low John would fasten a sack of flour and a ham to the end of a rope, lower it in the elevator shaft, and after everybody else had left the building, haul it up and carry it away. A few weeks ago John thought the load was uncommonly heavy. He was certain of it when he opened the bag. A policeman stepped out and a little later John occupied a seat in the patrol wagon.

25-YEAR SEARCH REWARDED

Brother and Sister Have Been Hunting for Each Other for Quarter of Century.

Middletown, N. Y.—After 25 years of search for each other, Mrs. Raymond Miller of Canaseraga, N. Y., and her brother, W. H. Vandervoort of Walton, N. Y., met again at a reunion in her home. Mr. Vandervoort had not seen his sister since she was thirteen months old.

Mr. Vandervoort is employed as trainman by the New York, Ontario & Western railroad. His parents died when he was a child. His sister was adopted and went to live at Canaseraga, in Allegheny county, with a woman who died last month. In that manner Mr. Vandervoort lost trace of his sister. Since he was ten years old he has been endeavoring to find her.

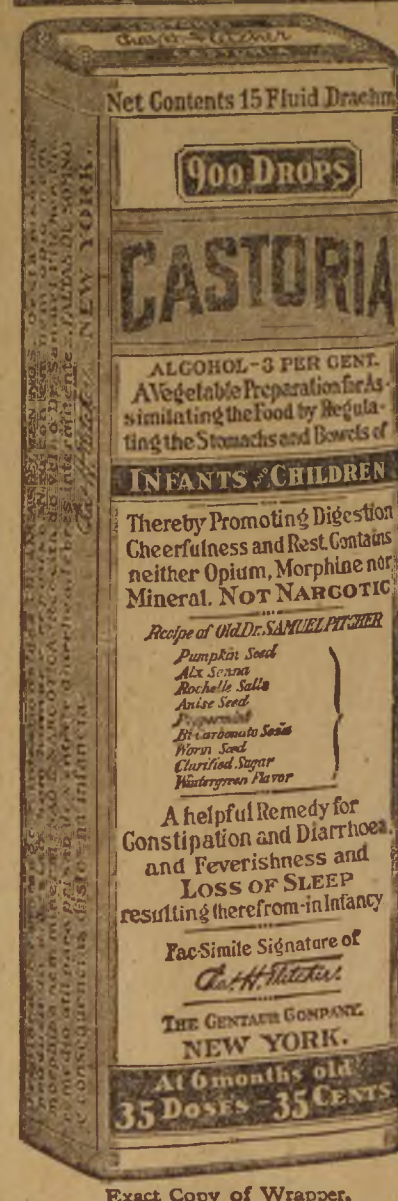
On the death of the woman who adopted her, Mrs. Miller obtained the adoption papers which disclosed to her for the first time that she had a brother. She wrote to the authorities at Walton and quickly was put in communication with Mr. Vandervoort.

Hunting Dog Shot His Master.

Lebanon, Pa.—John Long was shot in the right shoulder by one of his hunting dogs, while gunning. About to start for home, Long whistled for the dogs, and one of them leaped into the tonneau of the automobile, accidentally discharging both barrels of a shotgun. Long may lose his arm.

Negro Charged With Eating Mail.

Chicago.—William May, colored post office employee, is being held under \$2,000 bond for eating a fruit cake that was a parcel post package while being handled by the Chicago



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Hatcher

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Cured Balking. Redd—Saw a veterinary surgeon going into your place this morning. Anything sick? Greene—Yes, the car. Something's the matter with its insides. "But what does a veterinary surgeon know about a car?" "I don't know. Only I do know that once he cured a horse I owned of balking, and I thought it wouldn't do any harm to let him try his hand on the car."

RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION FOR THE KIDNEYS

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Just a Private.

James N. Culp, a former newspaper man, now the postmaster at North Vernon, tells this one, relates a writer in the Indianapolis News.

A Jennings county man made inquiry the other day for his son's mail. The postmaster, not knowing whether the boy received his mail by city carrier, general delivery or rural route, ventured the query, "General delivery?"

"No, sree!" remarked the man, "he is not a general yet, just a private at Camp Taylor."

Only One "PROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name J. A. XATYB. PROMO QUININE. Look for signature of H. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 50c.

Easily Arranged.

"Do you ever quarrel with your wife?"

"Never," replied Mr. Meekton. "When a difference of opinion arises Henrietta lectures and I am the audience."

Cuticura Is So Soothing

To itching, burning skins. It not only soothes but heals. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

New York Municipal Ownership League plans new campaign despite recent defeats.

Catarrah Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrah Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrah Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be removed and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrah Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 75c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

There isn't much satisfaction in arguing with a man who doesn't care.

Many an artist thinks he is in hard luck if he isn't able to draw a cork.

Too Big to Work With Pencil. Bruce Barton, author of "More Power to You," spent six months in a Montana construction camp. He left to take up newspaper work in Chicago. "Ain't you ashamed of yourself?" said the foreman of the camp, when he left. "A big feller like you makin' your livin' with a little thing like a lead pencil! You're big enough to swing a pick."

Incompatible. "Now that you are a soldier, remember that your father gained his rank by hard work. He began at the bottom." "But how can I do that if I'm going over the top?"

Pittsburgh is to open a coal mine on land municipally owned and to obtain from 500 to 700 tons of fuel a day.



The short southern way to Los Angeles—skirts the Winter without lengthening either the time or the distance—the El Paso Short Line.

Nowhere does train service excel the high efficiency and courtesy given on the Golden State Limited—yet it costs you no more.

Daily from Chicago and St. Louis.

The Californian is another famous fast train to Southern California. See the apache trail en route.

Our representative will be glad to plan your trip for you. Write for booklets.

L. M. ALLEN, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island Lines, 730 La Salle Station, Chicago



"He Saw the Bear."

whom I know, is going to join. It is a rule of the club that everyone who joins shall deliver an essay on George Washington. Philbrick is no hand at the pen, and he came to me the other day and offered me fifty dollars if I would write him an essay. I thought I would give you the fifty dollars.

"I have just finished it and am going to read it and ask your opinion. I commence by saying:

"George Washington was a fine boy. He obeyed everything his father and mother told him to. He never tore his little trousers; he never lost his little cap; he never made faces at his father's hired man. He never climbed trees, and snapped the buttons off his clothes. He rolled on the grass once in awhile, as boys will, but he always rolled very gently, and he didn't even muss up his hair, nor get shoozers in his little hind pockets."

"How is that for a beginning, Mrs. Bowser?"

"Why—why," she answered, "you have gone back farther than any historian."

"I intend to," he smiled in a sort of superior way. "Here is some more of it:

"As a boy, George Washington never had the colic. He dodged the measles and the whooping cough. He was kind to all living animals, and, if he found a crow with a broken wing, he brought it home and nursed it until well. All the crows for fifty miles around got to love him, and they



"Cut That Plum Tree Down."

would call out his name whenever they caught sight of him."

"Well, Mrs. Bowser, is it getting interesting to you?" was asked.

"You have certainly struck some things which will astonish the hearer," she answered with her hand over her mouth. "Where did you get all these facts from?"

"We will not mind that, my dear.

KINGSTON NEWS

C. A. Anderson spent last Friday in Rochelle.

Mrs. Edith Bell visited friends in Genoa last Friday.

A. Gabriel and Ernest Scott are working in Rockford.

Homer Witter was home from Chicago the first of the week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Howe, Wednesday, January 15, a son.

Earl Knappenberger of Sycamore visited relatives here Tuesday.

Miss Lucile Whitmore of Shannon is a guest at the J. P. Ort home.

George Helsdon of Belvidere visited relatives here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Medina are the proud parents of a girl, born Sunday, January 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Fuller of Freeport enjoyed the past few days with friends here.

Miss Ruth Hansen of Chicago is visiting at the Chas. Johnson home, west of town.

Miss Beth Scott returned to her home in Genoa Monday, after a few days' visit at the J. P. Ort home.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Knappenberger have moved to Rockford, where the former has secured a position in the knitting factory.

The annual meeting of the policy and stockholders of the Kingston Mutual County Fire Insurance Co. will be held Tuesday, Jan. 22.

Mrs. R. S. Tazewell went to Mar seilles last Friday to attend the funeral of her father, Mr. Outman.

Miss Wilda Knappenberger underwent a surgical operation at the DeKalb Hospital last Wednesday, having her tonsils and adenoids removed.

Ralph G. Ort left Monday morning for Detroit, Mich., where he immediately entered an aviation school.

R. S. Tazewell, tax collector of Kingston township, will soon be ready for his official duties and will be located in the Kingston State Bank.

Plucker-Johnson

Mr. Manno Plucker and Miss Marlon Johnson were united in marriage by Rev. Ferguson Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson, who reside west of town. Only near relatives witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Plucker will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, where a host of friends wish them much happiness.

NEY

Miss Bessie Kepple returned from Michigan last week where she spent the holidays.

Mrs. Jennie Corson has been confined to her bed the past week as the result of a fall.

Earl Farmer of the University of Chicago, visited his cousin, Mrs. Harvey Elchler, the first of the week.

Mrs. M. J. Corson will entertain the Ney Ladies' Aid for dinner on Thursday, Jan. 24. The men are also invited.

Mrs. Harvey Elchler was in Rockford last week, where she was the guest of Mrs. Ed. Carlson and Miss Belle Colton.

The Ney Ladies' Aid Society and their "men folks" were very pleasantly entertained at the Floyd Rowen home last Thursday.

Little Howard Gray has been very sick with pneumonia and acute Brights disease the past week and is under the care of a trained nurse.

The South Riley school has been closed this week on account of the low coal supply, and only a few children could attend owing to the severe weather.

F. G. Patterson, G. C. Kitchen, Lee Storm, Andy Walraven, Henry Holsker and N. A. Montgomery were in Chicago Friday and among those that were on the snow-bound train at Roselle from Friday night until Sunday noon.

A party of young people, including Frank and Charles Stanley, Luman and Ellis Colton, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Colton and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Elchler, were entertained at a one o'clock dinner on Tuesday in honor of Harold Patterson. The guests came to help Harold celebrate his birthday and it was a complete surprise for him. At the close of the dinner Luman Colton, with a few very appropriate words, presented the guest of honor with a fountain pen in behalf of those present.

NEW LEBANON

Chas. Coon was in Genoa on business Tuesday.

Arthur Hartman shipped two car loads of cattle to Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. Arthur Hartman is ill with the grippe at the Herman Hartman home.

Mrs. Chas. Coon and children were visitors at the E. Kiner home Thursday.

Mrs. Lem Gray was a recent visitor at the home of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Botcher.

Arthur Hartman spent Thursday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Printup, in Chillico.

Harvey Peterson and E. Finley shipped a carload of fat hogs to Chicago Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hartman spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. H. Hartman in Sycamore.

Mrs. G. Johnson and daughter, Dorothy, and Gust Johnson called at the Chas. Coon home Tuesday.

Mrs. William Japp and daughter, Leona, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bahe, in Hampshire Tuesday.

The H. O. A. Club was very pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Mary Botcher and daughter, Wilma, last Thursday. A boucteous dinner was served after which the club elected officers for the year, as follows:

Maudie Grimes, president; Emma Crawford, vice president; Wilma Botcher, secretary and treasurer.

Mrs. Emma Crawford will have the ladies with her January 17.

The East End Knitting Club will meet Monday, Jan. 21, with Mrs. Ida Tischler. There will be plenty of work for all who have no knitting. Please bring your thimbles.

GENOA GOES OVER THE TOP

(Continued from page one)

Elmer Albertson.
Jos. Schafer.
Ed. Weideman.
Fred Duval, Jr.
T. A. Casey.
Geo. Hoffman.
Alex. Ambost.
C. Witt.
H. Leonard.
Carl VanDusen.
Ed. Rogers.
Ed. Beardsley.
Claude Senska.
Wm. Hecht, Jr.
W. C. Rosenfeld.
Edwin Albertson.
E. H. Abbott.
Dorothy Nelson.
H. Bennett.
Mrs. A. Hewitt.
Mrs. Margaret E. Frazier.
Mrs. Geo. Corson.
Mrs. Clara Cooper.
Isaac Clayton.
Chas. Naker.
Carl Johnson.
Howard Storm.
Wm. Abraham.
Fred Alm.
Frank Cronk.
Guy Cronk.
N. Leonard.
M. O. Young.
B. L. Parker.
A. Fulcher.
A. J. May.
A. J. Stiles.
Jas. Mansfield.
Emma Grabbe.
Mrs. Frank Holroyd.
S. R. Crawford.
J. A. Patterson.
A. J. Banks.
H. A. Cheney.
Wm. Jeffery.
C. H. VanWic.
Mrs. Frank Wallace.
Mrs. Emma Simpson.
Mrs. B. Geithman.
Jos. Patterson.
Jas. L. Watson.
C. Holm.
John Sell.
R. Duncan.
C. W. Tischler.
M. F. O'Brien.
R. I. Foster.
A. Sickles.
Harry Whipple.
C. W. Prain.
J. Canavan.
Harvey Ide.
O. Merritt.
L. C. Young.
Philip Bender.
Robert Gallagher.
Dexter Curtis.
Robert Bates.
Geo. Carnes.
John Lemke.
Geo. Loptein.
Thos. Ryan.
Frank Clayton.
C. W. Boyington.
C. F. Ollman.
H. L. Ream.
Fred Scherf.
Harry Smith.
Thos. Ryan.
Fred Gahl.
H. Nutt.
H. B. Downing.
Chris Scherf.
Osia B. Downing.
Walter A. Noll.
Mrs. A. Sickles.
Mrs. Vandresser.
Mrs. Lettow.
Mrs. Ed. Pierce.
Vern Geithman.
J. M. Clark.
J. L. Duval.
E. E. Crawford.
Roy Geithman.
T. E. Humes.
Joe Vick.
Tom Merriman.
H. E. Vandresser.
Walter Gray.
J. W. Gray.
Geo. Burzell.
Frank B. Elklor.
Mrs. A. R. Cohoon.
Boyd Atley.
Allan Olmstead.
John Albertson.
Henry Merritt.
Jas. Hewitt.
Wm. Watson.
Mrs. Geo. H. Ide.
Mrs. E. J. Walte.
Henrietta Brown.
L. M. Hoover.
Mrs. Dean.
Geo. Olmstead.
W. E. Gnekow.
A. L. Holroyd.
L. P. Durham.
Mrs. H. R. Patterson.
Mrs. Cora Robinson.
J. W. Sowers.
Mary Prain.
Mrs. R. V. Crawford.
Mrs. Wm. Botcher.
F. J. Johnson.
Milton A. Corson, Jr.
L. C. Duval.
Adolph Johnson.
Chas. Pearson.
Oscar Davis.
Jerry Brown.
John Clausen.
Andrew J. Johnson.
Philip Thorworth.
Lorin Geithman.
Harry Lewis.
Otto Peterson.
Mrs. Frank Furr.
Wm. Drendel.
Emil Jenny.
Elza McClelland.
Carl Nelson.
E. H. Fry.
Oscar Rosine.
Henry M. Johnson.
Wm. Dodson.
M. E. Greer.
H. G. Shattuck.
H. Shattuck.
Lee Storm.
N. H. Stanley.
W. F. Elklor.
F. R. Rowan.
Mrs. Ralph Reinken.
Geo. Geithman, Jr.
Jas. Holmea.
Herman Patterson.
Mrs. H. D. Bartel.
Clair C. Myers.
H. C. Peterson.
Henry Koerner.
H. G. J. Rosalein, Jr.
L. R. Grimes.

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

Lands and City Property

FOR SALE—Vacant lots and improved city property in Genoa, in all parts of town. Lots from \$200 up. Improved property from \$1000 up to \$5000, according to location and improvements. Some ought to suit you. Now is the time to buy. D. S. Brown, Genoa. If

Wanted

WANTED—Competent maid for general housework. Good wages. Mrs. George E. Dutton, Sycamore, Ill. 12-4t.

For Sale

FOR SALE—Swoll body cutter, in good condition. Inquire of G. C. Kitchen, Genoa. Phone No. 907-21. If*

FOR SALE—Having sold my residence and intending to move into smaller quarters, I am offering for sale several items of furniture, including a malleable range. Call at once if you want a bargain. 13-tf J. A. Patterson.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Our store building on Main street, just west of the laundry. 4-tf Geithman & Hammond.

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

Lost and Found

DR. J. W. OVITZ
Physician and Surgeon
Office Over Cooper's Store
Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.
2:00 to 4:30 p. m.
Phone No. 11 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.

J. T. SHESLER
DENTIST
Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m.
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Office in Exchange Bank Building

CANTONMENTS, CAMPS, ETC.

(Continued from page one)

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Texas—Camp Logan, Houston.

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Illinois—Chanute Field, Rantoul.

Illinois—Scott Field, Belleville.

Michigan—Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens.

Nebraska—U. S. Army Balloon School, Omaha.

New York—Hazelhurst Field, Mineola.

Ohio—Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton.

Oklahoma—Post Field, Fort Sill.

Pennsylvania—Chandler Field, Eastington.

Tennessee—Park Field, Memphis.

Texas—Kelly Field, San Antonio.

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Texas—Love Field, Dallas.

Texas, Rich Field, Waco.

Texas—Call Field, Wichita Falls.

Virginia—Langley Field, Newport News.

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Florida—Camp Key West.

Illinois—Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Chicago.

Mississippi—Exposition Grounds Camp, Gulfport.

New Jersey—Cape May Camp.

New York—Camp, Pelham Park.

New York—City Park Camp, Brooklyn.

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Navy Yard Camp, Philadelphia.

Rhode Island—Camp, Newport.

South Carolina—Navy Yard Camp, Charleston.

Virginia—Training Station at old Exposition Site, Jamestown.

Washington—Navy Yard Camp, Puget Sound.

Illinois men in training for the National Army are divided between Camp Grant, Camp Dodge and Camp Zachary Taylor. Illinois National Guard regiments are at Camp Logan.

TOO MUCH FOR NOTHING

P. O. Official Should Make a Trip this Week

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Mr. Blakeslee claims that because a carrier devotes less than a day in actually serving his route he should be paid only for the time employed in that way. He would take no account of the time spent in keeping up the efficiency of his equipment and other details that form a part of his routine duties.

It is the claim of Mr. Blakeslee that the rural free delivery mail service is now run at an annual loss to the government of \$25,000,000, of which from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 could be saved by the introduction of a contract system of payment. He asserts that the actual time consumed by a mail carrier in the daily delivery of mail is four hours, and when he is paid for more than that it is a gift and not a compensation for work done.

All this will be startling news for most of our rural carriers who have absorbed the idea that they are doing the hardest kind of work, necessitating being out in all kinds of weather, with consequent rapid deterioration of equipment, and large expenses for maintenance.

All such considerations, however, are cast aside by the fourth assistant. Neither does Mr. Blakeslee give any thought of the vast increase in rural mail matter by the inauguration of the parcel post. He frankly says, "I don't know anything about the statistics on parcel post."

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Genoa Lodge No. 768 I. O. O. F.
Meets Every Monday Evening in Odd Fellow Hall
R. Cruickshank, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

Dr. D. Orval Thompson OSTEOPATH
SYCAMORE - ILL.
Member Faculty Chicago College of Osteopathy

Evaline Lodge
No. 344
2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
W. J. Prain, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
State of Illinois,
DeKalb County, ss
Estate of Charles F. Patterson, Deceased.

To Heirs, Distributees, Legatees and Creditors of said Estate:

You are hereby notified that on Monday, the 11th day of February 1918, the Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased will present to the County Court of DeKalb County, at Sycamore, Illinois, his final report of his acts and doings as such Executor, and ask the Court to be discharged from any and all further duties and responsibilities connected with said estate, and his administration thereof, at which time and place you may be present and resist such application, if you choose.

11-4t C. A. PATTERSON, Executor.

To Increase Output
Farmers in the southern portion of Kane county held a meeting recently and perfected an organization among themselves to speed up production on the farms. The plan is for members of the organization to call upon every farmer in the neighborhood and urge him to use every effort to increase the output of food. The spirit of patriotism is very evident on the part of the farmers behind the movement.

Advocate Suspends
The Elgin Advocate, one of the oldest weekly papers in this part of the state, suspended publication with the last issue of 1917. The Advocate was run in connection with the Elgin Daily News, published by Lowrie & Black.

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All such considerations, however, are cast aside by the fourth assistant. Neither does Mr. Blakeslee give any thought of the vast increase in rural mail matter by the inauguration of the parcel post. He frankly says, "I don't know anything about the statistics on parcel post."

When asked about second class mail handled by the rural carrier Mr. Blakeslee again admits, "Ask me nothing about that; I don't know anything about second-class mail."

Genoa Lodge No. 768 I. O. O. F.
Meets Every Monday Evening in Odd Fellow Hall
R. Cruickshank, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

Dr. D. Orval Thompson OSTEOPATH
SYCAMORE - ILL.
Member Faculty Chicago College of Osteopathy

Evaline Lodge
No. 344
2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
W. J. Prain, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
State of Illinois,
DeKalb County, ss
Estate of Charles F. Patterson, Deceased.

To Heirs, Distributees, Legatees and Creditors of said Estate:

You are hereby notified that on Monday, the 11th day of February 1918, the Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased will present to the County Court of DeKalb County, at Sycamore, Illinois, his final report of his acts and doings as such Executor, and ask the Court to be discharged from any and all further duties and responsibilities connected with said estate, and his administration thereof, at which time and place you may be present and resist such application, if you choose.

11-4t C. A. PATTERSON, Executor.

To Increase Output
Farmers in the southern portion of Kane county held a meeting recently and perfected an organization among themselves to speed up production on the farms. The plan is for members of the organization to call upon every farmer in the neighborhood and urge him to use every effort to increase the output of food. The spirit of patriotism is very evident on the part of the farmers behind the movement.

Advocate Suspends
The Elgin Advocate, one of the oldest weekly papers in this part of the state, suspended publication with the last issue of 1917. The Advocate was run in connection with the Elgin Daily News, published by Lowrie & Black.

Only A Few Dollars Monthly

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R. H. BROWNE

SPECIAL NOTICE
All Sunday services of the Genoa Methodist church, until further notice is given, will be held in Slater's Hall at the regular hours of service.

Mr. P. F. Collier of the Anti-Saloon League will speak at the morning service January 20, at Slater's Hall. The DeKalb county drive is on and speakers of the Anti-Saloon League will be in nearly all pulpits on that day. Mr. Collier will also speak at Ney in the afternoon.

NOTICE
To George Foot, George P. Davison, Harvey A. Davison, Gardner Van Benschoten, Stow, Marcellus G. Leonard, Harvey A. Davison, Julia W. Davison, Julia W. Davison, Richard Arbuckle, Albert G. Robb, Perry Tarnpening, Perry Tarpening, Thomas R. Greene, Dyer Sholey, Dier Sholey, John Sholey, Sylvester Sholey, Betsey Sholey, Sally Ann Bailey, the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of George Foot, deceased, George P. Davison, deceased, Harvey A. Davison, deceased, Gardner Van Benschoten, deceased, Stow, deceased, Marcellus G. Leonard, deceased, Harvey A. Davison, deceased, Julia W. Davison, deceased, Richard Arbuckle, deceased, Albert G. Robb, deceased, Perry Tarnpening, deceased, Thomas R. Greene, deceased, Dyer Sholey, deceased, Dier Sholey, deceased, John Sholey, deceased, Sylvester Sholey, deceased, Betsey Sholey, deceased, and Sally Ann Bailey, deceased, and all unknown owners of and all unknown parties in interest in and to the whole or any part of the following described real estate, to-wit:—The South West 1/4 of Section Three (3), Township Forty-two North, Range Four (4) East of the Third Principal Meridian, containing 160 acres, more or less, situated in the Township of Kingston, DeKalb County, Illinois:

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 19726) wherein Ellen A. Fraley is complainant and the said above named to whom this notice is addressed are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said County, on the fourth Monday of February, 1918.

Geo. A. James, Clerk of said Court.
G. E. Stott and E. W. Brown, Solicitors for Complainant. 13-4t.

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Look over your old one and see if a new one would not be a saving in time to you.

We have a complete line of Round Watering Tanks on hand and can supply you with any size desired.

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