

The Genoa Republican

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, JULY 25, 1919

VOLUME XIV, No. 40

BUY CHAUTAUQUA TICKETS NOW

Guarantors Must Dispose of \$1,000 Before Opening Day

PATRONS CAN SAVE BY BUYING

Price After Three o'clock July 30 will be \$2.75 for Adult's Season Ticket—Child's Ticket \$1.35

Genoa's chautauqua opens on Wednesday of next week, July 30, for five days. There being no Sunday program, the last day of chautauqua is Monday, August 4.

The campaign for the sale of season tickets is now on, but unless the citizens of the community respond more readily than they have up to the present time, the guarantors will be compelled to "dig." It will be necessary to sell \$1,000 worth of tickets to break even this year, as the sum of \$800 has been guaranteed and expense of drayage and cartage must also be assumed by the committee. Up until three o'clock on July 30, the season tickets for adults sell at \$2.20, including war tax, and children's tickets at \$1.10 including war tax. After that time the season tickets sell at \$2.75 and \$1.35. The public should bear in mind, however, that after three o'clock the guarantors can sell no more tickets, but at that time must hand over the \$800 to the Redpath people. If there is a shortage then the guarantors must stand the loss.

The guarantors went into this deal believing that a chautauqua, especially of the Redpath quality, is a good thing for the community. They assumed the responsibility, believing that enough people would take the same view to make it pay out. An effort is being made this week to visit every home in the community in the selling campaign. Of course it is understood that everyone can not buy just at the moment the solicitor calls, but for the benefit of those who have failed for any reason to buy tickets, they will be on sale until Wednesday noon at both banks, at E. H. Brown's store, Baldwin's Pharmacy and W. W. Cooper's.

If one has decided to pay as he enters every performance, he should do a little figuring. To attend the evening performances alone, paying single admissions, would cost \$2.75, so it is a saving to buy a season ticket, if one expects to attend no more than the evening sessions. Those Lyon and Frank Neuse, all prominent not being the guarantors, for none of the single admission money is counted in on the \$800 guarantee fund.

MILK PRICE TO ADVANCE

Milk Will Probably Be \$3.50 for August, Says Potter

In a statement denying a report that the marketing company was planning to close its receiving station and butter plant in Elgin, Chas. H. Potter of the Milk Producers' Co-Operative company, explained that the demands for milk in Chicago exceeded those of any previous year. It is possible that little butter will be made this month or in August, he said, but the plant will always be ready to receive milk.

Light crops, short pastures and the unusually heavy demands in Chicago will send the price per hundred pounds to \$3.50 next month, according to Mr. Potter. The July price is \$3.00 per hundred pounds, an increase of fifty cents over the June price.

Mr. Potter declared that the Marketing company now has one of the best equipped plants in the country. Running spring water, refrigerators, coolers, separators and pasteurizing machines have been installed.

"Figured on a cheese basis the present milk prices are far too low," said Mr. Potter. "On a butter basis the \$3 rate is a fair one."

NEW ROAD IN RILEY

Commissioners H. H. Dunbar of Riley and B. R. Olcott of Marengo have laid out a new highway in the west part of Riley and Marengo. The road will run north from the Wm. Wallace farm to the State road, near A. J. Harris' home, and should prove a great convenience to the people of that section. The new road has been under consideration for some time and those who have been pushing the project are naturally much gratified at the favorable decision of the commissioners says the Marengo News.

PLEASURE AHEAD

Genoa-Sycamore Road May Be Paved This Year

DeKalb county has plans under way for the construction of about 20 miles of hard roads—cement roads—in other words, which, when completed will be a vast asset to the county says the Chronicle.

The plans are in the hands of the board of supervisors, and S. E. Bradt, and while the petitions have not yet been started, it is probable the work will be well under way within the next day or two.

Colonel Jarboe, who with two or three other members of the board are responsible for the good road work said today that petitions would be presented and when the sufficient signatures were secured the people would be given the opportunity to vote on the issue this fall. There is hardly any question but what the issue will be accepted by the people so that many more hard roads, with the aid of the state, may be completed.

It is planned to fix up the two miles on the Sycamore road passing the Country Club, and then eight miles from the south limits of the city of Waterman, and eight miles or nine from the city limits of Sycamore to the limits of Genoa.

"Of course," said the supervisor, "the state will not refund money on any road work, unless it is used to build more roads, and the work is being started now that will eventually mean a hard road system for the entire county, and every effort will be made to make DeKalb county first in this as she has been first in many other ventures."

As soon as the petitions are well under way, announcement will be made, and a further campaign of publicity will be conducted.

THE GENOA TAX LIST

Appears in The Republican this week—Kingston Next Week

A list showing the assessed valuation of all real estate and personal property in the township and city of Genoa appears in this issue of The Republican. The Kingston list will be published next week.

The personal list is published every year, but the real estate list appears only once in four years.

The tax list is published for a definite purpose, it being expected that every person who has personal property or real estate will study the list carefully and ascertain just how he stands with the assessor and the board of review. Now is the time to investigate and prepare to make a kick, provided you have a kick coming. If you think that you are rated too high, or that your neighbor is rated too low, you are expected to appear before the board of review when it is in session and register your grievance. Of course if you find that your own property has been estimated too low, you will not be expected to make too much noise.

Do not wait until time for paying taxes to enter a complaint for it will then be too late.

ELECTION OFFICIALS GET RAISE

Hereafter will Draw \$6.00 per Day Instead of \$3.00 as in Past

Among other boosts in salaries and fees granted by the last general assembly, the judges and clerks of election were taken care of. Hereafter they will draw \$6.00 per day instead of \$3.00, the fee that has been paid for years.

During the past two years it has been almost impossible to get men to take the jobs on account of the amount paid being less than wages of common labor. No man could afford to quit his \$4.00 a day job to be come an election judge and no business man could afford to leave his business for \$3.00.

Hereafter the coroner will get \$15 instead of \$10 for each inquest.

SENSE AT LAST

Legislature Eliminates the Primary Race in Small Cities

The last legislative revised the primary law so that nominating primaries will not be necessary hereafter in cities and villages under 5,000 population. A primary is designed to find the will of the people and decide between the candidates, but the law before being amended required a primary to be held when there was no contest or even any candidates. It required a big expense and decided nothing.

State of Illinois }
DeKalb County }
Public notice is hereby given, that the following is a full and complete list of the Assessment of Personal Property in the Township of Genoa, County of DeKalb, State of Illinois, for the year A. D. 1919, as appears from the Assessment Books of said year. Assessed values herein have been lawfully computed at one-half of full values.

W. M. HAY,
Ex-Officio Supervisor of Assessments

CITY OF GENOA

NAME	Value
Adams, Frank	\$ 40
Adams, Chas. E.	55
Awe, W. H.	250
Austin, Dr. T. N.	315
Adams, Nath	1055
Adler, E.	105
Anderson, Lewis	190
Awe, B. C. Sr.	1110
Abraham, Stephen	40
Abraham, W. L.	135
Butcher, C.	135
Bennett, J. W.	40
Brown, R. H.	75
Grower, E. W.	150
Brown, D. S.	175
Bevan, C. J.	325
Burroughs, H. S.	105
Brown, J. L.	90
Browne, E. H.	605
Buck, D. G.	210
Baldwin, E.	750
Byers, E. M. M. D.	255
Bender, Philip	85
Barcus, G. M.	195
Buck, G. W.	90
Buck, Alfred	165
Buck, W. W.	165
Brendemuhl, Chas.	2305
Brown, J. P.	40
Brown, Lionel	1110
Brown, C. A.	375
Bowman Dairy Co.	225
Corson, Chas.	1510
Cooper, W. W.	270
Crawford, H. M.	270
Cornwell, Thos.	60
Cruikshank, Robert	105
Cruikshank, R. J.	640
Couch, G. L.	40
Corson, V. J.	150
Crescent Remedy Co.	280
Carlson, Frank	75
Clausen, Will	105
Crandall, E. H.	75
Canavan, John	155
Clausen, Fred C.	75
Crocker, Susannah	55
Crawford, E. C.	105
Clayton, Isaac	2640
Crawford, E. E.	60
Clark, J. M.	115
Cooper, E. G.	420
Durham, L. P.	130
Ulval, Charles	55
Dean, M. M.	60
Deardurff, C. F.	60
Doty, L. M.	5010
Douglas, J. W.	5010
Danforth, J. H.	150
Duval, Fred	210
Duval, Will	40
Duval, L. C.	250
Evans Cafe	250
Easton, Herbert W.	55
Edsall, H. P.	55
Evans, Lester	55
Evans, Geo. R.	55
Evans, W. C.	40
Exchange Bank	20970
Frazier, Ammon	105
Furnace, U. G.	35
Fischbach, A. F.	405
Field, R. B.	340
Fossler, Roy R.	90
Frazier, Thos. M.	90
Fay, Frank I.	75
Forsythe, Jas. G.	75
Faber, C. B.	85
Faber, Geo.	3525
Glass, H. J.	105
Geithman, Vern	40
Gallagher, R.	3145
Gordon, Mike	75
Genoa Cash Grocery	855
Goding, C. A.	160
Geithman, M. L.	305
Geithman, Ed.	405
Gnekow, W. E.	105
Geithman, John	115
Gnekow, Wm.	150
Geithman, W. A.	40
Gahl, Fred	265
Halleck, E. W.	110
Holroyd, A. L.	85
Holmes, Thos.	90
Holroyd, Fred	255
Holmes, Edward	135
Hill, Dr. A. M.	1245
Hecht, W. M.	100
Hadsall, A. D.	130
Hadsall, John	900
Hammond, J. J.	400
Hasler, George	105
Holmes, Chris	40
Hughes, W. L.	1750
Holtgren, F. O.	180
Holroyd, Chas.	180
Harschman, Elmer	205
Hutchison, James	205
Hewitt, James	40
Ide, Geo. H.	3000
Holly, F. A.	51
Ide, Harvey	205
Illinois Npr'n'n Util Co.	2550
Jeffery, Wm.	150
Johnson, Alfred	50
Johnson, Andy	50
Johnson, Ernest	50

WARREN A CANDIDATE

Chairman County Board for Delegate Constitutional Convention

Alvin Warren's petition as candidate for election to the state constitutional convention, January 6, 1920, was filed with the secretary of state at Springfield Monday. There will be two candidates elected from each senatorial district in the state. Mr. Warren has been urged to enter the contest by friends throughout DeKalb county, where his qualifications have been demonstrated during his connection with the board of supervisors of which body he has been chairman

for several terms, and in other capacities.

As is well known, the delegates to the constitutional convention will frame a new constitution for the state of Illinois. The interest of Chicago and other cities of the state will be well cared for by big delegations from those places. It is the rural districts that are likely to be neglected. With such broad minded and able men as Mr. Warren, who has devoted his whole life to farming and in looking after the interests of the rural population, the country districts will know that they will be represented.

ROCKFORD'S AUTO RACES

Rockford's first professional automobile races and polo contests to be held under the official sanction of the International Motor Contest Association will be held at the Driving Park circular dirt track, north of the city, for one day, Wednesday, August 6, for a guaranteed purse of \$3000.

PLATO HIGH SCHOOL

Plato Center is to have a township high school building, plans having been practically completed by George Morris, architect. The new structure will be of brick, 110 by 100 feet, and will cost approximately \$50,000.

HER SUFFERING ENDED

Mrs. W. A. Geithman Passed Away on Thursday, July 17

After an illness extending over several months, Mrs. W. A. Geithman passed away at her home on Genoa street in this city Thursday evening, July 17. Mrs. Geithman had been in poor health for several years, but she fought bravely for life, never giving up to the idea of death even after others had lost all hopes.

Last winter Mr. and Mrs. Geithman went to Florida, hoping that the mild climate, but the change was of no avail.

Funeral services were held at the home Saturday afternoon, Rev. L. B. Lot officiating. Interment took place in Genoa cemetery. The H. A. G. T. Club, of which Mrs. Geithman was a member, attended in a body. Mrs. Geithman was an ardent member of this social club for years and in that as in every phase of her daily life she was a true and valued friend.

Maud Olmstead, daughter of the late Lester, and Emma Olmstead, 975 Vandresser, H. E. 395 1075 White, Carrie 2700

3130 Patterson, Joseph 430
1080 Patterson, Arthur 350
1755 Peterson, Harvey 1035
355 Peterson, Andrew N. 630
1065 Peterson, Elmer S. 640
2680 Peterson, Otto 1225
460 Pearson, Axel B. 990
2410 Pierson, Chas. E. 570
1140 Preston, Jacobson 900
505 Reinken & Son 1845
300 Reid, Jas. 445
1650 Raffert, Bernie 320
2500 Recknor, J. L. 40
1550 Rosene, Oscar 760
450 Reinken, Ralph 765
925 Renn, Fred P. 85
360 Rosslein, Henry G. J. J. 1225
2335 Schnur, John H. 2580
2605 Stoffregen, John 715
75 Stewart, A. G. & Son 12475
555 Strack, Leonard 640
475 Schwartz, Wm. F. 195
745 Sandall, E. E. 1630
1270 Storm, Howard 235
1155 Storm, N. A. 1275
880 Thomas, Julius 790
325 Tegman, Geo. W. 925
210 Thorworth, Phillip 495
975 Vandresser, H. E. 395
1075 White, Carrie 2700
810 White, Maggie 2655
555 White, Geo. 685
1090 White, Geo. Maggie 685
1315 White, Carrie 60
45 Wentfield, John 90
1690 Whipple, Wm. 695
1665 White, Radley 1465
780 Wyde, L. A. 1179
1105 Weldner, Geo. 490
2515 Farmers State Bank 490
2055 Aurner, J. F. 985
985 Buck, Geo. W. 4480
505 Buck, Alfred 960
1030 Buck, Alfred 960
2335 Buck, D. G. 40
1255 Buck, Flora 320
75 Buck, W. W. 40
930 Beers, Geo. R. Est. 40
1180 Babbler, John 40
1000 Bright, Ora 200
825 Burzell, Geo. 200
1720 Casey, Joseph 200
510 Corson, Caddie 200
1200 Corson, Sarah 200
535 Corson, A. F. 120
2685 Corson, Emma C. 120
825 Corson, M. J. 40
1255 Corson, Marie 40
645 Cohoon, A. R. 600
745 Cole, Ella J. 320
555 Dalby, Geo. 40
535 Davis, Samuel 40
715 Davis, O. S. 160
555 Durham, Lucie 40
350 Durham, Lucie 40
2025 Elklor, Wm. 390
705 Elchlör, Geo. Sr. 40
930 Elchlör, Geo. Jr. 40
705 Elchlör, Harvey 40
685 Fairco, Katie 40
1035 Genoa M. E. Church 40
225 tees 40
1110 Geithman, John 40
2445 Hannah, Wm. 40
820 Hammond, Jas. 40
75 Heppburn Bros. 40
Gray, T. B. 40
1030 Hall, Efram 40
150 Holroyd, H. J. 40
630 Holroyd, Chas. 40
510 Ide, Mrs. Geo. 40
855 Ide, Geo. 40
1495 Kitchen, Mrs. L. 160
705 Little, E. B. 40
750 Meyers, Geo. 40
955 Meyers, C. G. Est. 200
735 McKewen, O. J. 40
Ney M. E. Church 100
95 Nether Cemetery 140
705 Nalle, Wm. F. 240
120 Naker, Geo. 40
225 Olmstead, E. H. 400
375 Olmstead, E. J. 400
375 Ollman, C. F. 80
300 Porter, Fannie 40
1800 Peterson, Florence 40
1175 Pfingston, H. F. 40
Pfingston, F. 40
840 Park, H. H. 40
Patterson, Geo. Sr. 40
930 Piper, Clara 40
745 Pesin, Chas. 80
880 Reed, F. P. 40
855 Reed, C. F. 200
765 Rowe, Margaret 120
850 Reid, Wm. 240
830 Reinken, John 160
875 Reid, T. 160
955 Rowen, Gertrude 120
3120 Reed, F. M. 140
775 Sears, H. F. 40
610 Stanley, N. H. 40
480 Sager, Nellie Maude 40
2355 Stray, Chas. 40
300 Shurtliff, H. H. 400
1605 Stott, G. E. 40
900 Taylor, Margaret Slater 40
405 Whipple, Wm. 840
175 White, Geo. 400
730 White, Maggie 440
1500 White, Carrie 520
825 Winters, Chas. 120
355 Walt, Kattie 40
2560 Wyde, Wm. 40

CARD OF THANKS

With thankful hearts we express our appreciation for the kindness shown by friends during the long illness and after the death of our wife and mother.

W. A. Geithman and Sons.

FARMERS SIGNING

DeKalb County Strong for Organization of County and State

Nearly 2,000 farmers are now members of the DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association and the Illinois Agricultural Association, and new members are being added daily.

Practically every farmer in Genoa township has signed up for the term and the same may be said of all other townships in the county.

When the organizations are completed thruout the state and nation as they are being perfected in this county, the farmer will just about be boss of the situation, just as the milk producers of the Chicago district are now getting what is coming to them.

MARRIED AT SYCAMORE

Miss Marjorie M. Patterson Becomes Bride of Rockford Man

At ten o'clock Thursday morning, July 17, at the home of the pastor, in Sycamore, Mr. A. J. Strandquist of Rockford and Miss Marjorie Marie Patterson of Genoa were united in marriage by Rev. Hanscom. Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for a short trip. They will make their home in Rockford where the groom is employed in the office of the National Lock Co. Mr. Strandquist is a son of John Strandquist of Rockford.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Patterson. She has resided in Genoa all her life and has hundreds of friends who will be glad to extend best wishes for future happiness.

PAY WAR TAXES IN ELGIN

Genoa in New Territory of Which Elgin is the Center

All government war taxes, including income and so-called luxury taxes are now to be paid thru the Elgin office. The Elgin office has charge of all revenue business in the following district: DeKalb county, from Malta and DeKalb north; Kane Co from Maple Park and Geneva north; all of DuPage county and McHenry county, and all towns on A. E. & C. Ry and north of same.

Make checks and money orders payable to Collector of Internal Revenue, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Elgin, Ill.

FARMER'S NECK BROKEN

Two weeks ago while unloading hay north of Sterling a rope broke, and William S. Straw, a prominent farmer, sustained a broken neck. He has never lost consciousness. Below his neck he is entirely paralyzed. He talks freely and sips fruit juice. Physicians believe he will recover.

OAK PARK IS SCHOOL SITE

Voters So Decide At Special Election Last Saturday

CITIZENS ARE NOT ALL PLEASED

Location not the Best but Grounds are the Most Beautiful in the City—Abundance of Shade

At the special election last Saturday the voters decided by a majority of 112 to 93 that they want the new township high school in Oak Park, a ten acre tract west of Genoa.

The result of the election was a surprise to most every one, even to those who voted for Oak Park, but now that the thing is settled people are trying to convince themselves that it is a pretty good site after all. Of course it would have been much better from a geographical standpoint, to have located the school on the east side of the city, but there was the rub. The owner of the only available land east of Genoa not only refused to sell the land, but gave notice that any attempt to locate the school there would be fought in the courts to the limit. This meant that it might be years before building could start should the voters select the east site. Then the land belonging to B. C. Awe, south of town, was considered and had many supporters, but others objected to that piece of land owing to its proximity to the cemetery and the Illinois Central tracks. Another disadvantage was shown in the fact that there was not enough level land in the tract to provide an athletic field.

When this plan had been made known, objectors suggested Oak Park as a compromise, with the result as stated above. Oak Park supporters had no hopes that the plan would carry, it being thought that no plan would secure the needed majority of all votes cast, in which case the entire proposition would have been thrown back onto the board of education for decision.

The vote Saturday resulted as follows:
For Brown plat 50
For Awe plat 43
For Oak Park 112
The voters at the same election were asked to decide whether or not they wanted a school house built, being handed a separate ballot for that purpose. There were 173 votes for the building and 23 against.

There are some good arguments against Oak Park as well as many in its favor, but as arguments against it are now futile, we may as well make the best of it and point out the advantages.

The plat, which is entirely covered with fine timber, consists of about ten and one-half acres. The ground is as level as a table, is high and can be easily drained. The back part can be cleared and make an ideal athletic field, and if later more land is desired for agricultural purposes, there is a tract of cleared land on the north containing six or eight acres. It will not be necessary to wait for years for shade trees, for the trees are there in abundance, and a landscape gardener can make of it the most beautiful campus in the country without exception.

It has been remarked by many that the tract is too far from town. As a matter of fact it is not much more than one-half as far from the post-office as the Brown tract, and about the same distance from the post-office as the Awe tract.

The Republican would much rather have seen the school house up on the hill, but like others we are going to make the best of it and help make the Genoa Township High School plant the most beautiful and most efficient in the state. If the school is efficient and the building and surroundings are attractive, the school is bound to be patronized, no matter where located.

FIRE AT ESMOND

The village of Esmond was awakened Monday morning a little after one o'clock by the cry of fire when the Ashford pool room and McKenzie barn at the rear were discovered aflame. The people formed a bucket brigade and worked until five o'clock in the morning before the work of subduing the flames was completed, and then the loss is estimated at close to \$5,000, perhaps less.

Read the Want Ads.

NEW VERSION OF SPORTS STYLES



Just what will happen next to sports clothes is a fascinating subject for speculation. The new weaves in silk have intrigued them into beautiful extravagances, and other unusual fabrics have lent them originality. All sorts of materials, from leather to cricket flannel, with a company of sturdy woolsens forming their main dependence, invite designers to become independent. Cleverness is at a premium, nothing is considered erratic and there are sports clothes and sports clothes; some of them for actual sports wear and some of them merely versions of sport styles.

For actual sports wear, coats and skirts of wool, or heavy cotton, are plain and cut on boyish lines. Skirts wide enough and patch pockets big enough are their sensible outstanding features. The sweater and sweater-coat, in greater variety than ever, reappear, entitled to more service stripes than any other garment. One of the new, short slip-on models occupies the center in the group of three sports costumes pictured here. This is a very popular model and is made

in many gay and brilliant colors.

At the left of the picture a very handsome suit reveals a plaited skirt of silk in which a plain satin stripe and a crepe stripe alternate, the satin stripe in white and the other in light green. The jacket, of white taffeta, has a quilted pattern on the collar and cuffs, and forming a border at the bottom, having the stitching done in green silk thread. Stitching covers the narrow belt and defines the pocket, proving a very original and beautiful embellishment.

Roshanara crepe makes the unusual dress at the right of the picture. It has a straight panel at the back but achieves the effect of a loose cut-away coat at the front, with flaring sleeves that are split up the back. Crepe georgette is used in facings that extend beyond the edges of the sleeves and coat drapery. It took audacity to add a sash of the same material as the dress, to this design, but it is here and vindicates its presence by finishing perfectly a smart and comfortable sports dress.

For Youthful Wearers



It takes considerable discrimination to choose suits for girls who are not quite grown up or for those who are grown, but still in their teens. It is not half so simple a matter as it seems, to express youth by varying the cut and finish of garments just enough to take them out of the young woman class and place them in the young girl company. Generally, in suits, this is accomplished by making coats vague as to fit and simple as to line and by following current fashions, as becomes youth, at a distance. The two suits presented in the picture are examples of good designing to meet the needs of the miss from fourteen to nineteen, and they are recommended for young women who affect youthful styles, providing their figures are girlish enough to suit these models.

Jersey cloth, serge, duvetyne or any of the standard suitings will make the smart suit shown at the left of the picture successfully, but the former weaves appear to be the best choice for misses' suits. This one is of beige colored serge trimmed with rows of narrow silk braid to match and insets of navy blue taffeta. The skirt is noticeably wider than those in vogue for older women and is gathered in at the waistline. Five short bands of braid in rows at each side simulate pockets. The coat in this suit hangs from the shoulders in lines that are straight

at the front and a little flaring at the sides and back. In this particular suit a deep cape collar replaces the small turnover that is so youthful, worn with a tie of silk, for the younger girls. But a smaller collar would not admit an inlay of taffeta such as finishes this one. The braid on the sleeves is put on in rows but not in straight lines and a curved inset of taffeta is placed above it. The sleeves are especially good.

Dark blue serge makes the chic suit with blouse coat, at the right of the picture. Narrow braid in two rows finishes the collar, the sleeves, and the skirt of the blouse. Silk cord and round buttons account for the fastening in the best way and form a finish for the close-fitting sleeves. The collar in this suit is the style best liked for girls.

Julie Bottomley

Satin Floor Cushion.
Big floor and divan cushions are covered with colored satin, in a tone to match the room furnishings, and are finished with double ruches of the fabric. Two colors are used, one on one side, the other on the other side of the cushion, and the double ruche shows both colors.

The KITCHEN CABINET

I think he conquers all who wins content. Take what you may of proffered good: accept life as it stands. And make the most of its swift-fleeting days.

FISH AND WAYS OF COOKING IT.

Select fish with firm flesh, clear eyes, red gills, scales bright and free from any unpleasant odor. As soon as it is caught or bought it should be scaled, cleaned and well washed. After cleaning place on a large plate in a cool place until it is ready to be cooked.

To boil fish, wipe it carefully, dust well with salt and wrap in a cheese cloth four inches longer than the fish. Place in a kettle of boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt, a bay leaf, a sprig of parsley, a slice of onion and a bit of celery. Cover the kettle and let it just simmer ten minutes to the pound. Lift out carefully and turn the fish upon a folded napkin on a hot platter. Garnish with slices of lemon and sprigs of parsley and serve with a drawn butter sauce.

Planked Whitefish.—One may have a delicious planked fish at home which may be served to perfection, if one has a gas or coal range. Secure a two-inch plank made from hard wood, oak, hickory or maple, a groove running around the plank two inches or less (in from the edge), will hold the juices from flowing over. Have the fish split down the back and place it skin side down on the plank after heating it so hot that the hand cannot be held an instant upon it. Season the fish with salt and pepper, baste with butter and place in a hot oven to bake thirty minutes, basting two or three times. When the fish is done, take it from the oven, garnish with parsley and lemon slices and send to the table on the plank, place on a tray a little larger than the plank. The longer the plank is used the better flavor it gives to the fish. Scrape the plank to remove any charred wood and carefully cover it when not in use, and it will last for years. If one wishes to roast the fish before an open fire, the ideal way, tack the fish on the board and stand it before the fire.

Frying Small Fish.—The old saying is that "small fish should swim twice, once in water and once in oil." Perch, smelts and trout may be cooked in deep fat, putting the fish in a frying basket. Dip them after being well cleaned, salt and peppered, in egg and corn meal, then put them into hot fat which will brown a small cube of bread in one minute. Cook five minutes, drain on brown paper and serve.

Prune Salad.—Arrange cooked prunes in the form of a flower by cutting them in halves, and arrange on lettuce. Put a spoonful of thick boiled dressing in the center and serve with the boiled dressing, if more is needed.

Cottage Cheese Salad.—Take a pint of cottage cheese, add two tablespoonfuls each of shredded celery and minced parsley, or green peppers, season with salt, add one-half cupful of salad dressing and four cupfuls of shredded lettuce. Heap the cheese on the nests of lettuce and serve at once.

Simple Russian Salad.—Arrange a bowl of crisp lettuce and heap chopped, seasoned tomatoes on the lettuce. Serve with any desired salad dressing.

Hot Weather Dishes.

During the warm weather cold meats and meat loaves are popular, as they may be prepared the day before using, keeping well for several days on ice.

Jellied Veal.—Wipe a knuckle of veal and cut it into pieces, put it into a kettle with two quarts of water, bring slowly to the simmering point and simmer for two hours; then add two onions, one blade of mace, one bay leaf, twelve whole cloves, six pepper corns, half a teaspoonful of ground allspice and strain one hour longer. Take out the knuckle, carefully remove the bones and put the meat into a square mold. Boil the liquor until reduced to one quart, strain, add a quarter of a cup of good vinegar, and salt and pepper to taste, pour it over the meat and set away to cool over night. When cold turn it carefully out of the mold.

Veal Loaf.—Chop three and one-half pounds of veal and a half pound of ham, both uncooked; add to them one cupful of bread crumbs, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of onion juice, half a teaspoonful each of pepper, sage, cloves and allspice, mix thoroughly with two well beaten eggs and press into a pan to mold. Turn out on a baking pan and brush with beaten egg and bake in a slow oven for two hours, basting three or four times while baking with butter and boiling water.

Italian Cheese.—Take one pound of veal, one and one-half pounds of calf's liver, half a pound of ham, one small onion, half a teaspoonful of sage, two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley, one-fourth of a box of gelatin, two teaspoonfuls of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of black pepper and a dash of cayenne. Wash the liver, cover with boiling water and let stand five minutes, then drain and dry. Chop the liver, the veal, the ham (all uncooked) very fine; then add the sage, parsley, salt, pepper, cayenne and onion grated. Mix well. Grease a mold and press the meat tightly into it, cover and steam three hours. Remove the cover and pour off the broth and add to it the gelatin which has been soaking in cold water to cover for half an hour.

As ships meet at sea, a moment together, when words of greeting must be spoken, and then away into the deep, so men meet in this world; and I think we should cross no man's path without hailing him, and, if he needs, giving him supplies.—Henry Ward Beecher.

MORE SALADS.

Sweet salads make a most dainty dessert, which is easy to prepare and much more wholesome in hot weather than puddings and heavy desserts.

Banana With Raspberries.—Peel small bananas and cut in halves lengthwise, spread with raspberry jam or the fresh fruit crushed and sweetened, lay on a lettuce leaf and serve with a sour cream dressing or with a simple French dressing.

Cottage Cheese Salad.—Shape small flat cakes of nicely seasoned cottage cheese, make a depression in the center with a spoon and fill with any favorite jelly or jam. Serve on a plate or fresh lettuce.

Dutch Salad.—Arrange well washed and drained lettuce in a bowl. Pour over three or four tablespoonfuls of hot bacon fat, season with salt and pepper, then add a tablespoonful or two of hot vinegar. Serve sprinkled with bits of fried bacon or minced ham. Onion may be added to this salad, or not, as the taste dictates.

The average boiled dressing is spoiled by the addition of too much mustard. It is safe to cut down nearly all proportions of mustard in most recipes one-half and in many three-fourths. One-fourth of a teaspoonful of mustard is sufficient to season an ordinary recipe for salad dressing. Mustard is highly irritating, as one knows when it is used as a plaster for the skin, so it is reasonable to suppose that the delicate membrane of the digestive tract is also irritated by its use.

Simple Russian Salad.—Arrange a bowl of crisp lettuce and heap chopped, seasoned tomatoes on the lettuce. Serve with any desired salad dressing.

Cottage Cheese Salad.—Take a pint of cottage cheese, add two tablespoonfuls each of shredded celery and minced parsley, or green peppers, season with salt, add one-half cupful of salad dressing and four cupfuls of shredded lettuce. Heap the cheese on the nests of lettuce and serve at once.

Prune Salad.—Arrange cooked prunes in the form of a flower by cutting them in halves, and arrange on lettuce. Put a spoonful of thick boiled dressing in the center and serve with the boiled dressing, if more is needed.

Nature is man's best teacher. She unfolds her treasures to his search, unseals his eyes, illumines his mind, and purifies his heart. An influence breathes from all the sights and sounds of her existence; she is wisdom's self.—Alfred Street.

SUMMERY SALADS.

There is no dish which "touches the spot" equal to a fresh, crisp, green salad.

String Bean Salad.—Take one quart of cooked and chilled string beans, add two tablespoonfuls of chopped onion, one half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne and a few dashes of paprika, cover with olive oil using two spoonfuls of oil and one of vinegar and let stand for two hours. Line a bowl with lettuce, put in the beans and pour over the dressing. Serve well chilled.

Tomato Aspic on Shredded Cabbage.—Cook two cupfuls of tomato and one onion for twenty minutes, add one teaspoonful of salt and two of sugar and when well dissolved, strain. Soak four teaspoonfuls of granulated gelatin in one tablespoonful of water and add to the tomato. Pour into small molds or cups and let stand until firm. Serve on finely shredded lettuce with mayonnaise or a boiled dressing.

Boiled Dressing.—Take two eggs well beaten, add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and two tablespoonfuls of water, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two teaspoonfuls of salt and half a teaspoonful of mustard with a dash of red pepper. Cook over hot water until smooth and thick.

French Dressing.—Put into a bowl, three tablespoonfuls of olive oil (corn oil will do, but lacks the flavor), one tablespoonful of vinegar, one half teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of paprika. Beat with an egg beater until thick.

Tomato With Onion and Cucumber Salad.—Cut thick slices of ripe, red tomatoes, or if small, cut in halves. Heap on each slice a mixture of chopped onion and cucumber well seasoned and mixed with French dressing; finish with a spoonful of thick boiled or mayonnaise dressing on top. Three good sized tomatoes will serve nine; the amount of onion and cucumber can be used to suit the taste. Celery may also be added using but a bit of onion for seasoning.

Removable Oven in Gas Saving.
The range oven requires much more gas an hour than one top burner does, so it must be used carefully if the gas bill is to be reduced. If you do much baking in small quantities you can save gas with a small removable oven to be used on the top of the stove. Tests showed a great difference when one-egg cakes were baked for one hour at the same temperatures in the small and range ovens. In the small oven the cake requires seven cubic feet of gas while in the range oven it required twelve cubic feet, a difference in cost, when figured at \$1

Nellie Maxwell

GAS BILLS ARE REDUCED WHEN TRICKS OF COOKING RANGE ARE KNOWN TO HOUSEWIFE



Removable Oven Saves Gas With Dishes Requiring Short-Time Baking.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Are you acquainted with your gas range? If you are not, it will pay you well to take time to learn more about it.

Many experiments are being tried on gas ranges in the experimental kitchen of the office of home economics, United States department of agriculture, and interesting results are being obtained. You will find it worth while to try some of the same experiments with your stove; others will probably suggest themselves, and your acquaintance with the stove will increase accordingly.

How much gas do you use when you are getting the Sunday dinner? You can find out by reading the gas meter before the cooking starts and after the cooking is done. If you do not remember just how to read it, ask the gas man to explain it to you when he comes around the next time. The habit of reading the meter once a week and comparing amounts used will help to keep gas saving in mind and make it possible to calculate your gas bill.

In the preparation of that dinner count the ways by which you could save gas. If you are one of the many who light the gas before the teakettle is filled and who forget to turn off the heat the minute the pie is baked, you will find those are good times to begin to save.

If you test the heat given by various kinds of flames, you will find that the short, stiff, clear, blue flame brings best results. It is a waste of time and gas to use the high, smoking, yellow flame, which results when too much air is mixed with the gas and which you can prevent by partially closing the air shutter. Never turn the flame so high that it is brought up close to the kettle and flares around it, for this wastes gas, makes the flame less hot and blackens the kettle.

Try the Simmerer.

Many gas stoves have at least four kinds of burners—including a giant burner and a simmerer—and a large part of gas economy consists in knowing which one to use, and when.

If you consider the little simmerer burner on your range a mere ornament and of no real use you are underrating its value. It uses from one-fifth to one-sixth as much gas as the other top burners and will keep a kettle boiling after it has been brought to the boil on one of the other top burners. The giant burner uses from three to six cubic feet an hour more than the other top burners, so it should be used only when absolutely necessary.

As soon as a kettle boils, see how far you can turn the gas down and still keep it boiling. The experimental kitchen has found that it will continue to boil with the burner turned down from one-half to one-third. Also, if that pan or kettle is large bottomed, the gas will be better utilized than if it is smaller than the burner.

Keep the Burners Clean.

The easiest way to keep burners clean, of course, is by the ounce-of-prevention method. Never allowing boiling over is the best way of keeping the burners clean, but if the accident should happen the burners can be removed easily and scrubbed in soap and water. A wire will assist in cleaning the holes if they still remain clogged.

Removable Oven in Gas Saving.
The range oven requires much more gas an hour than one top burner does, so it must be used carefully if the gas bill is to be reduced. If you do much baking in small quantities you can save gas with a small removable oven to be used on the top of the stove. Tests showed a great difference when one-egg cakes were baked for one hour at the same temperatures in the small and range ovens. In the small oven the cake requires seven cubic feet of gas while in the range oven it required twelve cubic feet, a difference in cost, when figured at \$1

for 1,000 cubic feet, of one-half cent for the one cake.

The time required to heat the oven before baking begins also varies greatly in the two kinds. The small oven will come up to 500 degrees F. in five minutes while the range oven requires twenty to thirty. Therefore, if the oven is to be used for only a short time the small oven would be a great advantage.

The small oven, nevertheless, has its disadvantages. A cake so big that its edges are rather close to the sides of the oven will not be well baked, because the heat at the sides will be much greater than in the center. Dishes requiring an even temperature, a very high or a very low temperature for a certain length of time, are not successfully baked in the small oven unless close attention is paid to the regulation of the heat. This is true because the temperature of the oven is variable. Its sides are thin and the bottom does not well retard the passage of heat. For the breakfast muffins or the baking powder biscuits for dinner, however, the small oven is excellent.

If one dish of the meal should require the range oven, plan to bake as much of the remainder of the dinner as possible, for in that way the heat will not be wasted. For instance, if the main dish of the meal is to be a big casserole of tomato, cheese and rice, it would be wise to choose baked potatoes rather than boiled, and a baked dessert in preference to a pudding made in the double boiler. If oven room permits, muffins or biscuits would add greatly to the meal and would require little extra fuel.

OBSERVE THESE TEN RULES IN SAVING GAS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Read your meter each week, calculate for yourself the cost of the fuel that cooks your meals.

Light the flame just as it is to be used.

Turn the gas off as soon as the cooking is done.

Use a short, clear, blue flame.

Use the simmerer whenever possible.

Always turn the burner down after the kettle starts to boil.

Use the utensil which has a bottom of the right size to utilize the heat most effectively.

Keep the burner clean.

Use small oven whenever possible.

When range oven is used be sure all the heat is utilized.

JUICE OF GRAPES FOR PIES

Use Instead of Vinegar in Making Mincemeat Will Add Rich and Delicious Flavor.

When making mincemeat try using the juice of grapes or any other kind of fruit instead of vinegar, or use part vinegar and part fruit juice. The pies will be much richer and have a delicious flavor.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Use gelatin immediately after dissolving for ice cream.

Wash black silks in water in which pared potatoes have boiled.

There is no question of the value of green salads in any dietary.

Rubber-headed tacks should be used on the backs of pictures.

BIG POTATO YIELD

Western Canada Man Raised 600 Bushels on Two Acres.

He Thinks He Did Pretty Well, but There Were Even Larger Crops in the Neighborhood—Live Stock Men Prosper.

As a by-product the yield of potatoes on the farm of Ben Pawson of Coaldale, Alberta, was somewhat of a paying proposition. Coaldale is in the Medicine Hat district of Alberta. Medicine Hat is a place, pictured in the mind of many Americans, where the weather man holds his carnival, and when he wants to put a little life or spirit into the people just moves the mercury down a few notches. The rascal has thus given Medicine Hat a rather unenviable place on the map. But it isn't half as bad as it is pictured. Anyway, Ben Pawson likes it. Last year he grew six hundred bushels of potatoes on two acres of land that had no special preparation, and only the usual preparation, or rain, as the less cultured would call it. When he couldn't work at his hay or grain, because of the damp mornings, he gave them some attention. And then evenings between supper and chores and bedtime he gave them some work. Anyway his yield was six hundred bushels, and he sold the whole lot for \$285. Ben is satisfied. Still there were larger yields than this in the neighborhood.

If one might speak of hogs in the same breath in which you speak of potatoes, there is nothing in the ethics of literature that would create a debarment. Taking advantage of this license it will not be out of place to state that large potato yields are not the only feature of interest in this new and interesting country. Amongst other hogs are having a good deal of attention. Not long ago, hogs reached the \$23.00 mark on the Calgary market. It doesn't cost much to raise a hog and very little to bring him to a weight of 200 pounds. Don't cost much! Certainly not. But what about the man who recently paid \$350 for a Duroc Jersey Boar? That was all right. That man knew what he was doing. He was doing what a great many other farmers in Western Canada are doing today. He is acting on the old "saw," that "it costs no more to raise a good critter than a poor one." That is the reason that Western Canada is looming large in the live stock world. The best is none too good. The same may be said of horses, cattle, yes, and sheep, too. The very best sires and dams of the best breeds are purchased. And while big prices are paid, it is felt that the demand for pure-bred stock at home and abroad will bring returns which will warrant any reasonable price that may be asked.—Advertisement.

The Keys to the City.

Mother and daughter were watching the Shriners' parade. Directly behind them were two men. "Well," said one, "the mayor certainly did give these fellows the key to the city. They certainly are having a good time."

Presently there was a tug at mother's sleeve. "Mother, mother," said the child, "where do they keep the keys to the city, and what do they unlock? I never saw any doors or any gates."—Indianapolis News.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

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

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by parcels post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

That Was the Rub.

"Did you show that account to Ard-up again today?"
"Yes, sir."

"Did you tell him it had been on the slate long enough and I'll like to rub it out?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did he say?"
"He said it looked as if you were trying to rub it in."

What man has done woman thinks she can do better.

MURINE Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy; If they Tired, Smart, Itch, or Burn, Inflammation, Irritation, Inflammation or Granulation, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. **Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.**

FAMOUS PEACE TREATIES

By H. IRVING KING

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TREATY OF WASHINGTON, 1819.

A Peace Pact into Which the United States Introduced a Novel Idea.

The treaty between Spain and the United States signed at Washington in February of 1819 brought to an end a "state of war" which, without any actual proclamation, existed in fact between the two countries, and gave Florida to the latter. It was in this treaty that the United States introduced that novelty in diplomacy of paying for regions which it had previously obtained by conquest; a policy which was afterwards followed with regard to the treaties closing the Mexican war and the last war with Spain. The possession of Florida by Spain shut out Alabama and Mississippi from access to the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, which extended west; and by holding of Amelia Island at the mouth of the St. Mary's on the Atlantic was a constant irritation to Georgia. The Florida coast, both on the Atlantic and the Gulf, furnished rendezvous for pirates and smugglers and through the years of tumult from 1807 to 1815, while Spain was engaged in war in Europe and by revolt among her American colonies, criminals of all sorts from everywhere sought a refuge in Florida, where they were joined by runaway slaves from the United States.

Although the rebellion of the other colonies of Spanish-America did not spread to Florida, the mother country was unable to give effective aid to the governor of that colony and at one time the governor wrote to the American secretary of state saying that he would be obliged to ask the United States to take charge of the colony unless he received aid from Spain. The attitude of the United States toward the revolted South American colonies greatly irritated Spain and the United States was irritated by the fact that the British had used Florida as a base of operations in the war of 1812.

Beginning of a Border War.

Then there was another cause of quarrel. In settling up matters with the European powers after the Napoleonic wars the United States presented a little bill to Spain of over seven million dollars for damage done to American shipping—and Spain showed no disposition to settle up. During the war of 1812, Andrew Jackson invaded the territory of a nominally friendly power by seizing Pensacola and driving a British force from Fort Barrancas, after which he withdrew. Some months after the close of the war of 1812 there was another invasion of Florida. The British during the war had built a strong fort on the Appalachicola and did not evacuate it when the war closed. Instead the British commander stirred up the Indians, outlaws and negroes against

the United States, and a border war began. Having done this he departed, leaving a garrison in the fort well supplied with arms and ammunition, not only for their own use but enough for distribution to their fellows. Spain was appealed to in vain to take action and after waiting a year an American man-of-war proceeded to Fort Barrancas, destroyed the fort and its ammunition and dispersed its garrison. Florida had become an unbearable nuisance.

Now, by the treaty of 1795 between Spain and the United States, the former power had solemnly agreed that the Florida Indians should not be allowed to attack the United States. Spain not having kept that clause of the treaty General Jackson in 1817 was ordered to call upon the governors of Tennessee and Georgia for soldiers, to organize an army and to "adopt necessary measures to terminate a conflict which it has been the desire of the president to avoid, but which is now made necessary by their settled hostilities."

The British parliament and people cried out for war. Spain wanted to know if the United States was at war with her. If not she demanded the surrender of the captured places and the punishment of General Jackson. The French minister offered himself as intermediary and diplomatic discussion went on until on November 28, Secretary of State Adams sent an ultimatum to Spain. Jackson would not be even censured; the captured places would be restored when Spain gave guarantees for fulfilling treaty obligations; the Spanish officials in Florida must be punished for neglect of duty and an indemnity paid the United States to cover the expenses of the war. And he added: "We shall hear no more excuses from Spanish officials of their inability to perform their duty."

The French minister had secret instructions to back up Spain if the war was continued and England was waiting to see "how the cat jumped." Castlereagh saying that he had but to hold up his finger to place the United States and Great Britain at war again. Nevertheless the ultimatum of Mr. Adams cleared the atmosphere. Spain was making little or no progress against her revolted colonies in South America and Mr. Adams and the Spanish minister, Don Louis de Onis, began negotiations which were soon transferred from Washington to Madrid, finally resulting in the signing at Washington on February 22, 1819, of a treaty of "amity, settlements and limits."

TREATY OF PRETORIA, 1902.

The Strain Between the Transvaal and the British Government.

The United States of South Africa, which is now looming large in the affairs of the British empire, is one of the results of the treaty of Pretoria which closed the Boer war, begun in October of 1899.

For many years the relations between the Boer republic of the Transvaal and Cape Colony, lying to the south of it, had been strained with a resulting strain upon the relations between the Transvaal and the British government. The Orange Free State, lying between Cape Colony and the Transvaal, got along better with the British authorities, but when the war came threw its lot with the Boer republic. The principal cause of friction was the high-handed manner in which, under President Kruger, "Uitlanders," or aliens, in Transvaal were treated. The Boer, or native, population of the Transvaal was about 70,000 of whom 25,000 were voting citizens. The Uitlanders, five-sixths of whom spoke English, were estimated at about 180,000, nearly half of whom were male adults; and in December of 1895, according to Lord Bryce, their numbers were increasing at the rate of nearly 1,000 a week through arrivals from Cape Town alone, and it was estimated that should the deep levels of the mines go on prospering, by 1905 there would be an Uitlander population in the republic of half a million, or nearly eight times as many Uitlanders as natives. The Uitlander was practically excluded, except in a very limited and theoretical way, from a share in the government. But he was taxed until the Transvaal treasury was overflowing. And the Uitlanders were developing the country, conducting the large enterprises, and were the employers of labor on a large scale. Also the Transvaal government would not provide efficient police for the mines and refused to pass laws to keep liquor away from the natives.

Believed Themselves Superior.

The Boers treated the Uitlander, the British especially, with the utmost contempt, believed themselves a superior race and able to stand in arms any time against Great Britain.

Naturally friction was bound to occur, and matters went from bad to worse until the famous Jameson raid of 1895. Instigated by Cecil Rhodes, Doctor Jameson, a Scottish physician, started from Pitsani, a town in Bechuanaland, with a force of about 600 men, to capture the important Boer city of Johannesburg. He had count-

ed on a general uprising of the Uitlanders, but "somebody blundered." He was not supported and was taken prisoner on January 2, 1896. Jameson, the American mining engineer, John Hays Hammond, and several others of prominence among the Uitlanders, were thrown into prison. Jameson was sent to England for trial, where he was found guilty of violating the foreign enlistment act and sentenced to ten months imprisonment, but was let off through the efforts of the American government and banished from the country.

This raid gave an excuse to Kruger for more repressive measures against the Uitlanders. Relations between Great Britain and the Transvaal became more and more strained until at last, in October of 1899, war broke out. The Boers were a people who "could shoot and ride"; immense stretches of territory had to be fought over where the Boer was perfectly at home; he was ably led and fought within handy reach of his bases of supplies. The British were poorly offed at first; the British government failed to realize the prowess of its enemy until its armies had suffered repeated reverses; and it was conducting a war many thousands of miles away and doing it by "the bookish theory" until sad experience taught a bitter lesson. It was not until Kitchener and Roberts were finally sent down there that British arms recovered their prestige.

The Boers besieged Ladysmith on October 29, 1899, and it was not until February 28, 1900, that the town was relieved. Kimberly was besieged on October 14, and not relieved until February 15 of the following year, while the siege of Mafeking lasted from October 15, 1899, to May 19 of the next year. The capture of Cronje's army at the Modder river on February 27 of 1900 and the taking of Pretoria on June 5 were other notable events of the war. The Boers still held out in small bands and it was not until 1902 that a peace was finally concluded.

On May 31, 1902, a treaty was signed by the British and Boer representatives at the Boer capital, Pretoria. By this treaty the Transvaal and the Orange Free State came under British colonial government. No punishment was to be imposed upon the defeated by way of indemnity or fines, or in any other way, and the rights of the Boers to a participation in the government was guaranteed.

DIPPING CATTLE DESTROYS TICKS

Eradication of Parasites Brings Success to Dairying and Beef Production.

PETITION OF TEXAS COUNTY

Farmers Want to Receive Full Benefits by Cleaning Out Comparatively Few Blood Suckers Remaining in Community.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Tick eradication has meant successful dairying and beef production for our community."

So states a petition presented to the commissioners' court of Harris county, Tex., by farmers who want to reap the full benefit from tick eradication by cleaning out the comparatively few cattle parasites that remained when the county was found to be sufficiently free from ticks for release from federal quarantine.

Clean Ticks Out.

It is the policy of the United States department of agriculture not to hold under federal quarantine any counties or larger areas within the territory are infested by ticks, but after quarantine is removed it is necessary that the remaining ticks be cleaned out before the community will be free from danger of heavy reinfestation. The Harris county petition follows:

"We, the undersigned citizens of the Aldine community of Harris county, Tex., do hereby petition your honorable body to provide sufficient funds to complete the work of tick eradication in this county.

Saved Many Dollars.

"The dipping of our cattle and cleaning them of ticks last year saved us many dollars both in increased milk supply and beef production. As just one concrete example, Mr. John Shannon, one of our citizens, was getting 15 gallons of milk from milking 38 ticky cows before he started dipping, and now he is getting 40 gallons of milk from 23 of the same cows. In



Animal Infested With Ticks.

short, tick eradication has meant successful dairying and beef production for our community, so we all, in one accord, hope that the few ticks that remain in the county may be cleaned up this season and that funds may be provided for this purpose."

The petition is signed by the Aldine Farmers' Co-operative association, through its president, C. A. Anderson, and its secretary, W. A. Roush, and by 14 other farmers.

USE SUNFLOWER FOR SILAGE

Under Dry-Land Conditions in Montana Crop Made Average Return of 10.25 Tons an Acre.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Montana farm bureaus carried on numerous crop demonstrations last year and did notable work with tame sunflowers as a silage crop. Sunflowers under dry-land conditions made an average return of 10.25 tons of silage an acre, and under irrigated conditions 29 tons an acre. These demonstrations showed that sunflowers yield almost three times the tonnage of corn under similar conditions. This kind of feed is particularly adapted to high valleys which do not produce abundant corn. The quality of the sunflower silage has been demonstrated to be good.

Farm bureaus in Montana are the official organizations through which the state experiment station distributes pure and valuable seed which it has developed and increased. These organizations afford a reliable means whereby the experiment station can keep in touch with certain varieties of grain of proved worth. By working through the bureaus it is possible to secure an equitable distribution over the entire state.

CONTROL PESTS OF POULTRY

Vitality of Fowls Frequently Sapped by Mites and Lice, and Egg Production Decreased.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Mites and lice frequently sap the vitality of the fowl and prevent growth or lessen the egg production. A thorough cleaning of the house, regular applications of disinfectants to the roosts and nests, and a frequent dusting of the fowls will control these pests.

GRASSHOPPER ARMY CHECKED BY POISON

How New Jersey Farmer Stopped Infestation of Insects.

Dusted Line Across Field in Advance of Pests With Mixture of Air-Slaked Lime and Paris Green—Alfalfa Is Attacked.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Millions of grasshoppers infested the fields of Morris county, N. J., last August.

George Flisk of Morristown had a fine second crop of clover and, adjoining it, a field recently seeded to alfalfa.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

Stop Ravages of Grasshoppers.

The latter had germinated well and the young plants had made from one to two inches of growth. After the red clover was cut and made into hay Mr. Flisk noted that the field had been infested by hordes of grasshoppers, which were moving on into the alfalfa and eating the field bare of plants. He called at the office of the county agent, H. S. Lippincott, and told him of the invasion. He was advised to dust a strip across the field in advance of the grasshoppers with a mixture of air-slaked lime and Paris green. He followed the advice and stopped the grasshoppers at a line plainly marked by the end of the damage done by the insects.

A number of newly seeded alfalfa fields on other farms were also attacked, but the "hoppers" were effectively checked by the poison bait recommended by the agent. The bait used was made up as follows:

One pound of white arsenic was mixed thoroughly into a bushel of sawdust; then 12 ounces of salt and one-half cupful of molasses were stirred into a gallon of water, and the solution was used to wet the sawdust.

Such materials as bran and ground alfalfa hay can be used as the basis of the bait instead of sawdust.

"LET'S MAKE IT A MILLION"

Goal Set in Notice to County Agents and Leaders by the Department of Agriculture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A million members next year in the farm bureau of the 33 northern and western states is the goal set in a notice to county agent leaders and county agents by the United States department of agriculture. Reports show that on April 1 there were 409,841 farm bureau members in these states, with 8,575 community committees—nearly a 30 per cent increase since the December, 1918, report, despite the influenza epidemic which handicapped membership campaigns.

"According to the 1910 census," says the notice to county agents, "there were 3,202,955 farms in the northern and western states. With one-third of the farms represented in the farm bureaus they could be truly said to be fairly representative. Farmers should not be coaxed or scared or fooled into the farm bureau. The organization is an appeal to their intelligence and their memberships should be solicited on a thoroughly dignified, common sense, business basis. Now is the time to make plans for the annual membership campaign for next fall and winter. Some of the states may wish to do this on a state-wide basis."

GARDEN ENEMIES WORK HARD

Gardener Must Make Continuous Fight Throughout Season—Cultivate at Short Periods.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The enemies of the garden begin work just as soon as the seeds are planted in the ground, and it is a continuous fight throughout the season. The gardener who hangs up his hoe and forgets his garden also hangs up his chance of winning. By far the best results can be procured where the garden is given frequent, short periods of attention. Later in the season special care should be given to clearing away the remains of the crops and destroying any plants that are badly infested with diseases, or that harbor insects in any form.

BRICKS AND CEMENT SWELL

Absorb Moisture and "Grow" to a Considerable Extent, According to English Publication.

How much has your house or the wall at the bottom of your garden grown?

Houses and walls, indeed all things made of bricks, do grow, and this fact is known to architects, who sometimes have to allow for it when making plans for building, says London Answers.

In the old days, when the clay of which bricks were made was mixed with water before being baked, the amount of growth was not noticeable; now that no water, or very little, is mixed with the clay, which is therefore said to be dry baked, the bricks absorb moisture and swell sometimes to a considerable extent.

Some years ago in a garden at Ely a pier was built of dry baked bricks and the garden hose was turned onto this pier for a considerable period every day for some weeks. At the end of this time the pier was measured, when it was found to have grown some inches.

Cement is another substance which grows. That is why you may often see on station platforms and on wall copings built of cement one of the joints missed out here and there.

The greatest growth naturally takes place where cements and bricks are used together, as happened in a house of which the parapet was built of bricks placed endways and cement supported on iron. The growth in this instance was so great that quite large spaces were visible between the iron supports and the parapet.

USE FOR LUMINOUS PAINT

Material Found Almost Invaluable in War—Might Also Be Well Employed in Peace.

Here is a wartime application of luminous paint that should be useful in summer camps, on the hikes of boy scouts, in peacetime maneuvers of citizen soldiers, in marking the landing places of aircraft, etc.

The British army had disks or buttons two or three inches in diameter, coated with luminous paint and having a sharp spike on the under side. These were stuck upon the sides of trenches, buildings, fences, etc., or were swung by hand to give signals in the well-known code where bright lights were dangerous or where silence was golden.

The luminous disks were visible from 30 to 60 feet, so they formed valuable landmarks. Luminous ribbon also was used for marking trails through the woods, and luminous patches were attached to the backs of stretcher bearers to prevent them from being fired upon by their own troops.

The Scientific American suggests that the names and numbers of city streets might well be marked with this luminous paint.

The Fanciulla d'Anzio.

One of the gifts that President Wilson received in Italy was a silver model of the statue known as the Fanciulla d'Anzio, presented to him by the Roman municipality. The original is a Greek statue, discovered not long ago at the villa of Nero, in the seaport town of Anzio, near Rome, and purchased by the Italian government for 450,000 lire. Admirers of art and students of archeology had traveled from all over Europe to see it, and the youthful draped figure, carrying a platter from which the object it long ago held had been broken, was named the Maid of Anzio. Then somebody noticed that the long robe was lifted a little, as if to avoid tripping over it, that the biceps muscle of the bare arm was more boyish than girlish, and so on, until modern judgment has decided that the title Fanciulla d'Anzio is a misnomer, and that the unknown sculptor was really modeling the figure of a handsome youth performing some service in an ancient temple.

Bran Muffins.

Roger W. Babson of the department of labor said at a dinner in Washington:

"Speaking of labor, it has been a tough job to eat some of the health foods that were turned out during the war."

"A young lady said to a young man at a Washington dance:

"Are you the same young man who ate so many of my bran muffins at the Red Cross last fall?"

"No," he answered, "and what's more, the doctor says I never will be."

The Sign on the Church.

Many a pedestrian and motorist looked, observed and smiled Wednesday night as he passed a church on Clinton hill. Obvious and elaborate preparations for a wedding were under way. Coaches and florist wagons were bustling. The unmistakable canopy was being erected from sidewalk to door. And in big letters on the front of the church was blazoned the minister's subject for an approaching service: "This Is the Life."—Newark News.

Spotted Her Pleasure.

Husband—Have you had a pleasant afternoon?

Wife—No; Mrs. Wilkinson and Mrs. Jenkinson came together and left together. I had a lot of things about Mrs. Wilkinson I wanted to tell Mrs. Jenkinson, and I had a lot of things to tell Mrs. Wilkinson, but, of course, when they were both together it was no use.



This summer don't spend hours over a hot stove! Serve Libby's delicate Corned Beef chilled—it will give you an entirely new idea of how easily an appetizing summer meal can be prepared. Get a package from your grocer today.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

In New York.

"I'll pay the dinner check."

"All right; and I'll ransom our hats."

"Ransom is a good term for it."

FOR SUMMER COLDS

Nothing gives quicker relief than Vacher-Balm. It is harmless, and also relieves Nervous Headache quickly, and any superficial inflammation in a short time.

Try it for Mumps, Hay Fever, or any pain. If you cannot buy it locally, send for a Free Sample, and Agent's terms, or send 50c stamps for 2 25c tubes. Avoid imitations.

E. W. VACHER, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Adv.

Refused Further Responsibility.

Priscilla had been left alone with the twins and had taken it upon herself to correct them. Hearing them cry, her mother hurried upstairs to see what the matter was.

"They were naughty," explained Priscilla, "and I slapped them."

"Then I shall have to send you downstairs," said her mother firmly. "If I can't trust you with the babies you cannot stay where they are."

A little later her mother found Priscilla sitting on the steps, looking thoughtful. "Well," she remarked, as her mother passed her, "if you want to bring up your children to be naughty you can."

Expert Judgment.

Two store girls were interested spectators when "The Heart of Wetona," an Indian picture, was being screened.

Wetona, played by Norma Talmadge, was pretty enough to win the admiration of any hero, but one old squaw in the picture was a sight.

"I wonder if that is Wetona's mother," one of the store girls said. "I don't know, but if she is I can tell you one thing."

"Wetona's heart may be in the right place, but if she takes after her mother I wouldn't give much for the future of her waistline."—Youngstown Telegram.

Looking on the Bright Side.

Old Lady—That parrot I bought yesterday uses most violent language.

Dealer—Lady, I don't deny that he does swear a bit, but you must be thankful he doesn't drink or gamble.

Nothing in It.

Tommy—How you did holler when the dentist was working over you.

Bobby—Well, it was a holler tooth.

You Hesitate to Give Coffee to Children

Then why give it to grown folks? You can pleasantly solve the question of a table drink by giving all the family

Postum Cereal

Boiled full 15 minutes after boiling begins, it tastes much like superior coffee. It's an economy.

At Grocers.

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c

Table listing property owners and their details for the County of DeKalb, State of Illinois, including names, addresses, and assessed values.

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Advertisement for Standard Oil Company, featuring 'For Tractor Lubrication' and 'Heavy Polarine Oil'. Includes text about tractor oil benefits and contact information for Standard Oil Company, 910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Advertisement for Tibbets Cameron Lumber Co. featuring an illustration of a 'SANITARY HOG HOUSE OR PIGGERY'. Includes text about farm buildings and contact information for Tibbets Cameron Lumber Co.

Statement of Exchange Bank, July 2, 1919

RESOURCES (Investments)		LIABILITIES	
Loans (farmers' and merchants' notes, farm mortgages) - - -	\$472051.47	Capital (protection for depositors) \$	50000.00
U. S. Bonds - - - - -	66592.96	Surplus " " "	27000.00
Other select bonds - - - -	53110.00	Undivided profits - - - - -	5153.18
Special U. S. Bond deposit -	121450.00	Deposits - - - - -	582013.17
Furniture and fixtures - - -	1598.00	Special U. S. Bond Deposit -	121450.00
Cash in banks subject to check	58469.14		\$785616.35
Cash in vault - - - - -	12344.78		
	\$785616.35		

OUR GROWTH

Nov. 17 1913	Total Resources - - - - -	\$307819.04
Dec. 1916	Total Resources - - - - -	\$403324.96
March 1918	Total Resources - - - - -	\$525562.79
July 1919	Total Resources	\$792165.76

The growth of this business is the result of our efforts to conduct this bank on safe banking principles; to give security to depositors; to render helpful, practical, accurate service to depositors; and thus to aid the financial success of our depositors.

Upon this basis we continue to ask for your banking business.

For instance, bring in your grain check for deposit.

We solicit applications for farm loans now or for future use.

EXCHANGE BANK

Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

OFFICERS: D. S. Brown, Pres.; C. J. Bevan, Cashier; E. W. Brown, Ass't Cashier and Attorney; Olive Ferden, Bookkeeper

DIRECTORS:

J. R. Kiernan, C. H. Awe, C. A. Brown, C. J. Bevan, Henry H. Parke, D. S. Brown, A. M. Hill, E. W. Brown

Lewis Gormley drove out from Chicago Wednesday in a new Commerce truck.

Harold Holroyd of Rockford spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Holroyd.

Mrs. John Geithman and daughter, Nellie, are visiting friends in Elgin and Coleman this week.

Come in Friday and Saturday and get a trimmed hat worth \$5.00 for \$1.98. Mrs. M. M. Berwin.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mansfield and son, Floyd, and Harold Durham motored to Crystal Lake Sunday.

Just two days more of wonderfully reduced prices. Good trimmed hats at \$1.98. Mrs. M. M. Berwin.

Mrs. Harvey Geithman of Rockford was a visitor at the John Geithman home on Monday and Tuesday.

Ladies' trimmed hats and Misses Milans. All good values, \$1.98 Friday and Saturday. Mrs. M. M. Berwin.

Mrs. Murray and daughter, Anna, of Patterson, N. J., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Murray for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Parker and daughter, Jessie, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stark of Kingstons to Oregon last Sunday.

John Albertson and sons, Walter and Elmer, George VanWie and Ellis Colton, motored to Lake Geneva Sunday in the latter's machine.

Miss Nellie Campbell of Chicago visited at the home of her aunts, Mrs. John Geithman and Mrs. A. B. Brown, last Friday and Sunday.

I wish to express my gratitude to the neighbors who so kindly helped extinguish the flames that threatened my wheat field last Tuesday.

Martin Anderson

Mrs. Ernest Hager of Mabton, Washington, and Miss Sadie White of Ottawa, Ill., were guests at the home of Mrs. Radley White the latter part of last week.

The following visited at the home of Emil Becker Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rohling and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ang Busse and family from Elk Grove, Mr. and Mrs. John Bartels, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Pfingston and family from Schaumburg, Mrs. John Rohling and daughter, Hilda, from Mt. Prospect.

Miss Maude Sager of Sherman Hospital, Elgin, is spending her annual vacation at the home of her mother, Mrs. Caroline Sager.

Mrs. V. S. McNutt and son, Junior, were Rockford visitors Tuesday.

Miss Osia Downing of Rockford spent the week end with home folks.

Miss Alta Johnson of Elgin was a week-end visitor with Genoa friends.

Mrs. Emma Duval and son, Milburn were home from Elgin over Sunday.

Mrs. U. G. Furnace and children of Sycamore were callers last Thursday.

A. J. Kohn is on a business trip to Ohio in the interests of the Leich Electric Co.

The M. M. club enjoyed a picnic supper on the Stott farm last Thursday evening.

Harlyn Fisher has been entertaining his brother-in-law, Mr. Beman, of Buehl, Idaho.

Dr. and Mrs. T. N. Austin have been entertaining the former's sister of Detroit, Mich.

Miss Birdie Drake left the latter part of the week for Janesville, Iowa, to visit her sister, Mrs. Bert Pattee.

Mrs. George Hoffman entertained Mrs. Barr and daughters, Florence and Junior Hoffman of Kingston Friday.

James and Robert Crandall are visiting their grandparents in Hampshire. Their sister, Esther, is ill with mumps.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Morehouse are entertaining their son, Arthur, who has been overseas with the medical corps for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Maushke and son of Rockford have been spending several days with the former's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Schmidt.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pratt and daughters, Florence and Margaret, and Mrs. Frank Russell and daughters were DeKalb visitors Sunday.

John Pratt, J. M. Clark, Frank Scott and Myron Dean attended the annual meeting of the DeKalb county rural mail carriers held at Waterman Thursday evening of last week.

Miss Edith Westover, who has been spending the past three weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Westover, returned to her duties at the Rockford City hospital the last of the week.

Mrs. Henry Burroughs and daughter, Mrs. L. F. Scott, entertained the Thimble club at the former's home Wednesday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in sewing after which a delicious supper was served. Miss Maude Sager of Elgin was a guest.

Misses Gladys and Guylla Buck spent Sunday in Chicago.

John Seymour of Chicago was in Genoa the first of the week.

J. J. Hammond, wife and daughter, Marcella, enjoyed an auto trip to Walworth, Wis., Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Proctor of New Orleans are visiting the latter's brothers, E. L. and W. H. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Natting of Oak Park have been guests at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Smith.

Alex. Crawford sold his north farm last week to Fred Floto at \$310 per acre, the top price for farm lands in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hasler and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Burroughs spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart of Hinckley.

Mrs. Alice Lucas of Topeka, Kas., is very ill. It was the first meeting of the sisters in thirty-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wells left today on the first leg of their journey to the Pacific coast. They will stop enroute at various points of interest and finally stop at Los Angeles where they expect to make their home.

Mr. Kent and son, George, Mr. Tilly and Mr. Getz of Milwaukee were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leonard. The elder Mr. Kent will spend the summer here, Mrs. Leonard being his daughter.

Miss Agnes Holroyd, who is taking the nursing course at the Rockford City hospital, came home for a three weeks' vacation Sunday. She brought home with her Robert Farr, an eleven month old orphan, who has been in Miss Holroyd's charge since his birth.

F. P. Glass moved his household goods here from Elgin the first of the week and is now settling in his building on Main street. The two older daughters will remain in Elgin where they have good positions. Mr. Glass will reopen the laundry the last of August. In the mean time he and his wife and daughter, Lucile, will take a vacation.

Ernest, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Rowen, fell from a bicycle last Wednesday sustaining painful injuries to the back. In falling he struck a saw horse.

J. R. Kiernan left for Minneapolis Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Clayton Faber has been visiting relatives at Paw Paw.

Mrs. Stacy Gray and children are spending a week with Chicago relatives.

Tom Abraham of Rockford spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Abraham.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Opp and daughter, Pauline, were week end guests of Mrs. Opp's mother, Mrs. Louisa Geithman.

J. A. Patterson returned Tuesday from a trip to Minnesota where he sold a 320 acre farm to Henry Rosslein. Mr. Patterson has the agency for several good farms in the Northwest.

Paul Ruback, who was wounded in France and was confined to the hospital for many months, later being sent to the hospital at Fort Sheridan, is now at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ruback, having nearly recovered.

Miss Cassie Burroughs will be the next postmistress in Genoa, President Wilson having made the recommendation last week. Miss Burroughs has not yet received her commission but expects it most any day. She served as assistant under Postmaster G. J. Patteron for some time and patrons remember her as an accommodating and efficient official.

A Genoa base ball team and one from DeKalb met on the field south of Genoa last Sunday and entertained a small audience for nine innings. It was a close contest from start to finish, Genoa finally nosing out by a score of 14 to 13. "Pike" Senska and Fred Shattuck were the battery for the local team.

While unloading hay in his barn last Friday afternoon A. B. Brown fell from the load to the manger and for a long time was out of the world, regaining consciousness late in the evening. He landed on his neck and shoulders, and he is thanking his lucky stars that his neck was not broken. In pulling the check rope to release the hay fork, the rope broke precipitating Mr. Brown backward to the floor below. The rope was practically new, but it is supposed that the condition of the atmosphere in the barn had rotted the strands prematurely. It is an accident that happens quite frequently in putting up hay.

Diamonds at Martin's.

Miss Nina Patterson is visiting Lake Bluff relatives.

Mrs. Minnie O'Bright and son, Earle, are visiting in Kankakee this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Zellar and son, John, visited relatives in Ashton Sunday.

Donald Parrish of Lake Bluff is visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Fred Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Merritt and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watson spent Sunday at Crystal Lake.

Mrs. Louise Harvey and Miss Lenora Worcester were Chicago visitors Thursday of this week.

Irvin E. Patterson, who has been with the 419th Telegraph Battalion, A. E. F. for the past year, arrived at Camp Meade July 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Burroughs of Sycamore are spending a week's vacation with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Burroughs.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burroughs of Picture Rocks, Pa., Mrs. Marciss Musgrave of Vermillion, Kansas, and daughter, Barbara, of Leaf River were guests at the Corson reunion this week Thursday.

Mrs. Vern Bennett and two daughters, who have been spending the past two weeks with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Patterson, returned to their home in Rockford the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sell and Mr. and Mrs. George Evans and son are spending a week journeying from lake to lake in southern Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Rudolph and children and Miss Blanche R. Patterson joined them Sunday and remained until Tuesday.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stewart on Genoa street was the scene of a family reunion Sunday.

A two course dinner was served to the following: Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson and daughters, Misses Belle and Maude of Rockford, Miss Maude Sager of Elgin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davis and Mr. Guy Gregory of Olewein, Iowa, Howard and Donald Parrish of Lake Bluff, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Worcester and daughter, Lenora, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Patterson and daughters, Gertrude and Nina, and son, Harold, Joe Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Patterson and son, Charles, and Mrs. Caroline Sager of this city.

Mrs. George Lopstein was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

Mrs. Sam Matteson was an Elgin visitor Wednesday.

Miss Leilla Ingle of Momece, is a guest of Miss Vera Sowers this week.

Miss Evelyn Peterson of Sycamore is visiting her aunt, Mrs. George Lopstein.

Mrs. James Hutchinson, Sr. was a week end guest of Miss Jane McCredie of Elgin.

Dr. and Mrs. L. G. Hemenway are entertaining the former's sister, Mrs. Congleton of Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hutchison, Jr., are spending a week's vacation with relatives in Milton, Wis.

A set of "Yourex" silverware would make an ideal wedding gift. Call and see the beautiful sets at Martin's.

Martin always carries a beautiful

selection of ivory pieces, for instance, combs and brushes, mirrors, jewel boxes, cologne bottles, manicure sets, hair receivers and powder boxes, trays and pictures frames. Any one of these would make a very appropriate birthday gift.

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.

Catarrah Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrah, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrah Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists 75c.

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

Cartoonist With Steely Concert Company Here Chautauqua Week



MISS ERYLYNNE STEELY.

The Steely Concert Company, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Steely and 18-year-old daughter, Eryllyne, will be the attraction for the fourth afternoon of the coming Redpath Chautauqua, and will also give a night prelude. For more than fifteen years Mr. and Mrs. Steely have been delighting big audiences everywhere with vocal and instrumental specialties. All three members of the company are extraordinarily versatile. Besides possessing excellent voices, they all appear in piano and marimbaphone selections. Also Mr. Steely plays the saxophone and concertina. Miss Steely is a cartoonist as well as a musician and her drawings constitute a feature of the program.



The Store where "Dash" is put in Haberdashery

Good Clothes like Good Friends Wear Well

We are constantly reconstructing our up-to-the-latest supply of men's furnishings.

Our lines include all the latest offerings in shirts, ties, hats, socks and shoes.

It has always been our motto to sell the right thing to the right customer at the right price. We take pleasure in serving the particular man.

The Store of Correct Styles for Men



Elgin made Shirts

F. O. Holtgren

SALE

Gem Safety Razors

at a very low price

SATURDAY

Afternoon and evening

Our price will be a good inducement; the RAZOR a paying investment.

Baldwin's Pharmacy

Henrietta Conrad

American Dramatic Soprano

Harold H. Yates, Pianist and Accompanist

Third Night

Redpath Chautauqua

Miss Conrad has scored notable successes in New York, Philadelphia and other musical centers.

The coming of this talented Artist is an event in the musical circle of any community

Just one attraction of the

Five Big Days' Program

Season Tickets for All Five Days, \$2.00 Plus 10 per cent war tax

The Genoa Republican
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

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

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, PUBLISHER

The chautauqua is a community affair. Are you doing your share?

Now, honestly, what is your opinion of the league of nations?

Anyway we will have to give President Wilson credit for having full confidence in his own judgment.

Genoa has no bolsheviks, no anarchists no radical socialists, no small pox nor any other of the dread diseases that stifle business and kill a community.

Elections are now over for a time, for which we are all thankful. It is mighty hard for some of us to live at peace with our neighbors with the ballot box continually between us.

"It pays to advertise" but it is a mighty poor policy to try to gain publicity by knifing the other fellow. It is not the start of the boomerang that hurts—its the return of the durned thing.

The Republican has received many compliments on the editorial under the heading "An Object Lesson" last week. The congratulations are really due the boy who inspired the article. The editor found it dead easy to write that editorial.

If you do not want a chautauqua and simply will not become interested in the efforts of others to put something over once in a while for the amusement and entertainment of the community, at least please keep that hammer out of sight until after the show.

Henry Ford and the Chicago Tribune are still advertising. The method may be cheaper than buying space in the Saturday Evening Post, but it is sure tough on the state of Michigan. Henry is sending The Republican daily letters from the field of battle (form letters of course) but thus far he has failed to enclose a check to cover cost of the space he desires.

Now do not blame the mayor. He did not invite the dogs to town, he is not responsible for the hot weather, he did not invent the hydrophobia scare, nor did he create the sentiment against unmuzzled dogs running at large. He is just an executive enforcing an ordinance that is popular with a majority of the citizens of Genoa.

There may be no statute law to govern the movement of airships, but it would seem that common sense should govern the actions of pilots in making experiments. The nasty catastrophe in Chicago Monday, in which twelve people lost their lives leads one to believe that stringent laws must be passed to regulate the air "traffic."

We surely want a few lawyers as delegates to the constitutional convention, but we do not want a majority of professional lawyer politicians. Every interest should be represented, including farming, manufacturing, labor, professional, publishing and the home. Voters will do well to ascertain the standing of the men for whom they vote and go easy in giving professional politicians the ground floor.

An overhead crossing at West Main street is possibly out of the question at the present time owing to the high cost of material and labor and the fact that the government is not making much money for the railroads. However, a gate is possible and should be put in before the township school opens. And it should be a gate so arranged that no one can crawl under or thru or walk around. Without doubt the railroad company would listen if approached in the proper manner by city and school officials. It is as much to the company's interests to make the crossing safe as it is Genoa's.

If Bill Thompson can straighten out the strike situation in Chicago this time, he will have caused the people to forget the unsavory past. We remember how Thompson handled the big strike in Chicago some years ago, and at that time thought him the biggest fellow for the job of mayor that the windy city ever had. Thompson has made a good mayor, but he will have to keep being mighty good to overcome the handicap which he created for himself during the war. We never did believe that Bill was disloyal at heart, but his ambition got the best

of his judgment. It takes a man even bigger than Thompson to successfully carry water on both shoulders.

When Milk Sours.

Milk will sour in any kind of warm and moist temperature, and because just before and during a thunderstorm the air is generally quite warm and moist, it is only natural that it should turn sour. It is wrong, however, to say or think that thunder makes milk sour. Thunder is only a noise, and noise cannot do anything but make itself heard. The fact that it is generally warm and moist, however, when it thunders, coupled with the fact that these conditions of the air sour milk very rapidly, has led people to connect the two in their minds and caused them to fall into the error of believing that the thunder is responsible for the change in the milk.

Not a Poultry Expert.

On board of his majesty's ships two seamen were hotly engaged in an argument as to the class of animal a hog belonged to, one of them asserting it was a sheep and the other equally certain it was a pig.

Not being able to agree, one of them turned to an old salt who was standing close by, saying:

"Here, Bill, you've knocked about a bit. What is a hog? Is it a pig or is it a sheep?"

Whereupon Bill, after due consideration, replied:

"Well, to tell you the truth, chummy, I don't know much about poultry."

—London Tit-Bits.

Effect of Color on Soil.

To test the effect of color on soil and on vines, a specialist at the experimental vineyard in Montpellier, France, covered the ground with a thin layer of cement, leaving a small opening for each stem, and then painted portions of the cement white, black and red. Under the black and red the soil temperature rose much higher than under the white, giving nearly twice as much growth to the vines. The productive soils of the Midi, it is pointed out, are mostly reddish, and those of the vineyards of the Charentes are black.

Chautauqua, July 30 to Aug. 4.

Read the Want Ads.

JUDGE POND HAS AUTO

Services of DeKalb County Judge Appreciated by Chicago Men

DeKalb Chronicle: Judge William L. Pond is as pleased today as a kid with his first new bicycle.

The reason for his pleasure is a handsome new Buick automobile in which he is skimming about the city streets and the country lanes today, learning the intricate art of driving the machine.

It will be remembered that for the past couple of years Judge Pond was engaged in Chicago, hearing the famous \$50,000,000 boulevard link condemnation suit.

While this looked like a regular job, as a matter of fact, the remuneration hardly paid expenses and his hard work was done with practically no extra pay, merely to serve the commonwealth.

Recently the case was ended when the supreme court upheld the rulings of Judge Pond in the Cook county court.

Yesterday Judge Pond was notified that a party of his Chicago friends were coming out to see him and he made arrangements for their entertainment. In the party were Eugene H. Dupee, a well known Chicago attorney, Edward C. Wallace, Ernest Lyon and Frank Neuse, all prominent Chicago realty dealers.

After they spent part of the day with Judge Pond, he was astounded when one of them remarked that the machine in which they were riding was the property of Judge Pond, the gift of the property owners and legal fraternity in Chicago who had been interested and worked with him on the arduous boulevard link case.

Carved in Algerian Rocks.

A huge buffalo with enormous horns is conspicuous in prehistoric rock drawings lately found in Algeria. The African elephant is also a striking feature, and other animals include the lion, leopard, gazelle and domestic goats and sheep.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Chautauqua Champion of Neighborhood Life at Its Best
(Editorial From Norwalk, O., Reflector)

The Chautauqua is the champion of neighborhood life at its best. The Chautauqua appeals to and for the whole family. It pulls with father and mother for the best interests of the children. It glorifies home life and is always safe, sane and conservative. The Chautauqua pays a hundred fold in community betterment. In boosting it we proclaim our faith in all good things, and we join the forces of progress. It is the ally of the home, the public school, the church, the community club, the Chamber of Commerce, the fraternal order—and every real business factor in the town and country.

OPENS the 26th

Big things come once in a while. Leath's Great August Sale is a once a year affair. Customers last year told us it was the Greatest Honest-to-Goodness Furniture Sale they ever attended. This beautiful furniture is never any higher in price—during the August Sale it's much lower. Be there opening day if you can.

A. Leath & Co.

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Aurora, 31-33 Island Ave.
Freeport, 103-105 Galena St.
Waterloo, 312-314 E. 4th St.
Beloit, 617-621 4th St.
Rockford, Opposite Court House
Joliet, 215-217 Jefferson St.
Janesville, 202 Milwaukee St.
Eau Claire, Masonic Temple.



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Prices as low or
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where. If goods are
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make it right.

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Will do our best to
give you good ser-
vice.

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GEORGETTE WAISTS

- Printed Georgette\$5.95
- Plain Pink, Blue, White, Gray \$4.75 to \$6.75
- Russian Blouses\$10.00
- Wash Satin, white or pink\$4.95

TABLE OIL CLOTH

We have just received a shipment of table oil cloth direct from factory. Will not crack nor scale.

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- White Cups and Saucers, two styles.....18c
- Plates 18c
- Tumblers, plain4 1-2c
- Jelly Glasses4 1-2c
- Thin flare shape glasses13 1-2c
- Thin plain glasses9c

LADIES' OXFORDS

- Black, Patent or Kid high heels.....\$4.95
- White Canvas, high heels.....\$2.95
- White Canvas, low heels,\$2.75, \$3.00
- Strap Sandal, black kid, medium heel..\$2.75

CHILDREN'S LOW SHOES

- White Canvas, patents, plain black

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES

- Embroidery or Lace trimmed, a very pretty little Dress, sizes 2 to 6.....\$1.45

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS

- A fine muslin, wide embroidery flounce, a real value at\$1.50 and \$1.75

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- Made of fine Nainsook, white or pink file or fine lace trimmed, a special value at\$1.50

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- Lace or embroidery trimmed. Slip over short sleeves or long sleeves.....\$1.45

CHILDREN'S GINGHAM DRESSES

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- Misses sizes, 14 to 16.....\$3.75
- Children's sizes, 2 to 6.....\$1.25

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- Several styles, sizes 3 to 8.....\$2.75
- Children's Play Suits\$1.00

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- Percales, light colors\$1.29
- Heavy Dark Percales\$1.65
- House Dresses\$1.95
- Extra size house dresses\$2.75

Addition or Sub Div.	Lot	Acres	Value	Owner
W. A. Gethman	1	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	2	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	3	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	4	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	5	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	6	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	7	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	8	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	9	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	10	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	11	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	12	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	13	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	14	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	15	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	16	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	17	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	18	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	19	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	20	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	21	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	22	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	23	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	24	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	25	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	26	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	27	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	28	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	29	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	30	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	31	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	32	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	33	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	34	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	35	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	36	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	37	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	38	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	39	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	40	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	41	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	42	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	43	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	44	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	45	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	46	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	47	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	48	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	49	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	50	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	51	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	52	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	53	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	54	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	55	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	56	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	57	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	58	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	59	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	60	2.0	600	

Addition or Sub Div.	Lot	Acres	Value	Owner
W. A. Gethman	61	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	62	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	63	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	64	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	65	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	66	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	67	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	68	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	69	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	70	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	71	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	72	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	73	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	74	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	75	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	76	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	77	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	78	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	79	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	80	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	81	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	82	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	83	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	84	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	85	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	86	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	87	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	88	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	89	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	90	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	91	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	92	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	93	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	94	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	95	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	96	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	97	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	98	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	99	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	100	2.0	600	



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Addition or Sub Div.	Lot	Acres	Value	Owner
W. A. Gethman	101	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	102	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	103	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	104	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	105	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	106	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	107	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	108	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	109	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	110	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	111	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	112	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	113	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	114	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	115	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	116	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	117	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	118	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	119	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	120	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	121	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	122	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	123	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	124	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	125	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	126	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	127	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	128	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	129	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	130	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	131	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	132	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	133	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	134	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	135	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	136	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	137	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	138	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	139	2.0	600	
W. A. Gethman	140	2.0	600	

Children's Logic.
"Do you know," said a little fellow of four years of age, "what I thought dark was? A great, huge live thing, the color of black, with mouth and eyes." Another assured his teacher that the wind was alive, for he heard it whistling in the night.

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Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
Visiting neighbors welcome
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A. F. & A. M.
Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
F. A. Holly, W. M. T. M. Frazier, Sec
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W. J. Prain, Prefect
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Get it straight that what you've hankered for in pipe or cigarette makin' smokes you'll find aplenty in P. A. That's because P. A. has the quality!

You can't any more make Prince Albert bite your tongue or parch your throat than you can make a horse drink when he's off the water! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

You just lay back like a regular fellow and puff to beat the cards and wonder why in samhill you didn't nail a section in the P. A. smokepasture longer than you care to remember back!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Topy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidior with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.



Jacqueline of Golden River

by Victor Rousseau

Copyright W. G. Chapman

A NIGHT STRUGGLE.

Paul Hewlett, loitering at night in Madison square, New York, is approached by an Eskimo dog. He follows the dog to a gambling house and meets the animal's mistress coming out with a large amount of money. She is beautiful and in distress and he follows her. After protecting her from two assassins he takes her in charge, and puts her in his own rooms for the rest of the night. He returns a little later to find a murdered man in his rooms and Jacqueline dazed, with her memory gone. He decides to protect Jacqueline, gets rid of the body and prepares to take her to Quebec in a search for her home. Simon Leroux, searching for Jacqueline for some unfriendly purpose, finds them, but Hewlett evades him. Hewlett calls the girl his sister. In Quebec he learns that she is the daughter of a recluse in the wilds, Charles Duchaine. Pere Antoine tells Hewlett Jacqueline is married and tries to take her away. Hewlett engages passage on a boat to St. Boniface.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

The road, however, led me into a blind alley, the farther extremity being the base of the cliff; but another street emerged from it at a right angle, and I plunged into this, believing that any of the byways would eventually take me to the top of the acclivity.

As I entered this street I heard the footsteps behind me quicken and, looking around, perceived that the man was close upon me. He stopped at the moment I did and disappeared in a small court.

Now I was afraid. The mighty cliff before me, the silence of the deserted alleys in which I wandered helplessly, the thought of Jacqueline alone, waiting anxiously for my return, almost unmanned me. I almost ran forward into the byway which seemed to lead toward the summit, and as I did so I heard the footsteps close behind me again.

On my left hand was a tiny unfenced courtyard, not more than six yards in area, and I turned into this quickly and waited. I was confident that the bend in the street had hidden me from my pursuer, and, as I anticipated, he came on at a swifter rate.

He was abreast of me when I put out my hand and grasped him by the coat, while with the other I felt in my pocket for my automatic pistol.

It was not there. I had left it in the pocket of the overcoat which I had changed at the furrier's shop and had sent to the Chateau. And I was looking into the villainous face of the ruffian who had knocked me down on Sixth avenue!

"What are you following me for?" I cried furiously.

He wrenched himself out of my grasp and pulled a long knife from his pocket. I caught him by the wrist, and we wrestled to and fro upon the snow. The keen steel flashed my fingers, but the thought of Jacqueline helped me.

I got his hand open, snatched the knife, and flung it far away among the stunted shrubs that clung to the cliff side. And we stood watching each other, panting.

He did not try to attack me again, but stood just out of my reach, grinning diabolically at me. His gaze shifted over my shoulder. Instinctively I swung around as the dry snow crackled behind me.

I was a second too late, for I saw nothing but the looming figure of a second ruffian and his upraised arm; then painless darkness seemed to enfold me, and I was conscious of plunging down into a fathomless abyss.

CHAPTER VII.

Captain Dubois.

Claug! Claug! It sounded as though some titanic blacksmith were pounding on a mighty anvil to a devil's chorus of laughter. And I was bound to the steel, and each blow awakened hideous echoes which went resounding through my brain forever.

Claug! Claug! I strove to free myself. I knew that it was a dream from which I must awaken, for the fate of the whole world depended on my awakening from the bonds of sleep.

It would be so easy to sink down into a deeper slumber, where even the clanging of the anvil beneath those hammer strokes would no longer be heard; but against this was the imperative need to save—not the world now, but—

The name was as sweet as honey upon my lips. It was something worth living for. It was—Jacqueline!

That name—Annette—Jeanette—Jacqueline!

I had gone back to my rooms and saw a body upon the floor. Jacqueline

had killed somebody, and I must save her!

Suddenly I realized that my eyes were wide open and that I was staring at the moon over the housetops. With consciousness came pain. My head throbed almost unbearably, and I was stiff with cold. I raised myself weakly, and then I became aware that somebody was bending over me.

It was a roughly dressed, rough-looking denizen of the low quarter into which I had strayed.

"Diable! I thought you were dead!" I could make out amid the stream of his dialect, but the remainder of his speech was beyond my understanding.

I looked around in bewilderment.

"Where am I?" I asked, still bound by that first memory of New York.

"In Sous-le-Cap, m'sieur," answered the man.

I felt in my pocket for my watch and drew it out. It was strange that the men had not robbed me, but I suppose they had become terrified at their work and had run off. However I did not think of that at the time.

It was a few minutes past eight. And the boat sailed at nine. I must have lain stunned in Sous-le-Cap street for an hour and a half, at least, and only the supreme necessity of awakening, realized through unconsciousness, had saved me from dying under the snows.

I found that I could walk, and having explained to the man that I wished to go to the Chateau, was taken by him to the top of a winding road, near at hand, from which I could see my destination at no great distance from me.

Dismissing my friendly guide and sending him back rejoicing with liberal largesse, I hurried as quickly as I could make my way until I burst into the Chateau at half past the hour.

I must have presented a dreadful spectacle, for my hair and collar were matted with blood, and I saw the guests stare and shrink from me. The clerk came toward me and stopped me at the entrance to the elevator.

"Where is Miss Hewlett?" I gasped.

"Didn't you meet her? She left here nearly an hour ago."

I caught him by the arm, and I think he imagined that I was going to seize him by the throat also, for he backed away from me, and I saw a look of fear come into his eyes.

"Your friend came for her and said that you had met with an accident," the clerk continued. "She went with him at once. He took her away in a sleigh. I was sure that you had missed her when you came in."

But already I was half way across the hall and running for the door. I raced wildly around the court and toward the terrace.

The meaning of the scheme was clear. Jacqueline was on Captain Duchaine's boat, which sailed at nine, and only twenty minutes remained to me. I had underestimated Leroux's shrewdness. He must have telegraphed instructions from New York before my train was out of the country, secured the boat, laid his plans during his journey northward, and had me struck down while Jacqueline was stolen from my care. I should have read him better. I had always dawdled. I trusted to the future instead of acting. What chance had I against a mind like his?

I must have been running aimlessly up and down the terrace, blindly searching for a road down to the lower town, for a man seized me by the sleeve and I looked into the face of the hotel clerk again.

"This way!" he said, and hurried me to a sort of subway entrance and down a flight of steps. Before me I saw the turnstile which led to a cable railway.

He paid my fare and thrust me into a car. A boy came to close the lattice door.

The car glided down the cliff and stopped a few seconds later. I emerged through another turnstile and found myself in the lower town again at the foot of the precipice, above which rose the Chateau with its imposing facade, the ramparts and its towering citadel.

I reached the wharf and raced along the planks. I was in time, although the engines were throbbing in the Sainte-Vierge. But it was not she, but the dark Claire I sought at that moment, and I dashed toward her.

A man barred my approach. He caught me in his strong arms and held me fast.

"Diable! Are you mad, monsieur?" he burst out as I continued to struggle. And then I recognized my captor as Captain Dubois.

"Jacqueline is on the Claire!" I cried, trying to make him understand.

"They took her there. They—"

"It is all right," answered Dubois, holding me with one hand, while with the other he wiped a blood drop from his lip where I had struck him. "It is all right. I have her."

I stared wildly at him. "She is on the Claire!" I cried again.

"No, mon ami. She is aboard the Sainte-Vierge," replied Dubois, chuckling, "and if you wish to accompany mademoiselle you must come with me at once, for we are getting up steam."

I could not believe him. I thought that Leroux had tampered with the honest man. It was not until he had taken me, half forcibly, aboard and opened the door that I saw her.

"Jacqueline!" I cried, and clasped her in my arms for joy, and quite forgot.

A dancing shadow fell upon the wall behind the oil lamp. The honest captain was rubbing his hands in the doorway and chuckling with delight.

"It is all right, it is all right; excuse me, monsieur," he said. "But what has happened to you, monsieur? You have met with an accident?"

Jacqueline cried out and ran for water, and made me sit down, and began bathing my head. I contrived to whisper something of what had occurred during the moments when Jacqueline flitted to and fro. Dubois swore roundly.

"It is my fault, monsieur," he said. "I should have known. I should have accompanied you home. But I was anxious to get to the telegraph office to inform M. Danton of your coming. And I suspected something, too, for I knew that Leroux had something more in his mind than simply to convey some of his men to St. Boniface at such expense. Mademoiselle knows nothing of the plot against her, and has been greatly distressed for you. So it shall be understood that you fell down and hurt your head on the ice—oh?"

I agreed to this. "But what did she think?" I asked, as Jacqueline went back for some more water.

"That you had sent her to the Sainte-Vierge," he answered, "and that you were to follow her here—as you did. Parbleu!"

"One question of curiosity, monsieur, if it is permissible," he said a little later. "Why does Leroux wish

So it was a losing fight for Private Drew before he went to camp, but shortly after he began his military training his luck changed. Naturally, Marguerite could not decline to answer his letters, for she had to "do her bit" for the soldiers, and he continued his wooing by mail.

In this there was some advantage for him, because he was a good correspondent, while Gilbert was more or less of a failure along those lines. The big change in his fortune, however, was when he was ordered overseas, while Gilbert was relegated to the depot brigade.

So Herbert Drew came back home a hero, while Gilbert Post was just a soldier, with no more glamour about him than that afforded by his uniform, and that did not last long, for he shed his khaki for "civies" as soon as he could procure store clothes. Herbert on the other hand, continued to wear his uniform, and it certainly did add to his prestige. Tales of his bravery in action were published in the local weekly and that drew a more brilliant glare about him.

Marguerite, being a human girl, could not resist these things, and almost before she herself could realize it she was considering Herbert her accepted suitor and Gilbert in the has-been class.

Gilbert plugged along at his work in the flour mill, where he had a job that paid well for a town of that size. He knew he was losing out with Marguerite, for he realized what the chances were with a gold chevron against a silver one.

Both the young men continued to call on Marguerite, but Gilbert had been cut down to once a week, while he was aware that Herbert was at the Hobart home at least every other night. Then, her manner of treating him was different. She was still very friendly and tried to entertain him pleasantly, but he knew the old spirit of comradeship that had once existed was lacking, while the still deeper feeling that had made itself evident on some occasions before that fateful conscription act went into effect was decidedly conspicuous by not being there any more at all.

Gilbert made the good fight, but gradually it became manifest to him that it was a losing fight. Finally things came to a climax one night, because he felt that he could not keep silent any longer but just had to know where he stood, on sand or rock.

"How is it, Marguerite?" he asked, as he was preparing to leave, after his weekly call. "Are you just tolerating me? Is that the way things stand?"

She looked down at the toe of her shoe and giggled it a few times, watching it intently, as if it were something she never before knew she possessed and was very curious concerning its functions.

"Well, no," she said, after a few seconds' thought. "I can't say it's just that way. I like you very much, Gilbert; but I have realized for some time that things are not just the way they used to be."

"It's—it's Herbert Drew, of course," Gilbert ventured, looking out the window and pondering how dark it was—not just that part of the world within his view, but the whole universe. Many a time he had looked through that window at a world that was smiling and sunny.

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"Yes," she confessed, sighing. "It's Herbert. He is—well, I have come to realize that he is the man for me. He's so big and strong—and handsome. Of course, I don't mean, Gilbert, that you aren't those things, too," she was quick to add. "But—well, it's dif-

Silver Against Gold

By R. RAY BAKER

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The war— Wait, this is not a war story. There are no bursting shells or crawling tanks or trench dugouts or spies in this tale, which concerns an event that happened in a little backwoods town in Illinois six months after the armistice was signed.

The war is dragged in because it explains the advantage acquired by Herbert Drew over Gilbert Post in the battle for the love of Marguerite Hobart.

When the truce, moved the lever that changed the current of troops crossing the Atlantic westward instead of eastward, Herbert loomed up in his home town one sunny, bird-chirping spring day wearing an overseas cap on one side of his head and "brown bandages" on his legs, with a gold chevron on his sleeve; while Gilbert put in his appearance on a drizzly, dreary day a short time later with just a hat and leggings covering respectively his tousled yellow hair and his nether limbs, and a splash of silver on his arm to denote he had been in service "over there."

They were drafted in the same contingent and they went to Camp Grant together. At that time Gilbert had the inside track with Marguerite, and their engagement was generally considered a certainty for the near future. Gilbert was not so attractive as Herbert, who was a pronounced brunette, but Marguerite felt a much deeper affection for him, because she thought she fathomed finer qualities of character in him, and because—well, just because.

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ferent somehow since he's been away. He's a different man now, after going through all those terrible experiences. You ought to see his eyes shine when he tells how he went over the top and— Of course, you don't care to hear about those things. You didn't have to go through them."

Gilbert smiled dryly. No, he hadn't had to go through them, but he sincerely wished he had been given the opportunity.

"Then there isn't any chance for me?" he asked, placing his hand on the knob of the door, preparing to step out into the dark world.

Tears started in her eyes.

"I'm—I'm afraid not, Gil. I'm so sorry, but I can't help it because I've changed. I believe, though, you had better stop coming to see me. You see, Herbert and I—we are thinking rather seriously—"

"I understand," he said, with a queer little catch in his voice, and he went out into the black night, where all the stars were hidden by somber clouds.

It was two days later that the village was aroused from its customary lethargy by a sensational event—the third that had occurred since the town was founded or discovered, or whatever it was that gave it birth. The first was the burning of the town hall in 1901 and the second was the robbery of Sam Hankins' henhouse only a year ago. This third sensational event was the near drowning of Bobby Hobart.

The news was passed around town as if on electrified waves. It was shouted across back yards by housewives and along the streets by men and children. As a result housework, business and playing soldier were abandoned, and the village flocked to the channel down at the flour mill. The channel branched from the river and took care of the water power for the plant.

Into that channel Bobby Hobart had fallen while playing on the edge with Willie Nobscott. The latter had gone screaming from the scene. Two or three men who heard his frenzied shrieks managed to glean some idea of what had happened and they hurried to the place where the accident had occurred. They were just in time to see a bedraggled figure climb out of the channel with Bobby in its arms. The child was pretty far gone, but the work of resuscitation finally bore fruit and the lad began to breathe and splutter, and opened his eyes; and then every one—the crowd had begun to collect—sighed deeply and looked around for the rescuer.

The rescuer was in a bad way, for the water was cold. The young man's teeth chattered and he was in a veritable convulsion of shivering.

Marguerite Hobart came hurrying to the scene, and finding Bobby was safe and wrapped in warm blankets, and already on the way to his home, she took it upon herself to look after the rescuer.

"Put him in our car and we'll take him to our home," she told one of the men. "It's too far to his own home out in the country. I'm afraid of pneumonia."

A short time later the young man who had saved her brother lay in sleep in the guest room of the Hobart residence, while Marguerite sat beside the bed.

"Poor Gil," she said, stroking his brow, although the doctor had not suggested a message. Gilbert did not reply to her remarks, but she talked on. "I've learned who the real hero is. Maybe Herbert Drew fought Germans in the Argonne, but I'm not so sure. What I do know is that he saw Bobby fall in the channel, and that, instead of leaping in to save him, as you did, he ran to find a rope to throw to brother. There were some heroes who stayed in camp, Gil."

At this second mention of his name Gilbert opened his eyes, and a glad look overspread his face, and when he looked out the window the world was sunny and smiling again.

Language. A language is a natural, inherent, spontaneous form of speech, a causation of the creative power beyond human comprehension or control. Natural fundamentals can neither be annulled, set aside nor superseded by synthesis, invention or device. That particular form of natural speech in which inhere the qualifying elements is the one which, despite all obstacles, eventually will become universally understood throughout civilization, whether it be English, Spanish, French, or Choctaw. This extension will be gradual, resulting from a combination of causes operating automatically plus educational propaganda.

Industries of Mesopotamia. The manufactures of Mesopotamia are few and primitive. Steam machinery was used in the military cloth factory at Bagdad, but the other industries may properly be classed as handicrafts. Milling, tanning, boat building and brickmaking are carried on for native consumption, and there are a few manufacturers of luxuries, such as silk weaving, metal working and the distilling of the spirit called arrack. The silk factories of Bagdad are famous for the beauty of their color and workmanship and the cultivation of the silkworm was at one time a flourishing industry.

Modern Chivalry. Mrs. Giddig (attempting to make her husband jealous)—A handsome man was very polite to me coming home on the street car.

Hubble—Zat so; got up and gave you a seat, eh?

Mrs. G.—No-o-o, but he held his newspaper so I could read it.

LONG SEPARATION IS HAPPILY ENDED

Pittsburgh Mother and Daughter Are Reunited After 13 Years.

Pittsburgh.—After a separation of 13 years, a Pittsburgh mother and her daughter have been happily reunited, climaxing an unrelenting search by John Englert, of 3418 Gleason street, McKeesport, a tipstaff in the Allegheny county courthouse.

Thirteen years ago Mr. Englert took Jane Elizabeth Graham, then a girl aged 12, from an asylum. Several years before, Nathaniel Graham, the girl's father, a veteran riverman, died, and the girl and brother were placed in St. Paul's asylum. Two years later



"That's My Baby!" exclaimed Mrs. Graham.

they were transferred to another asylum and mother and daughter lost trace of each other.

The girl grew to womanhood and is happily married, being the wife of T. A. Collins of 2622 Bedford avenue, and mother of a 14-month-old daughter. She believed her mother was living, and Mr. Englert, since the marriage, never ceased his efforts to find his former ward's maternal parent. He enlisted the aid of rivermen friends of the father, and the other night, through Joseph Rice, Fourth avenue plumber, the mother was located living near Second avenue. Mr. Rice telephoned the word to Mr. Englert, and the latter arranged for mother and daughter to meet. The reunion was pathetic.

"That's my baby," exclaimed Mrs. Margaret Graham, aged 61, the instant they met.

It developed that Mrs. Graham never gave up hope of finding her daughter, and when on the street always scanned faces in hope of recognizing her. Mrs. Collins has arranged for her mother to share her home during the balance of the mother's life. Mrs. Collins has seen her brother only once since the separation at the asylum.

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Divorces Husband Who Won't Work

San Francisco, Cal.—"Back again, your honor," said Mrs. Ruby J. Horine, dropping into the witness stand in Superior Judge E. P. Morgan's court the other day.

Then, as the judge looked puzzled, she explained that he had already given her two divorces and was about to repeat the offense.

"I remember you well," he said.

"Yes, I got in wrong again," added Mrs. Horine. "My third husband, Leon S. Horine, whom I married July 16, 1917, worked one day a week and spent the remainder of the time resting, remaining in bed each day until noon, reading the paper and smoking. He was a millionaire with no income. Judge, do you blame me?"

"Far be it from such," said Judge Morgan, granting her a decree as the bailiff called out, "Next."

Thirty Lawyers in Case.

Macon, Ga.—Thirty lawyers are engaged in the trying of the case of the American National bank against the stockholders of the old Commercial National bank and \$300,000 is involved.

The American took over the Commercial a few years ago and instituted a suit against the stockholders for the sum, claiming that the assets they secured were not enough to pay off the indebtedness.

The plaintiff holds that the stockholders of the Commercial, under national banking laws, are liable for double the amount of their stock.

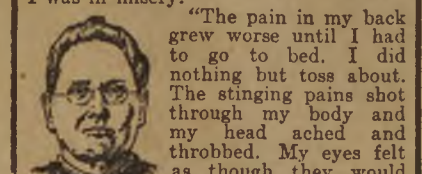
Real Bad Luck.

Detroit.—It's bad luck to wink at a soldier's girl—when the soldier is present. Harry Thelmar tipped one wink at Private Zeigler's companion. The eye is temporarily closed.

EVERYTHING FAILED

Then Mrs. Bozarth Used Doan's for Kidney Trouble. Says Worth Weight in Gold.

"Doan's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold for they cured me after all other medicine had failed," says Mrs. R. Bozarth, 87 Water St., Mt. Holly, N. J. "For over three years I was in misery."



"The pain in my back grew worse until I had to go to bed. I did nothing but toss about. The aching pains shot through my body and my head ached and throbbed. My eyes felt as though they would budge out of my head. The blinding dizzy spells made me think I was going to lose my mind. Everything would turn dark."

"The kidney secretions burned, were the color of coffee and passed every few minutes in very small amounts. I felt all a-flutter with nervousness. I scarcely ate anything and I lost twenty-four pounds. I felt short of breath and my heart would palpitate. Sometimes I would shake all over and become numb."

"Doan's Kidney Pills soon gave me relief. I couldn't believe this little 60c box had helped me after the doctors' expensive treatments had brought no results. Three boxes of Doan's cured me." Sworn to before me, R. J. B. SLACK, Notary Public.

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

All Nicely Arranged.

"Oh, yes, it's all nicely arranged. Jack has found it practically impossible to live on his income and he needs me to economize for him."

"But, my dear, you have found it practically impossible to dress yourself on your allowance," said her chum.

"True," she admitted, "and so I need him to economize for me. It's a splendid arrangement, don't you think so?"

FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER

And using their feet more than ever before. For all these workers the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. It takes the Friction from the Shoe, freshens the feet, and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet. Women everywhere are constant users of Allen's Foot-Ease. Don't get foot sore, get Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by dealers everywhere.—Adv.

Double Capacity.

"Old Man Bobbitts is a mean concern, isn't he?"

"Mean? Why, that old skinflint is a regular twin screw."—Baltimore American.

A spinster says a stolen kiss is better than no kiss at all.

A barking dog occasionally bites the dust.

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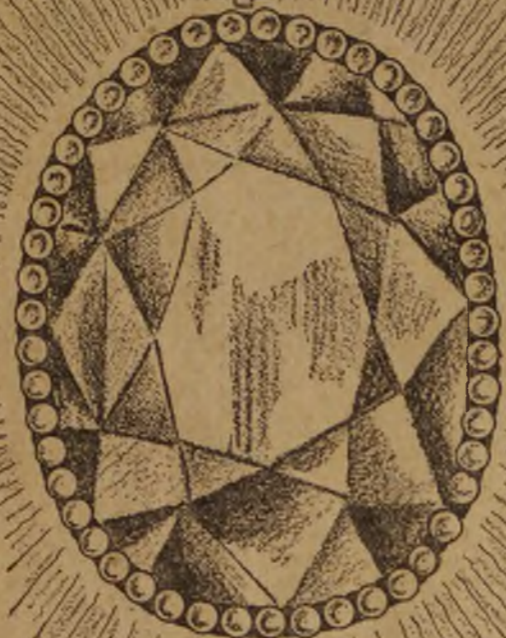
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EVIL SPELL of the HOPE DIAMOND?



E. B. McLEAN



THE HOPE DIAMOND



MRS. E. B. McLEAN

WHEN Vinson Walsh McLean, ten years old, the "\$200,000,000 baby," was killed by a casual automobile in front of Friendship, the McLean Washington home, the superstitious people of the country shook their heads with an "I-told-you-so" air and invariably they were heard to exclaim: "The 'evil-eye' Hope diamond is active again!"

Presumably almost everybody has heard of the Hope diamond and of the long history of mystery, misfortune, shattered hopes, blasted fortunes and violent deaths which is declared to center about the famous gem. Suffice it to say that the Hope diamond is a sapphire-blue stone of 44 1/4 karats; that it made its appearance in France in 1668; that it is believed by the superstitious to have the "evil eye"; that its published history, which is probably largely imaginary, would seem to bear out its evil influence on the fortunes of its many owners, and that the parents of the dead boy are the present owners of the gem, so far as the world knows.

The "\$200,000,000 baby" was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beal McLean. He was expected to inherit a vast fortune from his grandfathers, John R. McLean, the owner of several newspapers, and Thomas F. Walsh, a millionaire mine operator of Colorado. He slept in a gold cradle, the gift of King Leopold of Belgium, a partner with Walsh in the famous Camp Bird gold mine in the San Juan district of Colorado. He had five nurses in five of the finest mansions in America. He had a private car, which carried him to Palm Beach, to California, or wherever he was to go. He had a half dozen automobiles of his own.

From the moment of his birth Vinson was famous as the most carefully guarded baby on earth. A small army of guards, detectives and attendants and a corps of doctors and nurses watched over him 24 hours in the day. When he was an infant he took his airings in a baby buggy which was a veritable steel cage locked by special padlocks. This was one of the precautions against kidnapers.

Then came a moment when the vigilance of his attendants was relaxed. Shipping away, the boy started across the street. A "flivver" bearing a West Virginia license and containing three women came along and ran him down in front of his home!

It was in 1668 that Jean Baptiste Tavernier, a French traveler, appeared in Paris with a diamond of marvelous size and coloring. Some said it had been stolen from its place among the ornaments of a Hindu idol. More insisted it had been taken from the palace of the Grand Moguls of Delhi. Wherever it came from, the story places it immediately afterward in the possession of Louis XIV, who placed it among the crown jewels of France and permitted it to be worn by Mme. de Montespan.

This diamond is launched upon a career of ill fortune and disaster and tragedy. It was not long, so runs the story, after Tavernier sold it to Louis XIV for 2,500,000 francs and a barony, that Tavernier was torn to pieces by wild dogs while he was on a hunting expedition.

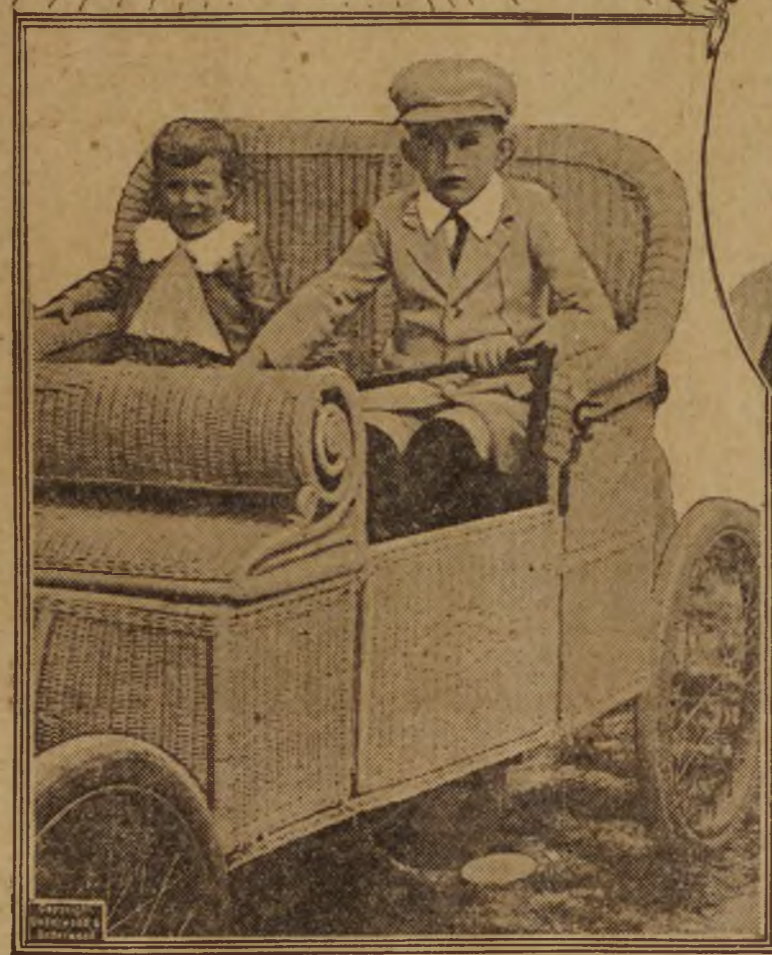
Mme. de Montespan's fall is part of history. She was supplanted soon by Mme. de Maintenon. At this time the diamond weighed 67 1/2 karats. The story says that in the rough it was of 112 karats, and that the king sent it to an Amsterdam jeweler to be cut and polished.

Along with other court jewels the diamond descended upon the death of Louis XIV to Louis XV. Tradition permits several of his favorites to have worn it, and so the lives of all of these are supposed to have ended in tragedy, failure or worse. Louis XVI came into possession of the stone in course of time, and through him it went to Marie Antoinette, who wore it, extending the same privilege to her friend, Princess de Lamballe. Genuine history records that Marie Antoinette died on the guillotine, and that the princess was torn to pieces by a French mob and her head carried about upon a pike.

The stone was lost sight of about 1792. Then, after a span of 38 years the stone reappeared in 1830. In the meantime the story writers again reduced its size to 44 karats. Wherever the gem was in those years of mystery, stories are numerous today that it still was performing its mission of blighting lives and fortunes.

One of these accounts attributes to Daniel Ellason, a jeweler of London, who got the stone in 1830, a story that after it was supposedly stolen from the royal treasures of France by a Paris mob the gem was sold to an Amsterdam jeweler, William Fals, who recut the stone to its present dimensions. The story goes that Hendrik, a son of William Fals, stole the jewel from his parent, who died a ruined man. Then this record disposes of Hendrik by suicide, after which the stone got into possession of one Francis Beaulieu, to whom the story ascribes a death by starvation. It was this man who sold the stone to Ellason.

From Ellason it passed into the ownership of Henry T. Hope, a banker of London, and acquired the name under which it now is known. The price is stated to be \$65,000. It is not clear that Hope suffered greatly through his possession of the diamond; nevertheless stories are to be



VINSON McLEAN AND HIS BROTHER (ON LEFT)

found that he suffered financial reverses and other personal misfortunes.

Hope is credited with having given the diamond to his daughter at the time she married the sixth duke of Newcastle in 1861. But apparently it was the fiction mongers and not she who bequeathed the gem to her son, Lord Francis Hope, that it might get sensationally into the life of May Yohe, the American actress.

This part of the story is mere fiction. It is true that May Yohe married Lord Francis Hope. It is true that she eloped with Capt. Putnam Bradley Strong, son of a former mayor of New York. Lord Francis obtained a divorce, and the wife married Captain Strong, only to be divorced a second time.

But May Yohe, although she has been quoted as saying that she wore the Hope diamond only twice and that her troubles were due to its malign influence, probably never even saw the stone. Certainly Lord Francis never had possession of it. So, when the story goes on to say that he sold it for \$168,000 to Joseph Frankel, a New York jeweler, the statement is untrue.

It is true that Frankel had the gem in New York. Where and from whom Frankel acquired the stone never has been made clear, but the stone went back to Paris and into the possession of Jacques Colet, who bought it from Frankel. Colet has been reported as having killed himself after losing his mind.

Before that tragedy, however, the diamond is reputed to have passed into the ownership of Prince Ivan Kantowski, and the legend promptly disposes of the prince at the hands of a mob of Russian revolutionists. Thence the story skips to the murder of Mlle. Ladue, to whom the Russian prince had loaned the diamond. A jealous admirer is charged with this murder.

Next in the legend of the jewel is listed Simon Moncharides, of whose identity there appears to be uncertainty. But the legend sends him riding close enough to a precipice to be thrown over and killed. Just before his death Moncharides is credited with having sold the diamond to Selim Habib, a Persian, who acted as agent for the Sultan Abdul Hamid.

One version of the next chapter is that Habib was drowned in a wreck and the diamond lost. The publication of this was later explained as a ruse to throw thieves off the trail. This version takes the stone to Constantinople, where it cuts a wide swath in violence, misfortune and death and finally brings about the end of Abdul Hamid.

Be all that as it may, it appears that instead of having drowned with the gem in the shipwreck, Habib got back to Paris with it. It was sold at auction for \$80,000 June 24, 1909.

The gem then passed into possession of P. C. Cartier, and the Cartier firm brought it to this country. In January, 1911, announcement was made that the stone had been sold to the McLean family and that the purchase price was \$180,000. Mrs. McLean wore the stone at least once in public, according to the newspapers.

An authoritative article by T. Edgar Willson in the Jewelers' Circular Weekly about the time of the McLean purchase states that the "evil eye" reputation of the Hope diamond dates from the publication of a sensational article in 1901, when

VINSON McLEAN

Frankel brought the stone to New York. Willson says the authentic story of the stone begins with 1830, when Ellason sold it to Hope. He traces it through the Hope heirs to its sale at auction to Frankel in London in 1901. Habib bought it in Paris and it was sold at auction in Paris when the Habib collection was disposed of in 1900. It is believed, though it has never been proved, that the present stone was cut from the 67 1/2-karat blue diamond that formed a part of the stolen French regalia. No mention of ill luck having befallen Ellason, Hope or the

Newcastles was ever made. Frankel was prosperous while he had the stone and Habib's misfortunes came after he sold the stone. Sir Francis Hope never had the stone and May Yohe never saw it. All of which states T. Edgar Willson, as aforesaid.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding, the reputation of the Hope diamond is probably blasted for all time. If it hasn't the "evil eye" there are millions of superstitious people who believe it has and will give credence to everything evil they may read about it.

They may, in the course of time, even attribute to its malign influence the automobile accident which made Vinson McLean at his birth the sole heir to the great Walsh fortune. In 1905, when automobiles were rare, Vinson Walsh, brother of Mrs. McLean, was killed in a smash at Newport. Mrs. McLean, who was then Miss Evelyn Walsh, was also in the car and received injuries which made her an invalid for a year.

Two other children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McLean, both boys, one of whom is four and the other a year old.

At the time of the probating of his grandfather Walsh's will it was found that there was only \$6,210,000 to be divided between the two heirs of the McLean union, Vinson and John R., Jr.

Young McLean was a democratic youth. For several years his boon companion was a small negro boy. His tutors said he was an exceptionally bright student, and he was popular with his mates.

He was fond of animals. Fifty-six Shropshire sheep were sent all the way from Colorado to Bar Harbor by express for him. They came from the big Walsh ranch, Wolhurst, near Denver. He himself directed the purchase of a great flock of white Brahma chickens, ducks and turkeys, a Russian wolf hound, six blooded terriers, two Great Danes and a half score of other dogs and a great number of ponies.

Are the McLeans superstitious about the beautiful gem? Nobody seems to know definitely. But one of the stories about the stone since it has been in their possession seems to indicate that its evil reputation had its effect upon them.

Anyway, as the story goes, there was some hicc about the payment of the purchase price of the stone. It evidently was not because of lack of money. There was a law suit. In the course of the controversy stories were printed to show that Mr. McLean harbored a feeling of timidity because of the evil history attributed to the stone, and that he stipulated that the jewel should be taken back by the Cartier firm in the event that any tragedy occurred in the McLean family within six months. Whether that story is true is not clear, but eventually formal announcement was made by attorneys connected with the suit over the purchase price that a compromise had been effected.

The superstitious who believe in the "evil eye," which is world-wide belief that neither Christianity nor civilization has been able to kill, will pin their faith on the evil spell of the Hope diamond to this fact:

Vinson McLean was probably the most carefully guarded child in the world, yet a casual automobile came along and killed him.

RICH GIRL NOW SCRUBS FLOORS

Spends \$1,000 a Month by Signing Papa's Checks Away.

IS PLACED IN "HOME"

Beautiful Girl Tires of Rural Life and Tries Smart Chicago Hotels—Now Eats Porridge Instead of Artichokes.

Chicago.—Two thousand dollars in two months ought to buy a fairly good living, even in these times.

But it seemed small to Margaret Lamb, a beautiful girl from South Dakota, who in that two months lived at six of the smart hotels in Chicago, and intended to visit them all, signing meantime nice green checks on her father's bank account.

Margaret also bought a dress and paid \$135 for it, and she bought silk stockings for \$12.50, and yellow silk ones for \$8 and corsets for \$20, and French hats, and in Minneapolis on her father's checking account she bought another gown for \$150, ordering by mail.

And violet ray baths? Margaret had two a day and a hair dress and manicure every time she ventured out into the broad light.

It wasn't easy for Assistant State's Attorney Hogan to decide what to do with Margaret, because she is a very upright person, with nothing against her but the floating of father's fat checks.

Margaret's mother died when she was four. Her father, who is wealthy, has had a housekeeper on his farm in South Dakota for the past many years, and she cared for the younger sister and the little brother.

Margaret suddenly got ambitious and came to Chicago to study music, promising to live with her mother's brother and his wife in Oak Park.

Oak Park bored Margaret. She hit the trail for the loop. She decided hotels would suit her. She went shopping and bought \$1,000 worth of

clothes. Then she hit the Cooper Carlton, the La Salle, the Surf, the Hyde Park—and so on. She signed checks liberally and tipped like a loop hound.

The aunt and uncle notified the father in South Dakota that Margaret had disappeared. Detectives found her, comfortably located at the Edgewater Beach. She told every one she was twenty-three. She's barely seventeen.

Likes Her Chickens Fried.

Mrs. Anna L. Davern of the Juvenile court was sent to talk to Margaret and for days she and Mr. Hogan have tried to convince the girl that the cows and chickens weren't so bad when you had a fine and adoring father. Margaret frowned on the chickens.

Officer Fred Becker and Mrs. Davern took Margaret in a cab to the Chicago Home for Girls, with the consent of both her uncle and her father, and there she will be locked up till she awakens.

Scrubbing Floors at 6 a. m.

On Sale.

Why do anarchists carry a red flag?

"I suppose because the red flag is the signal of an auction. There never was an anarchist who wasn't willing to sell out any minute."

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Taicum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

The old porch hammock is making last year's mistletoe look like an amateur these nights.

Where there is much light, the shadows are deepest.—Goethe.

BOY HIS OWN DETECTIVE

Pennsylvania Lad Shows That He Needs No Help From the City Police Force.

Chester, Pa.—Rhoades Heald, 15, of 1102 Price Place, has the distinction of being the best juvenile detective in the state. A few days ago he left his bicycle in front of a barber shop while he was getting his hair cut.

When he came out his wheel had disappeared and he notified the police. He also started to do some detective work himself. He learned that two boys had torn apart a wheel and had thrown the frame into an old quarry hole where the wheel was taken. The lad fished it out and found it was the frame of his wheel. In the meantime the boys had taken the good parts of Heald's wheel and attached them to an old frame. Young Heald learned this and the boys promised to pay him \$15 rather than be arrested.

The police called off matters owing to the age and respectability of the boys under promise that in the future they will not tamper with other people's property.

NO NEED FOR THEM TO PART

Young Man Willing to Sacrifice Himself to Soften Blow to Poor Father-in-Law.

The young man had asked him for the hand of his daughter, and a pang wrung the fatherly heart of Mr. Jones as he looked at the youth, and thought of the bitterness of parting with his well-beloved child.

"I suppose, Oliver," he said at last, "it is only natural and right that when the young birds have become old enough to fly, they should leave their parental nest and go with their chosen mates to build nests of their own, and yet it pains me when I think of one of my fledglings getting ready to fly away."

"This seems to be a good-sized nest," suggested the young man, anxious to soften the blow; "perhaps you'd rather have me and Gertie stay here."

Choice of Girls.

First Guest—Won't you join me in requesting young Squalls to recite? Second Guest—But I don't like recitations.

First Guest—Neither do I. But if the young beggar doesn't recite he'll sing.—Stray Stories.

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic-acidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Yielding to Superstition.

Wife (to husband)—There were two hats that I liked—one for \$13 and the other for \$18.

Husband—Which one did you finally decide upon?

Wife—The \$18 one. I'm a little superstitious about the number 13.—Stray stories.

"CAN I BE CURED?" SAYS THE SUFFERER

How often have you heard that sad cry from the victims of disease. Perhaps the disorder has gone too far for help, but oftener it is just in its first stages and the pains and aches are only nature's first cries for help. Do not despair. Find out the cause and give nature all the help you can and she will repay you with health. Look after the kidneys. The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering and throwing off the poison that constantly accumulates in the system, everything goes wrong. GOLD MEDAL Hamlet Oil Capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney and bladder troubles and their kindred ailments. They will free your body from pain in short order. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. In three sizes, sealed packages. Money refunded if they do not help you.—Adv.

On Sale.

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When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Taicum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

The old porch hammock is making last year's mistletoe look like an amateur these nights.

Where there is much light, the shadows are deepest.—Goethe.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE E. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

MILLIONS Suffer from Acid-Stomach

Millions of people suffer year after year from ailments affecting practically every part of the body, never dreaming that their ill health can be traced directly to acid-stomach. Here is the reason: poor digestion means poor nourishment of the different organs and tissues of the body. The blood is impoverished—becomes weak, thin, sluggish. Ailments of many kinds spring from such conditions. Biliousness, rheumatism, emaciation, general weakness, loss of power and energy, headache, insomnia, nervousness, mental depression—even more serious ailments such as catarrh and cancer of the stomach, intestinal ulcers, cirrhosis of the liver, heart trouble—all of these can often be traced directly to acid-stomach.

Keep a sharp lookout for the first symptoms of acid-stomach—indigestion, heart-burn, belching, food repeating, that awful painful flat-stomach, and sour, easy stomach. EATONIC, the wonderful modern remedy for acid-stomach, is guaranteed to bring quick relief from these stomach miseries. Thousands say they never dreamed that anything could bring such speedy relief—and make them feel so much better in every way. Try EATONIC and you, too, will be just as enthusiastic in its praise. Make your life worth living—no aches or pains—no blues or melancholy—no more of that tired, listless feeling, lie well and strong. Get back your physical and mental punch—your vim, vigor and vitality. You will always be weak and ailing as long as you have acid-stomach. So get rid of it now. Take EATONIC Tablets—they taste good—you eat them like a bit of candy. Your druggist has EATONIC—50 cents for a big box. Get a box from him today and if you are not satisfied he will refund your money.

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

Every Woman Wants

Pastime ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Disolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sold Free. 50c. at drugists, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Nest, clean, unscented, non-toxic. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't rust or break. Never will melt or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or by mail, at 12c. per box, prepaid, \$1.25.

PROTECT YOUR MONEY without having it work for the bank—but for yourself. Write us about established membership paying at the rate of 2 1/2% annually—5% quarterly, with the possibilities of increase in market value. Fourteen copies being mailed. FULL INFORMATION FREE. Act immediately and get your dividend every quarter. Address: THE BANKERS TRUST CO. (Incorporated in N. Y.), 164 Federal St., Boston, Mass. Bank and commercial. We are not a bank. Write us: "WHAT THE BANKS EARN WITH THE MONEY OF THE PUBLIC."

4,000 ACRES, schools, railroad, telephone, fenced, abundance water, 1,400 a. meadow, open to forest reserve. A-1 for stock, dairy, sheep ranch. In temperate Blue Ridge Foot Valley. Geo. F. Brooks, own., Missoula, Mont.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 29-1919.

Western Canada's "Horn of Plenty" Offers You Health & Wealth

Western Canada for years has helped to feed the world—the same responsibility of production still rests upon her. While high prices for Grain, Cattle and Sheep are sure to remain, price of land is which benefits us. Land capable of yielding 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre can be had on easy terms at from \$15 to \$30 per acre—good grazing land at much less. Many farms paid for from a single year's crop. Raising cattle, sheep and hogs brings equal success. The Government encourages farming and stock raising. Railway and Land Companies offer unusual inducements to Home Seekers. Farms may be stocked by loans at moderate interest. Western Canada offers low taxation, good markets and shipping; free schools, churches and healthful climate. For particulars as to reduced railway rates, location of land, illustrated literature, etc., apply to Sup't. of Imm'., Ottawa, Can., or C. J. Brantford, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; R. V. MacIsaac, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agents

MERCHANDISE

FORECASTS

Everything will be much higher this next Fall and Winter. Buy now and save at least 25 per cent.

Hughes Clothing Co.
Genoa, - - - Illinois

Have we received your order for coal? If not, WHY NOT?

LISTEN!

There is trouble ahead this winter for the man who fails to order now. This warning is founded on facts. Read your daily papers about conditions.

Do It Now!

Genoa Lumber Co.

Don't Read This Advertisement

Unless You Want To Save Time and Money

7 Pies or 20 Deserts for 30 cents

A delicious pie prepared in only 10 minutes with Consumers Brand Pie Filling.

This new product is put up in the following flavors: Cream, Lemon, Pineapple, Chocolate, Cherry, Red Raspberry.

We have other time and money savers for you. Every package is guaranteed to thoroughly satisfy or money cheerfully returned. Single packages, 30 cents, or if sent by mail, 5 cents extra. Orders of one dozen sent prepaid.

Send your order now, while this newspaper is in your hands, otherwise you loose the chance to have some delicious pies and deserts for Sunday dinner.

We ship your order the same day it is received.

BROWMAN and BROWMAN

Manufacturing Agents for Food Specialties

739 North Tenth Street

DeKALB

ILLINOIS

KINGSTON NEWS

Miss Daisy Ball was a Herbert visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ort were Sunday guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott of Genoa.

Sgt. John L. Hallin has received his honorable discharge and returned home Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell were Chicago passengers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Burton entertained the latter's brother, Robert Cummings of Genoa Sunday.

Miss Sophia Peters enjoyed Thursday night and Friday with her sister, Miss Anna, who is attending summer school at DeKalb Normal.

Miss Margaret Tazewell spent a few days last week in Stillman Valley.

Miss Valda Baars was home from Belvidere Sunday.

Mrs. Guy Knappenberger and Misses Florence Baars and Zada Knappenberger spent Tuesday in DeKalb.

Miss Daisy Ball enjoyed a couple of days last week visiting friends in Sycamore and DeKalb.

Clifford Medine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Medine, had his tonsils removed by Dr. Ovitiz at the Sycamore hospital Saturday.

Mrs. Robert Helsdon and daughter, Marjorie Bittle of Chicago are the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Nina Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tazewell and children and Mrs. Olive Ort autoed to Stillman Valley Sunday.

Mrs. Floyd Bell and sons, Harry and Glenn and Mrs. Nina Moore, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradford and son, Clyde of Sycamore, to Elgin Sunday.

The Kingston Tigers will play ball with Marengo Sunday at the Kingston Park.

Leona Chelgren went to Chicago Friday to take her vocal lesson of Miss Butler.

Junior Scott of Genoa visited Sunday night and Monday with his sister, Mrs. Ralph Ort.

Mrs. H. A. Hannon was a Chicago passenger Friday.

The ball game between the Kingston Tigers and Belvidere last Sunday was won by the latter, score, 11 to 5.

Floyd Knappenberger received his discharge last Friday at Camp Grant and is now visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Knappenberger.

A number of Kingston people attended the funeral services of Oscar F. Lucas at Belvidere last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. M. L. Bicksler visited the first of the week with her sister, Mrs. Earl Cook in New Lebanon.

Dr. E. C. Burton and Lee Smith enjoyed a few days this week at Lake Delevan.

Miss Lula Sterdevant of DeKalb is the guest of Miss Zada Knappenberger.

R. E. White transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

J. W. O'Brien and family, who expect to move to Sycamore in the near future, were given a farewell party in the M. E. church last Friday evening. An excellent program was rendered, the Kingston Concert band helping to furnish the music.

Rev. James, in behalf of the many friends congregated, presented them with a purse of nearly thirty dollars after the entertainment. The people were then invited to the basement and enjoyed delicious refreshments.

AUTO TURNS TURTLE

A Ford automobile turned turtle on the Sycamore-DeKalb road Monday night and as a result Mrs. Katherine Deuth of Meekin (German Valley) lies in the Sycamore Hospital with one leg broken, a fractured rib and internal injuries. The car skidded on the concrete pavement and rolled over twice. The two other occupants of the car escaped serious injury.

GENOA BOY BUYS RANCH

R. N. Reed, a former Genoa boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Reed of this city, has recently purchased a ranch of 300 acres on Lake Coeur d'Alene, near the city of that name in Idaho. According to a newspaper description of the place, Mr. Reed is now owner of one of the most beautiful and most productive ranches in that part of the country.

ANOTHER FARMER INJURED

Raymond Stevens, of Prophets-town, was helping with the haying week and was in the mow while his father operated the fork. The rigging broke and the father fell to the ground. The son leaped from the mow and alighted on a fork handle which penetrated his body more than six inches. At last reports there were good chances for his recovery.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

For Sale

FOR SALE—Ford touring car and Ford truck—Good condition. Inquire of R. H. Browne, Genoa, Ill.

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

Lands and City Property

Farms, For. Sale—Fine Minnesota farms, ranging from 80 to 1000 acres; some with first class improvements and some unimproved. Call, write or telephone J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. Phone 22. 40-tf

FOR SALE—Residence and 1 1/2 acres land in city of Genoa. Good barn, chicken house, cherry and apple trees and small fruit. If interested call at Republican office. 40-tf

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

Wanted

WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework. Inquire of Mrs. Loyal Brown. Telephone 923-12. 39-tf

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

INSURANCE—Call on C. A. Brown Genoa, Ill., for insurance. Any kind. Anywhere. Also have 3-room house, with barn for sale at \$600; one 2-story house at \$1200; one 2-story house with barn for \$1600; one house with acre of land and garage, \$5000.

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

WANTED—Girl as night operator. Inquire Genoa Exchange DeKalb Co. Telephone Co. 38-tf.

Lost

LOST—Ingersoll Eclipse watch in city of Genoa. Finder please leave same at Redwood billiard parlor. Donald Field.

Steely Concert Company
Coming at Chautauqua



Walter Steely of the Steely Concert Company, which appears here on the fourth day of the Chautauqua, is not only an artist on the piano and marimbaphone, but also plays the saxophone and concertina. He has an excellent baritone voice. The other members of the company are Mrs. Steely and Miss Brynne Steely. Mrs. Steely is a soprano of exceptional ability. The Steelys all appear in piano and marimbaphone work. Miss Steely is a cartoonist as well as a musician.

Claude Senska purchased a Ford the latter part of the week.

New Lebanon

John Botcher's motored to Elgin Monday.

W. Osenberg, Miss Minnie Bahe and mother called at Wm. Japp's Thursday.

Miss Helen Case returned to her home in Elgin after a week's visit at Arthur Hartman's.

J. Botcher and family and J. Japp and family called at Wm. Japp's Sunday.

Miss Ruth Galanor is ill at her home.

Chas. Coon and family motored to Elgin Thursday.

Miss Martha Mathies of Elgin was a week end guest at Arthur Hartman's.

Mrs. Earl Cook, Mrs. Oims and daughter, Miss Thelma, motored to Elgin Thursday.

Mrs. I. Bicksler is visiting at the E. Cook home for a few days.

H. Bahe of Schaumburg spent Monday at Wm. Japp's

Otto Schoewe and W. Olsenberg of Chicago and Miss Minnie Bahe were Sunday guests of Wm. Japp.

The members of the H. O. A. club gave their families a picnic at Lord's Park in Elgin Sunday. Those present to help make the occasion an enjoyable one, were: the families of Rae Crawford, Arthur Hartman, William Botcher, Donnelly Gray, Lem Gray, Chas. Coon, Eldon Kiner, Lee Grimes. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hartman and Roy Hartman, Mrs. Holland Ford and niece, Lorene Ford, Miss Helen Case of Elgin was a guest.

A chicken dinner was served and all had a very pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Pfingston of Elgin are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Hiram Gilkerson of Petersburg, Florida, called on Chas. Coon Tuesday.

Myrtle Roth and sister, Leona, are visiting at Union.

Rev. Hitchroth and family of Plato spent Thursday at Wm. Botcher's. John Krueger and Chris Pfingston of Elgin called on Wm. Botcher's Friday.

Rainfall.
The average rainfall on the earth is variously estimated at from 30 to 60 inches annually; ranges from 458 inches in Cherrangoce, India, to zero in the Sahara desert.

THE BEST THRESHING COAL

READY FOR YOU

ZELLER & SON

ARMOUR'S

ROLLED

OATS

A very delicious and appetizing cereal for Breakfast, Dinner or Supper.

Large Size Package \$.30

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer



What you pay out your good money for is cigarette satisfaction—and, my, how you do get it in every puff of Camels!

18 cents a package

EXPERTLY blended choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos in Camel cigarettes eliminate bite and free them from any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor.

Camels win instant and permanent success with smokers because the blend brings out to the limit the refreshing flavor and delightful mel-

low-mildness of the tobaccos yet retaining the desirable "body." Camels are simply a revelation! You may smoke them without tiring your taste!

For your own satisfaction you must compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price. Then, you'll best realize their superior quality and the rare enjoyment they provide.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.