

# The Genoa Republican-Journal

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER, SEPTEMBER 16, 1904, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT GENOA, ILLINOIS, UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 3, 1879

GENOA, ILLINOIS, MARCH 21, 1919

VOLUME XIV, NO 22

## LETTER FROM LIEUT. J. W. OVITZ

### Meets Genoa Boys in France and Visits Scenes of Interest

### READS THE REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

#### Only Few Patients Left in Base Hospital Where He is Now Located—Home in June, Perhaps

Dear Charles:—  
Before leaving the A. E. F. you are most certainly due a letter from me, in fact it should have been written some time ago. I shall not endeavor to relate all my experiences since leaving the U. S. A. as time will not permit.

Altho I arrived in France after the armistice was signed, and my work while here, has been limited and somewhat of a disappointment to me, I am sure glad of having had the opportunity to come over. Glad, not because I make any distinction between the man that served his country in the A. E. F. and the one in the U. S. A., but because of having had the opportunity of visiting the fighting front, German occupied territory, every fact of which was utilized in some way beneficial to themselves; as well as many historical places in France.

By all means a distinction should not be made between the man who served his country in the A. E. F. and the one who was not so fortunate. Men were needed in America, and thousands of those that came over have never been near the fighting front. If this distinction is made it is bound to cause trouble. I heartily approve of the man who was wounded or gassed wearing his chevron, distinguishing him from others, as I feel that much discrimination is due him, but the man who served a year in the A. E. F. should not be singled out from one who served the same length of time in the U. S. A. There is no question but what the men in the advance zone had to endure more hardships, and suffered more than the ones in the S. O. S. but those boys who are alive to tell the tale, will speak for themselves upon their return to the states.

I say my work over here has been somewhat of a disappointment to me, and so it has, but I am very glad to experience that disappointment as this horrible war is over and there is but very little work to do. While I was at Camp McClelland I had a wonderful surgical experience for two and a half months.

When we arrived in France we were sent to a small place called Reuracourt, not far from Toul, and remained there nearly six weeks, with but very little to do. A little over a month ago we came to Limoges and took over Base Hospital 13. Since that time we have had some very interesting work. At present we have thirty patients in the hospital, so you can see we are nearing the end. This morning we evacuated 120 men on their way to the States, and would have sent them all, but some were too sick to move, while others were corps men who will be sent to duty soon. We expect to close this hospital as soon as possible, and hope we will be returned to the States as soon as the job is finished. I hardly think we will get back before May or June, as there are many others to return before us.

I have seen two Genoa boys in my travels and both of them happened to be located at Limoges. Paul Ruback was a patient in my ward for a short time, but is now on his way back to the States. He had a chest wound and was very sick for some time, but was feeling much better when he left here. Howard Stanley the other Genoa boy, is with the 311th Engineers who are stationed at Limoges. He came over one evening and I'll say we discussed all of our friends back home as well as those over here.

I have been receiving the Genoa Republican-Journal since I came to Limoges and its one of the most welcome visitors I have. As soon as I finish reading them I turn them over to Howard.

Franks no doubt is a wonderful place for some things, but she is so far behind the times in the absolute necessities of life that it is a wonder to me their death rate is not double what it actually is. Can you imagine a city in the U. S. A. of 150,000 population without a sewage system? That condition exists in many cities of France. I don't suppose it is prop-

## NOTES OF GENOA SCHOOLS

As Compiled and Edited by Edward Christensen of Senior Class

A literary program will be given by the First Division of the Genoa High School Literary Club at the high school building on Friday afternoon of next week, March 28. It will consist of a debate and a large high school paper, together with some musical numbers. Everybody is welcome to come to these meetings and all are urgently requested to come. The program to be given is as follows:

- 1—Brunswick phonograph.
- 2—Girls Glee Club.
- 3—Debate: Resolved that Capital Punishment Should be Abolished. Affirmative, Zella Morehouse and Edward Christensen; Negative, Merrill G. Lott and Pearl Russell.
- 4—Song by Quartet composed of Nellie Geithman, Evelyn Patterson, Marjorie Hemenway, and Zella Morehouse.
- 5—High School Paper

Editorial.....Myrtle Pratt  
News of the Day.....Harold Nelson  
Evening Story.....Earl O'Bright  
Society Notes.....Myrtle Van Wee  
Bed Time Story.....Rhea Saul  
"Beatrice Fairfax" Column, Ed-ward Christensen.  
Sporting Page.....Merrill G. Lott  
"Fanny Paper".....Glenn Barcus  
Advertisements.....Earle Russell

A fine time was enjoyed by the seventh and eighth grades last Friday night at a party in the church basement, given by the eighth graders. After several hours of fun light refreshments were served.

Several of the Senior girls went to Sycamore Thursday and Friday of this week to take the teachers' examination given by the county there on those days.

Earle O'Bright is absent from school this week on account of sickness.

The school orchestra had its weekly practice at the little school building on Tuesday night of this week. Several outsiders are helping in the orchestra work now and as a result the work is going fine and it's getting to be "some" orchestra.

The boys in high school are beginning to feel the effects of the physical exercises they are getting under the direction of Paul Michell. At first these exercises were given in the regular general exercise period on Mondays and Thursdays, but now this period has been lengthened on Mondays and Thursdays to 35 minutes by starting school at 8:45. While the boys are having physical exercises the girls take Glee Club work under Miss Ibbottson.

The school has accepted the resignation of Miss Dorothy Aldrich as teacher of the fifth grade and Miss Aldrich leaves Friday evening of this week for her home in Elgin. Her place will be filled by Mrs. John Sell who held the same position before Miss Aldrich. She is one who can fill the position very well indeed and the board are very fortunate in being able to secure so able a teacher to fill this vacancy. Miss Aldrich will teach in the Elgin schools.

## PATTERSON AND MUSIC

### Genoa Boy is Making Good at the Notre Dame University

J. M. Cooney, of the Notre Dame News, writes as follows:

"Dillon J. Patterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson of Genoa, Ill., has been appointed assistant director of the Glee Club at the University of Notre Dame.

"The Notre Dame Glee Club enjoys the reputation of being one of the best choirs in the country. Immediately after the Easter holidays it will give concerts in the larger cities of Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, and will appear later in concerts in Boston, New York, Providence and other large eastern cities.

"During the war Mr. Patterson served as musician for eight months in the navy. Discharged two months ago he returned to the university and took up his course in the College of Journalism where he is a junior. He is a member of the track team, a monogram man of 1918, director of the orchestra and band, and a member of the College of Music at Notre Dame."

er for me to criticize conditions in France under the present situation, but it's hard to desist, when things are so unsanitary.

Sincerely your friend,  
J. W. Ovitz

## AGED FARMER IS CONVICTED

### Woodstock Man Who Shot Hunter In Fall of 1918

### ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON

#### Was Indicted on Charge of Attempted Murder—Victim was in Highway at Time of the Assault

Morris R. Fleming, 73 years old, a Woodstock farmer, and for many years a resident of McHenry county, was found guilty of assault with a deadly weapon by a jury in the circuit court at Woodstock Monday.

The maximum sentence for an offense of this nature is a fine of \$1,000, one year in the county jail or both. A motion for a new trial was made at once by Attorney R. D. Joslyn of council for the defense.

Immediately after the verdict of guilty, there was filed against the prisoner by attorneys representing the victim of the shooting, Pearson, a damage suit for \$10,000 to be heard in the circuit court.

Mr. Pierson is about 35 years old. According to evidence at the trial, he was shot in the shoulder early in December of last year by Fleming, who had accused him of trespassing on land owned by the latter. The shooting took place in the highway near the Fleming farm, and according to the witnesses was entirely unwarranted in that Mr. Pierson was looking for Mr. Fleming at the time to ask permission to hunt on his land.

The defendant was indicted on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, with intent to kill, but this was changed to the lighter charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

## ARGENTINE CORN QUESTION

### Farmers Advised Not to Pay Any Attention to Scare

We do not know what the price of corn is going to be, but we know there are some interests that would like to see it go down. From traders comes a plaint that "farmers don't seem to know that the war is over," and won't sell their corn. Indeed, farmers do not know that the war is over so far as the cost of producing this corn crop is concerned, for it was planted with war-priced seed, in an expensive seed bed, tilled by father, mother, and young brother, and harvested by expensive shuckers who ate expensive food. Indeed the war is not over.

Last week Mr. Michaels warned our readers in his grain market report that another attempt would soon be made to raid the corn market with the Argentine scare. The fact that the strike is settled, and ships can once more be loaded, will give a good basis. But keep cool and steady. There is no surplus of corn in the world. Your corn will be wanted. You made it at war prices. "Boo!" just say "Boo!" right back at them.

In the mean time send in for copies of the Argentine Corn Protest which we have printed. Get signatures and send to your congressman. Help put the Argentine corn bugaboo permanently on the shelf.—Orange Judd Farmer.

If the Argentine corn question is no cause for alarm among farmers, why does the Orange Judd Farmer advise them (the farmers) to write their congressmen? As a matter of fact, this will be unnecessary, for the Republican congress will take care of the situation, not only in the matter of "free corn" but other commodities as well, that are now on the free list.

## MAY CHANGE DISTRICT

### Old Twelfth to be Cut Down to Only Four Counties Instead of Six

Senate leaders in conference at Springfield practically agreed on the congressional reapportionment measure to create a new district in Northern Illinois and probably one out of Cook county outside of Chicago. The new downstate district, as planned, will consist of Will, part of DuPage, a small portion of Cook, and Lake. This is to be the district in which Senator Barr may seek election to Congress.

Congressman Copley will be given McHenry, Kane, Kendall and Grundy, the last two from Congressman Fuller present district, the 12th. Congressman Fuller retains Winnebago, Boone, DeKalb and LaSalle.

## DORSEY'S FRIENDS ACTIVE

### Petition Asking Executive Clemency to be Sent to Pres. Wilson

The Elgin News says that nearly 400 friends of James Dorsey, who was recently convicted of fraud in selling diseased cattle, and sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary, met in the offices of Charles B. Hazlehurst in Elgin Monday evening, overflowing into the Elk club room, which they crowded to its full capacity.

The meeting was spontaneous, the word being passed from one to another.

There were farmers, stockmen, merchants, lawyers, bankers, business men and men from every walk of life who came from many towns, representing the dairy and cattle industry, largely to express sympathy and confidence in Mr. Dorsey, and to offer their assistance.

Many who have known him since boyhood, paid him the very highest compliments that were ever paid to a citizen of Kane county, as a business man and citizen.

As a result of the meeting, numerous petitions are now being circulated through Northern Illinois, asking President Wilson for executive clemency. There are already many thousand names on the petitions.

There is no question raised as to the guilt of Mr. Dorsey, but it is the opinion of his friends that the punishment (eight years in the pen) does not fit the crime.

## REGISTERED BONDS HERE

### Exchange Bank Gives Figures Showing Average of 4th Issue

The registered bonds of the 4th U. S. Liberty Loan, subscribed thru the Exchange Bank, have arrived. Holders will please call at once for them.

With the distribution of these bonds the Exchange Bank has handled a total of about \$185,000.00 worth of U. S. Bonds during the war, in issues as follows:

\$15,000.00—First 3 1/2%  
25,000.00—Seconds 4%  
60,000.00—Third 4%  
85,000.00—Fourth 4 1/2%

The average subscription for the 4th issue was about \$190.00. Many subscribers paid for the bonds in the five installments allowed which required handling of accrued interest.

Notices were sent of payments due, past due, and arrival of bonds for distribution. This brief statement gives one an idea of the volume of extra bookkeeping required. Of course absolute accuracy of amounts and names was necessary.

That the added work and responsibility was handled along with the regular business of the bank with satisfaction to all concerned is a matter of pride to the officials and the friends of the bank. The cause was worthy and the work was gladly done.

The Fifth Liberty Loan comes in April. Are you saving money for it?

## LONGER DAY FOR HENS

### Expert Declares Electric Lights Will Trick Them Into Laying Extra

A working day of at least 12 hours preferably 16, is urged for members of the Amalgamated Union of Pullet and Hens.

Prof. Jas. E. Rice poultry expert at Cornell University says that eggs are scarce and high because hens and pullets are allowed to spend more time on the roost than on the nest.

The professor pointed out these evils before a meeting of New York State Federation of Poultry associations in the Hotel Commodore.

In order to keep the hens on their job better he urged the installation of electric lights in all coops. The lights should be kept lit until 9 o'clock each night, he declared, and a very late supper should be served to the feathered inmates.

As proof of his argument, Professor Rice said that during a period of 48 weeks 100 hens and pullets in electrically lighted coops at Cornell laid 135 3-10 dozen more eggs than 100 hens and pullets that went to roost at sundown. Mr. Rice says the hen originated in the jungle of tropical countries, where they have long days and short nights.

Electrically lighted coops, he added, are also conducive to more eggs in winter, when prices are highest. A campaign to convince poultrymen of the truth of these deductions and experiments will be waged.

## NEW LOAN IN SHORT TIME NOTES

### Will Probably Bear a Higher Rate of Interest than Others

### MONEY HAS BEEN EXPENDED

#### Loan will be Raised to Meet Deficiency and Bring the Boys Back Home—For Seven Billion

Heman Gifford, Federal Reserve Director of Liberty Loan Sales for Illinois, who has made a thorough investigation of all the features of the approaching Victory Liberty Loan, is confident that the forthcoming issue of Liberty securities will prove very attractive, and because of this should be far easier to sell than the bonds of previous issues. Because the war has been brought to a successful conclusion, Director Gifford declares that the debts incurred by the government should and must be cheerfully met.

"Illinois will soon be called upon to take her share of the Victory Liberty Loan," said Director Gifford in a recent interview. "The issue will take the form of notes running not over five years, and probably bearing a higher rate of interest than previous loans. These notes, of course, will be obligations of the United States Government and offer identically the same security as the bonds; in fact, there is hardly more than a verbal difference between them.

"The new notes will prove very attractive to investors and should, therefore, be far easier to sell than previous issues. Illinois has made an enviable record on the four loans so far issued, and it seems perfectly safe to assume that the patriotic spirit of the people will again respond to the Government's call. The money asked for has already been expended, and the store of munitions for which it largely went had much to do with the early ending of the war and saved the lives of thousands of Illinois' bravest sons.

"The people were for the war and favored all expenditures to win it. Now that it has been brought to a successful conclusion the debts incurred must be cheerfully and promptly met."

## WRECKER IS WRECKED

### Traffic Tied up Many Hours last Thursday

There was a small railroad wreck in Hampshire Thursday morning, but happened a little too early for many people to witness. The axle on a freight car of the east bound freight which passes thru Hampshire about 4 a.m., broke. The paving on the crossing and railroad ties between the station and Borden's factory were damaged before the train could be brought to a stop.

The second wreck happened at ten o'clock. A wrecking crew had been called to lift the damaged freight car back to the track. The engine pulled the crane into position on the west bound track, uncoupled and pulled to the siding. As soon as the crane reached position the engineer swung the crane to lift the car and at the same time the engine struck the swinging crane.

The force of the shock was too great for the rails and the engine was thrown to the side of the bank about four feet from the incline. Had the engine been moving at a greater speed it would have been thrown into the ditch at the side of the Borden factory. The rails on the west bound track were thrown out of place and traffic was held up on this division most of the day.

The damage on the engine amounted to a few broken pipes and small parts on the side of the collision but the wrecker will be fit for little other than junk. The engineer of the crane was badly scalded and was removed to the station where Dr. Olms was called to attend him, and later he was removed to an Elgin hospital. At the time we went to press it was not known just how badly he was injured.—Hampshire Register.

## SHORTEST WILL REFUSED

The shortest will ever filed in this county, that of Alfred Westerberg of DeKalb, has been refused for probate by Judge W. L. Pond, following developments at the last session of the county court. The reason for throwing out the will was not its brevity

## LOWDEN IS RIGHT

### In His Opposition to the Armory Bills that are Now Before Legislature

In his opposition to the bills that are now before the state legislature, providing for the construction of armories in various cities of the state, entailing an expenditure of nearly two and a half million dollars. For the cities that are "going after" these armories, the proposition is a good thing in that the buildings will add to the architectural splendor of the favored cities, and give the guards a home. But it would seem that at this particular time there are other places of more importance for the money. Until there has been some definite legislation regarding the future status of the regular army and state guard, the building of armories should be held up.

Already 17 appropriation bills have been introduced, providing for the expenditure of \$2,360,000. The cities affected and the amounts they asked are as follows:

Bloomington, \$20,000.  
Cairo, \$50,000.  
Champaign, \$200,000.  
Chicago, \$500,000.  
Chicago Heights, \$7,000.  
Danville, \$200,000.  
Decatur, \$200,000.  
DeKalb, \$35,000.  
Elgin, \$100,000.  
Evanston, \$100,000.  
Freeport, \$100,000.  
Lincoln, \$150,000.  
Peoria, \$150,000.  
Pontiac, \$75,000.  
Rockford, \$75,000.  
Sterling, \$50,000.  
Sycamore, \$50,000.

## MUST SEND ORIGINAL

### Copies of Discharge Papers will not be Recognized in Washington

Thousands of discharged soldiers will be kept waiting for their \$60 bonus checks thru a misunderstanding of the regulations caused by recently published statements that "true copies" of their discharge certificates would be accepted in lieu of the originals, and payment made thereon.

"True copies" of discharge papers began to pour into the disbursing office at the Lemon building in Washington on Saturday to the consternation of the officials. Most of them were from Chicago, where a morning newspaper had published the misleading advice to soldiers.

In every case the copies must be returned and payment of the bonus delayed until the original discharge certificate, or order for discharge or relief, if no certificate was issued, and both, if both were issued, are received. The paper bearing final endorsement of final payment is required.

If the original discharge certificate has been lost, application for a certificate to be sent in lieu thereof must be made to the adjutant general.

Before sending their original certificate of discharge to Washington, every soldier should have the same recorded at the court house in Sycamore, if he is a resident of DeKalb county. This is of vital importance.

## THE TOWN ELECTION

### Supervisor to be Elected on the 1st of April at Annual Meeting

The annual town meeting and election will be held on Tuesday, April 1, being the first Tuesday in the month. In comparison with other years it will be a tame affair, in that no collector nor highway commissioner is to be elected, these two offices always having been the principal bone of contention.

There will be no caucus, this old system having been placed in the discard two years ago by the town committee. The only loser as a result of the elimination of the caucus is the priester, who in former years fared fairly well in printing caucus tickets.

This spring the offices to be filled are supervisor, school trustee, justice of the peace, trustees of Ney Cemetery.

For supervisor, A. G. Stewart, the present incumbent, is a candidate for reelection, and as far as we can learn there will be no opposition. Mr. Stewart has been a capable official and one in whom the town may place absolute confidence.

or any of the other phases of its form, but it was declared invalid because one of the witnesses did not sign it until 14 years after the will was drawn up.

## TO VOTE FOR A TOWNSHIP HIGH

### At Annual Town Election to be Held Tuesday, April 1

### PETITIONS ARE NOW ON FILE

#### Proposition Requires a Majority Vote —Hampshire and Sycamore will also Vote on Same Day

Genoa township will have an opportunity to vote on a township high school proposition on Tuesday, April 7, the date of the annual town election.

The petition has been filed, containing the names of many prominent men, and the notices of the election are now posted.

For years The Republican-Journal has been advocating a better school system for the township, and it is unnecessary to again recite the great advantages that will be derived by establishing a township high school. There is no question regarding the benefits, and no room for argument along that line.

In April, 1905, the proposition came to a vote after a short campaign, and was at that time defeated by a majority of only 72 votes out of 376 votes cast. The fact that the proposition received so many favorable votes fourteen years ago, is indicative that more will favor the high school plan now, there having been a great change in the way of thinking of matters educationally during the past decade.

The township high school proposition is one that is now attracting the attention of all wide awake communities, and those who get in first will be the fortunate ones. If any township goes to sleep and lets the neighboring towns build such schools the town with the inferior educational facilities is surely up against it.

Hampshire and Sycamore will vote for a township high school this year, and Marengo is beginning to wake up. If it should happen that we have a township high school adjoining us on the north, the east and south, catching us without this advantage—good night!

## NO CANNING FACTORY

### Wheat Price Stands in Way of Secur- ing Acreage for Sweet Corn

There will be nothing doing in the matter of building a canning factory in Genoa this season, owing to the fact that not enough acreage could be pledged to guarantee a successful run. The solicitors discovered that most of the farmers are more interested in raising \$2.26 wheat during the coming season than in getting a smaller return by raising sweet corn or peas, and no one can blame them for taking this very rational view of the situation. Perhaps next year the proposition will meet with better success, provided there is an opportunity to entertain such a proposition again.

Mr. Carmichael, one of the promoters of the proposed plant, and the expert, has secured a position as manager of a canning factory and will let the matter rest for a time. Mr. Brill, another one of the promoters, will probably join Mr. Carmichael during the season and learn the details of the business.

These two men will eventually enter the game for themselves and it behooves Genoa to keep in touch with them.

## SOME MILK MONEY

### Gives Idea of Magnitude of Dairy In- dustry in This Part of State

The Milk Producers' Co-Operative Marketing Co. has received its first check from the Bowman Dairy Co. for \$375,000 to cover the cost of milk delivered to that company during the month of February. Charles Potter, general manager of the company, says that the Co-Operative company has received with the \$375,000 from Bowman, more than \$600,000 for February milk. There is yet \$400,000 from the Borden and \$100,000 from the Kee & Chappell company to be paid, Potter says. The amount of money involved gives an idea of the value of the dairy industry in this district.

The milk producers say that they are enthused over the success of the company's affairs in the first month.

## Kindergarten Helps for Parents

Articles Issued by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education and the National Kindergarten Association

### KIDDIES LIKE TO USE HANDS

By DOROTHY CANFIELD FISHER.

So many of our American farm houses are situated in very rigorous climates that a good many mothers will not think the out-of-doors a possible playground in wintertime. This is less true than they are apt to think. On almost any sunny day in winter, little children, if warmly dressed, will benefit far more by a brisk, romping, active half-hour's running and jumping than city babies do in their swathed, motionless outing in a baby carriage. And when really bad weather drives them in, as it should do very seldom, the country mother has a great advantage in space over a city one. For there is about a farm nearly always some corner, a woodshed, a corner of the barn, an attic, or an unused room where the little folks may romp and play actively. If necessary the sacred spare room is better used for this purpose than kept in idle emptiness. And all the varieties of handwork are resources for rainy days.

For, as the children advance beyond real babyhood and the mere need for constant romping and climbing and running like little animals, their instinctive desire to use their hands increases, and this is an instinct which should be encouraged in every possible way. Just as the wise mother sees to it that they are provided when babies with ample chance to roll and kick and tumble, so when they are older she is never more pleased than when they are doing something with their hands; and she has all around her ample material for beginning this handwork. A pan of beans or shelled corn, with a wide-mouthed bottle and a spoon, will keep a two or three-year-old happy and absorbed for a long time. A pack of cards to be shuffled or used to build houses is another "playing" which does not need to be specially bought. A pan of bran and a handful of clothespins occupy even a baby of fourteen months as he pushes them into the closely packed bran and pulls them out. A big rag doll, the size of a small child, is easy to make and stuff with cotton.

**Many Home-Made Toys.**  
And then there are blocks, porcelain blocks, which need not at all be bought from a store. A father with a plane and a saw can plane a couple of two-by-four pieces and in about half an hour make as many square or oblong blocks (two by four by six inches is a good size) as any child needs to play with. These large blocks not only cost practically nothing, but are much better for the little children to use than the smaller expensive kind that are sold; and the set will outlast a family of most strenuous children.

A collection of empty spools of different sizes is a treasure for the child of three, who will rejoice in stringing them on a cord passed through a bodkin. When he is a little older and has acquired skill in this exercise he may graduate to stringing buttons with a real needle and thread. On baking days a small lump of dough (made less sticky by working more flour into it) which can be rolled and played with on a bit of smooth board is great fun for little folks; and let the mother constantly remember that any fun which is secured by using the hands does not only make the child happy, but is of educational value.

On washing day a basin of soapy water and some bits of cloth to be washed out will fill many happy minutes. The oilcloth apron is as indispensable for this play as for the outdoor water play and for clay modeling. This last is perhaps the most eternally interesting of the indoor occupations for little children. If the clay is kept on a bit of oilcloth on a low table, it is not an untidy element in a kitchen.

If dried peas are soaked for a few hours they are soft enough to be pierced with a needle and can be strung by four and five-year-olds into necklaces and bracelets, or they can be put together with wooden toothpicks into many fascinating shapes. Dried watermelon and sunflower seeds can be used in the same way. A box of dried corns can be converted a free corner of the floor into a farm with log cabin house, rail fences and barns.

**Rag Bag is a Help.**  
A rag bag into which the children may dive and delve is a resource for rainy hours, and if the mother is at hand to keep an eye on the process and tell what colors and materials are, to suggest matching these colors and stuffs which are identical and to make agreeable combinations with others, rag-bag hour is as educational as any exercise in a carefully run modern school. The country mother has here again a great advantage over many city mothers in that her work is always at home, and of a nature which allows her to supervise the children's play without giving up all her time to them.

Provision should be made in the case of little children for their desire to handle all sorts of objects; the desire which makes them enjoy so greatly a tumbling over of mother's workbasket. There is no need to let them upset that when there are in every country house such a vast num-

ber of other articles which are not hurt by baby hands—spoons, tin pans, boxes, tongs, clothes baskets and darning eggs. Furthermore, instead of being told "Don't touch!" they should be encouraged to learn how neatly and competently to perform such ordinary operations as opening and shutting drawers and doors and boxes and gates, screwing the tops on cans, hanging up clothes and taking off rubbers.

### EARLY EDUCATION IN HOME

By MRS. WINIFRED G. M'BROOM.

For those who intend to teach little children of four and five as a profession, a training in kindergarten methods is required by law in practically every state in the Union. Why is such training not equally necessary for those whose future work will probably be home-making? The broad principles underlying kindergarten training have been thought out for us by many great educators and philosophers of the past and present, and these principles will help the individual parent as well as the teacher to interpret his surroundings, to form a wiser attitude toward life, and to love and understand children. Such an education is almost indispensable to mothers who would give to their children the best of all opportunities—the opportunity to grow right. But if, as mothers, we cannot have such training or cannot send our children to kindergarten, let us plan their early education in the home so that it will be based as far as possible upon sound principles of child-study.

The child between the ages of three and six years is very impressionable, and upon his early experiences must be based his whole future education. Therefore it is important to see that he receives only right impressions and has only right experiences.

The child is and should be constantly handling objects and constantly inquiring about them. Such inquisitiveness is the greatest aid to education. How many interesting sights we pass over because we lack the keen observation of a child! "He who is interested in much has in advance a great advantage over the indifferent person and remains younger even in age; whereas the indifferent becomes old in the seasons of youth."

Let the child live with you. This is not easy for a busy farmer's wife such as I am. It does not mean, "Keep out of my way while I mix this bread." It means, "Roll up your sleeves and wash your hands. Now dip out four quarts of flour for me." Perhaps some of the flour may be spilled, but only by using the hands will the child learn motor control. What if the biscuits are not all smooth? By making three rows of four each, he will be learning valuable number facts.

**Answer All Questions.**  
The child may ask, "Why is the flour white? The wheat is not white." This question brings out the whole story of bread. Don't merely tell it; see it if possible—the wheat-seed, the growing wheat-field, the reaping, and threshing, the flour-mill, the bakery. Enrich the child's experience with pictures, stories and songs relating to this subject, and after this a slice of bread will be an object of new interest to the child.

Tell in the same way about the strawberries that he eats with his bread. Where do they come from? If you cannot show him the growing plants, find a picture or draw one so that he may not say, as a lady of my acquaintance did, "I've always had such a desire to see strawberry bushes."

City children ask, "Why is there a picture of a cow on the butter paper?" If you cannot visit a dairy or a creamery, buy a gallon of milk and let the child skim it and churn the cream into butter with the egg beater. Then after he has salted it, let him eat some on his bread. My country children ask, "How did the firemen know there was a fire?" Their father took them to the fire house to see the alarm bell and the boots, clothes and brass pole ready for the night alarm.

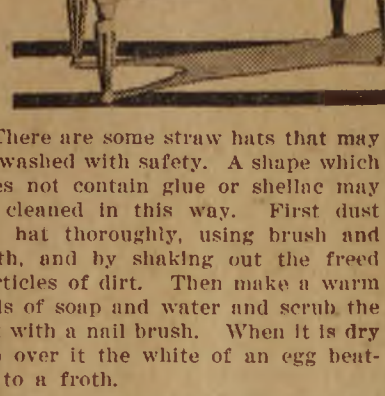
When fathers go to the field to see the oats planted they should take their five-year-old boy or girl along and tell the story of the growth of the seed.

On the way for the cows, sharp eyes may find a badger hole or see some muskrats in the creek.

**Are Always Learning.**  
In play children are constantly educating themselves. They are learning to direct their attention and their motions persistently toward a definite end. We can suggest plays and tasks which will train the eye to see quickly and teach the colors, directions (front, back, up, down, right, left); the points of the compass, the time of day, and the days of the week. My little four-year-old learns much as she sits beside me at the sewing machine. She arranges my drawer of thread, learns the colors and plays a game, guessing which color is gone from a long row of spools.

A set of colored kindergarten balls, a box of crayons, or later a box of paints make an excellent gift and aid in color training. Colored papers and a small pair of scissors will occupy many a stormy day profitably. The mother who is at all musical can train the ear to detect high and low tones, loud or soft bells, and music for marching and skipping. Have the child bounce a large ball to music, or clap to music. This will help him to gain motor control. Play dominoes with him. Suggest "Hide the Thimble" or "Blind Man's Buff" or "Cobbler." All these games help to train the eye, the ear and the hands.

# Economy Corner



There are some straw hats that may be washed with safety. A shape which does not contain glue or shellac may be cleaned in this way. First dust the hat thoroughly, using brush and cloth, and by shaking out the freed particles of dirt. Then make a warm suds of soap and water and scrub the hat with a nail brush. When it is dry rub over it the white of an egg beaten to a froth.

Chiffon is washed in warm suds, for which a bland soap is used. The washing will be successful if the chiffon is handled gently. After rinsing fold in a towel and run through a wringer. When partially dry it should be ironed on the right side with a moderately hot iron. Chiffon veils are laundered in the same way.

**To Freshen Ribbons and Silks.**  
Black ribbons may be renovated by first brushing them free of dust and then sponging them with a mixture of water and alcohol, using one part of alcohol to two parts of water. When partly dry iron under a piece of thin muslin, or black ermine, with a moderately warm iron.

Colored ribbons of good quality will wash if care is taken in the process, which is the same as that for chiffon, except that they are ironed on the wrong side. A very fine way for freshening ribbons is to pull them across escaping steam from the teakettle. A contrivance of tin is used for this purpose, which fits over the spout and spreads into a flat fan with a slit in the top. Bows that do not need cleaning, but have become mussed may be cleverly pressed with a curling iron. Try this with little silk bows or velvet bows. Make the iron quite hot.

and wrap about it a wet cloth. Then insert the iron in the loops, opening the curlers to stretch the loop to smoothness. When the bow is quite dry brush it, if of velvet. A fringed hat which looks mussed may be held over steam and bows or folds stretched and smoothed with the fingers.

**In Wrapped Effects.**  
Skirts grow scanted and longer as the season advances. A wrapped effect around the ankles is particularly smart, and some of the satin and velvet afternoon frocks have these graceful, wrapped skirts, the material clinging about the ankles and falling in soft draperies below the hips. The daintiest sort of footwear is required with a wrapped and draped skirt of rich material—stout walking boots would utterly spoil the effect; and winter boots for dress occasions are high of heel and light of sole; dancing boots they might well be called though they trip over the pavements even on inclement days. The tailored hack-about suit usually accompanies sturdier footwear of dark tan calf with sensible heels.

**New Form of Trimming.**  
Enormous braided buttonholes with buttons at one end form the trimming of some of the new dresses put out by Fremet. On one there are three of these, forming the trimming of the bodice, the topmost one being at least six inches long, the center one perhaps five inches and the one nearest the waistline possibly four inches. Four graded buttonholes of similar construction trim the upper part of the front panel of the skirt.

## Distinctly Youthful in Design



Here is a sprightly dress of wool, which may be made of any of the soft and substantial weaves that hang gracefully. It is cut on the simplest lines, plain as to skirt and waist, with a meagerness of trimmings that amounts to severity, but is popular with young people. It boasts a small turn-over collar, bordered with a narrow braid and the sleeves are indented in a band of the same braid and four small buttons at the wrist. It will be noticed that the skirt is longer than for some seasons, almost covering the ankles. This is a characteristic of spring styles in frocks.

The special pride and glory of this unpretentious but smart bit of designing for youthful wearers, is the apron at the front. This is made of one of those new fabrics that are giving manufacturers of staple goods a bad quarter-hour. It looks like jersey and might be successfully made of that favored fabric, but it is more likely to be tricotette, or a knitted weave of some sort. Just a straight piece of one of these supple materials is bordered with a wide band of georgette at the bottom and outlined with a simple braided pattern. A wide girle of the same material across the back and two narrow bands of folded georgette across the front, with a button on the ends of each, complete a decoration that makes the frock. The body of the dress is in navy blue and the apron in beige with blue trimming.

An irreproachable spring hat of navy blue lisse is gay with a wreath of blossoms and a rose-colored facing. The bosom of the young person so faultlessly dressed is entitled to swell with pride and joy.

Julia Bottomley

**Ribbon Workbag.**  
A good workbag can be made from two yards of Dresden ribbon six and one-half inches wide and one embroidery hoop. Cut two rounds of cardboard, the size of the hoop for the bottoms of the "double-decker" bag, pad with sheet cotton and cover with the ribbon. Divide the remaining ribbon in halves and seam up both pieces. Then sew one to a cardboard round and fasten at the top of the outside rim of the embroidery hoop. Make the top part of the bag in the same way, save that the cardboard bottom is to be sewed to the inside of the embroidery ring, which has been covered by the silk ribbon.

**Pin Saving Help.**  
A magnet on a tape is excellent to keep in the sewing room, or to use wherever sewing is done, as by this means stray needles may be picked up that otherwise might not be found until they did some damage.

# THE KITCHEN CABINET

Not what happened but the way we take what happened, determines our experience. Not what we have, but do, makes our sum of joy or sorrow. Most of us can if we choose make this world a palace or a prison.

### HURRY-UP DISHES.

The housekeeper who keeps a list of dishes that may be quickly prepared for a sudden emergency is one who is never flurried or fussed by an unexpected company and the welcome is so much more genuine if in the back of the head a possible menu is stored. The food to be served will depend upon the time of day. If it is dinner a more elaborate menu will be needed than for a luncheon or supper.

Try not to use dishes for these occasions for the daily menus, but keep them just for the emergency. Provided you are sure of proper results, it is fatal to one's peace of mind to experiment on an unusual dish. Keep in your closet or on the emergency shelf such foods as shredded codfish, sardines, canned salmon, tuna, crab and clams, canned tomatoes, soup, grated cheese, salad dressing, preserves, dates, nuts and marshmallows. This list could be enlarged indefinitely and other attractive things may be added.

An omelet is a dish generally well liked; it may be preceded by a cream of tomato soup, which is soon prepared and followed by a potato salad if one is fortunate enough to have a few cold potatoes on hand. If not, cook a few, cut in dice and serve in a cream sauce. A cup of pea with a cookie or piece of cake and a dish of preserves for dessert will make a most satisfying meal.

The canned soup, of course, is quickly reheated and saves preparing one dish; a salad of the solid part of the can of tomatoes with a bit of salmon or tuna will make a fine salad with a good dressing. A can of pineapple with marshmallows and whipped cream with a tablespoonful or two of salad dressing makes a most delicious sweet salad, which may be served with wafers, a cup of cocoa or coffee as a dessert.

A pretty table, with a few well-cooked dishes and a hearty welcome will make a feast for any guest.

"Business without optimism must fail. No pessimist can succeed in any enterprise. The man who believes in his vocation, who lives for it, who works for it, who knows it can and should be successful, is the man who has hope in his heart for the future, not only for himself and his own business in a selfish way, but for his entire country; that man or woman is a good citizen and an asset to his country."

### VARIETY OF PIE.

To prepare chicken pie cut a well cleaned chicken into pieces, and place in a saucepan, adding the neck, giblets and the skinned feet. To prepare the feet, wash well, then plunge them into boiling water then dip in cold water, when the outside skin will be easily removed. Add one cupful of finely diced celery, one large carrot cut in dice, two large chopped onions, cook all together until the chicken is tender. Remove the breast to cool and remove the meat. Place the wings, legs and thighs in a glass casserole and add the meat from the breast, the other vegetables and six quartered and parboiled potatoes. Thicken the gravy with flour mixed with cream or rich milk, cover with baking powder biscuit dough after seasoning well and bake until brown.

**Fruit Mince Pie.**—Take one pound each of raisins, dried peaches, one-half pound of dried apricots, one pound of prunes, one-half pound of candied citron, orange and lemon peel shredded together; two quarts of cranberries. Put all through the meat chopper using the coarsest knife. Place in a preserving kettle and add two and one-half pounds of brown sugar and a cupful of any canned fruit juice or water. Cook slowly and carefully for one hour, then cool and add five pounds of chopped apple with the peeling left on. Add one pound of suet chopped fine, one pound of the seedless raisins, four tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, one of ginger, one of cloves, one of allspice and one-half of nutmeg and one of salt. Cover with one quart of cider boiled ten minutes. Mix thoroughly and can boiling hot.

**Mince From Preserves.**—Take one glass of spice grape jam, one pint jar of cherries, free from juice, one pint jar of peaches, sliced and strained, one pint of plums, pits removed and strained from the juice; one glassful of quince preserves, one glassful of apple butter, four quarts of chopped apple, one cupful of chopped suet, one pound of raisins, four ounces each of candied lemon, citron and orange peel shredded fine, two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of nutmeg, one-half tablespoonful each of cloves, allspice and ginger.

**Raisin Pie.**—Wash one cupful of raisins and one cupful of honey and one cupful of water, the juice and

rind of one large lemon, cook for fifteen minutes and add two tablespoonfuls of cold water mixed with three of corn starch; cook two minutes, add cinnamon and vanilla. Bake with two crusts.

Let your standard be high—and although you may not reach it you can hardly fail to rise higher than if you aimed at some inferior excellence—John Haves.

### THRIFTY IDEAS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

It is the accepted custom these days to have as fancy a bread board as one can afford and use it on the table, cutting the bread as it is needed. Serve smaller portions; a whole slice is often taken when half is all that is eaten. In spite of care there will always be leftovers, but not one crumb should be wasted. For the crumbs and pieces which cannot be served again if mixed with other food, keep a small paper box and scrape in all these bits for the birds; there are many days in winter when the seeds and all food are covered with snow and a well-swept board for a dining table for the birds, sprinkled with the waste which cannot be eaten by the family, will make a feast for the little feathered friends.

**Tea Bread.**—Take one cupful each of milk and well-dried and rolled bread crumbs, one egg, one-half cupful of corn syrup, one and one-fourth cupfuls of flour, three-fourths of a cup of barley flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder well sifted with the flour, two teaspoonfuls of salt, three tablespoonfuls of fat and one cupful of raisins. Soften the crumbs in the milk, add the beaten egg and syrup. Sift together the flour, salt and baking powder, add the raisins, then mix all together and beat well. Turn into a well-greased pan and allow it to rise for twenty minutes. Bake in a moderate oven one-half hour. Nuts may be substituted for half of the raisins. This recipe makes two small loaves.

**Bread Crumb Bread.**—Take two-thirds of a cup of lukewarm water, one cup of milk, one tablespoonful of sugar, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of fat, one yeast cake, one and two-thirds cupfuls of bread crumbs and two and three-fourths cupfuls of flour. Pour the scalded milk over the fat, salt and sugar, add crumbs and water, and softened yeast when cool enough. Add flour gradually and knead ten minutes. Let rise until double in bulk, then shape into a large loaf and let rise again. Bake one hour.

There are three kinds of people in the world, the wills, the won'ts and the can'ts. The first accomplish everything, the second oppose everything and the third fail in everything. Davidson.

### TASTY DISHES.

Soup in various forms is an economy not to be overlooked. A dish of hot soup, though not containing much nutriment, will be a good beginning for a light dinner, making with a good dessert a satisfying meal. A salad is always a welcome dish, though not a necessity. When simple and inexpensive a salad adds to any meal, while a most elaborate and expensive combination may be served if the cost is not to be considered.

**Date Custard Pie.**—Rinse half a pound of dates in cold water to cover and remove the pits. Cut in quarters and press through a puree sieve, add the pulp to one pint of scalded milk with two lightly beaten eggs and a pinch of salt. Fill a deep plate lined with pastry, dust with grated nutmeg and bake as for custard pie.

**Cannelon of Beef.**—Take two pounds of uncooked meat chopped fine. Meat from the shoulder or chuck may be used. Add two tablespoonfuls of sweet fat, two egg yolks or one egg; one-fourth of a cup of bread crumbs; two teaspoonfuls of parsley and nutmeg to taste. Mix all the ingredients and form into a roll, place it wrapped in oiled paper on a rack in a baking pan. Roast in a hot oven for thirty minutes. When done remove the paper, season well with salt and pepper and place on a hot platter. Serve with brown sauce.

**Rice and Pineapple Dessert.**—With a small amount of cooked rice and a cupful or less of pineapple, if shredded or crushed all the better, a most dainty dessert may be prepared. Mix the rice, pineapple and sugar or honey to sweeten, then fold in as much whipped sweetened and flavored whipped cream as the amount of rice will warrant. Serve in sherbet glasses with a cherry for garnish. Dates, apricots, pears or bananas may be used in place of the pineapple.

A tablespoonful or two of cottage cheese may be added to a salad dressing, or to the salad itself, improving either.

*Nellie Maxwell*

## LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative"; they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

The Burden Bearer.  
Atlas bore the world on his shoulder. "Great snakes," we cried "who worked that mandatory off on you?"

### Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition. Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions. Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

A giggle is the half brother of a smile and a regular old-fashioned laugh is the daddy of them both.

## FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots  
There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these bothersome spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

A man can have a pretty hot time on a cool million.

### CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How to Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dizziness. No struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.—Adv.

It's one thing to have an idea and another to carry it out.

Garfield Tea, taken regularly, will correct both liver and kidney disorders. Adv.

"Truth, courage, cheerfulness—these are rationed—if only people will make use of them."

# ENGLAND MAKING PLANS TO FEED HERSELF

Profiting By War Lesson, She Proposes Never Again to Be Confronted By the Danger of Famine.

By LLOYD ALLEN,  
Special Staff Correspondent.



ONDON.—England had seen a narrow escape from famine while German submarines were sinking food ships right at her very doors that a national movement is well under way to prevent the recurrence of any such danger. Not that the English people expect another war. It's simply a case where war called the attention of everyone here to the fact that the nation was producing only a 12 weeks' supply of foodstuffs; the country had moved to town, and the nation was depending on ships to bring in food that might well enough have been raised in the British isles.

Right in the middle of the world's greatest war it was necessary to suddenly turn back the great



EIGHT-FLOW OUTFIT WHICH HELPED TO BEAT THE U-BOAT



NOT AN AUTO RACE BUT A BATTERY OF TRACTORS READY FOR WORK ON BRITISH FARMS



GIANT TRACTOR BUILT TO HAUL ARTILLERY PWT TO WORK IN FIELD

farm boy and girl migration from city to the soil and correct, almost over night, a food shortage that threatened to engulf the British empire. While the flower of British manhood was fighting in France the agricultural balance was turned in the home land with the aid of the older men, the boys, thousands of women educated and brought up to city life, and above all other things, with tractors.

The situation was saved. But the lesson of unproductive farm lands has been learned. Henceforth there will be a department of food production in the British government charged with the duty of maintaining and without a doubt bettering the wartime crop record, a record of which England is justly proud because, in the midst of a period where the services of every hand was needed in munition making, the country went from a "12 weeks' food production" era to a point where the land of England was producing enough food to last 40 weeks. Sir Charles Fielding, the director of food production, believes that eventually, possibly sooner than the world expects, England will be harvesting enough food to last through every one of the 52 weeks in the year, barring, perhaps, some additional cattle food that will be needed when the British herds are increased to 2,000,000 head, the number that will be required to properly supply the population with milk.

Back in 1914 the English were importing four-fifths of all cereals consumed and one-half of the meat supply. The new program will certainly put 1914 into the place it deserves—the low-water mark in English farming.

**Will Guarantee Prices to Farmers.**

Success with the national "after the war farm scheme" depends largely on what kind of a price guarantee the government will be willing to give the farmer for his principal crops. The department of food production has it in mind to ask for certain fixed prices that will run through a term of at least ten years. It is believed that at least a decade will be required to firmly establish the new era, and in the meantime give the farmer a fair deal.

"The farmer is not greedy," Sir Charles Fielding, himself a farmer, declared the other day. "We must remember the farmer has his living to make and he has a right to reasonable security, and to the assurance that he will get a fair return for his work and his expenditure. I believe that the importance of agriculture is being realized in this country at last. If it had been realized in the first year of the war we should never have known such perilous times as those through which we have passed. But we got through somehow and the prospects are better now."

Sir Charles is constantly pointing out that big crop production here in England is going to be one of the factors in settling the nation's war debt.

He has warned that England "must not go back to her old ways and spend three hundred millions a year for imported food. Our exports would have to pay for that food before they paid for anything else, and it would be an utterly unnecessary expenditure. The food is here in our own country, only waiting to be taken out of the soil."

It was in March, 1917, just before America

declared war on Germany, that the British government foresaw grave difficulties with the food situation should the war last much longer. And it was quite evident that the war would last "quite some time," as the British phrase it. American strength on the battle front, and in ship building, could not be expected for many months.

About that time the war-food program started in real earnest.

**Attention Tuned to Tractor.**

Lord Lee it was who suggested the tractor scheme for breaking up the soil of farms then suffering from the shortage in horses (50 per cent of farm horses were in the army) and for plowing up the grass lands of the big estates. It was in the minds of all those men connected with the food production department to make 1918 the banner crop year in England's history. Originally it was planned to adopt a small tractor as a standard, and turn them out by the thousand in British factories standardized. Some 6,000 would be needed to do the job thoroughly, it was thought. Sudden urgent demands on the factories for increased supplies of munitions caused the abandonment of the first plan, and the next step was to order the first shipment of small tractors from America.

Weeks and months were lost testing out the initial lot of machines and then, after a desirable model had been developed, came the terrible winter of 1918 in America tying up railroad transportation and preventing the shipment of machines that should have been at that very moment engaged in turning over the soil of some dual estate perhaps.

Actual shipment of 1,500 tractors was made in America. No more reached England in time to be of service in preparing for the 1918 crop. So every possible kind of mechanical power was mobilized to haul plows. Some giant machines built for hauling heavy artillery in Russia were trundled out to the English fields and performed excellent service.

Ancient sets of "steam tackle" were inspected, quickly repaired and put to work. Sometimes two engines are used on a field, one at each end of the furrow. The idea is to keep the heavy weight of the engine off the ground that is to be put under cultivation for the reason that, past experience had shown, the engine's weight acted as a press on certain kinds of chalky, sticky English soil, causing the plow to churn up large solid square lumps of earth that were absolute fixtures in the field week on end. These chunks, when struck by a sledge hammer, gave forth a dull kind of thud and the hammer left a small indentation.

Sometimes, in the dry days of May usually, one month after the planting season is over, the chunks automatically crumble overnight, leaving a perfectly level field that has apparently been cultivated into dust.

The "steam tackles" worked all fall and winter making ready for the 1918 crop, and, all told, plowed up a million and a quarter acres of soil. The tractors, that is the gasoline rigs, small and large, plowed up something like a million acres last year.

Approximately two-thirds of the land in England is held in the big parks and estates. It is in the remaining third that the war marvels of food production were accomplished.

At first glance it appears manifestly unfair that so small an amount of the park lands was put to work. As a matter of fact the whole matter was handled with thorough British justice; wherever park lands were found that should have been plowed, the land was plowed. More will be cultivated in peace time, it is generally believed.

In order to satisfy a popular demand in some sections thousands of acres of grass lands were plowed uneconomically, largely for the purpose of conducting the "more-food crusade" in a manner that appeared fair to the smaller landholders.

There is talk now, and the plan will probably be carried out, of bringing the dual parks, with large wooded areas, into a general scheme of productive forestry in order to increase the national resources. The earl of Selborne's plan, which follows, appears popular, however. On many of the old places venerable trees were sacrificed during the war to fill the need for lumber.

**Special Committee Makes Investigation.**

At the direction of the British government a special committee, headed by the earl of Selborne, has investigated the whole farming situation in England and has submitted its report.

It is interesting to note that the committee asks for the provision of good cottages for agricultural laborers with ample gardens attached to them.

Hereafter, if the recommendations of the committee are carried out, the state will see to it that no land suitable for farming will be used for golf links.

"It must be clearly understood," the report reads, "that henceforth had farming is a danger to the state, and that the waste of good land on game or games is inconsistent with patriotism. There will be plenty of room for game or golf, but too much game, or golf links carved out of fat land, make an inroad on the production of foodstuffs which can no longer be defended."

Minimum Wage Proposed.

For the farm hand there should be a regulated minimum wage set by duly appointed wage boards in each administrative county, acting in conjunction with the local government officials, as well as acting harmoniously with the wage boards in adjoining counties.

The impartial eye of the committee rests on the great estate and park evil, where two-thirds of England's acres rest, virtually uncultivated, and the recommendation is made, with careful use of phraseology in order to completely cover the case, that these untitled lands be taken over by the board of agriculture, acting for the government, and a system of crops planted under the direction of an expert estate manager.

Three years' warning should be given the estate owner, and then if nothing has been done toward actual farming, the estate goes into government management for a period of only five years, however.

Committees, appointed locally, are to judge on the capability of tenant farmers, and where such men are found negligent, or wanting in proper knowledge of competent cultivation, the tenant can be evicted.

Back of all this is the knowledge that great things were accomplished in agriculture during the war days; that England was a fair farming country until the middle of the last century, and that neighboring European countries have succeeded in establishing farming on a profitable basis. So the men at the helm feel confident that with prudent legislation the future of farming can be assured in England.

**MICHIGAN ONCE HAD SLAVES**

Only in 1836 Did Human Chattels Become Unprofitable to Their Owners in That State.

Few Detroiters of the present generation know that Michigan was once a slave territory, or that the city of Detroit, for a period of nearly one hundred years, included a considerable number of slaves in its population, observes the Detroit News. The early French settlers lived largely by trading with the Indians. At first they bought furs only, but each spring the Indians of Michigan would make war raids into territory south and west, and they would bring back captives whom they sometimes killed by torture, but later they found it more profitable to sell them to the white settlers as slaves. Most of these Indian slaves were from the Pawnee tribe.

Later negro slaves were bought in the East, principally in the state of New York. When the British took possession in 1760 they found quite a number of slaves, Indians and negro, and they continued the practice. The census of the district in 1773 showed 46 men and 39 women slaves in a community that numbered less than 300 adult white men. In 1872 there were 170 slaves in Detroit. The ordinance of 1787 forbade slavery in the Northwest territory, but Detroiters paid no attention to this Constitutional act. There were enough negroes in Detroit in 1807, slave and free, to enable Governor Hull to organize a company of colored militia.

In 1818 the assessor for Wayne county made slaves taxable property, and this proved a discouragement to slave holding. By 1832 there were only 32 slaves left in Michigan territory, and in 1836 the last one had been manumitted. Less than 20 years later Michigan, having found slaveholding unprofitable, became ardently abolitionist, and Detroit was converted into a terminal of the "underground railway," through which runaway slaves from the South found their way to freedom in Canada.

**ANIMAL HEROES IN WARFARE**

Some Praise Should Be Spared for the Dumb Brutes Who Gave Their Lives for Liberty.

There was one factor for victory in the war which we overlook in passing out the praise and medals.

To the dumb animals who bore much of battle's brunt, to the horses, mules and dogs, great credit is due. Patient, plodding, brave, obedient creatures of faithfulness!

Wonderful fine the steed of officer, but equally grand the sturdy haulers of caisson and gun carriage!

But of limitless jokes, the long-eared, lean-legged, tuft-tailed army mule has glorified himself. Endless the supply trains he tugged fagging distances, across shell swept spots and through fierce fire.

The Red Cross dog, too, and the sledge dogs in the Alps have been canine heroes, leaping into the jaws of death on missions of mercy or pulling precious pack sleds among mountain peaks and passes.

Perpetual pasturage would be a just reward for our four-footed fighters, with freedom from further work. To Flilo, allot choice bones to gnaw and if you'd make his home dog heaven rid the world of fleas for these, the "dogs of war."

At the entrance of this Paradise park or preserve, place a shaft to record for posterity a tribute to the war's 42,311 animal dead.—Toledo News-Bee.

**Forecasting Storms.**

By means of what is believed to be a new scientific discovery, it is claimed that weather forecasts may be made with reasonable accuracy two weeks in advance.

As a result of research, conducted by a former chief of the weather bureau and a representative of the Smithsonian institution, it has been found that there are rifts in the upper clouds of the solar atmosphere which cause a variation in the amount of heat radiated to the earth. It is said the investigators have discovered the period of time between the passage of a heat rift in the solar atmosphere and the appearance of resulting storms on the earth.

It has been found that at times these heat rifts persist for several months and that they have produced corresponding disturbances here.

**Typewriter Used As a Pendulum.**

In the show window of a downtown typewriter concern stands an imposing looking clock more than six feet tall. It is attractive, but what especially invites the attention is the pendulum. The bob is unlike any other in the city, being a full sized typewriter, one that could be set up on a desk and put in active use.

The suspended typewriter swings to and fro all day long. Judging from the excellent time the clock keeps, the typewriter bob does its work faithfully and well.—New York Times.

**Power Problem in England.**

In its reconstruction thinking, the question of electric power development in Great Britain is engaging the minds of many experts, and it is probable that the government will take some part in the movement. It is proposed to utilize the great mineral resources of the country for production of electric power on a huge scale, and for the conservation and more economic use of the country's coal resources. The idea is to divide the country into large areas for power distribution.

## All Smoking Tobaccos are Flavored

"Your Nose Knows"

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, "... on the Continent and in America certain 'sauces' are employed... the use of the 'sauces' is to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves."

Your smoke-enjoyment depends as much upon the Quality and kind of flavoring used as upon the Quality and aging of the tobacco.

Tuxedo tobacco uses the purest, most wholesome and delicious of all flavorings—chocolate! That flavoring, added to the finest of carefully aged and blended burley tobacco, produces Tuxedo—the perfect tobacco—

"Your Nose Knows."



Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—its delicious, pure fragrance will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—"Your Nose Knows."

## Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

Out of Pain and Misery to Comfort!

## WHOLE DAY SAVED!

A day or night's suffering is often saved those having "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" handy

Safe to take! Such quick relief! So why suffer?

- For Headache
- Neuralgia
- Toothache
- Colds
- Influenza Colds
- Grippe
- Rheumatism
- Gout
- Lumbago
- Backache
- Sciatica
- Neuritis
- Joint Pain
- Teeth Pain
- Stiff Neck
- Ewache
- Fever
- Pain! Pain!

Proved safe by millions! American owned!

Adults—Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.



20 cent Bayer packages—also larger Bayer packages. Buy Bayer packages only—Get original package.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacoeitacidester of Salicylicacid

## NOTED OFFICIAL PRAISES THE NEW STOMACH RELIEF

Hon. C. P. Grandfield's Testimonial Endorsing EATONIC Is Evidence of Its Real Worth

Not often does a Postal Service Official put himself on record in this way. And that no less a personage than Hon. C. P. Grandfield, the first Assistant Postmaster under Taft, is the one who testifies to the value of EATONIC and its beneficial results, places EATONIC above the ordinary so-called stomach cures and indicates that here, at last, is something that will relieve all forms of stomach misery—indigestion, flatulence, heartburn, sour, acid or gassy stomach. The letter, devoid of all unnecessary words, is printed below. It hits the nail squarely on the head. Every sufferer from stomach misery should do what he tells them.

"Too much praise cannot be given EATONIC. Its beneficial results are unqualified. Very truly yours, C. P. GRANDFIELD."

Here's the secret: EATONIC takes up the excess acidity, drives the gas out of the body—and the Bloat Goes With It! It is guaranteed to bring relief or you get your money back! Costs only a cent or two a day to use it. Get a box today from your druggist.

FOR SALE Rich Southeast Missouri, Corn, Wheat and Clover lands, improved and unimproved, easy terms. Address Ira & Bilo, Mecca, Mo.

## Texas Oil Investments

If you contemplate making an investment in the Oil Fields of Texas we would like to have you write us. We offer you a permanent investment of great value purchased by monthly payments. Business and oil men at head of company. Address, Post Office Box 1356, Fort Worth, Tex.

## No Better Land Anywhere

208 acres first bottom, underlaid with coal and probably gas and oil. 10 miles from Henryetta, Okla. Two new four-room box houses. Good fences and buildings. 160 acres in cultivation, balance pasture and timber. \$55 per acre; half cash. MARTIN & O'BORNETT HENRYETTA, OKLA.



PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. Trips to Europe and back. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

If You Wish to Buy, write for list of farms for sale. If you want to sell, list your farm with Geo. Clayton Hagdorn, 529 Monroe Ave., Wichita, Mo.

## Irritating Coughs

Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy

## PISO'S

KEEPS FRENCH IN IGNORANCE

That the people of France are as much at sea as we regarding plans of the peace conference, more especially the plans of President Wilson, is evidenced by the dispatches that are coming from France. But this is to be expected under the conditions as we know them. Surely if the president will not confide with the United States senate, or seek the advice of the representatives of the people, he will not trouble to enlighten the people of France. President Wilson has announced that there shall be no more secret diplomacy, but how many of our readers right at this minute know what is going on at the peace table on the other side. President Wilson states that he is following the dictates of a majority of the American people. How does he know this? He has not met many of the people and

never will know their sentiment except thru the representatives in congress. Our understanding of the word executive is perhaps different than that of the president. By what authority does he tell the people of France that the American people desire a League of Nations? It is true that by pettifogging methods Howard Taft is endeavoring to teach us that a League of Nations is the only solution of the problem of perpetual peace. But Mr. Taft has not yet convinced the people that a League is the only solution. Millions still have faith in the efficacy of the Monroe Doctrine in keeping out of European broils. With meaningless language Mr. Taft has been trying the case as in a cheap law suit, by employing deductions and lengthy explanation that have reached nowhere in real conviction. The Monroe Doctrine is not written as the ordinary law and does not need the services of a lawyer for interpretation. There never has been a state paper written in language more to the point and plain.

If President Wilson insists on a League of Nations, the people of Am-

erica as emphatically insist that the provisions of the Monroe Doctrine be incorporated in the transaction, and in language that will not permit of misunderstanding.

The president may be and is no doubt acting in good faith, but in this critical hour of the Nation's history we have no desire to place our destiny as a Nation in the hands of any one man. Germany did that. Why did not Wilson go before Congress, lay his plans before that body of the people's representatives and seek its advice? Why are the citizens of France kept in ignorance as well? If the mayor of Genoa undertook to enter an agreement with several other cities, pledging the support of the entire city, without first getting the opinion of the council, the people of the city would sure put that mayor on the shelf.

Do not take our word for the statement that the people of France are in the dark. Read the following dispatch from Paris, published in the Saskatchewan (Canada) Daily Star of March 13, 1919:

PARIS, March 12.—Andre Cheradame, writing in today's Democratic Nouvelle, makes a two-column protest against a situation which has been apparent for several weeks, but which has been accepted with an air of resignation by the press and public. It concerns the censorship of news from America. With the exception of President Wilson's speech in New York there has been scarcely a line in any French paper regarding the senate and other debates on the League of Nations' covenant showing the exact nature of the conflict between Mr. Wilson's formulae and the proposals of the Republican leaders.

"The fact," said Cheradame, "that this conflict recently astonished a prodigious lack of information, prejudicial alike to President Wilson, the American Senate, the American people, the French people and all the European allies. Their lack of information is all the more intolerable since it seems to be the result of a series of facts created to leave American opinion and, above all French opinion, in ignorance regarding what each thinks of the great problems of peace."

Charadame recalls that at the end of last year the French papers published violent criticisms of the fourteen points of the program. During his stay in America he never saw any of these criticisms reproduced in the American press even by the papers which would gladly have published such criticisms. He refers to the fact that a cablegram in the Echo De Paris of February 14, speaking of the vote on the naval credits in Washington was published with the notice, "twenty-five lines suppressed," and at a later date the Echo De Paris was able to give the reason for this state of affairs, saying "as every explanation in any way detailed of the policy of the Washington government and the American currents of public opinion have been placed on the index by our censorship, aided by two American experts. France has been led to believe that the policy of all America."

Commenting of this Charadame says "we have excellent grounds for demanding at whose instance this unbelievable and inadmissible addition of two American expert censors has been made to the French censorship in order that news from the ion of two American expert censors shall be censored. Is this American censorship in Paris still working? There is reason to believe it is. A dispatch from Washington of March 5, published in the Echo De Paris said:

"The anti-Wilson leader is trying in every way to prevent the vote of credits demanded by the government in order to force Wilson to call an extraordinary session of Congress—Wilson."

Is intolerable  
"What followed was 'suppressed by the censor' thus we do not know what Wilson said, thought or did, or what is believed to be his intention in a situation of universal interest. It is intolerable.  
"How is it possible Mr. Wilson be-

lieves that it is necessary for the Russian Bolsheviks, who seized their power by force should come to conference with the delegates of the peace conference while this same Wilson declares against the delegates of the American congress coming to explain to their colleagues in the French parliament what are the wishes of the American people relative to the issues of peace?

"The first of Wilson's fourteen points calls for open diplomacy. This principle undoubtedly condemns the suppression of information such as speeches in the American senate and the opinions of the American press, the result of which has been that the French public scarcely knows anything of what is happening on the other side of the Atlantic."

AUCTION SALE

Having decided to quit the dairy business, the undersigned will sell at public auction on the Hiram Gilkerson farm, 8 miles north-east of Genoa on

Friday, March 21 commencing at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property:

Eighteen milk cows, 3 young bulls, 6 calves, 4 and 5 years old; 8 heifers, coming three years old, 10 ft. of silage, 10 tons clear clover hay, sired stalks, 12 tons good timothy hay, small stack corn in stalk, 20 milk cans and other items.

Terms—6 months at seven per cent.  
Henry Roesslein, Jr  
Frank Miller, Auctioneer.

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

WATCH THE STOCK PEDDLER  
Readers—Get the names and addresses of all persons and companies offering you speculative or doubtful stocks and securities, particularly in exchange for your Liberty Bonds or War Savings Stamps, with copies of their "literature." Mail them promptly for investigation to the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C.

Optimistic Thought.  
The chamber of sickness is the chapel of devotion.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured  
With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
All Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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

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

E. M. Byers, M. D.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE  
S. W. Corner  
Washington and Jackson Streets  
Telephone No. 23

PRICE OF WHEAT GUARANTEED  
Much confusion prevails regarding the price to be paid for wheat for the 1919 crop. The following letter has just been received by the undersigned from A. F. Lever, chairman committee on agriculture, house of representatives, Washington, D. C.  
"Mr. Wm. G. Eckhardt,  
DeKalb, Illinois.  
My dear Mr. Eckhardt:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, relative to the guaranteed price of wheat. In reply permit me to say that this guaranteed price does apply to all wheat grown this spring. Very truly yours,  
A. F. Lever."

In other words, it does not matter whether you had wheat last year or not. The government's guarantee applies for all wheat that is grown this year.  
W. G. Eckhardt,  
County Agent.

After the Fire.  
When fire has swept a bit of woodland the flowers that start the following season are often not the same as grew there before and frequently are strange to the locality. Queer legends have grown up to account for this fact, but the explanation is in reality very simple. Down under the surface soil these seeds have been waiting no one knows how long. They never had a chance before fire gave it.

What She Was.  
Dorothy was boasting to her younger sister about where she had been when she was a year old, Margaret, naturally, anxious to know how this concerned her, inquired: "Where was I then?" Dorothy's reply was crushing. "When I was a year old, you were nothing—you were a piece of sky!"

Largest Order of Merit.  
The largest order of merit in the world is the French Legion of Honor, which has a trifle over 500,000 members.

New hats at Olmsted's.  
Musing underwear at Olmsted's.  
Harry Merritt was a Chicago visitor Monday.  
Henry Smith is confined to his home with influenza.  
Eugene Griggs of Chicago visited Genoa relatives last week.  
Mrs. C. A. Stewart and C. J. Bevan were Chicago visitors Friday.  
John Kirk of Kirkland was a business caller in Genoa Saturday.  
Mrs. Charles Nelson was a Rockford visitor over the week end.  
Mrs. Wm. Graham of Elgin was a guest of Genoa friends over Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rudolph and children were Woodstock visitors on Sunday.

Shakespeare Law Unto Himself.  
A correspondent wonders how such a phrase as "piping time of peace" could originate. One might think it referred to the Indian's peace pipe, but Shakespeare was rather unfamiliar with the customs of American aborigines. However, Shakespeare did what he pleased with English language.

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

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

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

Every requisite for a refreshing  
Bath

Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, Powder  
Toilet Water, Deodorants  
All of finest quality

Scott's Pharmacy

HARD  
COAL

We are now ready to take your orders for hard coal for next season. The lowest prices will prevail in April, therefore it is to your interest to order now. After April the price will advance from month to month. Do not delay.

Order Now

ZELLER & SON

SUGGESTIONS  
OF SPRING

Will be found here every day. We are now carrying all the fresh vegetables that the market affords, such as lettuce, radishes, etc. We will have everything of this nature just as soon as the prices become anything like reasonable. A telephone call each morning will keep you posted. Call No. 74

E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

New Goods

Just received another lot of new hats. Wide sailor shapes in fine braids and smaller shapes in rough straw and fine braid.

Everwear Hosery. Ladies fine lisle hose, 55c. Misses fine lisle, 50c. A stocking that will wear.

Curtain Scrim, marquisesettes, filets, and fine nets, 15c to \$1.25 a yard.

Mercerized Table cloth, 75c, 90c, \$1.35 a yard.

Mercerized Nainsook, plain pink, for underwear, 48c a yard.

Fine Nainsook, plain white 36-inch, 28c a yard.

Barred Flaxon, 50c a yard.

Middy Cloth, plain white, 42c yard.

Butcher Linen finish suiting, 35c a yard.

Rubbers for this mud. All sizes, and all shapes in heels.

SPECIALS

Lonsdale Muslin, 20c per yard  
Apron Checked Gingham 20c a yard  
Blue and Gray Calico, 15c a yard  
Coat's Cotton Thread, 5 cents a Spool  
Pillow Tubing: 42-inch, 40c a yard; 45-inch, 42c a yard.

F. W. Olmsted Co.

Genoa, Illinois

The Store that Sells for Cash

## Spring Novelties in Men's Dress



It is a delight to be able once again to wear **Unrestricted Styles.**

In Taylor Made Clothes you will find them all—Norfolks, Belted Models and other Sporty styles once more in favor. It is enjoying freedom after a spell of serfdom. Take advantage of our new found liberty by wearing what you please.

Exclusive rights to sell Taylor Made Clothes are vested in

**F. O. Holtgren**  
Genoa, Ill.

Thirteen ladies, whose birthdays occurred during the month of January, February and March, were hostesses to the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies and a few invited guests on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. L. Geithman on Genoa street. The day being St. Patrick's Day, everything was in keeping, in the way of menu, decorations and the contests. Each guest also responded to roll call with a witty Irish story. Mrs. J. E. Taylor won first prize and Mrs. Will Reid won the booby prize in the doll dressing contest, the doll being made of a large and a small potatoe. A two-course luncheon was served during the afternoon, the favors being small green flags.

Miss Dorothy Aldrich, who has been teaching the fourth and fifth grades of the Genoa school during the past few years, has been released by the board of education that she might accept an offer made by the Elgin board. The vacancy in the Genoa teaching corps will be filled by Mrs. John Sell, who formerly taught the same grades. Miss Aldrich has made many friends during her stay in Genoa who will sincerely regret that she will leave Genoa, although all are pleased to know that she has found a more lucrative position.

Ray Packard, who has been in the employ of the DeKalb County Telephone Co., for some time, has bought the draying and teaming business of John Canavan and will take possession soon. Mr. Canavan, who is the C. M. & St. Paul station agent, was compelled to buy the outfit in order to get the freight away from the depot, there being a shortage of teamsters at that time, and in fact, it is now impossible to get a hurry-up job of hauling done.

The heavy rains of the past week settled the roads somewhat and the bright sun of the past few days has about finished the job of making the roads fit for travel once more. All that now remains is for the authorities to get busy with the drags, and this is being done in many places. The Genoa-Sycamore road is in fine condition as a result of dragging.

A recognition service in honor of the returned soldiers will be held at the M. E. church on Sunday evening. Special music and a patriotic address are on the program for the evening, followed by the placing of the gold star upon the flag in memory of Lieut. Bayard Brown, and silver service bars on the stars for the boys returning home. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Scherf celebrated the tenth anniversary of their mar-

riage at their home Sunday last. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. John Downing, Jr. and daughter of Beloit; Mr. and Mrs. John Bunn and Miss Oricia Downing of Rockford; Miss Mary Downing of Chicago; Mrs. Vina Albion and Mrs. John Downing, Sr. of Genoa.

Brighten your bed room this spring by purchasing some ivory pieces for your dresser. Martin has a beautiful selection of powder boxes, hair receivers, trays, jewel boxes, combs and brushes, cologne bottles, manicure sets, etc. Prices very reasonable. Call and see them.

The H. G. L. Club was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Duval last Thursday evening, at five hundred. High score was won by Mrs. L. A. Wyde. The husbands of the club members were also present. A two-course luncheon was served.

"Spring has come," say the birds. Robins, meadow larks, blue birds and other harbingers of spring have been seen and heard during the past week. The weather man quite often puts one over on the robin, but seldom fools the meadow lark.

Lieut. J. D. Corson, who has been stationed at a camp in Texas for the past several months, was discharged the latter part of the week. He and his wife and daughter are visiting in Chicago at present, but are expected in Genoa soon.

N. A. Montgomery is moving to the city this week, having rented the P. A. Quenstrong residence at the corner of State and First streets. Mrs. Quenstrong, while retaining one of the rooms, will make her home with her niece, Mrs. Jennie Young, in Chicago.

Mesdames D. S. Brown and C. J. Bevan entertained the Thimble Club at the home of the latter Thursday afternoon of last week. Suggestions of St. Patrick's Day were carried out in the decorations and the delicious supper.

Mr. Nolan, proprietor of the Home Restaurant, will move from the McCormick house on Stott street into W. W. Cooper's residence on Washington street, now being vacated by Dr. E. M. Byers.

Homer Forbis, who has been a guest at the home of Mrs. Caroline Williams, returned to his home in St. Joe, Mo., Saturday. Miss Winnifred Williams accompanied him as far as Chicago.

Richard Finley, who was injured in an automobile wreck near Hampshire about five months ago, has left the hospital and is now at home, being able to navigate with the aid of crutches.

Thomas Bevan was host to several little friends Tuesday afternoon in honor of his fifth birthday anniversary. The girls and boys had heaps of fun for there was a fish pond, jolly games and a birthday cake, ice cream and what not?

Mrs. R. Russell was pleasantly surprised Friday afternoon by a number of friends who came to help her celebrate her birthday anniversary. The guests brought a dainty luncheon with them.

Mrs. N. A. Carpenter fell in the kitchen at her home the fore part of last week and severely sprained her right ankle. Her daughter, Mrs. Wm Jones, of Rockford spent from Friday until Monday evening with her.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church will put on the home-talent play, "The New Minister" at the Opera House on Friday night, April 4. It is a popular musical comedy.

Mr. Harris and family have moved to Genoa from Sycamore and are occupying the Martin flat on Sycamore street. Mr. Harris is in the employ of the Bowman Dairy Co.

S. R. Crawford, who some time ago submitted to an operation for the removal of a growth from the stomach, again went to the hospital on Thursday of his week.

Jack Pickford in "His Majesty, Bunker Bean," at the Grand Saturday Monday at the Grand, Eddie Polo in "The Circus." Any part of this picture is worth the price of admission.

Mrs. E. H. Olmsted fell down the

stairs at her home Monday evening and sustained several injuries, including a cut in the arm which required eight stitches.

Guests of Mrs. E. J. Tischler last Thursday evening were members of the Priscilla Club. After several delightful hours of sewing, the ladies were served refreshments.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlyn Fisher of Filer, Idaho, are guests at the home of the latter's father, J. R. Kiernan. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher left Genoa about twelve years ago.

Mrs. Otto Bargaquist and Mrs. Pickern of Elgin were week end visitors at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gnekow.

Wednesday at the Grand W. S. Hart in "Riddle Gawne." "Till I Come Back to You" at the Grand on April 4 and 5. Every man, woman and child should see this picture.

There will be a basket social at the Java school in Riley on Friday, March 21. A program, including a play, "Just Like a Woman," is to be given.

The Genoa Lumber Co. began work on the new Kiernan ware house Wednesday of this week. Workmen are now digging the wall trenches.

Mrs. C. C. Ellis (Dusenberre) was in Genoa the first of the week. She has recently opened a millinery establishment in Kirkland.

The motor at the pumping station "blew out" Wednesday night and as a consequence the gasoline engine was brought into service.

After two weeks' visit at the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Pratt, Miss Dorothy Hanley returned to her home in Chicago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bunn and Miss Oricia Downing of Rockford visited Genoa relatives and friends over the week end.

Edgar Baldwin is negotiating for the purchase of Scott's Pharmacy and the deal may be closed on Monday of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Holtgren of Chicago spent the week end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Corson.

Mrs. Marie Corson will improve the appearance of her house on West Main street by the addition of a new porch.

Mrs. Charles Cole of Kingston was a Sunday guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ruback.

Miss Cora Phillips of Hughesville, Pa., is assisting Mrs. Charles Corson with her household duties.

Thomas Hutchison of Maywood was a week end guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. R. E. Field.

Clayton Pierce of Chicago was a Sunday guest at the home of his mother, Mrs. A. V. Pierce.

Go to Martin's and select a beautiful piece of Standard cut glass for your friend's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Buck attended the Lincoln Club ball in Belvidere Monday evening.

Mrs. J. P. Evans is making improvements at her cottage on east Main street.

Mrs. Phila (White) Baily of Valparaiso, Ind., is visiting Genoa friends this week.

Joe Patterson and John Geithman were in Chicago on business Thursday of this week.

Miss Hazel Rylander was a week end visitor at the home of her parents in Chicago.

J. W. Stott of Desplaines was a Sunday visitor here.

Read Olmsted's ad.

**NEW BARBER PRICES**  
On and after Monday, March 24, 1919, the barbers of Genoa will charge the following prices:

Hair cut, 40 cents.  
Shave, 20 cents.  
Tonic, 20 cents.  
Whisker trim, 20 cents.  
Honing razor, 50 cents.  
Roy I. Fossler  
John Sell  
C. F. Deardurff.  
E. McMackin.

## 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**—My house on Sycamore street. All modern conveniences, including electric lights, water, bath, furnace, etc. Also household furniture for sale. F. E. Wells, Genoa, Ill. 22-3t

**FOR SALE OR RENT**—Acre rear of Eli Hall house on Locust street, fronting on two alleys. Rich, well fertilized soil. Also vacant lot adjoining house on south. C. E. Hall, 1315 McCormick Building, Chicago. 22-3t

**FOR SALE**—Cord wood and posts. Inquire of J. L. McLaury Garage Co., Genoa, Ill. 22-3t

**FOR SALE** at a bargain—modern house and lot on Genoa street, Genoa. 22-4t G. E. Stott.

**FOR SALE**—An 8x10 bed room rug in good condition. A bargain. Inquire at Republican-Journal office. 22-4t

**FOR SALE**—Eggs from J. W. Park's pedigree selected strain, bred to lay and do lay, Barred Plymouth Rocks. A few good pullets for sale at \$2.50 each. J. W. Sowers, Genoa, Ill. 21-4t\*

**FOR SALE**—Used Briscoe car. In good condition, will sell cheap. J. L. McLaury Garage Co., Genoa. 21-2t

**FOR SALE**—50 bushels potatoes, at \$1.00 per bushel, either in one lot or by the bushel. E. E. Lewis 20-3t

**FOR SALE**—Overland five-passenger and Elgin Six five-passenger touring cars. I. W. Douglass. 19-2t

**FOR SALE**—Cord Wood. Inquire of Geithman & Hammond, Genoa. 19-1t

**FOR SALE**—Pure bred Short horn Bulls, reds and roans, ready for service. Arthur Hartman, 1/4 mile north of New Lebanon 19-1t

**FOR SALE**—Marquis seed wheat, at E. E. Sandall, Genoa, Illinois, Phone 908-21. 15-1t

**Lands and City Property**

**FOR SALE**—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$600.00 to \$6,000.00, according to location and improvements. Some of these ought to fit and suit you if you want any. 35-1t D. S. Brown.

### Wanted

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

**RENDERING**—The Genoa rendering plant having changed hands, we will give the best of service. Wyld & Whipple, Phone 68. 7-1t

### Lost and Found

**LOST**—Bunch of Keys on Derby line road. Liberal reward. Notify Republican-Journal. 19-1t

**NOTICE**  
County of DeKalb }  
State of Illinois } ss  
In the County Court thereof, In Probate.

To the Heirs at Law and Legatees of Peter A. Quenstrong, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Peter A. Quenstrong, deceased, has been filed in said Court, and that Hattie O. Quenstrong has also filed her petition in said Court, asking that said instrument be admitted to probate as and for the Last Will and Testament of said Peter A. Quenstrong, deceased, and that Letters Testamentary may issue to her.

Said petition names the following, as heirs at law and legatees of said deceased, to-wit: Hattie O. Quenstrong and the unknown heirs of said Peter A. Quenstrong, whose names and addresses are unknown.

Said petition has been set for hearing at the April term, A. D. 1919, of said Court, at the Court House in Sycamore, in said County, on the 7th

day of April, A. D. 1919, at which time and place said Will is to be offered for Probate.

Dated this 11th day of March, A. D. 1919.  
S. M. Henderson,  
21-3t Clerk.

## Let me finish your Photos!

Quick Service Professional Work

I do only one grade of Work and use only one grade of Materials—

## THE BEST

Ordinary Rates Better Work

Box 256 Earle Russell, Genoa

# The Only Home

is the home of your own. What's the use in spending hours in troubles you can be rid of in ten minutes by consulting us on your building plans.

# Do It Now!

Genoa Lumber Co.

# BONDS

Bring in your U. S. Liberty Bonds and we will show you the safest, easiest and most convenient plan of caring for them. We have devised a special method which will interest every bond holder of whatever amount.

### Safety

Liberty Bonds are money. You can lose them, thieves steal them, fires burn them. You want them absolutely safe. Our plan guarantees you against loss.

### Easiest

It is inconvenient for you to remember the several interest dates of the different issues. We make it easy for you. We collect the interest when due and have it ready when you call.

### Buy and Sell

The Government urges holders of bonds to keep them to maturity. When necessary to sell, however, we find a market for you. We can also sell you more bonds if you wish them.

## Exchange Bank

Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

COME OVER TO OUR HOUSE

Says Leath's  
Furnishers of  
Happy Homes

## Home Lovers

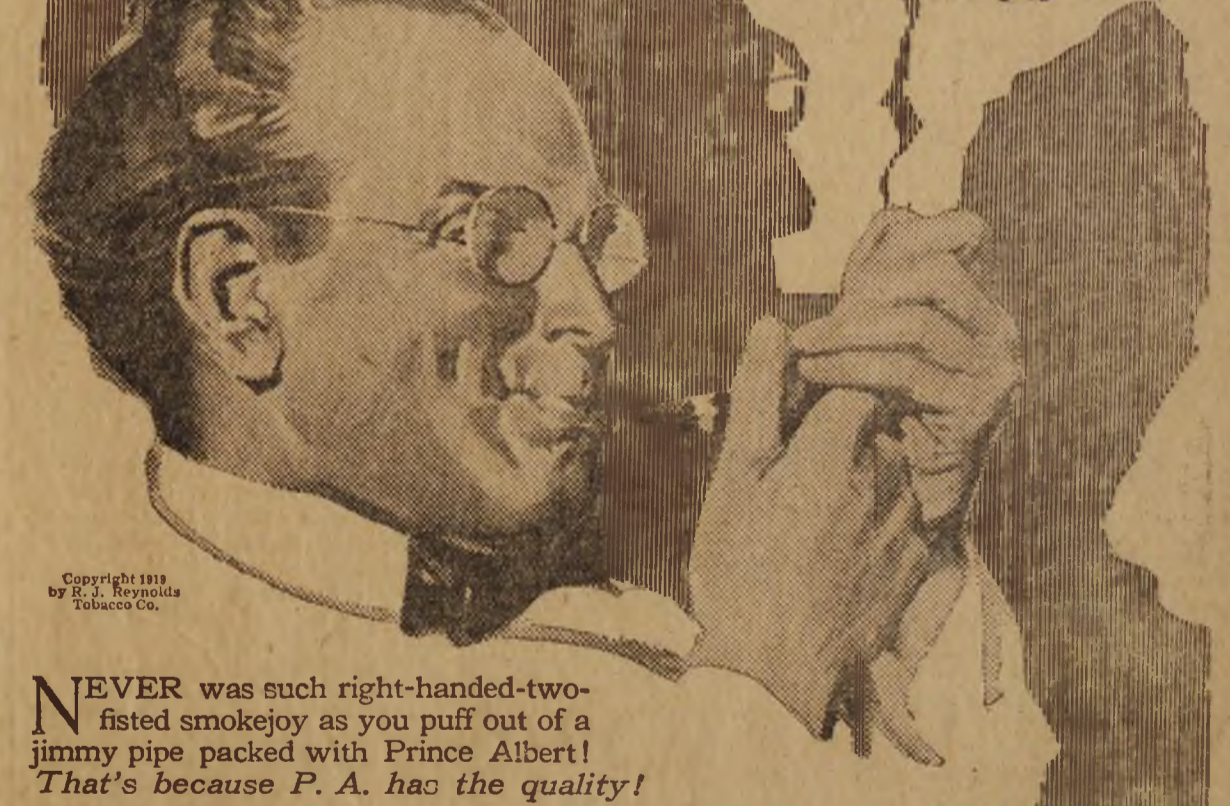
love to visit Leath's stores and see the pretty new furniture. Prices are no higher for good furniture. Pays to come over to our house for one piece or a whole outfit. Out of town folks receive a little extra.

**A. LEATH & CO. STORES**  
Elgin, 70-74 Grove Ave.  
Rockford, Opposite Court House  
Dubuque, 576-584 Main St.  
Aurora, 31-33 Island Ave.  
Freeport, 103-105 Galena St.  
Waterloo, 312-314 E. 4th St.  
Joliet, 215-217 Jefferson St.  
Beloit, 617-621 4t hSt.

FREE DELIVERY

# PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



**NEVER** was such right-handed-two-fisted smokejoy as you puff out of a jimmy pipe packed with Prince Albert! That's because P. A. has the quality!

You can't fool your taste apparatus any more than you can get five aces out of a family deck! So, when you hit Prince Albert, coming and going, and get up half an hour earlier just to start stoking your pipe or rolling cigarettes, you know you've got the big prize on the end of your line!

Prince Albert's quality alone puts it in a class of its own, but when you figure that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch—well—you feel like getting a flock of dictionaries to find enough words to express your happy days sentiments!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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



# HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."

"Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal."

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

Figures. "Don't you think you use too many figures of speech?" inquired the friend. "No," replied Senator Sorghum; "you must have some kind of figures to support an argument; and figures of speech are getting to be more reliable than statistics."

**RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.**  
To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Disqualified. "I should get a divorce at once," said Mrs. Hittren-Uppie, Jr., "but I haven't sufficient costumes to last through the prolonged trial that my social standing demands."

One simple, headache, had breath by taking May Apple. Also, it has rolled in my stomach called doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

The advice wasted might save a world.

Patriotism should not cease because fighting has ceased.

**Feel Lame and Achy?**  
Colds and grip leave thousands with weak kidneys and aching backs. The kidneys have to do most of the work of fighting off any germ disease. They weaken—slow up, and you feel dull, irritable, or nervous—have headaches, dizziness, backache, sore joints and irregular kidney action. Then the kidneys need prompt help. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands praise Doan's for quick, satisfactory results.

**An Iowa Case**  
Charles D. Hayes, 122 North Second St., Albia, Iowa, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of lameness in my back and other symptoms of kidney trouble. Whenever I had an opportunity has occurred, I have recommended this medicine, for I know that it can be relied upon free of charge. I have had no need of Doan's Kidney Pills for the last few years for they permanently cured me."

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

**One Treatment with Cuticura Clears Dandruff**  
All druggists: Soap 25¢, Ointment 25¢ & 50¢, Talcum 25¢. Sample each free of Cuticura, Dept. 2, Boston.

**Don't Ruin Your Cows** By Neglecting a Retained Afterbirth  
Few cows die but many are ruined by such neglect. Give **DR. DAVID ROBERTS' Cow Cleaner**

before and after freshening. It will positively prevent and overcome this trouble. About dealers or Postpaid \$1.00. Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for price list of medicines and get a FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS, VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukegan, Wis.

**Henryetta, Oklahoma**  
heart of an ideal farming community where the FAMOUS HENRYETTA COAL is mined, offers wonderful opportunities for investment. Surrounded by oil and gas wells, coal mines, smelters and refineries and an abundance of brick shale for high grade pottery and brick. Investigate; write  
Chamber of Commerce, Henryetta, Okla.

1288 acres smooth productive stock and grain farm mostly 300 acres for cultivation, 200 acres now in wheat, balance native grass pastures and meadows. 7000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of soybeans. Write to TRUBBENING & SON, Walker, Missouri.

# The Light in the Clearing

A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT

By IRVING BACHELLER  
Author of EBEN HOLDEN, D'RI AND I, DARREL OF THE BLESSED ISLES, KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, Etc., Etc.  
Copyright by Irving Bacheller

## BARTON LEARNS OF THE EXISTENCE OF A WONDERFUL POWER KNOWN AS "MONEY."

Synopsis.—Barton Baynes, an orphan, goes to live with his uncle, Peabody Baynes, and his Aunt Deel on a farm on Rattleroad, in a neighborhood called Lickitysplit, about the year 1826. He meets Sally Dunkelberg, about his own age, but socially of a class above the Bayneses, and is fascinated by her pretty face and fine clothes. Barton also meets Roving Kate, known in the neighborhood as the "Silent Woman." Amos Grimshaw, a young son of the richest man in the township, is a visitor at the Baynes home and Roving Kate tells the boys' fortunes, predicting a bright future for Barton and death on the gallows for Amos. Reproved for an act of boyish mischief, Barton runs away, intending to make his home with the Dunkelbergs. He reaches Canton and falls asleep on a porch. There he is found by Silas Wright, Jr., a man prominent in public affairs, who, knowing Peabody Baynes, takes Barton home after buying him new clothes. Silas Wright evinces much interest in Barton and sends a box of books and magazines to the Baynes home. A short time later the election of Mr. Wright to the United States senate is announced.

### CHAPTER V.

The Great Stranger  
Some strangers came along the road those days—hunters, peddlers and the like—and their coming filled me with a joy which mostly went away with them, I regret to say. None of these, however, appealed to my imagination as did old Kate. But there was one stranger greater than she—greater indeed, than any other who came into Rattleroad. He came rarely and would not be long detained. How curiously we looked at him, knowing his fame and power! This great stranger was Money.

I shall never forget the day that my uncle showed me a dollar bill and a little shiny, gold coin and three pieces of silver, nor can I forget how carefully he watched them while they lay in my hands and presently put them back into his wallet. That was long before the time of which I am writing. I remember hearing him say, one day of that year, when I asked him to take us to the Caravan of Wild Beasts which was coming to the village:

"I'm sorry, but it's been a hundred Sundays since I had a dollar in my wallet for more than ten minutes."

I have his old account book for the years of 1827 and 1828. Here are some of the entries:

"Balanced accounts with J. Dorothy and gave him my note for \$2.15 to be paid in salts January 1, 1828. Sold ten bushels of wheat to E. Miner at 90 cents, to be paid in goods."

"Sold two sheep to Flavius Curtis and took his note for \$6, payable in boots on or before March the first."

Only one entry in more than a hundred mention money, and this was the sum of eleven cents received in balance from a neighbor.

So it will be seen that a spirit of mutual accommodation served to help us over the rough going. Mr. Grimshaw, however, demanded his pay in cash and that I find was mainly the habit of the money-lenders.

We were poor but our poverty was not like that of these days in which I am writing. It was proud and cleanly and well-fed. Our fathers had seen heroic service in the wars and we knew it.

I was twelve years old when I began to be the reader for our little family. Aunt Deel had long complained that she couldn't keep up with her knitting and read so much. We had not seen Mr. Wright for nearly two years, but he had sent us the novels of Sir Walter Scott and I had led them heart deep into the creed battles of Old Mortality.

Then came the evil days of 1837, when the story of our lives began to quicken its pace and excite our interest in its coming chapters. It gave us enough to think of, God knows.

Wild speculations in land and the American paper-money system had brought us into rough going. The banks of the city of New York had suspended payment of their notes. They could no longer meet their engagements. As usual, the burden fell heaviest on the poor. It was hard to get money even for black salts.

Uncle Peabody had been silent and depressed for a month or more. He had signed a note for Rodney Barnes, a cousin, long before and was afraid that he would have to pay it. I didn't know what a note was and I remember that one night, when I lay thinking about it, I decided that it must be something in the nature of horse colic. My uncle told me that a note was a trouble which attacked the brain instead of the stomach.

One autumn day in Canton Uncle Peabody traded three sheep and twenty bushels of wheat for a cook stove and brought it home in the big wagon. Rodney Barnes came with him to help set up the stove. He was a big giant of a man with the longest nose in the township. I have often wondered how any one would solve the problem of kissing Mr. Barnes in the immediate region of his nose, the same being in the nature of a defense.

That evening I was chiefly interested in the stove. What a joy it was to me with its damper and grid-

"I suppose it is," he answered rather sharply. "I don't have much time to get around. I have to work. There's some people seem to be able to get along without it. I see you've got one o' these newfangled stoves," he added as he looked it over. "Hub! Rich folks can have anything they want."

Uncle Peabody had sat splintering the long stick of yellow birch. I observed that the jackknife trembled in his hand. His tone had a touch of unnaturalness, proceeding no doubt from his fear of the man before him, as he said:

"When I bought that stove I felt richer than I do now. I had almost enough to settle with you up to date, but I signed a note for a friend and had to pay it."

"Ayuh! I suppose so," Grimshaw answered in a tone of bitter irony which cut me like a knife-blade, young as I was. "What business have you signin' notes an' givin' away money which ain't yours to give—I'd like to know? What business have you actin' like a rich man when you can't pay yer honest debts? I'd like to know that, too?"

"If I've ever acted like a rich man it's been when I wa'n't lookin'," said Uncle Peabody.

"What business have you to go enlargin' yer family—takin' another mouth to feed and another body to spin for? That costs money. I want to tell you one thing, Baynes, you've got to pay up or git out o' here."

He raised his cane and shook it in the air as he spoke.

"Oh, I ain't no doubt o' that," said Uncle Peabody. "You'll have to save yer money—that's sure; an' you will have it if I live, every cent of it. 'This boy is goin' to be a great help to me—you don't know what a good boy he is and what a comfort he's been to us!'"

These words of my beloved uncle uncovered my emotions so that I put my elbow on the wood-box and leaned my head upon it and sobbed.

"I ain't goin' to be hard on ye, Baynes," said Mr. Grimshaw as he rose from his chair; "I'll give ye three months to see what you can do. I wouldn't wonder if the boy would turn out all right. He's big an' cordy of his age and a purty likely boy, they tell me."

Mr. Grimshaw opened the door and stood for a moment looking at us and added in a milder tone: "You've got one o' the best farms in this town an' if ye work hard an' use common sense ye ought to be out o' debt in five years—nebbe less."

He closed the door and went away. Neither of us moved or spoke as we listened to his footsteps on the gravel path that went down to the road and to the sound of his buggy as he drove away. Then Uncle Peabody broke the silence by saying:

"He's the damndest—"

He stopped, set the half-splintered stick aside, closed his jackknife and went to the water-pail to cool his emotions with a drink.

Aunt Deel took up the subject where he had dropped it, as if no half-expressed sentiment would satisfy her, saying:

"—old skinflint that ever lived in this world, ayes! I ain't goin' to hold my opinion o' that man no longer, ayes! I can't. It's too powerful—ayes!"

Having recovered my composure I repeated that I should like to give up school and stay at home and work.

Aunt Deel interrupted me by saying:

"I have an idee that Silas Wright will help us—ayes! He's comin' home an' you better go down an' see him—ayes! Hadn't ye?"

"Bart an' I'll go down to-morrer," said Uncle Peabody.

Some fourteen months before that day my uncle had taken me to Potsdam and traded grain and salts for what he called a "rip-roarin' fine suit o' clothes" with boots and cap and shirt and collar and necktie to match. I having earned them by saving and cording wood at three shillings a cord. How often we looked back to those better days! The clothes had been too big for me and I had had to wait until my growth had taken up the "slack" in my coat and trousers before I could venture out of the neighborhood. I had tried them on every week or so for a long time. Now my stature filled them handsomely and they fitted me with a pride and satisfaction which I had never known before.

"Now may the Lord help ye to be careful—awful, terrible careful of them clothes every minute o' this day," Aunt Deel cautioned as she looked at me. "Don't git no horse sweat nor wagon grease on 'em."

Barton gets new inspiration from the words of the great Silas Wright, who plans for the education of the boy when he is old enough to leave home for school.

## HAS GOOD WORD FOR SNAKE

New Yorker Points Out How Unpopular Reptile Aids the Farmer in Growing Crops.

The pretensions of the snake, as a domestic animal of great value, were advanced by Allen B. Williams, president of the Reptile Society of America, at New York.

The society, of which Mr. Williams is the head, middle and end, has undertaken a campaign of education on behalf of the snake, claiming that as a destroyer of rodents and other small pests on the farm he is the friend and benefactor of man. For the poison-bearing snakes Mr. Williams holds no brief and concedes the necessity for their obliteration from the earth; but of the nonpoisonous ones he had this to say at the banquet while you could have heard a pin drop:

"To the lay mind, the idea of the black or the garter or any one of a thousand varieties of harmless snakes being of any service to mankind may appear preposterous and unworthy of discussion. But the facts are otherwise. The snake has a very important bearing on the question of food production, a matter which, even since the signing of the armistice, grows more important daily. The snake is the great small-pest destroyer of the American farm. Every person who kills a nonpoisonous snake might just as well destroy one hundred times the snake's weight in wheat."

Mr. Williams proposes that the value of the snake be taught hereafter in the farm schools and agricultural colleges and says he intends to become the editor of a publication devoted to snake conservation and culture. He advocated the introduction of a small snake or two into every household in the land, saying that the snake, contrary to popular belief, made an ideal household pet, and in the course of every year represented many times over a saving of his weight in mousetraps.

## BETTER THAN ELECTRIC FAN

Punkah System Said to Have Advantages Not Possessed by Its More Modern Competitor.

Electric current for fans is not generally available in Aden, Arabia, and the old-fashioned punkah system is the only relief from the almost unbearable heat and closeness of the atmosphere which prevails at certain seasons of the year. A punkah is a large ceiling fan operated by a coolie, who pulls a rope attached to it. This rope generally passes over a small pulley through a hole in the wall, so that the coolie may work unseen by those in the room to be ventilated.

Often a series of fans is operated by one coolie, this system prevailing in hotels, clubs and other places where there is a large space to be cooled. The actual cooling effect is usually considered more satisfactory than that of an electrically operated fan in the respect that the air currents are more gentle and much more evenly distributed.

A punkah walla, as the coolie who operates it is called, receives in Aden an average wage of \$3.50 a month for working from eight to nine hours a day. However, during the hot season, when it is desirable to have the punkah in operation night and day, a force of three punkah wallas, working eight hours each, is necessary.

## Pioneer in Her Profession.

The first woman physician in the United States was Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, who received the degree of M. D. at Geneva, N. Y., 70 years ago. Miss Blackwell was a native of Bristol, England, but came to the United States in her youth. When she was 21 she determined to become a physician, but her application for admission was refused by nearly all of the leading medical colleges of the United States and Canada. A little medical college in Geneva, however, accepted her, and she became one of the most brilliant students of the institution. She suffered, however, from social ostracism in the town, as the Geneva hostesses regarded her either as insane or wicked. Miss Blackwell, after finishing her course, attended medical colleges in Europe and practiced in several continental hospitals. She then returned to New York, where she opened an infirmary for women and children and organized a woman's medical college.

## Cards in War Service.

Having helped many a soldier through weary hours in trench and hospital, playing cards are now being pressed into active war service, says the London Chronicle. You may have noticed the new and neat little cloth badges on the sleeve of our men from the front, but possibly have failed to understand the designs. They are nothing but the familiar club, spade, heart and diamond of the playing card. Under the new scheme regiments are divided into packs, each company having its own symbol in a certain color to serve as an identification mark. All other badges being removed before going over the top.

## Three Kinds of Stones.

This happened near Bedford and in the county which sends away such beautiful limestone. The teacher was giving a geography lesson. She began with shale, told of the way in which it was obtained, of its uses and showed a piece to the children. "Name several different kinds of stone, Fred," she said.

Fred roared with alacrity. "Whetstones, grindstones and tombstones," he answered.—Indianapolis News.

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Eilli's picture. At All Drug Stores.



Backache?—you need immediate help. Ask druggist for Dodd's. Insist on box shown, standard for 40 years.

The Natural Way  
"How is he financing that airship project?" "I suppose it is with inflated currency."

## STOMACH UPSET?

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS DYSPEPSIA, ACIDITY, GAS, INDIGESTION.

Your meals hit back! Your stomach is sour, acid, gassy and you feel bloated after eating or you have heavy lumps of indigestion pain or headache, but never mind. Here is instant relief.



Don't stay upset! Eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin and immediately the indigestion, gases, acidity and all stomach distress ends. Pape's Diapepsin tablets are the surest, quickest stomach relievers in the world. They cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

Pa's Definition.  
"What is a 'penny dreadful,' pa?"  
"One cent's worth of tainted money."  
—Chicago News.

## GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

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

The first submarine cable was laid from Dover to Cape Grisnez, France, in 1850.

## Weekly Health Talks

What is the Cause of Backache?  
BY DOCTOR CORNELL

Backache is perhaps the most common ailment from which women suffer. Rarely do you find anybody free from it. Sometimes the cause is obscure, but Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., a high medical authority, says the cause is very often a form of catarrh that settles in the delicate membranes of the feminine organs. When these organs are inflamed, the first symptom is backache, accompanied by bearing-down sensations, weakness, unhealthy discharges, irregularity, painful periods, irritation, headache and a general run-down condition. Any woman in this condition is to be pitied, but pity does not cure. The trouble calls for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is a separate and distinct medicine for women.

It is made of roots and herbs put up without alcohol or opiate of any kind, for Dr. Pierce uses nothing else in his prescription. Favorite Prescription is a natural remedy for women, for the vegetable growths of which it is made seem to have been intended by Nature for that very purpose. Thousands of girls and women, young and old, have taken it, and thousands have written grateful letters to Dr. Pierce, saying it made them well. In taking Favorite Prescription, it is reassuring to know that it goes straight to the cause of the trouble. There is but one way to overcome sickness, and that is to overcome the cause. That is precisely what Favorite Prescription is intended to do.

Send 10c for trial pkg. of Tablets, Address Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Constipated women, as well as men, are advised by Dr. Pierce to take his Pleasant Pellets. They are just splendid for constipation.

# DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.



Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knecht's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

The ability to keep a secret is an heirloom from ancestors with a fine sense of honor.

**Important to Mothers**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *W. C. Fletcher* in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

This would be a quite peaceable world were it not for the movements of the under jaw.

Good health cannot be maintained where there is a constipated habit. Garfield Tea overcomes constipation. Adv.

A bad habit is a moral burdock—has to be dug out by the roots.

## RHEUMATISM IS PAIN ONLY, RUB IT AWAY

Instant relief from pain, soreness, stiffness following a rubbing with "St. Jacobs Liniment."

Stop "dosing" rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain and distress. "St. Jacobs Liniment" conquers pain! It is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia and reduces swelling. Linger up! Get a small trial bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.—Adv.

Some folks are born simple and others play the stock market.

**Cuticura Soap for the Complexion.** Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

Thought is the oil that keeps the moral machinery moving. Keep the cups full.

**When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy**  
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

# Leopard Has Not Changed His Spots; Hun Quit, but Waits His Chance

By GENERAL GOURAUD, Fourth French Army



In 1871 Bismarck said in the reichstag that the war just finished was child's play compared with what the next would be. He was right. The war we have passed through is but child's play compared to the next if it comes. Therefore we have got to see to it that Germany does not start the next war.

I know it is altogether natural for American soldiers to be impressed with the beauties of the Rhine. It is altogether natural for them to be impressed with one of the garden spots of the world. But they must not forget that out of these beautiful valleys and down from these beautiful hills came the band of brigands and robbers who tried to ruin civilization.

It is now an open secret that on November 14 the allies were to have launched an attack on Lorraine which would have brought disaster to the German army. The Germans knew that, and so they surrendered. Did they in their hearts surrender? Their army has been received not as a conquered army. I ask if anyone has heard the Germans express any real repentance for waging history's most brutal war?

Now, when peace is signed, the Americans are going home across the seas. The English are going home, too. But France stays where she is. Marshal Foch has said that France is a barrier protecting civilization, and so France and civilization must be protected.

We know the character of the Germans along the Rhine. We know there is no democracy in their hearts. We know their feeling attitude is as false as it can be. France wants no such people in her republic. We do not want to annex Germany up to the Rhine, but we do intend to see that the German military machine stays behind the river. That is what Marshal Foch meant.

If we don't have that protection France must maintain always an enormous army to guard civilization. With our great loss of life in the war that would be a terrible burden for France. We must have a natural barrier or else it would be madness to demobilize our armies. I hope the Americans will see it the same way. I hope the soft words of the Germans will not convince the Americans that the leopard has changed his spots.

So far I am not convinced that the Germans of today are not the Germans of yesterday, the foes of the ideals of America, the ideals of France, the ideals of civilization, the foes of all that is desired in the hearts of mankind.

# German Coal Will Help Pay Huge War Indemnity Demanded by Allies

By JOHN J. ARNOLD, Chicago Banker

Germany can probably pay an indemnity of \$3,500,000,000 annually. But if the financial demands of the victors in the war are too heavy they will result in Germany's ruin and the spread of anarchy throughout that country and eventually over a still greater part of Europe.

In estimating Germany's wealth I find that the question of her raw materials, with which she is abundantly supplied, is not taken into consideration by those who discuss this subject. They base their estimates all on the developed wealth of the country, which is far less than the value of its undeveloped resources. Let us take, for example, Germany's coal supply. This is estimated to be around 409,000,000,000 tons, while France has only about 17,000,000,000 tons. Of this total Germany may lose 20 per cent through the taking of Alsace-Lorraine by France. She may lose some coal deposits on the left bank of the Rhine also, but assume that she will have left 300,000,000,000 tons in her mines and place a conservative estimate of \$1 a ton on this and you will begin to get some idea of the value of the country's great natural resources. This one item amounts to \$300,000,000,000. Suppose the allies should decide to take one-fourth of this coal supply of Germany and apply it on their bill for damages. This would reduce their claims by more than \$72,000,000,000.

The nation which has a big supply of coal is bound to be a great industrial nation, because coal is the basis of all industrial development. The biggest coal fields of Germany are in Westphalia. France and the rest of continental Europe would be much better off in the long run if Germany were called upon to give up a part of her Westphalian coal fields. And what applies to her coal supply applies as well to her potash industry.

# Like Prohibition, Movement for Good Roads Now Sweeps the Country

By W. G. EDENS, Pres't Illinois Highway Improvement Association

Just as prohibition, once started, spread so quickly over the nation that the states rushed to get on the "dry" bandwagon, so the good-roads movement is sweeping over the country. The vigorous manner in which the states have taken up the cry to pull themselves out of the mud indicates that at last the public has come to a realization of the sound economic basis of improved highways.

Illinois, once the most backward of states, has come suddenly to the forefront. Illinois, in its \$60,000,000 bond issue project, solved a question that has puzzled good-roads enthusiasts from the beginning of their propaganda for better highways. This was the question of a sound, economical and fair method of financing a state system of main highways to which all other roads could be tributary.

The taxation problem always is with us, and if an attempt were made right now to levy a general tax for good roads it would be met with very serious and powerful opposition.

But Illinois got around this question through the expedient of the application of the automobile license fees to the principal and interest of a bond issue. Motorists generally co-operated in advocating this method of taxing themselves, realizing that the saving in depreciation and running expenses would more than meet the burden.

Thus the "Illinois plan" was evolved and today we have dozens of sister states looking into it and preparing to adopt it all, or so much of it as their constitution or other local conditions will permit.

There is a general disposition to await price readjustment before ambitious construction plans are put under way for 1919. I believe that broad-visioned business men will go half way in meeting public officials.

# SECURE FARM NOW

Western Canada Offers Opportunity to the Ambitious.

Fertile Land at Moderate Cost, With Social and Other Advantages That Mean So Much, Will Soon Be Taken Up.

The desire to have a piece of land of one's own is a natural instinct in the heart of every properly developed man and woman. In earlier years, on account of the great areas of land available in the United States, no great difficulty was experienced by any ambitious settler who wished to become his own landholder, but the rapid increase in population, combined with the corresponding rise in the price of land, has completely changed this condition. Land which a generation ago might be had for homesteading, now commands prices ranging to \$100 an acre and over. At such prices it is quite hopeless for the city man with limited capital, to attempt to buy a farm of his own. To pay for it becomes a lifelong task, and the probability is that he will never do more than meet the interest charges. If he is serious in his desires to secure a farm home he must look to countries where there is still abundant fertile land available at moderate cost, and where these lands are to be purchased on terms which make it possible for the settler with small capital to become a farm owner as the result of a few years' labor. He will also want land in a country where the practices of the people are similar to those to which he has been accustomed; a country with the same language, same religion, same general habits of living, with laws, currency, weights and measures, etc., based on the same principles as those with which he is familiar. He wants a country where he can buy land from \$20 to \$40 an acre which will produce as big or bigger crops as those he has been accustomed to from lands at \$100 an acre. He wants this land where social conditions will be attractive to himself and family, and where he can look forward with confidence to being in a few years independent, and well started on the road to financial success.

All these conditions he will find in western Canada. The provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba provide the one and only answer to the land-hungry. The land is there; it is the kind of land he wants; the conditions are as nearly ideal as is possible, and the prices and terms are such that the man of moderate capital has an opportunity not available to him elsewhere. Land values are going to increase, but it will largely depend on how well the soil can be used, and the modern farmer is using it each year to better advantage.

But those who are on the ground and come closest to the heart of the farming sections are convinced that no material decrease in value is in sight. Indeed, they are almost unanimous in believing that we shall see a strong real estate market for fertile land, with prices maintained; and as development and further equipments are added the prices on the open market may be expected to show a further increase as the years go on—up to the limit of income plus what men are willing to pay to possess an attractive home.

Someone once said: "Never sell short on the United States. You will lose every time." And this applies to those who are inclined to believe that the future of farm values is in doubt. The American farmer is going forward, not backward, and the same may be said of the Canadian farmer.—Advertisement.

**Not a Ray of Sunlight.**  
Luella loved her bright plaid hair ribbons and her gay-colored gingham dresses. She as thoroughly disliked her dark woolen school dress and the black hair bow that went with it. One morning she looked in the mirror and glanced at the dark winter garb with displeasure, then she said to her mother, "Well, I suppose teacher, when she sees me coming in will think to herself, 'There is certainly nothing cheerful looking about that child!'"

**Ceremony Was Long.**  
The wedding ceremony had just ended at my cousin's marriage when she heaved a sigh of relief and remarked, "Thank goodness, it's over at last!" "Was it such an ordeal, dearest?" tenderly inquired her new husband. "No, but a pin was sticking me frightfully, and I thought the minister would never finish."—Chicago Tribune.

**Didn't Sound Complimentary.**  
A rather different meaning from the one conveyed was intended by the old lady, who said to her friends: "No man was better calculated to judge of pork than my poor husband was. He knew what good hogs were, for he had been brought up with 'em from his childhood."

**Those Girls.**  
Miss Elderly—Next year is leap year. I had a chance to marry last year, but I wouldn't accept it because everybody would say I had done the proposing.  
Miss Keen—You were foolish, dear; they would have said that any time.—Boston Evening Transcript.

The more a girl pretends she doesn't want to be kissed the more willing she is.

# SAGE AND SULPHUR DARKENS GRAY HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Restore Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, at a small cost.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.—Adv.

**The Impossible.**  
Shylock demanded his pound of flesh.  
"Nothing doing," replied Portia, "the puckers here have no hearts."

**Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured** by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal 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 may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 75c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

April first ought to be birthday for a lot of birds we know.  
Naturalists state that serpents can live six months or longer without food.

# SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.—Adv.



# HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that when you sell or buy through the sales you have about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." At all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

**Sad Fact**  
"Miss Mayme is such a sensible girl." "That is why none of the men are proposing to her."

Pure blood is essential to Good Health. Garfield Tea dispels impurities, cleanses the system and eradicates disease. Adv.

**Mixed Up.**  
"Have you any soft drinks in this house?"  
"Nothing but iron water."

**Stop the Pain.**  
The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolic is applied. It heals quickly without scars. 75c and 50c by all druggists. For free sample write The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Adv.

**Bill's Delusion.**  
"Bill says his sweetheart speaks with her eyes." "He will find out his mistake after he's married."

**Seems Likely.**  
"I'd like to know one thing, pop." "What is that son?"  
"Do they pay the submarine crews from the sinking fund?"

# CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value the health of their children, should never be without MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Headache, Teething Disorders and Stomach Troubles. Don't accept any Substitute. Used by Mothers for over 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial package FREE. Address THE MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

# Make Money with Gary

## Big Money for Investors

Gary Real Estate has made fortunes for small investors—Gary industries are earning big money for those who have invested in them. Gary is the City of Money Making—and the Gary Motor Truck Co. offers to the large or small investor an unusual opportunity for profits

—to those who act QUICKLY. The amount of Gary Stock for sale is naturally limited—the company is growing so fast that additional capital can be used to advantage RIGHT NOW—later there will be no such need and no such opportunity.

# GARY MOTOR TRUCK STOCK

Factory in Operation  
Shipping Trucks Daily  
You are not asked to invest in a "prospect"—here is a factory in actual operation, shipping Gary Trucks daily—with experienced, efficient factory and executive management—men who are honest and trustworthy—a company which has earned profits for its stockholders in the past and which is earning profits right now for its stockholders.

The "Gary" is not an "experiment"—it is giving satisfactory service to dozens of big concerns—the Gary Motor Truck line is complete, 1-ton, 1½-ton, 2-ton, 2½-ton and 3½-ton Models—it is being sold by some of the largest and most important Distributors in the United States.

At least investigate. Get all the facts—then decide for yourself. Learn about the big profits you can expect from your investment in Gary Stock. Send in your Coupon now—no obligation on your part—and we will also send you Free and Postpaid "The Essential Industry" containing facts about the motor truck industry.

## Ask About Our EASY PAYMENT PLAN

The Gary Motor Truck Co. 519 Broadway - GARY, IND.

References:—Any Bank or Business House in Gary.



View of The Gary Motor Truck Co. Plant, Gary, Ind. as it will appear when our second big addition (Unit B) is erected.

**NOTICE**  
To Cray Gleason, Craig Gleason, Charles Merrill, Daniel S. Judd, the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Cray Gleason, deceased, Craig Gleason, deceased, Charles Merrill deceased, Daniel S. Judd, deceased, and all unknown owners of and all unknown parties in interest in and to the whole or any part of the following described real estate to-wit: The East Half (1/2) of the North West Quarter (1/4) of the West Half (1/2) of the North East Quarter (1/4) of the South East Quarter (1/4) of the North East Quarter (1/4) of the Section Twenty-seven (27), Township Forty-two (42) North, Range five (5), East of the Third Principal Meridian, containing 200 acres, more or less, according to Government survey, situated in the Township of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois:

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 19970) wherein Frank E. Sandall is complainant and you are defendants: That a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said county,

on the first Monday of June, 1919.  
Geo. A. James,  
Clerk of said Court  
G. E. Stoff,  
Solicitor for Complainant.  
Genoa, Illinois. 20-4t

**Law of Compensation.**  
The law of compensation is, even in these wonderful modern days, very much in evidence. Most of us—in fact, all of us—receive from the world just what we give to it. Smiles and happy words will fall from other lips to us if we ourselves play the same role; but if we are too busy or too "big" to practice those little courtesies we should not be surprised to see only frowns on the faces we meet.

**Warning Had Effect.**  
Helen is sensitive when teased about her hair. After patiently listening to her playmates' taunts for several minutes, she became angry and stamped her small foot, and loudly informed them: "I know I've got red hair and I've got a bad temper to match wif it, too. You better 'member that." Helen isn't teased any more.

**KINGSTON NEWS**

Ralph Wells of DeKalb was a business visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Sidney Burton entertained her sister, Mrs. Valentine Cummings, of Genoa from Friday until Sunday.

Misses Eva Anderson and Doris Lundstrum visited over the week end with their home folk in DeKalb.

Mrs. John Duval of Genoa visited the latter part of the week with Miss Irene Minnegan.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Burke are the proud parents of a boy, born on Friday, March 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Harlow spent last Friday in DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Phelps of Batavia visited over Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Phelps.

Lawrence Jones of Grand Rapids, Wis., visited Friday with friends here.

Miss Hazel Harshman visited over the week end with her parents in Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. White and two children were the guests of relatives in DeKalb a few days of last week.

Mrs. Henry Landis and daughters, Eva and Marie, of Kirkland, have been recent guests of Mrs. Allen Mowers.

Don't forget the bazaar given by the Ladies of the M. E. Aid Society in the church basement on Saturday, March 29.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Parker of Genoa were visiting here Tuesday.

Miss Daisy Ball visited Saturday and Sunday in Sycamore and DeKalb. Misses Frances and Mary Sullivan were Chicago passengers Saturday.

Word has been received here that Capt. Floyd Yonkin of DeKalb, formerly of Kingston, has arrived at Camp Merritt, N. J., from overseas.

H. A. Lanan and Alfred Sexauer shipped a carload of horses to Auburn, New York, Saturday.

Township caucus was held in Kingston Saturday but owing to the bad weather, there were very few votes cast. The following received the majority of votes: For supervisor, D. L. Aurner; school trustee, Ed Dibble; park commissioner, Wm. Aves; The election for township officers will be held Tuesday, April 1.

Mrs. George Helsdon of Belvidere visited her brother, Ralph Ort, of this village Tuesday.

Arnold LeRoy, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Baar, underwent a slight operation at Belvidere last week Thursday.

Mrs. M. L. Bicksler spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Earl Cook in New Lebanon.

B. F. Uplinger, who underwent a surgical operation in the city hospital at Sycamore a few weeks ago was able to return home Saturday.

Mrs. Harry Medine and son, Clifford, and Mrs. Frank Letow were Belvidere passengers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell went to Chicago Wednesday to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Burton were Elgin passengers Wednesday.

**LAST THOUGHTS OF ROOSEVELT**

**Desired Republicans to Close Ranks and Give Attention to Domestic Issues.**

**TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OF WISH.**

Colonel Harvey in North American Review Presents Facsimile of Pencil-drawn Memorandum Left by Roosevelt.

Theodore Roosevelt's last thoughts were of the great domestic issues of his country, issues whose determination will decide the weal or woe of the next generation. He saw in a united Republican party, just given a vote of confidence and a commission to formulate and carry into action policies of reconstruction, the guarantee of the prompt recognition and successful handling of these domestic problems.

Tangible evidence of this is a memorandum, the last penciled thoughts of the late President. To Colonel George Harvey and the North American Re-

**New Lebanon**

Mrs. Ed Kall of Hampshire, Mrs. Everett of Dundee and children called on Mrs. Ralph Aldrich Tuesday.

Richard Finley returned to his home Sunday after about five months' stay at the St. Joseph hospital in Elgin. He can now walk with the aid of crutches.

Fred Roth called on relatives at Union last week.

Henry Krueger called at Chas. Coon's Tuesday.

Mrs. Ira Bicksler of Kingston called at Earl Cook's Tuesday.

E. Kiner and H. Ford and families were Sunday visitors at Wm. Coughlin's.

Miss Minnie Bahe of Hampshire is spending a few days at Wm. Japp's. Mr. and Mrs. Japp and daughter are improving at this writing.

Mrs. Lou Hartman called at Lem Gray's Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Japp has been very ill with la grippe. Her mother, Mrs. H. Krueger, is taking care of her.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gentz left for Rochester, Minn., Tuesday evening. Mrs. Gentz underwent an operation Thursday and is getting along as well as can be expected.

H. Koerner, Jr. was taken to the Sherman hospital Monday. He will have an operation for hernia Wednesday.

Arthur Hackman and family are a little better, after a siege of influenza. Mrs. Kegley of Hampshire is taking care of them.

John Japp and family are convalescing from having the flu.

Colton Bros. are shelling corn for the Neola Elevator Co.

Arthur Hartman left for Bellvue, Iowa, to attend a stock sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook spent Sunday evening at Arthur Hartman's.

Henry Koerner, Sr. was an Elgin visitor Wednesday.

Albert Carlson of Ellsworth is visiting at Chas. Coon's home.

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS**

Genoa—  
James A. Carpenter et al qcd to Harriet E. St. John, nw 1/4 and s 1/2 ne 1/2 sec 2, \$11.00.  
Harriet E. St. John wd to Elsworth E. Steward nw 1/4 and s 1/2 ne 1/4 sec 2, \$10.00.  
Elsworth E. Steward wd to R. A. Gross, nw 1/4 and s 1/2 ne 1/4 sec 2, \$17,200.  
William C. Duval wd to Martin August Johnson, e 1/2 se 1/4 sec 16, \$17,600.  
Frederick C. Floto wd to Alexander R. Crawford, s 1/2 se 1/4 sec 6, \$17,200.  
Ira West et al wd to John H. Schnur, se 1/4 sec 27, \$24,950.02.  
Clarence Woodard et al by gdn deed to John H. Schnur, pt se 1/4 sec 27, \$3,089.98.  
Kingston—  
George F. Trumbull wd to Andrew Gustafson, ne 1/4 sw 1/4 sec 17, \$4,800.  
Willis Case qcd to Phila C. Moore, pt ne 1/4 sec 12, \$400.  
John MacQueen wd to Hattie Riddle, lot 5, block 18, \$1,800.

**Saturday, March 22**  
At the Genoa Opera House  
**WM. DESMOND**  
"Captain of His Soul"  
And a good Comedy  
Adults, 13c, plus war tax, 2c Children, 10c, war tax, 1c  
SKATING Every Sat. Afternoon and Every Sat. and Wed. Night after Show

**CLEANING PRESSING, REPAIRING**  
Men's and Ladies' Suits and Coats  
Over Holtgren's Store  
**JOHN ALBERTSON**  
JOSEPH BROTHERS  
**Cleaners and Dyers**  
Leave Orders at the Redwood Barber Shop, Genoa.  
Goods called for and Delivered Every Week.

Word has been received here that Capt. Floyd Yonkin of DeKalb, formerly of Kingston, has arrived at Camp Merritt, N. J., from overseas.

H. A. Lanan and Alfred Sexauer shipped a carload of horses to Auburn, New York, Saturday.

Township caucus was held in Kingston Saturday but owing to the bad weather, there were very few votes cast. The following received the majority of votes: For supervisor, D. L. Aurner; school trustee, Ed Dibble; park commissioner, Wm. Aves; The election for township officers will be held Tuesday, April 1.

Mrs. George Helsdon of Belvidere visited her brother, Ralph Ort, of this village Tuesday.

Arnold LeRoy, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Baar, underwent a slight operation at Belvidere last week Thursday.

Mrs. M. L. Bicksler spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Earl Cook in New Lebanon.

B. F. Uplinger, who underwent a surgical operation in the city hospital at Sycamore a few weeks ago was able to return home Saturday.

Mrs. Harry Medine and son, Clifford, and Mrs. Frank Letow were Belvidere passengers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell went to Chicago Wednesday to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Burton were Elgin passengers Wednesday.

**Special Sale!**  
Guaranteed All Wool Suits  
\$35 and \$40 Values **\$26<sup>75</sup>**  
Made to Your Own Measure  
**Hughes Clothing Co., Genoa**  
Home of  
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES  
and WALK-OVER SHOES



**Kingston Market & Grocery**  
FRESH AND SALT MEATS  
Oysters and Fish in Season  
A line of Specially Selected Staple Groceries. Goods and Prices Right  
**R. H. STERNBURG**  
Telephone 16

**Junk**  
I pay the highest market prices for old iron and all kinds of metals, rags, paper, etc. Also buy Furs and Hides. If you have any of these items, phone and I will call on you at once.  
**MIKE GORDON** GENOA, ILL.  
Phone 138

**Hogs Will Continue To "Bring Home The Bacon"**

THE profit in hog-raising isn't going to end with the war. It's going to take a long time for the meat supply to catch up with the demand.

The business farmer will take advantage of this condition. He will equip himself to raise hogs—and raise hogs with the most profit. That means a good breed of hogs and a scientifically built hog house.

A good hog house must be weatherproof—warm in winter and cool in summer—with plenty of sun on the floor at farrowing time. With such a house you can get two litters a year as easy as one, and bigger litters and healthier pigs.

And such a hog house will pay for itself in one year in the saving of feed alone. The feed goes into pork production—not merely to keep the hogs warm.

White Pine buildings are a permanent asset—they increase your security and add permanent value to your farm. White Pine used for any exposed surface does not warp or twist or rot, even after years of exposure. And it works more easily than other woods.

Practical working plans, specifications and complete bill of material for the above Hog House, or any other type of farm building, will be furnished on request, together with our estimate of the cost.

**Tibbits, Cameron Lmbr Co.**  
ORRIN MERRITT, Manager

view the country and the Republican party are indebted for the publication of this interesting document which carries a message from him "who, being dead, yet speaketh." In the leading article of the current number of the North American Review Colonel Harvey sets forth the vital import of this last penciled notation of Mr. Roosevelt. He says:

"Mr. Roosevelt died the acknowledged leader of the great party into which he was born. His last written words, penciled by his own hand a few hours before his death and addressed in the form of a memorandum for the brilliant young man for whose selection as Chairman of the National organization he was largely responsible, were these, as reproduced above in facsimile:

"Hays see him; he must go to Washington for 10 days; see Senate and House; prevent split on domestic policies."

"Here is evidenced as clearly as if the few words filled a volume Mr. Roosevelt's realization of both his responsibility and his obligation. The simple memorandum marked the inauguration of a definite party policy, to be carried through to a no less definite conclusion. It was more than a passing thought or a mere suggestion. It was a Message, signifying the need of immediate and unremitting vigilance in achieving complete unity of action in resolving domestic problems before attacking those of wider range soon to be thrust upon the country—a true soldier's call first to close the ranks.

"Nothing could be more characteristic or more clearly illustrative of the breadth of vision, the foresight, the directness in method and the painstaking attention of the man. Nothing, too, probably could have served his purpose better than that these words should have been his last. Difficult as it is to reconcile oneself to the decree of Divine Providence that the removal of that great patriot at this crucial moment was not untimely, we cannot but realize, as he would have been the first to acknowledge, that the last vestige of animosities which might have continued to impair his highest aspirations was buried with him, and thereby the perfect union which he so ardently desired against all things un-American was attained.

"Thus we find the Republican party resuming full legislative authority thoroughly united and invigorated by the peculiar confidence which so often carried it to victory in former years."

**ROOSEVELT'S DEPARTING WORDS TO HIS COUNTRYMEN**

Col. Roosevelt died about 4 o'clock on the morning of January 6. The previous evening at a great patriotic rally in the New York Hippodrome a message was read from him, written especially for the occasion. In it was this striking sentence:

"We have room for but one flag, the American flag, and this excludes the red flag, which symbolizes all wars against liberty and civilization just as much as it excludes any foreign flag of a nation to which we are hostile, and we have room for but one soul loyalty, and that is loyalty to the American people."

Read the want ad column.

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

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

**\$250,000.00 OIL PROPERTY**

IN THE  
**Famous Cushing Pool**

JUST ACQUIRED BY THE  
**CONSOLIDATED OIL WELLS CO.**  
OF KANSAS CITY, MO.

**CONSOLIDATED OIL WELLS CO.**  
RIALTO BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Kindly mail me, postade prepaid, free copy of "OIL, THE MASTER MONEY MAKER,"

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_