

The Genoa Republican-Journal

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, MARCH 14, 1919

VOLUME XIV, NO 21

TO ENGAGE AN ASSISTANT

Soil Improvement Association to Enlarge its Work

WILL IMPROVE LIVE STOCK NOW

Capable Specialist to Take Charge of that End of the Farming Business in DeKalb County

At a meeting of the executive committee of the DeKalb County Soil Improvement, held in Sycamore Tuesday of this week, by unanimous vote a committee was appointed to engage an assistant for the county agent, W. G. Eckhardt. This action was in accordance with a resolution adopted by the board of directors at a recent meeting. The committee appointed is composed of the chairman of the executive committee, F. B. Townsend, S. E. Bradt and Mr. Eckhardt.

The primary object of the DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association was just what the name of the organization implies, but during the seven years of its existence, conditions have arisen which have enlarged the work in many ways and especially during the past two years has the necessity of giving the livestock question more consideration been evidenced.

There is no doubt but that the present county agent, Mr. Eckhardt, could handle the situation from a standpoint of information on the subject, but that is not the difficulty that confronted the association. Mr. Eckhardt's time is more than filled with the other branches of farm development, and could not possibly give the live stock situation the time it deserves and must have to keep DeKalb county up with the procession, or rather in the lead, for thus far our county has been leading and is in fact the originator of the present plan which is being adopted throughout the United States.

Seven years ago the "dream" of Henry Parke, who conducts a farm south of Genoa, began to materialize and since that time his fondest ideals have developed amazingly.

Many years ago Mr. Parke took up the matter of organizing the county and engaging an agent with prominent men of the county, but for a long time his plea was heard with indifference by most of those with whom he consulted. The late Isaac L. Ellwood of DeKalb saw the possibilities of such an organization and agreed to back the proposition with his support, both financially and otherwise. But before anything definite could be accomplished, Mr. Ellwood died and the matter lay dormant for a time. In the meantime D. S. Brown of Genoa had learned a few things about what was then recognized merely as "book farming" and what he had learned gave him an insight to the possibilities of Mr. Parke's "dream." He got busy and as a start organized the bankers of the county. He also induced the publishers of the county to organize at about the same time. Then followed a meeting of representatives from the County Bankers' Association, the DeKalb County Newspapermen's Association and the Farmers' Institute. At this meeting an organization was perfected and a charter applied for. The editor of the Republican-Journal considers it a great honor that he was a charter member and is still a member of the executive committee of this epoch making organization. After organizing and securing the charter the question or problem of engaging a county agent or agriculturist came up. W. G. Eckhardt of the Illinois University faculty, was the man we wanted, for he was one of the best in the United States at that time, and he still holds to that popularity, having in the past few years gained a national reputation. It was no easy task to pry Mr. Eckhardt from the University, and the committee that waited on Dean Davenport had to "show" him that DeKalb county meant business. The plans were laid before Mr. Davenport and he saw the possibilities of the Parke "dream," and Mr. Eckhardt was released to DeKalb county.

Bear in mind this was done at a time when no funds were in sight for paying the agent's salary of \$3,000 a year and office expenses, but the organization had faith in the farmers of the county and took the plunge. That faith was not misplaced. In a very short time over 700 members were signed up with a membership fee of \$5.00, and this, with help from the county put the organization on its

TRUTH SEEKERS' BANQUET

The "Whites" Win in the Contest for Members of Bible Class

The Truth Seekers of the Genoa Methodist Church celebrated the close of a three months' class contest for increased membership with a banquet Tuesday evening.

The "Blues" who lost the contest by only ten points, feasted the victorious "Whites" in an extremely pleasing manner. Plates were laid one hundred. Rev. Lott excelled as toastmaster and several short talks were well received by the contest diners. The principal address was given by Rev. Martin of Elgin. Whether telling jokes or urging the great need of an intensely live Christianity in this crisis of the world's history, the speaker had the appreciative attention of all present.

A feature of the evening was the attendance of prominent business men. The class now numbers 85 and it is expected to increase its size largely by a new contest which begins next Sunday.

The following toast was offered by D. C. Morehouse:

We've had a contest, 'tis true,
Not raining or breezy,
The sides were the "White" and the "Blue."

Amid all the din
For the hers and the hims
My dear comrade just where were you?

Were you willing for others to work
While you only wanted to shirk?
Come when it was easy,
Not raining or breezy,
And talk of hard work with a smirk?

Or with a heart that was brave and
light,
Did you work for the side called the
"White?"

Did you strive with vim
For some one brought in
To service that was helpful and right?

With a mind that was earnest and true
Were you working for those called
the "Blue?"

By kind word and smile
Did you make it worth while
For new friends to rejoice with you?

And so let our class "Blue" and
"White"
Rejoice in all good things tonight,
With One by our side
No ill can betide
As we journey toward mansions of
light.

YOU DON'T NEED A DOCTOR

Diagnose Your Own Symptoms for Finding if You have the "Flu"

Will R. Jones of somewhere writes for publication as follows regarding this influenza business:

"If you haven't had the flu, you can tell when you have it by the symptoms. It creeps upon you like prohibition did on Kansas. First you have a chill, and your teeth make more racket than a tin Lizzie. Your back gets so cold it would make a cake of ice sweat, and you have fever at the same time. You take your temperature with a bar of cold iron; you hold it in your mouth and if it gets red hot you have only 300 degrees of fever, but if it gets white hot, you have 500 degrees and had better take something. You sneeze sixty times to the minute. When you sneeze, your head leaves your shoulders about four feet, your neck stretches like rubber; it's the rebound that hurts. Your back hurts some too, if you happen to sleep, you dream that the butcher is removing your back bone with a dull cleaver. Every time you get a long breath, it feels like you had swallowed a handful of fish hooks. And your eyeballs and lids are so sore you don't bat them at all, just grease them to keep them from drying up. Your ears are there just for an ornament; you can't hear anything. Your nose gets scared; it runs all day. You only take 15 kinds of medicine—a dose just every four minutes. Of course, I may have just a slight case of it."

NOTICE

Mr. A. L. Whittenberg, secretary of the Illinois State Examining Board, notifies us that the next examination for teachers' county certificates including high school, special and supervisory is set for Thursday and Friday, March 20 and 21.

W. W. Coultas,
County Superintendent

feet. There were battles of course in overcoming the antagonism regarding "book farming" but that this has been overcome is evidenced by the fact that this year about 2000 farmers are expected to join the association and pay a fee larger if necessary. Over thirty counties are now organized in Illinois alone.

Want ads bring results.

PRIMARY VOTE IS VERY LIGHT

Only a Few Voters Interested in the Election Tuesday

J. J. HAMMOND NOMINATED

L. F. Scott Nominated for City Treasurer and R. B. Field for City Clerk—Stott for Attorney

The following were nominated on the Citizens ticket Tuesday for city offices:

For Mayor—J. J. Hammond.
For Clerk—R. B. Field.
For Treasurer—L. F. Scott.
For Attorney—G. E. Stott.
For Alderman—

First ward, J. L. Patterson.
Second ward, Jas. Hutchison.
Third ward, full term, T. M. Frazier; to fill vacancy, Kline Shipman.

There were scattering votes for the Republican party, but it is not likely that any, if nominated, will consent to run on that ticket, although there may be a petition out before the time for closing nominations.

The regular election will be held on Tuesday, April 22.

CITY COUNCIL MEETS

Passes Ordinance Raising Junk Dealers' License to \$50.00 per Year

March 7, 1919.

Regular meeting of the city council called to order by Mayor J. J. Hammond. Members present: Patterson, Cruikshank, Canavan, Hutchison, Frazier, Cooper.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

The following bills were read, approved and ordered paid by unanimous vote:

Ill. Northern Util Co.	\$266.37
Ray Packard, labor	3.00
Clarence Butcher, labor	3.00
George Loptien, labor	3.00
Ralph Patterson, labor	3.00
W. H. Heed, salary, etc.	\$2.00
Harry Whipple, labor	2.00
Leich Electric Co.	35.55
E. A. Tischler	16.00
John Swanson	31.40
A. A. Stiles, painting honor roll	37.28
Republican-Journal, printing	54.00
E. E. Crawford, salary	85.00
DeKalb County Telephone Co.	6.07
B. Hadsall	5.75

Moved by Patterson, seconded by Cooper that the city issue an anticipation warrant for the sum of \$800 to the Exchange Bank, the warrant to be payable solely from the taxes levied for the year 1918 by the council of the city of Genoa, when collected and not otherwise Motion carried.

Reports of the city treasurer and clerk were read and approved by unanimous vote.

Motion made by Frazier, seconded by Canavan that Ordinance Chapter 115 be passed, approved and published as read. Motion carried. (Ordinance appears elsewhere in this edition.)

The mayor appointed the following judges and clerks of election for the year 1919:

First ward: Judges—Geo. Ide, Geo. Loptien, Wm. Watson. Clerks—Nettie Merritt, Vina Sowers, Mabel Zwiger.

Second ward: Judges—Stephen Abraham, Sam Slater, Will Awe. Clerks—Margaret Patterson, Lila Young, Agnes Field.

Third ward: Judges—E. D. Ide, Scott Waite, Ralph Browne. Clerks—Margaret Frazier, Margaret Dear-duff, Alberta Fulcher.

On motion the appointments were approved.

On motion council adjourned.

R. B. Field, Clerk

MUST STAND TRIAL

April 21 Date Set for Hearing of Milk Producers' Officials

An Associated Press dispatch under date of March 11, states that officials of the Milk Producers' Association under indictment of charges of conspiracy to arbitrarily fix the price of milk were denied a change of venue from Cook county. Judge Martin Gridley set April 21 as the date of the trial.

The officials are Charles H. Potter of Elgin, chairman of the association; Willis J. Kittle of Crystal Lake, secretary; Frank H. Reese of Dundee, William A. Goodwin of Crystal Lake, Robert M. Omann of Huntley, Clint Ruber of Shermerville, members of the board.

VICTORY GARDENS THIS YEAR

Need for Food is Double that of Last Year According to Hoover

There will be no "war gardens" this year but "victory gardens" will take their place, and under the new name the need is double that of last year, if Mr. Hoover is to get the 1,400,000 tons of food he has asked for. The War Savings Organization of Illinois, of which Martin A. Ryerson is director, suggests that now is the time to prepare for the victory gardens.

The Logan "Food will win the War" has been transmuted into "Food is the best antidote for poison," and victory gardens in the United States the coming year will help feed the hungry millions of Europe, as well as to solve the problem of an adequate supply of green vegetables at low cost for many families of moderate means.

As reported, the average value of last year's war garden crops was but one dollar, but this included of course some near and some total failures, accounted for by poor soil, lack of fertilizers, and often times ignorance or lack of interest or energy on the part of the cultivators. The normally successful garden vindicated its reason for being, not only by its money value, but the satisfaction of producing and consuming the delicious green things for the table, and in these days even a dollar saved in this way is not to be despised. One dollar will buy four Thrift Stamps and Thrift Stamps grow into War Savings Stamps, and—well, we are all acquiring the habit, and while helping Uncle Sam are building independence for ourselves.

The calamity prophet is still with us, and there are vague predictions that victory gardens will be a detriment to legitimate farming and an injury to the purchasing public. With famine menacing Europe, and the nations calling upon us for enormous quantities of food stuffs, will not the back-yard gardens free much cultivatable land and the necessary labor to produce the more substantial foods which alone can be exported.

OBITUARY

Mary Elizabeth Smith was born at Danby, Vt., December 19, 1852. When about fourteen years of age she came to Genoa and here in February, 1889, she was married to Eli Hall, and to this union was born one son, Charles, now residing in Chicago. Her home was here in Genoa all these years, until last fall when she was removed to a Chicago hospital for treatment, and there on the morning of March 4, 1919, she passed to her reward, leaving to mourn their loss her husband, son and one brother, C. H. Smith, of Genoa. Physical disability prevented for a number of years an active participation in either social or church affairs, but nevertheless, she had a strong religious conviction, a deep love for God and always stood for the right and justice for all. She was possessed of a warm, generous nature, a broad, liberal belief and was entirely reconciled to her fortune in life. She never complained but rose above her physical misfortunes thru sheer force of will power and a dauntless spirit. With her keen intuition and kindly sympathy, she was a helpful friend and adviser to many who took their troubles and problems to her for advice and solution. For more than five months, with courage and faith, she fought failing health, and gained steadily, seemingly thought optimism and bravery, until a few weeks ago when she started a slow decline. Surrounded at the hospital by every possible comfort and care, her patience and spirit won the affection of nurses and doctors, who did everything possible to make her happy. She was not confined to her bed, but was dressed and on her feet until two days before her death; suffered little, if any, but was destined to spend her days in the hospital, be they few or many. Under these conditions her call to the higher and happier home, with its release from her infirmities, brings consolation to her bereaved loved ones and friends. Her belief in her Savior is shown by her remark on the day of her death, "that if the good Lord is ready for me, I am ready for Him." Thus the day closes on the earthly life, and the day dawn's in the world to come.—Contributed.

To Whiten Floors.

To whiten wooden floors add two tablespoonfuls of paraffin to the hot soapy water used for washing a floor.

The Monroe Doctrine

[The reaction in favor of monarchical government which followed the fall of Napoleon had among its consequences the proposal of Spain to regain her South American colonies, which had won their independence. Russia also began to extend her claims on the Pacific coast. It was with reference to such tendencies that President Monroe included in his message of 1823 this statement of the policy of the United States toward foreign powers attempting "to extend their system to this portion of the hemisphere." This doctrine was not ratified by congress and its vitality depends, not on international law, but merely on the power of the United States to enforce it.]

THE MONROE DOCTRINE

At the proposal of the Russian Imperial government made through the minister of the emperor residing here, a full power and instructions have been transmitted to the minister of the United States at St. Petersburg, to arrange by amicable negotiation, the respective rights and interests of the two nations on the northwest coast of this continent. A similar proposal has been made by his Imperial Majesty to the government of Great Britain, which has likewise been acceded to. The government of the United States has been desirous of this friendly proceeding, of manifesting the great value which they have invariably attached to the friendship of the emperor, and their solicitude to cultivate the best understanding with his government. In the discussions to which this interest has given rise, and in the arrangements by which they may terminate, the occasion has been judged proper for asserting, as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power.

It was stated at the commencement of the last session, that a great number of the people of those countries, and that it appeared to be conducted with extraordinary moderation. It need scarcely be remarked, that the result has been, so far, very different from what was then anticipated. Of events in that quarter of the globe, with which we have so much intercourse, and from which we derive our origin, we have always been anxious and interested spectators. The citizens of the United States cherish sentiments the most friendly, in favor of the liberty and happiness of their fellow men on that side of the Atlantic. In the wars of the European powers, in matters relating to themselves we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy to do so. It is only when our rights are invaded, or seriously menaced, and we resent injuries, or make preparation for our defense. With the movements in this hemisphere, we are, of necessity, more immediately connected, and by causes which must be obvious to all enlightened and impartial observers. The political system of the allied powers is essentially different, in this respect, from that of America. The difference proceeds from that which exists in their respective governments. And to the defense of our own, which has been achieved by the loss of so much blood and treasure, and matured by the wisdom of their most enlightened citizens, and under which we have enjoyed unexampled felicity, this whole nation is devoted. We owe it, therefore, to candor, and the amicable relations, existing between the United States and those powers, to declare, that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power, we have not interfered, and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence, and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration, and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner, their destiny by any European power, in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States. In the war between those new governments and Spain, we declared our neutrality at the time of their recognition, and to this we have adhered, and shall continue to adhere, provided no change shall occur, which, in the judgment of the competent authorities of this government, shall make a corresponding change, on the part of the United States, indispensable to their security.

The late events in Spain and Portugal, show that Europe is still unsettled. Of this important fact, no stronger proof can be adduced than that the allied powers should have thought it proper, on any principle satisfactory to themselves, to have interposed, by force, in the internal concerns of Spain. To what extent such interposition may be carried, on the same principle, is a question, to which all independent powers, whose governments differ from theirs, are interested; even those most remote, and surely none more so than the United States. Our policy, in regard to Europe, which was adopted at an early stage of the war, which has so long agitated that part of the world, nevertheless, remains the same, which is, not to interfere in the internal concerns of any of its powers; to consider the government de facto as the legitimate government for us; to cultivate friendly relations with it, and to preserve those relations with a frank, firm and manly policy; meeting in all instances, the just claims of any power; submitting to injuries from none. But in regard to those continents, circumstances are eminently and conspicuously different. It is impossible that the allied powers should extend their political system to any portion of either continent, without endangering our peace and happiness; nor can anyone believe that our Southern Brethren, if left to themselves, would adopt it of their own accord. It is equally impossible, therefore, that we should behold such interposition, in any form, with indifference. If we look to the comparative strength and resources of Spain and those new governments and their distance from each other, it must be obvious that she can never subdue them. It is still the true policy of the United States to leave the parties to themselves, in the hope that other powers will pursue the same course.

PROGRESS IN FARM ADS.

Farms Should have Names and Printed Stationery these Days

"I am interested in one development as I look over the papers of the Northwest, and that is the increasing number of advertisements from the farmers. Half page, and even page announcements of farm public sales are taking the place of posters so long used and the results are, I dare say, much more satisfactory. Farmers' advertising is a field that is just being opened. I have known of a farmer driving ten miles to market his seed corn when his neighbor wanted it and would have bought it had he known where it was and paid

as much, or more, for it too. The farmer as a business man is realizing it more than ever before. He will find that he can sell his goods thru advertising as profitably as any other business man. Each farm should have its name, its brand of goods and its own stationery. Think it over."
—A Progressive Farmer.

DE KALB WINS TOURNAMENT

The DeKalb Township High School basket ball team were winners in the county tournament which ended at DeKalb Saturday in a game between DeKalb and Sycamore, the score being 19 to 1.

Read the Want ad column.

A want ad will help you find buyers

NEW INDUSTRY A POSSIBILITY

Canning Factory May be Operated in Genoa this Fall

SUFFICIENT FUNDS IN SIGHT

Committee Now Seeking Acreage of Produce Necessary to Insure a Successful Run to Start

A canning factory is one of the possible additions to Genoa's industries. In fact the prospects are now decidedly encouraging, according to reports from those who have the matter of solicitation in charge.

The question of financing the venture is about settled, enough stock being subscribed by the promoters and Genoa men to put the deal over. The amount wanted to start was approximately \$30,000.00 and this sum is now in sight.

F. R. Brill of Hampshire and Mr. Carmichael, former manager of the Hampshire canning factory are behind the enterprise, both putting in enough money to show that they are acting in good faith. The writer has known Mr. Brill for many years and can safely say that there is not a man in Hampshire in whom the people place more confidence. Mr. Carmichael has for years been successfully running canning factories for others and there is no reason why he should not do the same for his own company.

Interested Genoa men are now out soliciting the required amount of acreage of produce to insure a successful run the first year. After that there will be no difficulty in that respect.

It will be necessary to erect buildings, including husking sheds, canning rooms and storage houses, involving considerable outlay, although the machinery, as compared with that of other manufacturing plants, does not run into so much money.

The average canning season lasts about two months, and they are two live months for any community, bringing in considerable outside help and circulating money freely. The raising of sweet corn and peas is no greater work than raising any other crop and the returns are immediate. There is a certain amount of fodder procured from the factories at canning time which is considered excellent feed by stockmen.

CARE FOR HOME SICK

This Knowledge Should be Part of Every Girl's Training

A knowledge of how to properly care for one's own sick should be an essential part of every girl's training for the business of life. How to take and record temperature, how to count pulse and respiration, how to recognize symptoms, how to give baths, how to give medicines, how to make beds properly with and without the patients, how to keep a patient comfortable in bed—these and many other valuable points are included in the course in home hygiene and care of the sick which is being taught in all cities of the United States, and in Genoa by Mrs. Eva Stewart, a Red Cross nurse. A class is now being formed to meet every Monday night. This is a rare opportunity as Mrs. Stewart is giving her time and service gratis. Those interested please call Mrs. A. J. Kohn.

"ROCK ISLAND" AND "MOLINE"

The cities of Rock Island and Moline, both located in Rock Island Co., Illinois, will be honored by having their names carried by two of the new vessels of the emergency Fleet Corporation, having won this honor as a result of securing the greatest percentage of subscribers to the 4th Liberty Loan. The government offered as a prize to each of the five states in the Seventh Federal Reserve district the honor of having the new vessels named after the two cities of 10,000 population or over in each state making the best percentage showing based on the census of 1910. Rock Island established a record of 69 percent distribution, and Moline a close second with a mark of 68 percent.

Boston's Famous Church.

There were only 3,000 houses in Boston when the North church was built and many members of the congregation came from outlying districts. The corner stone was laid in April, 1723, and the first meeting was held in December of the same year.

**Kindergarten
Helps for Parents**

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

HOW MUSIC HELPS

By MRS. JEAN N. BARRETT.

A few instances of what has been done in some homes through the power of music will, I know, tell you more than the mere advancement of theories.

A little girl who was very miserable and managed to make mother or nurse most unhappy all through the process of hairdressing and getting into bothersome clothes would submit most graciously if mother sang—

My mother bids me bind my hair
With knot of fairest hue;
Tie up my sleeves with ribbon rare,
And lace my bodice blue;
For why, she says, sit still and weep
While others are at play?

an adaptation of Haydn's beautiful air.

Another mother learned to help her little boy work off some of his stormy fits of temper by going to the piano and playing some stormy, impetuous bit like Schumann's "Wild Rider." The boy did not know why this was done, but he felt the mood of the music because it exactly fitted his own, and he would career around the room like a veritable wild pony, until his emotion, which might have worked harm to himself and others, had spent itself in this harmless way.

My sister remembers that even as a child she recognized this power of music to bring sweetness out of temper. She was very angry one day with a sense of some injustice done her, and in this mood started to play her beloved piano. As she did this she realized that if she played she would soon cease to be angry, and not being ready to give up her resentful mood she rejected the gentle ministry of music and went to her room to nurse her unhappiness.

As an incitement to bravery music has often been used in the home. A little boy much afraid of the dark would go upstairs to a dark room for mother when she played a strong march for him as he went.

If mothers could realize how many times a bit of music would be of greater service than even the kindest remonstrance they would have crashing chords ready for the angry boy, nonsense song to drive scowls from the face of little daughter, and jolly jig to set lagging feet and drooping spirits dancing; while a gay little tune improvised or adapted for the occasion would often bring cheerful obedience in response to the request to pick up playthings or perform some other unwelcome task, where a stern command would start an unhappy time for all concerned.

Sing Before Work.

One of my childhood memories is of visiting in a country home where the mother would often get up from the breakfast table and say, "Come let us sing a little before we do the work." Bad housekeeping, perhaps, but good homemaking, for I have since learned that this method was always resorted to when the morning atmosphere of the home threatened to be gloomy or quarrelsome; and the singing never failed to drive away the clouds. Of course this use of music is most effective with a child who is either endowed by nature with the ability to respond to musical influence or has been trained in ear and heart to feel its effects.

A child who has always heard good music and has early learned to love and produce it has great advantage over one to whom it comes as a later and more foreign achievement. Responsiveness to the atmosphere of music is not, however, dependent upon the ability to create it, although of course made stronger by it. A little four-year-old child who had no natural ability for either singing or playing, being deficient in both rhythmic sense and sense of pitch, nevertheless was so sensitive to musical impressions that she described the tunes which were played to her as being pink and red and blue like the sky, and one which had strong chords with a staccato melody above them as the green tune with red berries. These interpretations of music in terms of color were later explained by the development of an unusual degree of talent with pencil and brush.

Another memory of my childhood is of a visit to a dear auntie, who, on Sunday afternoons, took her little visitor to the west pasture, and amid the splendor of the sinking red sun read from a volume of sacred poems. The cadence of her sweet, low voice will always echo through my memory.

Charm of Pleasing Voice.

It is truly a part of music's ministry to speak through the charm of a well-modulated, pleasant-toned voice, lending itself freely to the various moods of the fine nature it serves. It is truly one of the duties of the mother and the kindergarten to be a model for her children in this respect, as in many others, for children are very sensitive to voice quality.

While the kindergarten's opportunity comes later than that of the mother, she has the same responsibility to see that the children under her care are given the opportunity for "full and all-sided development," to use the words of Froebel, "to enable him to see man in the universality of

his nature and particularly to enable him to understand and appreciate the products of true art." Many children will come to her without having experienced in the home any of the life of music which might have been theirs, and to her will fall the duty of arousing the first idea, of awakening the first emotion for sound.

Who that has ever witnessed the delight of a little kindergarten child in this new way of expressing his joy in life can doubt that music should be regarded as a beneficent influence in life, and not as an accomplishment to be cultivated only by those of more than ordinary endowments? When the kindergarten says, "Who will sing our new song for us alone?" how often it is the little fellow who cannot yet carry a tune that eagerly responds, especially if mother is there to hear. If teacher and mother are wise there will be no expression of surprise or dissent; for the right truthfulness or untruthfulness of the tune just now is nothing to the inner urge which makes the child want to express himself in this new and delightful way.

NATURE-STUDY FOR CHILDREN

By MRS. BERTHA LEWIS.

We are all aware that for some years past there has been an ever-increasing demand among educators for a better understanding of things from the things themselves by actual experience, instead of merely through book knowledge.

Songs and other stories about nature, for instance, though they are very necessary and a very beautiful part of the work with children, are not nature-study, but merely a means of emphasizing the things which have been observed by the child, and of aiding him to express his thoughts of these things in simple, beautiful language, motion and rhythm. Each new song or story about the object under observation is the opening of a new door into the world of nature and should lead to fresh observations.

There is nothing more dead to a child than a preserved specimen. Nature-study deals with life, and life appeals to the vitality in the child. If a specimen is used, be sure it is a live one or a good picture (the preserved specimen should be the result of the lesson, not the basis of it).

We live in a world of living nature. What do we know of the grass under our feet, the trees of forest and plain, the insects whose apartment houses fill the dead twigs, the birds which nest in the woods and fill the world with music, the stars overhead, clouds, rain, hail, wind, mist, dew, or the sun which shines over all? The study of nature has to do with living things, or things that are doing something. The stars are twinkling and making light. The snowflakes are falling, making patterns and bringing us messages from fairyland.

About Birds and Animals.

The birds are hopping, flying, singing, building nests, laying eggs and feeding their young. The worms are crawling and plowing the ground and so helping to make things grow. Pussy is our pet; she is good company and will play with us and purr when happy. The dog is our friend; he guards the house at night, and will run, jump and do tricks for us, bark, growl, howl and scratch. His body must be made strong so he can chase away his enemies or ours, jump for his food, bark for joy, growl when danger is near, and scratch to dig holes in which to bury his bones. Why is his nose so pointed and why are his eyes so far back? Where does he live? How many legs, ears and eyes has he?

The fruit, vegetables and flowers are all growing and vari-colored. The fruit and vegetables are good to eat and help us grow. The flowers are fragrant and beautiful.

Nature-study will help the child to make simple, truthful observations upon the things about him, to appreciate the beautiful in them, and to express his thoughts in his various activities.

The habit of accurate observation is very important. Some authority has said that there are few errors which arise from wilfulness, compared to those which arise from want of care and exactness in noticing things quite easily noticeable.

How to Teach.

- In the study of nature:
1. Do not try to teach too much in one lesson.
 2. Let the child examine the object if possible.
 3. Lead them to notice first the characteristic features and qualities of whatever is under discussion.
 4. Remember that children are more interested in what things do than in their form.

Let the child examine a little plant, seed-root and all. Lead him to observe that it does something; it pushes its roots down and its stem up; it eats and drips, breathes, sleeps and wakes.

It makes things: Leaves and flowers, seed and fruits. Incidentally, notice the form and color that these activities give to each individual plant.

Nature-study need not be dull or difficult; it provides plenty of life and action. It is mostly our own interest that is dead, or our senses that need quickening.

Grasp a few fundamental principles and nature-study in the home, in the kindergarten and in the school will become the children's delight, the teacher's friend, and occupation for the nursery to help start the youngsters in busy work as well as a daily delight when walking out.

"Pretty" Describes Many New Frocks



Old-time elegance, daintiness, quaintness—these are the things that make themselves evident in those spring frocks that are made of printed cottons or silks. Women have turned again to clothes that are truthfully described as pretty. Not rich or showy, but just full of pretty touches, in color and material and in style and accessories. All the way from simple "porch dresses" to frocks for all sorts of afternoon wear, there are pretty things in clothes made from new fabrics.

In cotton, there are English prints, percale, printed voile, cotton foulard and lawn to be reckoned with for making the simple dresses that are so naive and dainty. They provide many lovely colors and are combined with fine organdie in frocks that are charming. Some of these fabrics are bordered, as in times gone by, and these borders, make accessories, as the pockets, girle and collar, that set off the pattern in the material and emphasize its color and character.

For afternoon wear there are the printed foulards in a very light, soft weave, that are made up with plain georgette crepe, or with organdie in accessories. Organdie collars and collars and cuffs or neck frills are lovely on them. Very fine tucks and fine, narrow Val lace edging reveal their perennial beauty and popularity in these accessories. Velvet and other ribbon girdles finish the engaging story of these frocks.

A modest cotton foulard, shown in the picture, appeared among the earliest models made of printed fabrics. It is less summery than many of the later arrivals that have short sleeves supplemented by organdie flounces, or wide flowing sleeves. But it is a practical little dress, so silky looking that one must look twice to discover that it is made of cotton. It has an organdie frill at the neck and a girle of velvet ribbon. In the French blue and light tan color combination pictured with blue girle it deserves to be classed among pretty dresses.

Endless Variety in Spring Blouses



There is no such thing as a dull moment among the new spring blouses, now entering in gay companies, the shops and stores. There is so great a variety of styles in them that it is not easy to pick out features that are characteristic of the season. But there is one item that is so universal in them that it passes without notice—is taken as a matter of course. That is the sheerness of the materials used. Except for the plain and regulation shirtwaists of silk or linen, or cotton, there are only diaphanous stuffs in blouses, with georgette crepe far in the lead of all others.

Besides this feature of the styles, there is a preponderance of round-neck models, and many of these fasten at the shoulder. The narrow shoulder yoke remains a great favorite. Small, round crochet and small pearl buttons are favored for fastening and trimming; hemstitching, tucks and very narrow Val lace, for ornamentation on the light blouses.

Dark colors, and black, in georgette are shown made up over white net or lace, and the reverse of this, black chantilly lace appears, made up over flesh or white georgette. A good ex-

ample of the smart blouse of dark georgette over cream-colored net appears in the picture. Its sleeves and trimming are novel, both being characteristic of the new season. Besides these long flowing sleeves, there are elbow-length sleeves cut in much the same way. The trimming is a couching, in which very heavy silk in dark red is fastened down with another shade of silk in the same color. This couching is used in many ways and patterns, and is very easily and quickly done. On light-colored blouses a dark couching in harmonious color is used, as brown or light tan, or blue or tan or white.

A striking novelty appears in a blouse of georgette in flesh color with high collar, cuffs and a square inset at the front made of a Japanese silk handkerchief with border in light blue, showing a band and large dots.

Julia Bottomley

Sports silk in the heavy materials are seen in the shops. The most popular sport costume of late is a skirt of white silk jersey worn with a bright colored waist.

**The KITCHEN
CABINET**

"All things come to him who waits," but here's a rule that's slicker: The man who goes for what he wants Will get it all the quicker.

PLANNING THE MEALS.

For the housekeeper who wonders what to have for dinner—and what housekeeper does not many times a month, a system or plan or chart, whatever one wishes to follow or make, is a wonderful aid in planning meals. The nice thing about a chart is that it is always growing, new dishes being added and various combinations used which will keep the interest in it as keen as if playing a game of chess.

It is essential that we so plan our meals that we get into a day's ration all the needed nourishment to supply heat and rebuild tissue. If one meal lacks in bodybuilding material, for example, such foods as meat, eggs, fish and milk, that deficiency may be supplied in another meal. We must take care that the growing child has plenty of milk, butter, eggs, and green vegetables which contain the growth-promoting substances; if these are left out of the diet or not supplied in sufficient quantity, the child's growth will be stunted and no matter how carefully the diet may be watched later in life the weak link will always cause trouble.

To know whether your meals are well balanced or not is not a hard thing for an ordinary mind to grasp. It is necessary to put some study into it and it would seem that a mother should feel that it is vitally important. Fuel that keeps our bodies warm comes from sugars and starchy foods, with some from fat. The building material is chiefly found in the animal foods such as eggs, milk, meat, cheese, but peas, beans and lentils also furnish some, as well as nuts and combinations of vegetables. Fruits and succulent vegetables are needed to supply acids and alkalines to the blood—they are body regulators.

The great advantage of a wide use of vegetables is that we are supplied mineral matter from them in various quantities and kinds, these are absolutely necessary for health.

In milk, which approaches more nearly the perfect food, we find all the necessary elements; milk will sustain life, although bulk is necessary (obtained from coarse foods) for a balanced diet after childhood.

Root vegetables, of which the potato is the best example, are rich in starch, containing little or no available protein, but the cellulose or fiber is valuable in giving bulk and in holding the protein foods in the fiber so that the digestive juices have an opportunity to work upon them.

I honor any man who, in the conscientious discharge of his duty, dares to stand alone; the world with ignorant, intolerant judgment may condemn; the countenances of relatives may be averted, and the hearts of friends grow cold, but some of duty done shall be sweeter than the applause of the world, the countenances of relatives or applause of friends.—Charles Sumner.

SAVORY DISHES.

In all meat dishes the long slow cooking brings out all the flavor of the meat and makes it tender and more easily digested. Cooking in an earthen covered dish, called a casserole is an ideal way of conserving flavor. The meat with vegetables may be put on to cook and in a moderate oven may be left for hours without any further attention. The crock may be set in the coals of a fire-place, in the ashpan under the heater or on the ledge of the furnace to cook.

Casserole of Lamb.—Take one and one-half pounds of the neck of lamb, wipe with a damp cloth and place in a casserole with two sliced carrots, six medium sized onions, three turnips cut in half, bouquet of soup herbs, one and one-half cupsful of water; cook for four hours, add dumplings and cook over the heat for ten minutes and serve.

Fried Apples.—Wash and core unpeeled apples and cook in hot frying pan in a little sweet fat, when nearly done sprinkle with sugar and brown. Leaving the peeling on keeps the slices from breaking. Serve as a garnish to a puff of pork chops or sausage.

Puffy Crackers.—Split the Boston crackers and let them lie in ice water three or four minutes; they will be so water soaked that it will be necessary to use a pan to remove them to a baking pan. Dot with bits of butter and put into a very hot oven; they will puff up and become crisp and delicious. If they are to be served with soup a little paprika may be sprinkled over them, or a little grated cheese.

Baked Egg Plant.—Pure and cut a small egg plant into dice, sprinkle with salt and let stand in a colander for one hour, then wash. Parboil until tender, drain and place in a bowl. Into a chopping bowl put two onions, one green pepper, four stalks of celery, two sprays of parsley and a bunch of thyme. Mince very fine and add two cupsful of cream sauce, one-half cup of bread crumbs and one and one-half

teaspoonfuls of salt, one teaspoonful of paprika and one-quarter of a teaspoon of mustard. Mix thoroughly and pour into a baking dish, cover with crumbs and cheese and bake thirty minutes.

Pluck wins! It always wins! Though days be slow And nights be dark 'twixt days that come and go; Still pluck will win; its average is sure. He gains the prize who can the most endure. Who faces issues, he who never shrinks, Who waits and watches and who always works.

DISHES MANY LIKE.

Rabbits are plentiful in many localities and now with cold weather, can be easily shipped in the north, or in refrigerator cars to southern markets, arriving in good condition. Rabbit pie does not receive proper consideration, for it is a simple and delicious dish when well prepared and seasoned in cooking.

After the rabbit is skinned, cut it up into serving sized pieces, wash well and parboil in a little water with a tablespoonful of vinegar, a bay leaf and slice of onion, a sprig of parsley and a stalk of celery, with plenty of pepper and salt to season. When tender remove the pieces of rabbit and place in deep pudding dish that has been lined with a rich biscuit dough. Pour over a thickened gravy made from the liquor in the saucepan, add a handful of raisins or a spoonful or two of finely chopped carrots and mushrooms, cover with small biscuits prepared from the lining crust of the dish and bake until the crust at the bottom is well done and the biscuits brown.

Potatoes Baked in Custard.—Slice cold boiled potatoes lengthwise. In rather thick slices, spread with a thin layer of softened butter, sprinkle generously with finely minced, strong cheese and repeat until the dish is nearly full. Prepare a custard by using a pint of milk and two eggs, salt and paprika to taste, dusting the paprika over the top to give it a pretty color. Bake in a slow oven until the custard is set. Serve as a supper dish; it will be found most tasty and nutritious. Slices of bread or cold boiled rice may be served in the same way.

Carrots With Lemon Butter.—Cut small-sized carrots in eighths lengthwise and cook in a small amount of water until nearly tender, then add a tablespoonful of minced parsley, two of butter and one of lemon juice. Steam for twenty minutes until the sauce is nearly all absorbed. Serve hot as a garnish for mutton chops.

Choose what you will within the limits of reason, and by exercise of the average ability you possess you will in time reach your mark.—Marden.

FURNACE COOKING TO SAVE FUEL.

Just inside the furnace door in most furnaces is a ledge wide enough to hold a dish or two or a dozen potatoes or onions to roast. A small piece of iron lid on the extreme edge to keep the vegetables from rolling into the fire box will be an advantage. All such foods should be frequently turned as they will be apt to burn on one side and be uncooked on the other. Unless you have the time and are economically inclined and enjoy ambling up and down stairs don't try furnace baking. It is certainly a great saving on gas and wood.

Baking beans on the furnace ledge is most successful; the pot must be turned occasionally and the contents stirred. If the ledge proves too hot on the bottom, put an asbestos mat under it. After a few trials bean baking in the furnace will become a habit. Casserole dishes with all that may be put into them in the form of delicious, long-cooked foods are especially adapted to furnace cooking.

Onions left unpeeled and put to roast will be tender, fine-flavored and delicious; serve with a bit of cream and butter after peeling off very carefully the charred covering. Rice dishes combined with cooked meat, tomatoes and seasoning, shepherd's pie, meat with mashed potato covering, macaroni and spaghetti dishes are all good baked in the furnace. Soups, cereals and dishes that need long, slow cooking, if put into iron pots, will be well-cooked on the furnace ledge.

Spanish Rice.—Brown a small, shredded onion in a tablespoonful of fat, add a cupful of chopped beef and stir until browned; add two cupsful of cooked rice, a cupful of tomato and salt, cayenne and paprika to taste. Bake on the furnace ledge until well heated through.

A dish of nicely baked apples with sugar and cream for an accompaniment makes a fine dessert. The apples, in a fireproof dish, will bake on the furnace ledge.

Nellie Maxwell

**MOTHERS
TO BE**

Should Read Mrs. Monyhan's
Letter Published by
Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONYHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Baptism, Marriage, Death. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., tells a story about a miner who explained one day to a bishop why he never went to church. "You see, bish, it's like this," the miner said: "the first time I went to church they threw water in my face, and the second time I went they tied me up to a woman I've had to keep ever since."

**Clear Your Skin
While You Sleep
with Cuticura**
All druggists: Soap, Ointment & 50, Talmon St. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 3, Boston."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888. (Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, etc. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Their Future. The Sunday school teacher was giving an address. She wanted to impress the idea upon the scholars "that the child is father to the man." "That boy there," she said. "This girl here. What will they become when they grow up?" And with one voice the class murmured: "Sweethearts."

Whenever there is a tendency to constipation, sick-headache or biliousness, take a cup of Garfield Tea. All druggists. Adv

Bad Failure. "Why did you give young Jones up, Maud? He was such a good match."

"Well, he wasn't good enough a match to come up to the scratch."

If every woman's face was her fortune, some would be liable to arrest for counterfeiting.

Weekly Health Talks

URIC ACID IN THE SYSTEM

BY LEE H. SMITH, M. D.

Uric acid is now generally recognized as the cause of more diseases than was heretofore believed. When the kidneys are out of order uric acid accumulates within the body in superabundance. The disordered kidneys do not filter the poisons out of the blood, as they ought to do, and so the poisons remain in the blood and float around until they find a place to lodge, in form of urate salts. The thing to remember is that you may have rheumatism in any part of the body—you may have pains anywhere—your back may ache and your head may be dizzy—but the trouble is not where the pain appears.

The trouble is in the kidneys, and what is the first thing to do? You must get that excess uric acid out of your system, which can be done by taking Anuric Tablets, the splendid remedy which Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has put on sale in the drug stores at a low price. Anuric Tablets (made double strength), when taken into the system as medicine, have the peculiar power of dissolving the uric acid deposited there. Drop a bit of sugar or salt into hot water, and it will disappear. In precisely the same way do these Anuric Tablets dissolve uric acid. Of course, after ridding the system of uric acid, it may return again unless you eat the right foods and live the right kind of life, but Dr. Pierce will advise you fully on proper food and correct living if you write and ask him. He makes no charge for such advice. Take Anuric Tablets to-day, by all means, and get that uric acid out of your system. Don't, don't, don't, put the matter off.

"CALLUS CORNS" LIFT RIGHT OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

Concrete Example

Binks—As one grow older there are certain things in which it is difficult to keep up one's interest. Don't you find it so?

Jinks—Er—Yes; there's the mortgage on my house for example.—Boston Transcript.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 3/4 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.

PROBABLY EVOLVED FROM TOY

It has been found impossible to trace the invention of Cannon to Any Individual.

The fixed tube which uses powder to blow a missile from its mouth has been seen only six centuries of existence. All the evidence we have indicates that the gun had its birth in Europe and not until after the year 1300 A. D.

For a long time it was supposed, the gun was much older than it really is. But the art of reading history has advanced as much as any other of man's accomplishments, and later, more cautious search has caused us to change our views considerably regarding the age of the gun.

So far as we know the gun has no inventor. The honor has been ascribed to several, but their title to it has not borne even casual scrutiny. It seems to have been a slow growth, perhaps, from a preceding toy of similar form. The squib of paper or wood, if made fast, would shoot a stone a little distance. Then by making the tube larger and stronger some man or woman saw the chance to convert an innocent plaything into a dangerous weapon. When the thing was done they called it a cannon.—From "The Gun Book" by Thomas Heron McKee.

It matters not how graceful a girl may be, she simply can't enact the part while trying to climb out of a hammock.

The man who really wants to be something worth while in this world has plenty of opportunity.

The almighty dollar is the key to many a heart.

As always—food will play a big part "As a man eats, so is he." Grape-Nuts a food for body and brain (Contains the building phosphates of the grain) "There's a Reason"

No "Patient Resignation" for Blind; "Kicking Aggressiveness" Wanted

By SIR ARTHUR PEARSON, Blind British Philanthropist



Photo by Western Newspaper Union

The handicap of blindness has been overcome. Men who lost their sight in the war have become actually more valuable in their own or other professions and trades than they were when they could see. Modern methods of treating the blind all tend toward the restoration of normality rather than the accentuation of affliction.

St. Dunstan's, the British institution, which I founded to aid men blinded in the war, is a place where darkness which is inevitable is never gloom that is impenetrable. The gallant fellows there, who gave their sight in the war that the world might see peace, are showing the same courage they exhibited on the field of battle. They have nothing to do with the old Christian theory of "patient resignation." We don't want men who are patiently resigned. We want kicking aggressiveness. And we have nothing to do with "afflictions."

We don't let our fellows get the idea in their heads that they are "afflicted." Our aim is to make them normal, and, through the quickened perception of their other senses, they are able to "see," even though not with their eyes.

A blind man's other senses do not become naturally sharper because of the loss of sight. Their increased efficiency is because they are made to do more work, to perform functions for which nature intended them, but which have fallen into disuse because man has relied so much upon his sight. If anyone could have told me six years ago when I could see what a blind man could do I should have dismissed him as a fool or liar or perhaps both. The great majority of graduates of St. Dunstan's earn far more blind than they did when they could see. Moreover, men have gone back to their prewar occupations more expert than ever in unsuspected lines, such as engineering, barbering and other avenues of effort.

I predict the same future for the American government institution, Evergreen, at Baltimore, and plead for help for the blind and disabled, both in military and civil life, toward making them self-supporting and self-reliant.

Ten Million Organized Women Indorse United States School Garden Army

By MRS. JOHN D. SHERMAN, General Federation of Women's Clubs

Ten million women in the United States want school-supervised gardens for children. These ten million women are the members of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, with state, district and local organizations, and of the National Council of Women, which includes 29 national organizations. The interests of these organizations center in the child.

We believe that the United States School Garden Army now being conducted by the federal bureau of education should be continued. The children need the help and inspiration that only the federal government can give.

We know that the school-supervised gardens of 1918 were a distinct success from a practical and food-producing viewpoint and that they paid. One and a half million boys and girls had school or home gardens. Food produced amounted to at least \$10,000,000.

We believe that gardening for children is a school subject, that it must be handled by the schools and that it must be made a regular part of the school course. We believe that practical knowledge of gardening ranks in importance with reading, writing and arithmetic in the development of the child. We believe that in learning to produce food from the soil the child acquires a mental and moral growth of far greater value than any knowledge which is limited to textbooks. It helps fit him for intelligent and creative citizenship.

We believe that supervised gardening, which includes instruction in the use of food, storage and marketing, will train a child in thrift and responsibility. We know that while the child is at work producing food from the soil he will learn the vital life lesson that he must not be a parasite and that honest productive labor of the hands is as honorable as that of the head.

We know that gardens supervised through the summer months have kept thousands of children off the streets and out of the juvenile courts. Three million children in the United States go to school hungry. School gardens will help to feed these children.

We appeal to congress on behalf of the ten million organized women of the United States and on behalf of the school children of the country to support the United States School Garden Army. The appropriation will be an investment in citizenship.

Wanted: National Control of Health and Secretary in the Cabinet

By G. E. VINCENT, Pres. Rockefeller Foundation

National control of public health matters in this country through a federal department of health, with a secretary of health in the president's cabinet—yes, by all means. Without federal organization of our public health agencies we are in danger of losing much of our gain from the war. For the foundation I may say that it would welcome such a department, and would be very glad to co-operate with it in every way.

The development of thoroughgoing team play among the American voluntary public health agencies, in close co-operation with the federal and state authorities and with the education of the public, ought to lead inevitably to the establishment in Washington of a national department of public health, which, without imposing its authority unduly upon states and communities, would, through its research activities and its comprehensive program, guide all the forces of public health throughout the nation.

Twenty-eight associations exist for the sole purpose of promoting some phase of public health. Twenty-nine others, whose primary function falls in a different field, devote a part of their energies and funds to work in preventive medicine. It is substantially true to say that they go their own ways, pursue their own methods, collect their own funds and appraise their own accomplishments.

EGGS PRESERVED FOR WINTER USE

Work Should Be Performed in Spring When There Is Surplus on Most Farms.

WATERGLASS SOLUTION BEST

Earthen Crocks or Jars Are Preferred as Containers, as Glazed Surface Prevents Chemical Action—Other Methods.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Spring is the season when there is a surplus of eggs on most farms. For this reason it is desirable that a supply be preserved at home to be used next fall and winter when eggs are hard to get and are high in price. There are several methods of preserving eggs which have proven very successful and which, because they are cheap, simple, and effective, should be put into practice now extensively.

Eggs to be preserved must be fresh, and should be placed in the preserving container as soon as possible after they are laid. One of the best methods of preserving is by the use of waterglass, a pale yellow odorless, sirupy liquid that can be bought by the quart or gallon from the druggist or poultry supply man. It should be diluted in the proportion of 1 part of waterglass to 9 parts of water which has been boiled and allowed to cool. Earthenware crocks or jars are the best containers, since their glazed surface pre-



Preserving Eggs in Waterglass.

vents chemical action from the solution. The crocks or cans should be scalded and allowed to cool before they are used. A container holding 5 gallons will accommodate 15 dozen eggs and will require one quart of waterglass.

To Use Waterglass Solution.

Half fill the container with the waterglass solution and place the eggs in it. Eggs can be added from day to day as they are obtained, making sure that the eggs are covered by about 2 inches of waterglass solution. Cover the container and place it in a cool place where it will not have to be moved. Look at it from time to time, and if there seems to be danger of too much evaporation, add sufficient cold boiled water to keep the eggs covered. Eggs removed from the solution should be rinsed in clean, cold water. Before they are boiled holes should be pricked in the large ends with a needle to prevent them from cracking.

Limewater Also Preservative.

Limewater also is satisfactory for preserving eggs and is slightly less expensive than waterglass. A solution is made by placing 2 or 3 pounds of unslaked lime in 5 gallons of water which has been boiled and allowed to cool, and allowing the mixture to stand until the lime settles and the liquid is clear. The eggs should be placed in a clean earthenware jar or other suitable vessel and covered to a depth of 2 inches with the liquid. Remove the eggs as desired, rinse in clean, cold water, and use immediately.

HOW BULL ASSOCIATIONS AID

Purchase Price and Maintenance Distributed According to Number of Cows Owned by Members.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Co-operative bull associations are formed by farmers for the joint ownership, use, and exchange of purebred bulls. The purchase price and cost of maintenance are distributed according to the number of cows owned by each, thereby giving the farmer an opportunity to build up his herd at a minimum expense. The organization also helps its members to market dairy stock and dairy products, to fight contagious diseases of cattle intelligently, and in other ways assists in improving the dairy industry.

The bull association does not give something for nothing, but with an outlay of \$50 can furnish a share in five purebred bulls. These bulls cannot increase the production of the cows in a herd, but they may double the production of their daughters. The daughters of association bulls and grade cows can never be registered, but in all other respects they may be the equal of purebreds.

WHAT CLUB WORK IS TO BOYS AND GIRLS

Sets Standard of Achievement in Home Activities.

Among Other Advantages It Engages Best Thought and Energy of Every Youth in the Business of Farming.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Club work makes farm and home work, sometimes thought of as drudgery, an interesting game. Club work sets standards of achievement for boys and girls in home activities and dignifies common labor.

It is training for community leadership and farm and home co-operative work of every type and kind.

It socializes community life through the boys and girls, and gives young people a real motive in all their work.

It also teaches farm boys and girls that it is infinitely better to be a proprietor of farm land, farm animals, machinery, crops, kitchen equipment, etc., than to be a mere wage earner.

It produces and conserves food to meet local, national, and world needs on an economic basis.

It demonstrates how to make farming and home making profitable and tolerable.

It engages the best thought, energy, and interest of every boy and girl in the business of farming and home-making. Club work is a practical back-to-the-home, "made-in-America" type of education that has for its chief aim the practical basis for extension, not provided for in the public school curricula nor in the Smith-Hughes vocational work.

Boys' and girls' club work has a permanent, year-around program of work, both for the group and the individual member, supported by permanent funds, permanent program, permanent leadership in every state in the Union, and reaches boys and girls, both in and out of school, of all ages from 9 to 21 years. In most states they are grouped in two classes—members of the boys' and girls' clubs from 9 to 15 and junior farmers and home makers from 15 to 21.

CONSIDER QUALITY OF SEED

High-Priced Article May Be Cheaper Than Low-Priced One—Be Ready to Act Early.

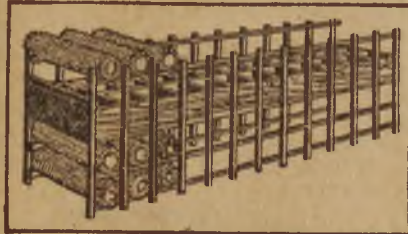
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The value of seed depends not only on the price but on how price and quality compare. A high-priced lot may be cheaper than a low-priced one. For example, if one lot costs \$45 a hundred pounds and contains 99 per cent pure seed, of which 95 per cent will grow, there will be 94 pounds of pure, viable seed in every 100. This 94 pounds, therefore, will cost 47.8 cents a pound. Another lot selling for \$35 a hundred may contain 90 per cent pure seed, of which 80 per cent will grow. This lot, then, has 72 pounds of pure, viable seed in a hundred pounds and this 72 pounds will cost the buyer 48.6 cents a pound. On the other hand, a lot costing \$40 and containing 95 per cent pure seed, of which 90 per cent will grow, will contain 85.5 pounds of seed per hundred and will cost the consumer 46.7 cents for every pound of good seed. Have the seed tested and be ready to act early and intelligently.

TESTING SEED CORN IN SOIL

Kernels Are Taken From Each Ear and Planted in Separate Compartments.

For the purpose of testing seed corn in soil—a method said to be more accurate than testing it in water—a



Rack for Testing Seed Corn.

3-foot open rack has been devised containing supports for three tiers of 12 ears each, says Popular Mechanics. There is also incorporated in the rack a box divided into 36 compartments. The selected ears of corn are placed in the open frame and at the same time six kernels are taken from each and planted in the soil-filled compartment corresponding in position to that of the ear in the rack.

GARDEN IS MOST IMPORTANT

Essential as Food Supply and as Means of Reducing Living Expenses This Year.

The garden will be even more important as a food source and as a means of reducing living expenses this year than last year. The experience of last year will be a valuable asset toward a better garden for the coming season. A small garden will produce more food than an acre of ordinary farm crops. Last year the United States became a nation of gardeners. That reputation must be maintained. Every farm must have its home vegetable garden, and every foot of vacant land in the cities and towns should be planted to food crops.

LAND IN DEMAND

Opportunities of Western Canada Becoming Known.

Fertile Soil on Which Can Be Produced Record Crops Offered to Settlers at Prices Attractive to Farm Seekers.

In the early months of 1919 there was a demand for farm lands in Western Canada, the greatest that has ever been in the history of the country. This despite the fact that farm lands have increased in price, as the value of the farm product has increased and the virility and productive value of Western Canada farm lands have come more and more into evidence. Farming there is no longer an experiment. Good crops can be grown in all localities, some probably a little more favorable than others, but on the whole a good—more than good—general average. Land elsewhere on the continent is used for the developing of one hundred and twenty dollar steers, thirty-five dollar hogs, two dollar and twenty cent wheat and eighty-five cent oats, and its price is anywhere from one hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars an acre. Western Canada land sells at from twenty to forty dollars an acre, and the farmer cultivating it gets one hundred and twenty-five dollars for his steer, thirty-five dollars for his hog, two dollars and twenty cents for his wheat, and eighty-five cents for his oats. And he can grow corn, too, but Western Canada is saying no more about it than North Dakota did fifteen years ago, when it was an experiment there, and see what North Dakota is doing today. The prediction is that in less than a decade corn will be grown successfully in all parts of Western Canada. It is, therefore, easy to account for the increased demand for Western Canada lands. The war is ended, and the food that the American and Canadian farmer sent across to the soldier, holding up his strength and maintaining his vitality, won the war. No! It was just a factor in winning it, as was the soldier of Italy, of France, of Belgium, of Great Britain, of Canada and of the United States. An important factor, nevertheless. People generally have begun to realize what food means, means to everybody—and it is grown on the farm. So people today want farm lands, and they want those that are good. The great, wide, open stretches of wonderfully productive soil of Western Canada are the chief attraction of the land seekers of today, and it will be so tomorrow, and of all days, until these vacant inviting acres are brought into fruition by the hand of man and the multiplied effort of steam and gasoline power, to the influence and operation of which these lands present such a splendid opportunity.

The pulse of today's desire to secure farm lands may be seen to beat in the columns of the local newspaper, recording sales of many tracts of lands, ranging from 100 to 1,200 acres. A Regina (Sask.) paper says, "In farm lands there is so brisk a business being done that it might be considered a boom." Another paper reports the sale of a section of raw prairie seven miles east of Regina for \$35 an acre, and 200 acres at \$50 an acre. One real-estate firm handled in three weeks' time over 3,500 acres of farm lands, the turnover being upward of \$100,000. An improved farm near Regina changed hands at \$47 an acre. "For the first time in the history of the Moosejaw district farm land has been sold for \$100 an acre, when J. S. Cameron of Victoria, B. C., sold half a section, known as the Lett farm, to John Logan. The farm was bought a year ago for \$85 an acre and is located three miles from the city. It is highly improved and has fine buildings."

An extract from a local paper says: "The movement of farm lands is opening up well this season and there is every indication that a large area of prairie property will be turned over during the months intervening before seedtime. "The price received for farm lands in each instance is considered as good, particularly for unimproved raw prairie, and shows a considerable improvement on prices for similar properties sold during the years of the war."—Advertisement.

Extinguished the Bore. The inevitable bore intruded himself upon our long-suffering editor, and as he turned on his revolving chair you might have seen locks of hair shivering up and dropping out as he rushed towards the premature baldness. "How do you do?" said the caller. "I've just a word or two to say to you." "Delighted, I'm sure, to hear them, but—" "Oh, it won't take long!" "Won't it? Well, I'll tell you what. Here's my dictaphone. You go out into the next room and talk into it. Whenever you want more cylinders just ring the bell. Just as soon as I get time I'll grind it out again, and in the meantime we can both be happy."—Answers.

Reward! "Lost something, senator?" asked the doorkeeper in a perfect outburst of condescension.

"Yes," said Senator Squash of Squeegie, with a worried look on his face, "I lost a perfectly good motion to adjourn in here this morning. Did you run across it?"

All weighty things are done in solitude.

STOP LUMBAGO PAIN, RUB BACKACHE AWAY

Instant relief! Limber up! Rub pain, soreness, stiffness right out with "St. Jacob's Liniment."

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or neuritis has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Liniment" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating liniment takes the ache and pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn or discolor the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly and surely. It never disappoints!—Adv.

Beginning Again.

"You used to quote poetry to me by the yard when you were courting me." "I didn't have anything in particular on my mind then."

"What?"

"I mean anything serious."

"Brute!"

"What I was trying to say was—oh, the devil! Why can't a man spend a quiet evening by his own fireside?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

To keep clean and healthy take Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach. Adv.

A Boy Never Loses It.

"My pa's more careless than I am."

"That so, Willie. Why?"

"He's lost something I'll never lose."

"What has he lost?"

"His appetite."

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

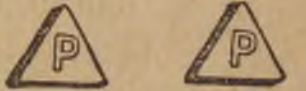
However, if you wish to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Takes Money to Buy Milk. "What makes you think Bilton is so well off?" "He told me he was living on a milk diet."—Life.

EAT A TABLET! DYSPEPSIA GONE

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN INSTANTLY RELIEVES SOUR, GASSY OR ACID STOMACHS.

When meals hit back and your stomach is sour, acid, gassy, or you feel full and bloated. When you have heavy lumps of pain or headache from indigestion. Here is instant relief!



Just as soon as you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail to make upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

The Retort Conubial.

He—"Living in a flat is extremely tiresome." She—"Not half so tiresome as living with one."

Garfield Tea, by purifying the blood, eradicates rheumatism, dyspepsia and many chronic ailments. Adv.

She Knew Her Father.

"I am going to ask your father at once." "But I thought you really wanted to marry me?"—Life.

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

Force of Birth.

"That baseball player came from the Nutmeg state." "Then no wonder he has such a grade delivery."

Ighbow Art.

Myrt—Mabel's face looks drawn to-night. Gert—Yes, overdrawn. I should say.

Why is it a man can never forget a thing he "don't" believe?

Your Eyes A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. 34-34 Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

According to a story published in a recent issue of the Chicago Journal, in an interview shortly after her return from France, Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president, said:

"It was lots of fun."
"I enjoyed every minute of it."
"We were on the go constantly, but I did not seem to get tired."

For the sake of common decency and that people might hold their good opinion of Mrs. Wilson, let us hope that in this case the reporter was either mistaken in quoting Mrs. Wilson or that he deliberately lied in saying that the first lady of the land made these silly statements.

"It was lots of fun!" Lots of fun to travel over the grounds where lie the bodies of tens of thousands of brave men, including our own soldiers, who laid down their lives. Did they make this supreme sacrifice that Mrs. Wilson might have the oppor-

tunity to later visit France and have "lots of fun". The president was on the gravest mission that ever called a man from his home. His wife comes home and sums up the matter as having had lots of fun. We are indeed glad that she "enjoyed every minute of it" for no doubt she was the only American who could think of the trip as one of pleasure. "We were on the go constantly, but I did not seem to get tired." Those boys who sleep beneath the poppies in France became tired, so tired, and in the agonizing hours of conflict they did not think that later any person, especially the first lady of the land, would visit France and report nothing but lots of fun. No other person since the war started four years ago has returned from Europe with such empty remarks as a report of the trip. We sincerely hope that the reporter who interviewed Mrs. Wilson is a liar.

Heritage Worth While.

An education is the only legacy most fathers are able to leave their children. This education should be of the best.—Buffalo News.

Every requisite for a refreshing
Bath

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

Scott's Pharmacy

Comfort and Satisfaction

Will be found if you use wood for cooking and you will find more satisfaction in cooking with walnut or cedar wood than with any other kind of wood. They make a quick, hot fire and the fire is soon out after the baking is done.

For the Furnace

These slabs are better than coal during the uncertain weather of spring. A little fire in the morning is all that one will need in April. Order a load of slabs today.

ZELLER & SON

PAY AND FILE INCOME TAX BEFORE MAR. 15

U. S. Internal Revenue Bureau Gives Warning That Severe Penalties Will Be Enforced.

WOMEN WITHIN LAW'S SCOPE; HOW THEY REPORT INCOME

The Income Tax drive comes to a close on Saturday night, March 15. All payments and returns due on that date under the provisions of the new Revenue Law must be in the hands of local Internal Revenue Collectors before their offices close that night. The Income Tax is being collected to meet the war expenses. Every person who shouted and tooted his horn on Armistice Day is now called upon to contribute his share of the cost of winning the war. The laggards and the dodgers will face severe fines and jail sentences. The Internal Revenue Bureau announces that its officers will check us all up to see that every person who comes within the scope of the Income Tax law did his share.

Where to Pay and File. Residents of Illinois should file their returns and pay taxes to the nearest of the following Collectors of Internal Revenue: Julius F. Smetanka, Chicago; Edward D. McCabe, Peoria; John L. Pickering, Springfield; John M. Rapp, East St. Louis. Payments sent by mail should be attached to the returns and should be in the form of check, money order or draft. Cash payments by mail are sent at the taxpayer's risk of loss. If you are unable to make your return personally because of illness, absence or incapacity an agent or legal representative may make your return. If there are any doubtful points as to your items of income or allowable deductions you should get in touch at once with a Revenue officer or a banker for advice.

Women Pay Tax. Women are subject to all the requirements of the Income Tax. Whether single or married, a woman's income from all sources must be considered. If unmarried or if living apart from her husband she must make her return for 1918 if her net income was \$1,000 or over. If married and living with her husband her income must be considered with the husband's in determining the liability for a return. Their joint income, less the credits allowed by law, is subject to normal tax. The wife's net income is considered separately in computing any surtax that may be due. Husband and wife file jointly, as a rule. If the husband does not include his wife's income in his return the wife must file a separate return.

Severe Penalties. The new Revenue Law places severe penalties on a person who fails to make return on time, refuses to make return or renders a fraudulent return. For failure to make return and pay tax on time a fine of not more than \$1,000 is named and 25 per cent of the tax due is added to the assessment. For refusing wilfully to make return or for making a false or fraudulent return there is a fine of not exceeding \$10,000 and imprisonment of not exceeding one year, or both.

Farmers' Income Taxable. Every farmer and ranchman who had a fair or a good year in 1918 must heed the Income Tax this year. He must consider all his income as taxable. He is entitled to deduct from his gross income all amounts expended in carrying on his farm. The cost of farm machinery, farm buildings and improvements cannot be deducted. The cost of live stock, either for resale or for breeding purposes, is also regarded as investment.

Overtime and Bonuses Taxed. Salary and wage earners must consider as taxable every item received from employers and from other sources. Bonuses and overtime pay are to be reported as well as the regular payments.

Allowances for Losses. Losses sustained in 1918 and not covered by insurance are deductible items if incurred in the taxpayer's business or trade, in any transaction undertaken for profit or arising from fire, storm, shipwreck or other casualty or from theft.

Curtain goods at Olmsted's.

PROVED TRUTH OF OLD ADAGE

That "a Little Learning Is a Dangerous Thing" Seems Shown by This Anecdote.

A certain lawyer of a bygone generation, Mass Jones by name, had a case before a justice of the peace out in the country, says Case and Comment. He was for the defendant, while a wisecracker of a schoolmaster who had picked up a few Latin words, appeared for the plaintiff.

The fact were all in the schoolmaster's favor, and in summing up he would exclaim with great gusto as he made his points, "and that is the summum bonum of the matter, and the case must go to the plaintiff."

Mass had really no defense, but his ready wit and keen sense of the ridiculous supplied him with one. So when he came to reply he said to the justice, "I have a great regard for that old law of summum bonum, on which the gentleman wholly relies, for its antiquity. It was an old English law, and served well its day and generation. But the people finally outgrew it and became dissatisfied with it; and it was one of the laws England tried to force upon the colonies.

"But," said Mass, raising his voice and arm on high, "our forefathers fought and split their blood in the Revolution to overthrow that law, and they did overthrow it, and then they reared in its stead the law of a plurius unum, which must govern this case."

Thereupon the justice said, "I have a great deal of respect myself for that old English law, summum bonum. It was good enough for that time, and good enough for the English, but I agree with Mr. Jones that our forefathers tumbled that law over in the Revolution, and this case will be decided in favor of the defendant under the law of a plurius unum, which was put in its place."

Love and Life. And the gist of life is love, and the tenure of it is forever.—Exchange.

Shakespearean Brides.

None of the weddings of Shakespeare are conventional and no thought of the display wedding that women are said to love disturbed these brides who all seem sadly lacking in the reserve attributed to women. The Shakespearean bride does not have to be coaxed to name the day. Juliet, Portia and Olivia forestall their lovers in mentioning the ceremony, the latter two hurrying their bridegrooms to church with a haste that is almost unseemly; and we have the testimony of Ophelia that Desdemona did the most of the courting.

St. Helena the Good.

St. Helena according to a colonial report, appears to have no real criminals. Stone-throwing by night was for a short period the most serious offense. Last year no person was committed for trial; 104 out of 210 summary cases came under the education, road tax, and poor law ordinances and 77 trivial cases were dealt with by the police without bringing them to court. Three instances of flogging are recorded, under the juvenile smoking ordinance.

Pretty Thought.

The conception of the past and the future is well illustrated in the case of a little boy who said to his mother one day: "Mother, I know why it is that babies cannot speak until they are twelve months old or more. It is because they come straight from heaven, and if they were able to talk as soon as they were born they would tell the secrets, and so God doesn't let them speak until they have almost forgotten them."

Preserve Apples.

Use dry sand which has been heated and cooled again. Cover the bottom of a stone jar with sand, put in one layer of apples, having the fruit about one-half inch apart, cover with sand, put in another layer of apples, and so on till the jar is full. The jar must be closed air-tight and kept in a cool place. The sand will keep the apples dry and preserve the flavor.

ROLL OF HONOR

The boys whose names appear in bold face type are "over there."

The Gold Stars
Private Fred L. Niss.
Private Tony Henry Muhr
Private Wm. C. Wolters
Second Lieut. Bayard Brown
Private Leon Ray Listy

Lieutenant J. W. Ovitz *
2nd Lieut. Thos. Nicholson *
Sgt. Paul Miller *
Sgt. John Frazier *

Sgt. Geo. Allen Patterson.
Corp. James B. Cornwall *
Corp. Howard Stanley.
Corporal Floyd Buckle *
Corporal Floyd Durham
Corporal Irvin Patterson
Corporal Carl Bauman *

Private Wm. Harry Carb *
Private Wm. Schnur *
Private Robert Westover *
Private Walter J. Brendemuhl *
Private Thomas Abraham *
Private Geo. F. Goding *
Private Irvin Thorworth *
Private Geo. R. Wilson *
Private Albert F. Prain *
Private Clarence Eiklor *
Private Ransom Davis *
Private Sidney Davis *
Private Harry Holroyd *
Private Glen Montgomery *
Private Ben Westover *
Private Karl K. Holtgren *
Private John Kolasmiki
Private Albert Awe *
Private Otto Dander *
Private John Duval *
Ernest Fulcher, U. S. N. *
Charles Adams, U. S. N. *
Geo. J. Patterson, Y. M. C. A. *
Ruth Crawford, Nurse *

Captain C. A. Patterson *
Lieut. Richard Gormley *
Sgt. C. Vernon Crawford
Corp. Geo. A. White. *
Private John Meckler *
Private Philip R. Thomas
Private Jay Evans *
Private Frank J. Bender *
Private Frank Stanley *
Private Aug. J. Bjornson *
Private Frank Rebeck *
Private Wm. Hannah *

Private Wm. L. Mowers
Private Fred Shatuck
Private Roy Stanley.
Private Harvey Matteson.
James Hugh Clark, U. S. N. *

Mustered out

Private Elmer W. Prain *
Private Edward A. Albertson *
Private Ivan Ide *
Corporal Frank Hoffman *
Private Chester Evans *
Private Charles C. Schoonmaker *
Private Fred J. Duval *
Private Frank Brennan *
Corp. Harold Holroyd *
2nd Lieut. Wm. Lankton *
Dillon Patterson, U. S. N. *
Private Clarence Crawford.
Private Thos. Burke

Private Fred W. Browne *
Private Albert T. Johnson
Private Aug. Niss *
Private Everett Naker *
Corp. Carl Bender *
Corp. John Sell.
Lieut. Luman Colton *
Private Albion Duval
Private Leroy Pratt
Private Lyle Shattuck
Private Walter Albertson
Private Leonadus M. Corson
Private Leeland E. Patterson *
Edward Awe
Sgt. Sidney Burroughs. *

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 L. O. O. F. Hall
W. J. Prain, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secretary

Curtain Goods

New curtain Scrims, Nets, Marquisettes and Filets in white, ivory and ecru.
Scrims, 15 and 25c yard. Marquisettes, 25c, 32c and 42c yard
Filets, 25c, 55c and 70c. Finer Nets at 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.25

Millinery

Mrs. Stinger, in charge of the millinery, can show you some very pretty hats. If you do not find what you want she will either make or get any style or color that you desire.

Ginghams

Do not forget to look over our Ginghams. Prices 25c, 28c, 29c
Fine Milan Tissues, 36 inches wide, 50c yard. Nurses Stripes, 29c yard.
Zephyr Tissues, 32 inches wide, 55c and 58c yard

A few Bargains left in Coats
\$12.50 \$14.50

Specials

Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, 20c Apron checked Gingham, 20c
Commencing Monday, March 17, best American Prints, 15c yard. Have been selling at 22c and 25c yard

F. W. Olmsted Co.

Genoa, Illinois
The Store that Sells for Cash

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

VALUE IN BOY'S SUITS



The WOOLY BOY standard suit is the perfect purchase for your boy. It satisfies his mother's pride in him; pleases the father with the manly outlines it affords.

Visit Our Boy's Department

You will find the exact suit that you need and want—the utmost in style at moderate cost. A wide range in sizes, colors and patterns is offered.

F. O. Holtgren Genoa, Ill.

CONFIDENCE sums up the entire story in banking. The growth of this bank's business shows that people of this vicinity have confidence in our methods of doing business.

Exchange Bank

Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

Read Olmsted's adv. Pianos and gramophones at Cooper's. Gossard corsets at Olmsted's. March records on sale at Cooper's. C. J. Bevan was in Chicago Tuesday. Jas. Furr was an Elgin passenger Tuesday. Rugs all sizes and prices at W. W. Cooper's. J. L. Prutzman is calling on Genoa friends this week. Mrs. E. W. Mrown was a Rockford passenger Wednesday. C. M. Corson returned Wednesday from Hughesville, Pa. Horatio Perkins was home from Rockford over Sunday. Neil Simpson of Milwaukee visited friends in Genoa Sunday. Chester Davis has moved onto the Faber farm east of Genoa. Ed. Pierce and daughter, Miss Jennie, spent Monday in Elgin. Martin has a beautiful selection of Rogers Brothers silverware. Henry Stephenson suffered a stroke of paralysis Tuesday evening. Dr. D. Roche of Burlington made a business call in Genoa Sunday. Edgar Baldwin of Rockford spent the week end with home folks. Harlyn Shattuck of Bensonville called on home folks last week. Mrs. F. O. Swan and daughter, Helen, were Elgin visitors Friday. James Prutzman of Shannon called on Genoa friends this week Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Claude Byers were Cortland visitors the fore part of the week. Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Glass have been entertaining the former's mother of Chicago. Many beautiful designs in Community silver at Martin's. Call and see them. Mrs. Fred McBride of Elgin visited her mother, Mrs. Austin, the first of the week. Mrs. C. A. Goding is spending this Thursday and Friday in Rockford and Byron. If you consider buying a living room clock, do not fail to talk it over with Martin. The two-spool is the sewing machine you want. You can see them at Cooper's. Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Parker entertained Miss Ida Schulsvig of Chicago, over Sunday. Miss Alta Lovell of DeKalb is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ed. Crawford. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson of Rockford were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Pierce.

Miss Florence Rogers of Elgin visited on Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Ovit. Will Little and sons, Jesse and Donald, of Herbert visited at the H. Shattuck home over Sunday. Freeman Nutt of Bensonville visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Shattuck one day last week. Henry Leonard, who has been in Los Angeles, Calif., the past several weeks, returned Monday night. Earl Shattuck and Floyd Patterson of Rockford were week end guests at their respective homes in Genoa. Mrs. John Sell entertained her mother, Mrs. Kiehl and the latter's granddaughter, Dora, over Sunday. S. H. Matteson will soon start a milk route in Genoa, having purchased the equipment of Victor Stott. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Duval of Fairdale spent the fore part of the week at the home of relatives in Genoa. Mrs. R. B. Field returned Monday night from a few days' visit with her sister, Mrs. C. A. Briggs, at Ottawa. Mesdames Wm. Watson, A. J. Kohn, C. J. Bevan and C. D. Schoonmaker were Elgin visitors Tuesday. Miss Ruth Morgan of Chicago visited at the home of her friend, Miss Cora Christian, during the week end. Mrs. George Carlson and son, Junior, of Wheaton, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. May. The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. O. E. Taylor, Thursday, March 20. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lietzow of Elgin were week end guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Henry Wiedenman. Mrs. James Hutchison, Sr. went to Ottawa Monday night to spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Briggs. Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Thurber of Ottumwa, Ia., were week end guests at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. F. O. Holtgren. Dr. E. M. Byers will soon move into the Morloff building on Main street, which he will utilize as a residence and office. Henry Leonard returned from California the first of the week, having found the conditions for labor in that part of the country unsatisfactory. Ladies' hats at Olmsted's. Miss Lila Kitchen and Mr. Walker Alexander of St. Charles spent the week end with the former's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Cole Kitchen. M. L. Geithman will not worry about the shortage of ice this summer, as he is now installing an ice machine at his market on East Main street. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kiernan went to Chicago Tuesday to attend the funeral of Miss Nellie Colbert, a cousin of Mrs. Kiernan. Miss Colbert died in Elgin Sunday after a short illness of influenza. Dillon Patterson of Notre Dame University spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson. Dillon is connected with the faculty of music at the University. H. P. Nelson of Chicago, formerly at the head of the H. P. Nelson Piano Co., is negotiating for the factory in this city. The deal has not been consummated at this time, altho the prospects are favorable. The J. L. McLaury Garage Co., successors to Hoover's Garage, Genoa, is now open for business. Bring your cars in now for overhauling. Your patronage is solicited. Miss Pearl Carey and Mr. George N. Nolan, both of Kenosha, Wis., were married at Lake Forest, March 1. Mrs. Nolan is the daughter of Mrs. Myrtle Dunn Carey, and resided in Genoa when a small girl. Mrs. Wm. Abraham was surprised Monday evening when a few ladies walked in unexpectedly. The evening was spent in crocheting. Light refreshments were served. The roads are in perfect March

condition. The side roads are practically out of the question for travel, and the gravel highways are becoming unfit for automobile travel. It is of interest to know that Roy Abraham, who, having been employed in construction work at Camp Grant during the past year, has been promoted to a foremanship. Harry H. Holmes, who has just returned to Genoa after a year in the service of Uncle Sam, is now prepared to tune pianos. Mr. Holmes was located in Genoa some time ago and his work proved satisfactory. Call phone 168 if you desire his services. After their regular meeting last Thursday evening, the members of the R. N. of A. entertained in honor of Mrs. Conrad Dralle of Adams, Minn., who was making a short visit with friends in this city. Mrs. Dralle has been a member of the lodge for several years. The Epworth League will meet at 6:30 Sunday evening at the M. E. church with Miss Mildred Hewitt as leader. The topic is "Our Chapter's Obligation to the Community." The new song books recently ordered have arrived and are to be tried out for the first time at this meeting. All young people are urged to be present and join in the rousing song service that is being planned. Pearl Russell A few of the returned soldiers were entertained at a dinner in the basement of the M. E. church Monday evening. The boys of the Young Men's Class were the donors of the splendid feed and a few girls from the Young Ladies' Class served. The latter also served the delicious coffee which made the old army issue taste like cold water in comparison. Once again we say, there is no place like home. The city council is presenting every returning soldier, who enlisted from Genoa township, with a certificate of appreciation, suitable for framing. The certificate is printed in four colors, the national colors being represented, the body of the certificate being printed in black, while the city seal, soldier's name and border are in gold. The work is a product of The Republican-Journal print shop. The young people of Genoa who witnessed the basket ball tournament in DeKalb Friday and Saturday of last week were surprised at the slow playing of all teams. The war has, no doubt, taken some of the would-be available players but that is not an excuse for the "peppish" attitude in which most of the players entered the games. They should all maintain the fighting spirit that has kept basket ball the main winter sport of this county's schools during the past ten years.

NOTICE

County of DeKalb) ss State of Illinois) In the County Court thereof, in Probate. To the Heirs at Law and Legatees of Peter A. Quanstrong, 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. Quanstrong, deceased, has been filed in said Court, and that Hattie O. Quanstrong 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. Quanstrong, 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. Quanstrong and the unknown heirs of said Peter A. Quanstrong, 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, Clerk.

Card of Thanks

We desire to express our sincere gratitude for the assistance of friends after the death of our beloved wife and mother. Eli Hall. Charles Hall

Monarch's Compliment.

A pretty compliment was that Phillip IV of Spain, himself a painter, tendered to a greater artist, Velasquez. When Velasquez had finished his famous picture "Las Meninas," which includes not only Phillip and his queen but the artist himself, brush in hand he asked of the king, "Is anything wanting?" "One thing only," answered Phillip; and taking the palette from Velasquez's hands, he painted on the breast of the artist's figure in the picture the Cross of the Order of Santiago, the most distinguished in Spain.

Environment Counts.

It is well to remember that environment has much to do with achievement. Associate only with those who are full of enthusiasm and determined to succeed. Keep close to people who encourage you. Create peace in the home. Make of it a harbor of refuge, a means of escape from a work-a-day world. If you will do this, you will soon find yourself well on the road to success.—Fern Howard.

Enjoy Life?

A home of good looking comfy furniture will help. Money was made to use. When company comes look prosperous. Leath furniture is more beautiful—it costs a little less. Come in and see us.

Furnishers of Beautiful Homes Leath's

- 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. Beloit, 617-621 4th St. Joliet, 215-217 Jefferson St.

We make free delivery

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—By reason of moving into smaller quarters will sell at a low price the following: 2 bed room sets, vacuum cleaner, ice cream freezer, churn, two perfection oil stoves, one Sterling power washer, Waterloo 1 1/2 horse gasoline engine and other articles. Phone 23. Residence cor. of Washington and Jackson. E. M. Byers, M. D. 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. 20-1t. FOR SALE—Five tons timothy hay, with a little alsike mixed. \$20.00 per ton. Wm. Furr, Genoa 20-2t. 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. FOR SALE—\$80 bu. choice Marquis seed wheat, free from foul weeds, at \$2.40 per bushel. Martin Anderson 14-1t. Phone 907-11, Genoa

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.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two barns and three-room flat. Phone 142. 20-2t*

Wanted

- WANTED—Girl for general household work. Apply to Mrs. E. A. Stiles. * WANTED—Two operators. Apply to Genoa office DeKalb County Telephone Co. 20-2t. 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. Wylde & Whipple. Phone 68. 7-tf

Lost and Found

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

MAY SELECT MARSH HOME

For Location of the County Tuberculosis Sanitarium The Marsh country place located a short distance out of DeKalb on the Sycamore road, may be selected as the place for the tuberculosis sanitarium, the location being favored by the committee appointed by the board of supervisors. The committee has an option on the property and present the matter before the board of supervisors at the April meeting of that body.

SCHOOL NOTES

On the afternoon of last week Friday, a business drill was held in the Genoa High School Literary Club with Zella Morehouse presiding. Several reports were given on making of different motions and then came the stormy session. The students made a couple of motions which did not refer to the business of the club and then followed a lively discussion of the right of the society to consider laws. Before the meeting was over all the students had a better idea parliamentary rules. On the Friday of next week, the First Division of the club will present another program which will include a musical part, a lively debate and a large high school paper. The program will begin at 2:30 and everybody is invited.

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, Geo. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Your First Obligation to your family is a fine home. Let us help you plan a home. We are in a position to furnish specifications and blue prints on anything from a cottage to a mansion. Do It Now! Genoa Lumber Co.

Who Benefits By High Prices? You feel that retail meat prices are too high. Your retailer says he has to pay higher prices to the packers. Swift & Company prove that out of every dollar the retailer pays to the packers for meat, 2 cents is for packers' profit, 13 cents is for operating expenses, and 85 cents goes to the stock raiser; and that the prices of live stock and meat move up and down together. The live-stock raiser points to rising costs of raising live stock. Labor reminds us that higher wages must go hand in hand with the new cost of living. No one, apparently, is responsible. No one, apparently, is benefited by higher prices and higher income. We are all living on a high-priced scale. One trouble is, that the number of dollars has multiplied faster than the quantity of goods, so that each dollar buys less than formerly. Swift & Company, U. S. A.



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 AGAIN SEES SALLY DUNKELBERG, BUT THE MEETING IS NOT AN AUSPICIOUS ONE.

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 reached 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 giving him new clothes.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

Soon a horse and buggy came for me. I briefly answered Sally's goodbye before the man drove away with me. I remember telling him as we went on over the rough road, between fields of ripened grain, of my watermelon and my dog and my little pet hen.

I shall not try to describe that home coming. We found Aunt Deel in the road five miles from home. She had been calling and traveling from house to house most of the night, and I have never forgotten her joy at seeing me and her tender greeting. She got into the buggy and rode home with us, holding me in her lap. Uncle Peabody and one of our neighbors had been out in the woods all night with pine torches. I recall how, although excited by my return, he took off his hat at the sight of my new friend and said:

"Mr. Wright, I never wished that I lived in a palace until now."

He didn't notice me until I held up both feet and called: "Look a' there, Uncle Peabody."

Then he came and took me out of the buggy and I saw the tears in his eyes when he kissed me.

The man told of finding me on his little veranda, and I told of my ride with Dug Draper, after which Uncle Peabody said:

"I'm goin' to put in your horse and feed him, Comptroller."

"And I'm goin' to cook the best dinner I ever cooked in my life," said Aunt Deel.

When the great man had gone Uncle Peabody took me in his lap and said very gently and with a serious look: "You didn't think I meant it, did ye?—that you would have to go 'way from here?"

"I don't know," was my answer. "Course I didn't mean that. I just wanted ye to see that it wa'n't going to do for you to keep on tippin' things over so."

"That evening as I was about to go up-stairs to bed, Aunt Deel said to my uncle:

"Do you remember what ol' Kate wrote down about him? This is his first peril an' he has met his first great man an' I can see that Silas Wright is kind o' fond o' him."

I went to sleep that night thinking of the strange, old, ragged, silent woman.

CHAPTER III.

We go to Meeting and see Mr. Wright Again.

I had a chill that night and in the weeks that followed I was nearly burned up with lung fever. Doctor Clark came from Canton to see me every other day for a time and one evening Mr. Wright came with him and watched all night near my bedside.

In the morning he said that he could come the next Tuesday morning if we needed him and set out right after breakfast, in the dim dawn light, to walk to Canton.

"Peabody Baynes," said my Aunt Deel as she stood looking out of the window at Mr. Wright, "that is one of the grandest, splendorful men that I ever see or heard of. He's an awful smart man, an' a day o' his time is worth more'n a month o' ourn, but he comes away off here to set up with a sick young one and walks back. Does that all—don't it?"

"If any one needs help Silas Wright is always on hand," said Uncle Peabody.

I was soon out of bed and he came no more to sit up with me.

When I was well again, Aunt Deel said one day: "Peabody Baynes, I ain't heard no preachin' since Mr. Pangborn died. I guess we better go down to Canton to meetin' s'ome Sunday. If there ain't no minister Silas Wright always reads a sermon, if he's home, and the paper says he don't go 'way for a month yet. I kind o' feel the need of a good sermon—ayes!"

"All right. I'll hitch up the hosses and we'll go. We can start at eight o'clock and take a bite with us an' git back here by three."

I had told Aunt Deel what Sally had said of my personal appearance.

"Your coat is good enough for anybody—ayes!" said she. "I'll make you a pair o' breeches an' then I guess you won't have to be 'shamed no more."

She had spent several evenings making them out of an old gray flannel petticoat of hers and had put two pockets in them of which I was very proud. They came just to the tops of my shoes, which pleased me, for thereby the glory of my new shoes suffered no encroachment.

The next Sunday after they were finished we had preaching in the schoolhouse and I was eager to go and wear my wonderful trousers. Uncle Peabody said that he didn't know whether his leg would hold out or not "through a whole meetin'." His left leg was lame from a wrench and pained him if he sat long in one position. I greatly enjoyed this first public exhibition of my new trousers. I remember praying in silence, as we sat down, that Uncle Peabody's leg would hold out. Later, when the long sermon had begun to weary me, I prayed that it would not.

It was a beautiful summer morning as we drove down the hills and from the summit of the last high ridge we could see the smoke of a steamer looming over the St. Lawrence and the big buildings of Canton on the distant flats below us. My heart beat fast when I reflected that I should soon see Mr. Wright and the Dunkelbergs. I had lost a little of my interest in Sally. Still I felt sure that when she saw my new breeches she would conclude that I was a person not to be trifled with.

When we got to Canton people were flocking to the big stone Presbyterian church. It was what they called a "deacon's meeting." I remember that Mr. Wright read from the Scriptures, and having explained that there was no minister in the village, read one of Mr. Edwards' sermons, in the course of which I went to sleep on the arm of my aunt. She awoke me when the service had ended, and whispered:

"Come, we're goin' down to speak to Mr. Wright."

I remember Mr. Wright kissed me and said:

"Hello! Here's my boy in a new pair o' trousers!"

"Put yer hand in there," I said proudly, as I took my own hand out of one of my pockets, and pointed the way.

He did not accept the invitation, but laughed heartily and gave me a little hug.

When we went out of the church there stood Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg, and Sally and some other children. It was a tragic moment for me when Sally laughed and ran behind her mother. Still worse was it when a couple of boys ran away crying, "Look at the breeches!"

I looked down at my breeches and wondered what was wrong with them. They seemed very splendid to me and yet I saw at once that they were not popular. I went close to my Aunt Deel and partly hid myself in her cloak. I heard Mrs. Dunkelberg say:

"Of course you'll come to dinner with us?"

For a second my hopes leaped high. I was hungry and visions of jelly cake and preserves rose before me. Of course there were the trousers, but perhaps Sally would get used to the trousers and ask me to play with her.

"Thank ye, but we've got a good way to go and we fetched a bite with us—ayes!" said Aunt Deel.

Eagerly I awaited an invitation from the great Mrs. Dunkelberg that should be decisively urgent, but she only said:

"I'm very sorry you can't stay."

My hopes fell like bricks and vanished like bubbles.

The Dunkelbergs left us with pleasant words. They had asked me to shake hands with Sally, but I had clung to my aunt's cloak and firmly refused to make any advances. Slowly and without a word we walked across the park toward the tavern sheds.

We had started away up the South road when, to my surprise, Aunt Deel mildly attacked the Dunkelbergs.

"These here village folks like to be waited on—ayes!—an' they're aw-

ful anxious you should come to see 'em when ye can't—ayes!—but when ye git to the village they ain't nigh so anxious—no they ain't!"

In the middle of the great cedar swamp near Little River Aunt Deel got out the lunch basket and I sat down on the buggy bottom between their legs and leaning against the dash. So disposed we ate our luncheon of fried cakes and bread and butter and maple sugar and cheese. What an efficient cure for good health were the doughnuts and cheese and sugar, especially if they were mixed with the idleness of a Sunday. I had a headache also and soon fell asleep.

The sun was low when they awoke me in our dooryard.

I soon discovered that the Dunkelbergs had fallen from their high estate in our home and that Silas Wright, Jr., had taken their place in the conversation of Aunt Deel.

CHAPTER IV.

In the Light of the Candles. One day the stage, on its way to Ballybeen, came to our house and left a box and a letter from Mr. Wright, addressed to my uncle, which read:

"Dear Sir—I send herewith a box of books and magazines in the hope that you or Miss Baynes will read them aloud to my little partner and in doing so get some enjoyment and profit for yourselves."

"Yours respectfully,
"S. WRIGHT, JR.

"P. S.—When the contents of the box have duly risen into your minds will you kindly see that it does a like service to your neighbors in School District No. 7? S. W. Jr."

"I guess Bart has made a friend o' this great man—sartin ayes!" said Aunt Deel. "I wonder who'll be the next one?"

The work of the day ended, the candles were grouped near the edge of the table and my aunt's armchair



She Had Spent Several Evenings Making Them Out of an Old Gray Flannel Petticoat.

was placed beside them. Then I sat on Uncle Peabody's lap by the fire or, as time went on, in my small chair beside him, while Aunt Deel adjusted her spectacles and began to read.

I remember vividly the evening we took out the books and tenderly felt their covers and read their titles. There were "Cruikshanks' Comic Almanac" and "Hood's Comic Annual"; tales by Washington Irving and James K. Paulding and Nathaniel Hawthorne and Miss Mitford and Miss Austen; and the poems of John Milton and Felicia Hemans. Of the treasures in the box I have now in my possession: A life of Washington, "The Life and Writings of Doctor Duckworth," "The Stolen Child," by "John Galt, Esq.," "Rosine Laval," by "Mr. Smith"; Sermons and Essays by William Ellery Channing. We found in the box also, thirty numbers of the "United States Magazine and Democratic Review" and sundry copies of the "New York Mirror."

Aunt Deel began with "The Stolen Child." She read slowly and often paused for comment or explanation or laughter or to touch the corner of an eye with a corner of her handkerchief in moments when we were all deeply moved by the misfortunes of our favorite characters, which were acute and numerous.

In those magazines we read of the great West—"the poor man's paradise"—"the stoneless land of plenty"; of its delightful climate, of the ease with which the farmer prospered on its rich soil. Uncle Peabody spoke playfully of going West, after that, but Aunt Deel made no answer and concealed her opinion on that subject for a long time. As for myself, the reading had deepened my interest in the east and west and north and south and in the skies above

them. How mysterious and inviting they had become!

One evening a neighbor had brought the Republican from the post-office. I opened it and read aloud these words in large type at the top of the page:

"Silas Wright Elected to the U. S. Senate."

"Well I want to know!" Uncle Peabody exclaimed. "That would make me forget it if I was goin' to be hung. Go on and read what it says."

I read the choosing of our friend for the seat made vacant by the resignation of William L. Marcy, who had been elected governor, and the part which most impressed us were these words from a letter of Mr. Wright to Azariah Flag of Albany, written when the former was asked to accept the place:

"I am too young and too poor for such an elevation. I have not had the experience in that great theater of politics to qualify me for a place so exalted and responsible. I prefer therefore the humbler position which I now occupy."

"That's his way," said Uncle Peabody. "They had hard work to convince him that he knew enough to be Surrogate."

"Big men have little conceit—ayes!" said Aunt Deel with a significant glance at me.

The candles had burned low and I was watching the shroud of one of them when there came a rap at the door. It was unusual for any one to come to our door in the evening and we were a bit startled. Uncle Peabody opened it and old Kate entered without speaking and nodded to my aunt and uncle and sat down by the fire. Vividly I remembered the day of the fortune-telling. The same gentle smile lighted her face as she looked at me. She held up her hand with four fingers spread above it.

"Ayes," said Aunt Deel, "there are four perils."

My aunt rose and went into the butry while I sat staring at the ragged old woman. Her hair was white now and partly covered by a worn and faded bonnet. Forbidding as she was I did not miss the sweetness in her smile and her blue eyes when she looked at me. Aunt Deel came with a plate of doughnuts and bread and butter and head cheese and said in a voice full of pity:

"Poor ol' Kate—ayes! Here's somethin' for ye—ayes!"

She turned to my uncle and said: "Peabody Baynes, what'll we do—I'd like to know—ayes! She can't rove all night."

"I'll git some blankets an' make a bed for her, good 'nough for anybody, out in the hired man's room over the shed," said my uncle.

He brought the lantern—a little tower of perforated tin—and put a lighted candle inside of it. Then he beckoned to the stranger, who followed him out of the front door with the plate of food in her hands.

"Well I declare! It's a long time since she went up this road—ayes!" said Aunt Deel, yawning as she resumed her chair.

"Who is ol' Kate?" I asked.

"Oh, just a poor ol' crazy woman—wanders all 'round—ayes!"

"What made her crazy?"

"Oh, I guess somebody infused and deceived her when she was young—ayes! It's an awful wicked thing to do. Come, Bart—go right up to bed now. It's high time—ayes!"

"I want to wait 'til Uncle Peabody comes back," said I.

"Why?"

"I'm afraid she'll do somethin' to him."

"Nonsense! Ol' Kate is just as harmless as a kitten. You take your candle and go right up to bed—this minute—ayes!"

I went up-stairs with the candle and undressed very slowly and thoughtfully while I listened for the footsteps of my uncle. I did not get into bed until I heard him come in and blow out his lantern and start up the stairway. As he undressed he told me how for many years the strange woman had been roving in the roads "up hill and down dale, thousand's an' thousand's o' miles," and never reaching the end of her journey.

In a moment we heard a low wall above the sounds of the breeze that shook the leaves of the old "poppie" tree above our roof.

"What's that?" I whispered.

"I guess it's ol' Kate ravin'," said Uncle Peabody.

It touched my heart and I lay listening for a time, but heard only the loud whisper of the popple leaves.

Barton becomes aware of the existence of a wonderful and mysterious power known as "Money," and learns some of the things that its possession may accomplish. Don't miss the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

If you would flatter a woman keep quiet and listen.

RECLUSE CANNOT LOSE HIS MONEY

Chicago Man Made Unsuccessful Attempts to Give Millions Away.

SOUGHT TO BE PAUPER

Aged Eccentric Is Again Millionaire, Although He Transferred Money to Attorney—Victim of Many Fleeings.

Chicago.—Edward W. Morris, aged recluse of Chicago, has been trying to get rid of his millions for many years, but, despite the assistance of his lawyers and cronies, he is unable to become a pauper. The millionaire nearly succeeded a few years ago, when he transferred all his property, variously estimated at \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000, to his attorney, but the transfer was recently set aside by a federal court.

In addition to his dealings with his attorney, Edward Morrison gained notoriety some years ago when he was accused by Joseph Burnstein, a Chicago junk dealer, of being the father of the two Burnstein girls he had adopted. The charge never was proved.

Spent \$94,000 to Get \$25,000. In the investigation conducted by Federal Judge Landis it was shown that the eccentric millionaire had paid \$94,000 to a man named Douglas to go abroad and to search for \$25,000 worth of bonds supposedly stolen from his safe. Another man is said to have collected thousands of dollars for providing the aged millionaire with questionable entertainment.

"My father was rich," he declared when questioned about a real estate transfer. "He left me \$3,000,000 when he died. I doubled that in speculation



Transferred All His Property.

in mines and real estate. It was my money; I made it. I had a right to spend it as I pleased, and I did."

But the Chicago courts and the Chicago board of education, to whom the will of Morrison's father provides the estate shall revert for the erection of a high school building, should the recluse die without children, thought otherwise and through their efforts the property has been regained. So Edward Morrison is a millionaire, once more.

Accused of Theft in Home Where Dead Lay

Atlanta, Ga.—You must watch things even when you have a funeral in the house. J. L. Wood has just been indicted in Atlanta charged with stealing a lavallere and a small sum of cash from a home in Hemphill avenue where Wood had gone from a local undertaking establishment to make arrangements for the burial of the mother of the household.

USE GAS TO QUIET CHICKENS

Fall Off the Roosting Places and Are Easy Prey for Thieves in Ohio.

Springfield, Ohio.—Chicken thieves are using gas in looting the hen coops of Clark County. Farmers in the vicinity of Buena Vista, near this city, have noticed a peculiar odor in their chicken coops after thieves have been there. The mystery was explained when one farmer found a chicken under one of the roosts which he took for dead. He tossed it in the barn yard and in a few minutes the chicken recovered and walked away. Farmers say the gas puts the chickens to sleep, they fall off the roosting places and are easy prey for the thieves.

Steals "Shots in Arm." Bellefontaine, O.—When Dr. H. A. Skidmore started home from his office he found a note on the table in his reception room. It said: "When you get this I will be on my way. Many thanks. I hope sometime to have money enough to pay you." Investigating, the physician found that his supply of morphine and all of his hypodermics were gone.

WRIGLEYS

The Greatest Name in Goody-Land



YOU know the realm of childhood dreams is a land of sweets.

Make some of those dreams a delightful reality by taking home

WRIGLEYS frequently. How about tonight?



SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

The Flavor Lasts!



Grow Wheat in Western Canada One Crop Often Pays for the Land

Western Canada offers the greatest advantages to home seekers. Large profits are assured. You can buy on easy payment terms.

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 per Acre—land similar to that which through many years has averaged from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Hundreds of cases are on record where in Western Canada a single crop has paid the cost of land and production. The Governments of the Dominion and Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta want the farmer to prosper, and extend every possible encouragement and help to **Grain Growing and Stock Raising.**

Though Western Canada offers land at such low figures, the high prices of grain, cattle, sheep and hogs will remain.

Loans for the purchase of stock may be had at low interest; there are good shipping facilities; best of markets; free schools; churches; splendid climate; low taxation (none on improvements).

For particulars as to location of lands for sale, maps, illustrated literature, reduced railway rates, etc., apply to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or C. E. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill., or M. V. MacInnes, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents

Unsuitable. "That was too young a lot you sent me for my vessel."

"Too young?"

"Yes; my vessel is a bark, and I want old sea dogs."

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh disappears.

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.—Adv.

The Collector's Retort. "Call again some day," said he to the collector. "I haven't any money today."

"This hill has been running a long while now."

"I know it. But I'll pay it some day. If I don't you can collect it from my life insurance when I die."

"I'm not so sure of that. If you don't pay the life insurance companies any better than you pay us, there won't be any life insurance."

Some people get so far on their nerve sometimes they can't get back.

When a woman of forty laughs heartily she really means it.

Dogmatism is puppyism that has outlived its growth.

Don't wait until your cold develops Spanish Influenza or pneumonia. Kill it quick.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

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 it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Bronchial Troubles

Soothe the irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively by using promptly a dependable remedy—

PISO'S

Kauri gum has been exported from New Zealand to the value of \$100,000,000.

PHYSICIAN WAS IN SERIOUS CONDITION Dr. Farnsworth Gives Doan's Credit for His Wonderful Recovery.

Dr. T. G. Farnsworth, 76 S. Kanawha St., Buckhannon, W. Va., retired physician of over forty years' experience, ex-State Congressman, ex-City Mayor and ex-County Health Officer, praises Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is Dr. Farnsworth's experience as he tells it: "It was just a few years after my retiring from practicing medicine that I found I was afflicted with severe disorder of the kidneys and bladder. I grew steadily worse, and sometimes I was unable to get around at all. The kidney secretions were retarded and so painful in passing I would cry out in my agony. I was in a frightful condition. After I had lost hope in other remedies, Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention and I tried them. I soon noticed a change for the better. I used several boxes and they cured me completely. Never in my practice did I know a remedy that would accomplish what Doan's Kidney Pills did, and I give them my heartiest endorsement."



Dr. Farnsworth

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

Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children

Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by Mothers for over 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

SEND #2—Get Prunice Soap, Carbon Remover, Radiator Cleaner, Fire Extinguisher, Furniture Polish, Worn St. Postage prepaid. Money back if unsatisfied. Agents wanted. Casco Chemical Co., Casco, O.

Come to Omaha. Room City of the West. We buy and sell stores and hotels. BILL INVESTMENT, 563 Securities Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

FOR SALE: Rich Southeast Missouri Corn, Wheat and Clover lands, improved and unimproved, easy terms. Address: R. R. Ross, Rt. W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 9-1919.

COMB SAGE TEA IN FADED OR GRAY HAIR

If Mixed with Sulphur it Darkens so Naturally Nobody can Tell.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, at very little cost. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful.—Adv.

His Handicap.

"Looky here, Holler!" severely began Constable Sam T. Slackpinner, the well-known sleuth of Petunia, addressing the chief of the fire department. "The mayor and council are kicking a good deal about your everlasting chess playing. S'pose a fire was to break out right now; you'd hang back and fool around till by the time you got there the holocaust would probably be all burn up."

"It wouldn't make any difference, for I couldn't go to a fire nohow before day after tomorrow," replied Chief Holler. "My red shirt is in the wash."—Kansas City Star.

One on Hubby.

Benham—"Man is only a beast of burden, after all." Mrs. Benham—"And it's his burden that makes him a beast!"

Chose, if it is possible, the vocation for which nature has fitted you.

A man imagines his bride an angel until she asks him for money.



The rain was pouring down outside our room on the fourth floor of the Zenline, and O'Grady and I sat plugging twosome bridge with dummy hands. It was nearly three o'clock in the morning. I was dealing to O'Grady, who sat facing the windows. "I never knew an Irishman in my life who wouldn't try to lick everybody, even the worst animal that delirium tremens ever—"

O'Grady stopped short. I looked up. He was staring at the window behind me, and slowly and carefully he began to pull out the drawer in the table in front of him. We kept our revolvers in that drawer.

I stopped dealing. "Keep on. Don't move," he commanded softly. The rain seemed to have stopped. I found later that I dealt all the cards in the middle of the table. Behind me, through the open window, I heard the clung of chains and a sort of scraping on the brick wall. There was no fire-escape there and the ground was four stories below. I thought I heard a low growl.

The next instant a brown human skull fell on the table before me, rolled over and stopped, staring with empty eyes at my throat.

O'Grady fired past my head. I turned quickly and out of the window, where it had crouched I saw a big, dripping, hideous, one-armed, hairy figure, from whose breast a long horn protruded.

And it had no head! We rushed to the window. O'Grady first, carrying the revolver. The huge beast was several feet below our window, hanging to the water-pipe, its feet on a brick cap over the window below ours. Chains hung from its body, and by the light from the street we could see that its long hair was matted with mud.

Horrified, we watched the thing struggle a moment to get a firm footing and to hold with one arm, which I noticed now, was attached to its side instead of its shoulder.

Then in a muffled growl, the headless giant spoke! "Can't you give a guy a lift?" it said.

We couldn't tell where the voice came from. "What are you?" I asked in astonishment. "Talk up or I'll shoot again," O'Grady commanded.

"I'm the Headless Hottentot of the Himalayas—the Blood-Sweating Kiosk of the Holy Writ, and my name is Bill Klank, you missed me the first time, but please don't shoot again. All I want is somebody to undo me and let me get at the pie-eyed rat that got me into this."

"Who? Us?" asked the ever-cautious O'Grady. "No," grunted the Headless Hottentot, and with remarkable agility, considering that he had only one arm, he began to crawl up the water-pipe.

We helped the wet, muddy giant into the room. On his instructions we unhooked him down the back, and Bill Klank—a whole man—stripped off his skin and sank into a chair. His head and one of his arms had been inside the padded covering, which was so devised as to make the top of his head level with the shoulders of the headless animal he represented. To see, he had been forced to look out two slits in the chest of the skin.

The porter was called from the bar, cigars were put at the side of the Blood-Sweating Kiosk, and he told us this story: "I was a high-wire man, doubling in a trapeze act with the Bingley Brothers' circus until a month ago, when I met that heathen, sneaking yeggman that—"

"Have another drink," interrupted the diplomatic O'Grady. The Kiosk swallowed the liquid with a toss of his head, and continued: "Tom Hanks was ballyhoo man at the side-show. He framed up the scheme where we were to have so much money that the price of a motor-car would be small change. The only thing about this plan that makes me hesitate, Tom says to me, 'Is that somebody might murder us so as to steal our act.' We took the chance—rather I did. Tom, the yellow-hearted, cheese-brained—"

"Thanks. This is good liquor. The plan was to make a Headless Hottentot, and take him round the Rube route—country fairs, you know. I was to be the Hottentot, and Tom was to ballyhoo. We bought us an old lion's cage from the circus and got us a lot of chains, and I made that suit. It's a great suit," he said proudly; "made it out of mule-skin and horse-hair and a cow's horn. I wouldn't take a hundred dollars for it. It hooks up so good you can look all over me when it's on and not find how I got into it."

"We got a banner painted. I furnished the money. Gee, if there ever was a goat, I was it, and all because that long-nosed son of an orange—"

"Much obliged. This is better liquor than we got out in the prairies. We made our first pitch over in Nebraska. Tom chained me in the cage, loosened up the bars so I could rattle 'em, and fixed the springs so when I thrashed round—I was supposed to have torn up trees before

they caught me—the cage would nearly fall over."

"But what did you do with this?" I asked, pointing to the skull which still lay on the table.

"That was my head. It was cut off in the jungles of Hanky-Poo, where I tried to murder a gang of the world's most famous scientists. Oh, you got to give it to Tom. He was a big top spileater. This was his stuff, I know it by heart:

"Look! Look! Look!" he'd yell and hold up that skull.

"The crowd would come on the gallop. After a couple or three women had fainted in the crush of people who were afraid they'd miss a free pike at something, he would begin:

"Upon the In-side, la-lies and gal-tel-men, is the mar-vel-us zo-olog-ical spess-i-man, brought here this week for your approval by your own government—the United States of America."

"Then he'd wave the head."

"While searching for orang-utangs in the Himalayan jungles of Hanky-Poo, where the most mammoth species of the beasts abound, a party led by Prof. Jules Le Pax, the noted French scientist, of whom you all have heard, came upon a huge, hairy being, the largest orang-utang the scientists ever had seen.

"Like the enraged monster it was, it leaped from a tree with murder in its heart. After a bloody battle in which two men were struck dead with trees which the brute uprooted and hurled at the members of the party, Prof. Le Pax, with one swoop of his machete—the only weapon ever used with success in battling with orang-utangs—severed the beast's head from its body.

"Never have the chains been removed. It is feared that once released it might rush among the people, killing hundreds in its blind flight."

"Prof. Le Pax presented it to the French government, which turned it over to the French Society for Scientific Research, and after the influence of our greatest diplomats was brought to bear, it was leased by the United States. A bond of half a million dollars was deposited by the treasurer of this nation, guaranteeing the safe return of the monster, and the beast is now being displayed to certain favored communities.

"The Headless Hottentot is securely caged; loaded with chains so there is no danger, and any little child may view with safety this marvelous educational exhibit in the amphitheater behind me. It's a government exhibit, ladies and gentlemen, and just to cover the traveling expenses the government authorizes us to charge only a dime—ten cents—for every admission ticket which you can purchase from the lady at my left. Here's his head. Go in and see the living, breathing body."

"And the way they would fight to get up to pay a dime to see me was enough honor to last me all my life. Tom would come inside and give another lecture. I'd try to batter down the bars, tear round the cage just as if I could strangle a bull with one hand."

"At night Tom would unlock the padlock that held the chains on me, unhook me, and we'd go to our hotel and count our money. We saved nearly a thousand dollars in three weeks. We landed here three days ago, and have been playing to all the Rubes in the world. It looked like to me."

"About four hours ago, after the show was closed, Tom came round. But he didn't unlock the cage. He stood in front and laughed."

"What's the joke?" says I. "It's on you," he answers, sort of pert. "I'm going to leave town with the capital stock."

"And, laughing at to kill, he turned out the gasoline lights and walked out of the tent."

"I thought he was fooling, but he wasn't. I waited about an hour for him to come back. There I was chained in the cage in that dark tent and nobody round. I yelled and tore and fought the chains and shook the wagon—it wasn't any put on. I was a raving brute for sure. I woke up all the people in the neighborhood, but nobody would come within a block of me until the town marshal arrived. He stuck his head in the tent."

"What you want?" he says, speakin' timid like.

"I want out," I answers, and tears out a couple of bars.

"He ran off and got the whole police force. The police force wanted to shoot me for fear I might get loose and kill everybody in town; but the marshal shook his head, bless him, and said if they did the French government might get after 'em. So they all went home and locked their front doors and went to bed."

"Finally I pulled the chains loose from where they were fastened to the cage and got away. I couldn't get out of the skin, and I was in a fine fix. The only valuable property I could find round the show was the skull, and I thought I might want to start the show again and brought it along."

"I've been sneaking through alleys in this rain all night, carrying my 'head' in my one hand or hung on that horn."

"Every time I'd start toward a fellow to ask him to unhook me he'd yell, and be 16 blocks away before I could say 'good evening.'"

"Finally I saw your light and decided to climb up the water-spout, get you in a corner where you couldn't run, and make you unhook me, even if I got killed first."

"But how were you supposed to be fed?" O'Grady asked.

The Headless Hottentot's face was blank.

"Darned if I know. Nobody ever thought of that before. That's the only thing that Tom overlooked."

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant relief is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unflinching remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

The World's Inhabitants. "I find the professor's statistics stupid."

"I don't. He told he there were 400,000,000,000 people in the world and that I was the prettiest girl in the lot."—Stray Stories.

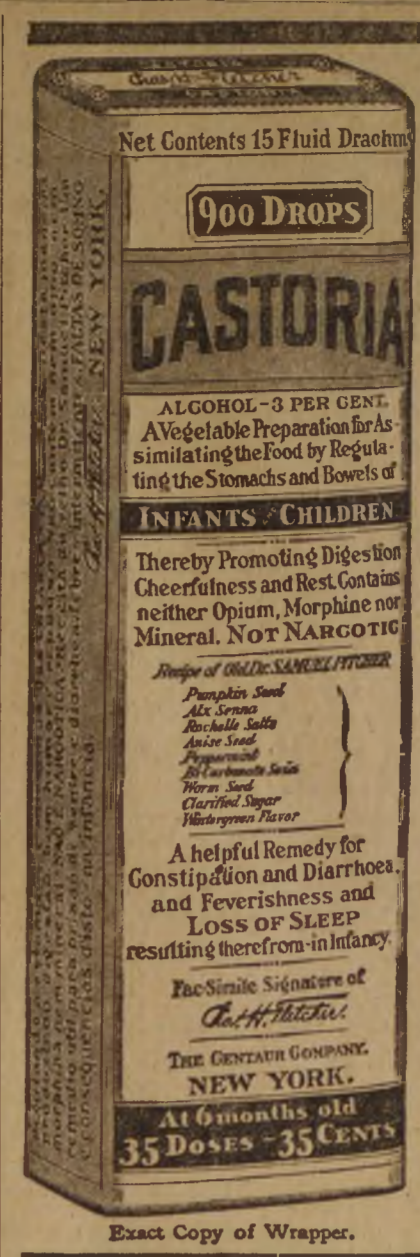
BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectation in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

No Curlers Needed. Betty's hair was naturally curly, but the new neighbor wasn't sure.

"Does your mother put your hair up in curlers, Betty?" she asked.

"Oh, no," Betty answered. "Mine came already curled."



CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Wm. A. Stearns

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper. Odd Luck. "He failed in the flag-making business." "That's queer. Goods in that line are always going up." The fellow who refuses to try to help himself soon discovers that outside assistance is hard to get.

Traveling Gossip. "That woman's talk is always on the rail." "Yes, and whatever she says goes." Keep your secret from your friends and your enemies will never get next to it.

Motor Truck Profits Big Small Investors Make Fortunes

A good rule in making a large or small investment is to put your money where MONEY IS BEING EARNED. The demand for Motor Trucks is here—the Motor Truck is necessary to reduce the high cost of transportation. Big concerns in all lines of business are using more and more motor trucks. The "Gary" is the standard truck for many large companies—it has MADE GOOD—and the City of Gary is the logical place in which to build motor trucks at the lowest possible cost of production.

The demand for Gary Trucks is constantly increasing—and to keep pace with this demand we are adding new additions to our factory—increasing our volume of trucks manufactured—and more Gary Trucks means more profits for our stockholders. Later on we will not need it—but right now in order to expand quickly, we can use additional capital—so right now is the time for you to investigate this profit making opportunity.

GARY MOTOR TRUCK STOCK

The Gary Motor Truck Co. has been successful from the first day it started in 1915. During the first year it made a small profit on the capital invested. At the end of the second year its net earnings were 24%. At the end of the third fiscal year its net earnings were 29%.

GARY—the Prosperous The United States Steel Corporation Mill in Gary cost upwards of \$150,000,000. Gary's population increases 1,000 monthly. Gary's annual payroll aggregates \$40,000,000. Leading educators pronounce the Gary School System the finest in the world. Capitalization of Gary's leading industries amount to nearly \$1,000,000,000. The Directors of The Gary Motor Truck Company have been active in the development of the City of Gary; upwards of 700 citizens of Gary are stockholders in The Gary Motor Truck Company.

Your two hands will never earn big money for you. Place your money where it is not only safe, but where it will grow—and each dollar invested in this rapidly growing, big, substantial industry should bring back many times its original worth. Investigate Gary Motor Stock. Get the facts. Send in the Coupon at once and we will also send you Free and Postpaid "The Essential Industry" containing detailed information. Ask About Our EASY PAYMENT PLAN The Gary Motor Truck Co. 519 Broadway - GARY, IND. References:—Any Bank or Business House in Gary.

MAIL TODAY Information Coupon GARY MOTOR TRUCK CO. 519 Broadway, Gary, Ind. Tell me all about your Gary Stock, Easy Payment Plan and send me FREE "The Essential Industry," no obligation on my part. Name and Address

Acid-Stomach Ruins Health of Millions

Besides those painful attacks of indigestion; that awful bloated, lumpy feeling after eating and downright stomach misery that you who have experienced it know so well; besides disgusting belching, food-repeating, sour stomach and distressing heartburn—besides all this, ACID-STOMACH undermines the health and saps the strength of millions.

If you don't get rid of those stomach miseries there is no telling where your stomach troubles will end, for it is a well known scientific fact that many serious ailments have their start in an acid-stomach.

Start now—this very day—to get rid of your stomach miseries. Take EATONIC—the wonderful remedy that absorbs the excess acid from the stomach and brings INSTANT relief. You simply have no idea how much better, stronger and brighter you feel at once. It drives out all the gas and bloot, puts an immediate stop to belching and heartburn,

ends stomach suffering and makes it cool, sweet, comfortable and strong. There can be no further excuse for you to allow acid-stomach to wreck your health—pile up misery upon misery until you get to the point where you feel down and out and that life has lost all its joys. Remember, just as acid-mouth ruins teeth, so acid-stomach ruins health. Take EATONIC. It's good, just like a bit of candy and makes the stomach feel fine. You can then eat the things you like and, what is more, every mouthful you eat will count in creating power and energy. You'll feel so much better—have punch and pep—the power and will to do things and get results, and your stomach misery will be gone. Take our advice. Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. It costs so little. If it fails to remove your stomach distress, he will refund your money. That is guaranteed; you are to be satisfied or money refunded.

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH



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

NOTICE
To Cary Gleason, Craig Gleason, Charles Merritt, Daniel S. Judd, the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Cary Gleason, deceased, Craig Gleason, deceased, Charles Merritt 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 (½) of the North

West Quarter (¼), the West Half (½) of the North East Quarter (¼) and the South East Quarter (¼) of the North East Quarter (¼), all in 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
Solicitor for Complainant.
Genoa, Illinois. 20-4t

Doesn't Need Leap Years.
The right kind of girl doesn't need leap year in her business.—Montreal Star.

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

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

KINGSTON NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worden and daughter, Roberta, were DeKalb visitors Tuesday.

Dr. E. C. Burton was a Belvidere visitor Monday.

Mrs. S. Witter entertained her sister, Mrs. Chas. Arbuckle, of Genoa Saturday.

Ray Helsdon of Chicago was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Helsdon, Thursday.

Mrs. Eva Bender of Genoa was a Kingston visitor Friday.

Bessie Baars returned home from near Belvidere Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Branch entertained the latter's father, D. E. Fulkerson, of Belvidere Saturday.

Frank Shradar was home from Camp Grant Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Worland has her tonsils removed by Dr. Clifford Smith at DeKalb last Thursday.

Miss Polly Branch of Malta spent Saturday with her mother, Mrs. H. F. Branch.

H. A. Lanau and son, Guy, shipped some cattle to Chicago Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Worden and daughter, Jane, of near Kirkland have been the guests of Mrs. Worden's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Witter.

The ladies of the M. E. Aid Society are planning on a bazaar Saturday, March 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dibble visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Ottman in Belvidere. At this writing Mrs. Ottman is much improved in health.

Roy Lilly of Durand is assisting O. W. Vickell at the C. M. and St. Paul depot.

Mrs. Robert Helsdon and daughter, Marjorie Beth, returned to their home in Chicago Monday from a week's visit with relatives here.

Miss Frances Sullivan was a Belvidere visitor Saturday.

Miss Doris Lundstrum, teacher in the primary room, was unable to teach the first of the week on account of the flu. Her sister, Mrs. Farling, of DeKalb was teaching in her place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Parisot went to Somonauk Wednesday to attend the funeral of the former's father.

A miscellaneous shower was given in honor of Mrs. George Bacon (Edith King) at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank King, in Mayfield last Friday. She received many beautiful and useful gifts from about fifty of her friends who were present.

Mrs. Outman and son, Virgil, of Marselles are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tazewell.

Mrs. B. F. Uplinger spent Wednesday with her husband at the city hospital in Sycamore.

Glenn Vandeburg was a business visitor at Sycamore Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. White entertained the former's sister, Mrs. Margaret Shellberger, and daughter of DeKalb Wednesday.

ORDINANCE CHAPTER 115
Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb Co., Illinois:

Section One. That ordinance No. 67, Junk and Second Hand Stores, and Sections Twelve (12) and Thirteen (13) be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Section Two. Fee for license fixed The fee for each license hereunder is hereby fixed as follows:
For each second hand store or dealer, Fifty (50) Dollars per year.
For each junk store or dealer, Fifty (50) Dollars per year.

No license shall be issued hereunder for less than Fifty (50) Dollars and all licenses issued hereunder shall expire at the end of the fiscal year, May First.

Section Three. Before any license is issued hereunder the person or party desiring the same shall file with the City Clerk, to be approved by him a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of Five Hundred (500) dollars with surties or surety to be approved as aforesaid, payable to the City of Genoa, conditioned that the licensee will faithfully observe all the ordinances relating to said license and the subject matter thereof, and will pay all the fines assessed against him under the ordinances of said city.

Section Four. Repeal. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Passed and approved by the City Council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb Co., Illinois, this 7th day of March, A. D. 1919

Jas. J. Hammond
Mayor

Attest:
R. B. Field, City Clerk.

EDITOR BRILL RETIRES
F. R. Brill, who for thirty years has been identified with the Hampshire Register, most of that time as owner or in partnership with others, has retired, the business having been taken over by a nephew, John H. Brill. F. R. Brill has hundreds of friends in the printing game who will envy him in that he is about to wipe printer's ink from his hands and take up work that may not be work every minute of the day and every day in the year. Whatever he may take up he has the best wishes of the fraternity.

New Lebanon

Mrs. R. Aldrich and son, Winfred, are visiting her parents at Lanark.

Mrs. Chas. Coon and daughter, Carrie, were Hampshire passengers on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger of Genoa spent Wednesday at Henry Japp's.

E. Finley and Theodore Reinken shipped a carload of cattle Wednesday.

Ethel Gray and Edgar spent the week end with T. B. Gray in Genoa. Herman Bahe, Jr. called at Wm. Japp's Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Gray were Sunday guests at T. B. Gray's.

Carl Scherf, Gussie and Raymond Japp spent Sunday at the home of Fred Scherf in Garden Prairie.

Earl Cook and force of men filled the New Lebanon ice house last week with pretty good ice.

Will Coughlin moved onto the Charles Coon farm Thursday.

Art Hartman and family are sick with influenza.

John Japp and family, Wm. Japp and family are on the sick list.

Henry Krueger and family called on A. Nelson and family Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook were Sunday guests at the E. Cripps home.

Private K. Wolf of Camp Grant is visiting at Will Gray's home.

GOING SOME
Farmers will have no chance to put it over on Uncle Sam

Representative William P. Holaday of Georgetown is fearful that the tapping of a silo may bring dire consequences in the farming communities and he has introduced a bill that is going to forestall any such catastrophe. The farmer caught tapping his silo may go to the penitentiary and the Holaday bill stipulates not even civil service law would save him. Such are the stipulations of the big freak bills of the season. By the same token why not pass a law that will cause the arrest of every housewife who opens a can of fermented fruit.

Daily Thought.
Hast thou attempted greatness? Then go on; back-turning slackens resolution.—Herrick.



Let us make you an

ALL Wool

made to measure
Suit for

\$27.00



HUGHES CLOTHING CO.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

JOSEPH BROTHERS

Cleaners and Dyers

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

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

OIL

The Master Money-Maker

is a 24-page booklet devoted to a review of the oil industry from its incipency up to and including its present-day development in the Mid-Continent field.

Facts About Oil

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