

# The Genoa Republican-Journal

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## COUNTIES OF THE STATE RESPOND

### Measure for Tuberculosis Sanatorium Carried in Thirty-three Counties

#### DEKALB COUNTY IS IN THE LIST

Forty Hospitals will Now be Constructed in the State of Illinois—Locations Undetermined

The fight for the saving of human lives in thirty-three Illinois counties thru the provisions of the county tuberculosis sanatorium law resulted in sweeping victory at the polls on November 5, according to an announcement today by W. D. Thurber, executive secretary of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association.

The measure carried in every county and the total majority in favor of the erection of these new hospitals was 101,209.

Under the provisions of the law these new hospitals will be for the use of all the consumptives in these counties, rich and poor alike, in exactly the same way that the public schools are open for all who desire an education. County wide nursing service also is to be established as well as free tuberculosis clinics and dispensaries.

That the voters in the thirty-three counties took a keen interest in the sanatorium proposition is evidenced by the fact that this measure led all the other issues on the little ballot with the exception of the good roads bond issue on the number of votes cast.

In Boone, Coles, Lee, Logan, Marion, Pike and Woodford counties more votes were cast on the sanatorium proposition than for United States senator.

Following is the list of counties which carried the sanatorium measure in the last election: Boone, Bureau, Christian, Clark, Clay, Coles, Crawford, DeKalb, Dewitt, Douglas, Fulton, Grundy, Henry, Jackson, Jefferson, Kane, Lee, Logan, McDonough, Macon, Madison, Marion, Piatt, Pike, Randolph, Scott, Stephenson, Tazewell, Vermillion, Whiteside, Will, Winnebago and Woodford.

Two years ago, the sanatorium measure was carried in the following counties: Adams, Champaign, Morgan, Livingston, LaSalle, McLean and Ogle.

As a result of these elections, the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated local societies throughout the state have made possible a chain of forty tuberculosis hospitals, covering a large section of Illinois. This achievement has never been equaled by any other state.

## IMPROVED LIVE STOCK

### International Live Stock Show is an Incentive for Better Efforts

Governor H. C. Stuart, chairman of the National Agricultural Advisory Board, recently gave out the following important interview:

"The present and continuing demand of the world on the United States for meats, carries an impressive lesson in the value of live stock improvement. Had we not introduced through the country pure bred sires, the product of pure bred herds and flocks, thereby multiplying many times the weight and quality of our meat-producing animals, we would have been unable to supply a recognized essential in winning the war. The International Live Stock Exposition, held each year during the first week in December, has for a number of years played an important part in the campaign for a universal spread of live stock improvement. It is at once an educational institution and an inspiration in a field of ever-increasing importance. The best of all domestic animals meet there for final appraisal in a fair and generous contest for supremacy, but as between different beef breeds and as between different specimens of the same breed. There the standards of excellence are fixed by actual demonstration, and thus the essential lessons in breeding are made annually available to the thousands of flockmasters throughout the country. On behalf of the National Agricultural Advisory Committee, and on my own behalf as a breeder and producer of live stock, I wish to endorse the 'International' unreservedly, to commend it for the great work it has done and is now doing, and to express the hope that the attendance at the

## HOW THE AMERICANS FOUGHT

Thrill in Every Line of this Account of "a Glorious Victory"

Fighting is over, in France, but—Accounts of what Americans did while the fighting lasted, and how they did it, are still interesting to home folks. This account of one of the little battles won by Americans on the Meuse-Argonne front, was written by a British correspondent of the London Times, under date of October 19: "How the Americans took any of the wooded heights is a puzzle, but the story of the seizure of the Cote de Chatillon, one of the finest operations the American forces have accomplished, is illustrative not only of their deathless valor, but also of the grim tenacity with which the Germans are holding on. This hill is 820 feet high. Thickly clustered with trees and rising steeply it was an ideal position for defense. The Americans on Wednesday attempted its capture. Traversing its slopes yard by yard, they found that the Germans had constructed a machine gun fortress on the height, and every minute of the 40 hours they spent there a merciless rain of lead poured into them from all sides. A 77 gun was emplaced on the summit of the height and fired steadily on the ascending Americans.

"Slowly the Americans, crawling on their stomachs, faced the massed fire of machine guns and rifles, accompanied by the ceaseless crack of bursting shrapnel and the roar of hand grenades. It was deadly work. The trees were all wired together, making an almost impassable barrier. Volunteers faced the fire to cut lines thru this belt of wire. But it was decided instead to bring up Stokes mortars through dreary mud and depressing rain the Americans dragged these up to their positions and turned them on the Germans.

"Soon there was consternation among the enemy. The fire of the mortars, converting the whole side into a mass of shambled earth and men, brought out several prisoners, who sought to surrender. But most of the Germans continued to fight. Hour after hour went by and brought no cessation to the grinding and merciless struggle. Yard after yard the Americans gained, stopping not for darkness of the night, but pushing on slowly and determinedly.

"At last the greater part of the slopes were gained, the wire penetrated, and all that remained was hand-to-hand fighting. As the enemy's machine guns stopped firing, out came the bayonet, and with a spring and a wild hurrah the Americans fell upon the enemy. But the Germans were brave men. Standing and kneeling at their guns, they fought to the last. Many were found dead on their guns the following day.

"The prisoners at the rear were astonished to find that the Americans looked quite humane, and all they talked about was the absolutely wild men with fierce faces whom they had seen behind a bayonet. It was a glorious American victory."

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## KILLS SCHOOL GIRL

For shooting into a crowd of high school girls who simply threw corn at him as he was driving by them in an automobile last week, William Bruce, aged 20, will face a charge of man-slaughter, for Elizabeth Farrell, the 17-year-old girl, in whose body the second bullet took effect, died at Sterling hospital the following day. The slayer is under \$3500 bonds for his appearance before the January grand jury.—Dixon Telegraph.

## NO ASSESSMENT

At a meeting of the directors of the Kingston Mutual Fire Insurance Co., held at Kingston on November 12, to consider assessments to pay losses by fire, it was voted that it was not necessary to make an assessment at this time, as the company has funds sufficient in the treasury.

## MOTHER COOSE

Ding! Dong! Bell! The kaiser's gone to hell. Who put him there? The Yanks, I do declare! Who'll throw him out? The devil—without doubt.

forthcoming exhibition may be such as to give fresh assurance that breeders of the country are alive to the weighty responsibilities which rest upon them, not only as factors in supplying the sinews of war, but as holders of the blood reserve from which the wasted herds of other lands may be built up in the approaching days of peace.

## ALL GENOA BOYS TO GET PACKAGE

### New Ruling Makes It Possible to Send Greeting to All

#### RED CROSS TO SUPPLY COUPONS

Limit Date Extended to November 30—Many Genoa Soldiers not Heard From to Date

According to a new plan adopted recently, every Genoa boy overseas will receive a Christmas package if the nearest relative will take care of the matter.

About thirty Genoa boys in overseas duty, sending of whose Christmas package was delayed because of delay in the arrival of the necessary coupons are to have Christmas parcels.

Thus far only 19 out of nearly fifty possible coupons have been received by Genoa relatives of the boys.

That every boy may receive a parcel is made possible by an important new ruling made by the war department which permits the Red Cross to issue a coupon to the nearest living relative of any man in the American Expeditionary forces, providing he or she has not already received a coupon from the boy himself. Each boy is allowed only one box, and no box may be sent without this coupon, the nearest relative must apply to the Red Cross Mailing Station, after November 20 and sign an application blank stating "that he or she is the nearest living relative in the United States of the proposed recipient, that he or she has not received a label from abroad, and that should such label be received it will not be used, and that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief only one Christmas parcel will be sent the proposed recipient."

The date limit of November 20 for mailing Christmas parcels overseas has been extended to November 30 inclusive, and Red Cross representatives will look after your interests.

As there are several Genoa men who have not sent coupons, the Red Cross is urging all relatives to apply for coupons as soon after November 20 as possible and to pack and mail their boxes early. All boxes must be returned to the Red Cross for inspection and mailing. No boxes will be accepted for mailing after November 30.

Mrs. C. A. Goding has charge of the work in Genoa and those interested should take the matter up with her. If there is any feature of the plan that is not thoroughly understood, Mrs. Goding will be pleased to explain.

## LIFTING THE LID

### Much Non-war Construction Work is Now Authorized, Without Permit

The lid put on non-war construction work a few months ago has been lifted. The smashing of the Central Powers, one and all, accomplished that.

The great majority of construction projects can now go forward without the necessity of a permit from either the national government or the State Council of Defense. This modification of the strict regulations was made at a conference of representatives of all State Councils just held in Washington. Construction work which can be done without permits under the modified regulations include:

Farm buildings of all kinds. Railroad and public utility work. Roads, highways, streets, parks and play grounds. Public improvements like sewer systems, water works, street railroads and gas and electric systems. Irrigation and drainage projects. Mine construction of all kinds. Mill, refrigerating plants and the like. Churches, schools, etc., up to \$25,000. New buildings of all kinds and repairs up to \$10,000. Buildings begun prior to September 3, where a substantial part of the work has been done. The State Council of Defense can authorize, without reference to Washington, any sort of building or repairs to cost not to exceed \$25,000.

## DEPUTY SHERIFF APPOINTED

W. F. Sell of Sycamore has been selected by the coming sheriff, Henry Decker, for the position of deputy sheriff.

A want ad works all the time.

## CHOCOLATE TAG DAY

The Camp Fire Girls will Ask for Your Change Saturday

A meeting of the Camp Fire Girls was called last Saturday, Nov. 16, at the home of Miss Marjorie Hemenway. Election of officers took place. The ex-president, Miss Pearl Russell, conducted the meeting, Miss Marjorie Hemenway acting as secretary. The new officers elected are as follows:

President—Mrs. Laura Gormley. Vice president—Miss Roberta Rosentfeld. Secretary—Miss Ruth Austin. Treasurer—Miss Myrtle Pratt.

The Camp Fire Girls of this city have been practically inactive for the past few months, but they are now taking up the work with increased vigor.

The girls are going to help in the American Chocolate Fund. Mrs. Forrest Royal of New York, who started this fund is giving all her time and energy for this purpose. Every cent that is sent is spent for chocolate.

with the exception of one stenographer there is no one, aiding in the work, who is not doing it without a cent of pay. We, too, should sacrifice! Save! and Send! chocolate to our boys who have done so much for us. It is a necessity to them, and perhaps the very bar that you or I pay for will save some poor, weary soldier's life. Chocolate is easily carried on long marches and it is the most nourishing food obtainable. The boys need it and they call for it.

Extracts from letters received by parents of John L. Royers, a young newspaper man of Philadelphia, who enlisted in the American legion in Canada over two years ago, and who fought in the trenches for six months until he was gassed:

"This week we were ordered out at six o'clock p. m. in a driving rain, to march seven miles through trenches in mud up to our hips and dig trenches and then march back, the whole occupying twelve hours. I was so exhausted that I lay down in the mud and slept. I had nothing all this time to eat but chocolate, of which I had a few cakes. I hardly think I could have survived without it. It is the most precious thing we have.

"At night when out in 'No Man's Land' on picket or patrol duty, chocolate is our best friend. Send all you possibly can."

Do not say "Oh, well, the hard life is over now," for it is not. Of course the worst of it perhaps is, but nevertheless our boys still have hardships, and when they are out on some special duty with no food, a bar of chocolate would be sufficiently nourishing.

The Camp Fire Girls will have a Tag Day on Saturday, Nov. 23, both afternoon and evening. If everyone will give five or ten cents when approached by the girls just think how many of our dear boys could be made happy. We don't want anyone to give to the fund with the feeling that they are forced to, as the chocolate sent from Genoa must be sent by those who give willingly and happy with the thought that someone else will be made happy.

Also the country is still calling for tin foil, such as comes on gum, candy, cigars, cigars, etc. Save your old tooth paste tubes, too. There is a shortage of tin in America. Show your patriotism now even tho' it doesn't cost you anything. The Camp Fire Girls have boxes in E. H. Browne's store and in L. F. Scott's drug store. Please observe these boxes and help fill them.

Myrtle Pratt.

## GEORGE BROWN ELECTED

President of the Milk Producers' Co-operative Marketing Company

About 500 of the shareholders in the Milk Producers' Co-operative Marketing Company, which was organized in Chicago the first of last week, held a meeting on Thursday and elected the following officers:

President—Geo. Brown, Sycamore. Vice President—Mr. Ormann, Huntley. Secretary—Mr. Putnam, Watouanda. Treasurer—Mr. Reese, Dundee.

The authorized capital stock of the company is \$500,000.00. More than \$250,000.00 has been subscribed and more than one-half of that amount has been paid in cash.

## OPEN IN SYCAMORE

A deal was closed last week whereby Joseph Brothers of DeKalb, cleaners and dyers, took over the business Sycamore. Joseph Brothers have had an agency in Genoa at the Red Wood Billiard Parlors for some time and their work has always given the best of satisfaction.

A want ad costs only 25 cents.

## FOR HIGH CLASS ENTERTAINMENT

### Redpath Chautauqua will Come to Genoa Next Summer

#### TWENTY-EIGHT SIGN CONTRACT

Best Organization in the Country is the Verdict of Those Who Know—Date not Determined

Genoa will have a chautauqua next year and it will be conducted by the Redpath Chautauqua System, the best in the country, so pronounced by the people who have seen them all.

A representative of the Redpath System was in Genoa on Wednesday of this week and it did not take him long to get twenty-five signers to the contract, with minimum guarantee of \$800.00, this amount being considerably less than that pledged by Genoa in the past.

There are several other features in the Redpath contract which commends it, the most noteworthy being that the System looks after its own talent while it is in the city, thus relieving the committee of no end of worry and tribulation. They also put up their own tent, furnish their own seating, and distribute the advertising matter. In fact, everything is done in a business way, without bleeding the local people.

The Redpath System has during the past set up only in the larger towns of the country, such as DeKalb, Marengo, and other towns of like class. Genoa is fortunate in securing the contract. Last summer it did not look as the Genoa cared to assume the responsibility of financing a chautauqua next year, but there has been a decided change in the outlook during the past two weeks.

Of course no definite date for holding the chautauqua can be set at the present time, but the representative of the System who was here Wednesday gives assurance that the first advance man will appear in Genoa fully two months before the opening day. The Redpath people also take care of and pay for all advertising, a feature that will be new to the local committees.

## MUST STILL CONSERVE FOOD

### New Drive to Start December 1st to Bring Facts Home to People

Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator, is on his way to Europe to become, in effect, food administrator of the world. His mission is to prevent as far as possible the ravage of that continent by hunger and war.

Of course it is of first importance that the people of that already devastated country shall be fed—both enemy and friend. Not only humanity, but politics as well, demands that the defeated Central Powers shall be looked after. Bolshevism and anarchy are a natural result of hunger. The Allies and America have whipped the Central Powers soundly; these powers know they are whipped. Neither the Allies nor America wants now to be compelled to send armies into these beaten countries to stop their own people from killing one another.

Mr. Hoover is on his way to Europe to prevent such an outcome. One ship load of food, properly distributed, will cure a wider area and a larger number of people of the ailment of Bolshevism than all the advice in the world, or a division of troops. It is to be Mr. Hoover's job to see that available food shall be distributed so that it will do the most good, both to relieve suffering and to prevent anarchy.

He cannot distribute food, however, unless there is food to distribute. There isn't food enough in the world to give everyone all he wants of everything he wants. Especially there isn't food enough in America, the granary and cold storage house upon which the world chiefly relies, to permit it to return to its old before-war habits of extravagance and waste, and still contribute its share of food to Europe.

Hence the conservation of food here must be continued. Every household, every individual, must do without and clean the plate. The federal government knows the situation, and the federal government is to start another "conservation drive" on December 1st, to bring the facts home to the people. This drive will last a week.

If you really want to sell it, try a Republican-Journal want ad.

## THE COUNTY RED CROSS

Genoa and Kingston Make a Good Showing in Annual Report

The following is a condensed report by branches of the number of members in each branch of the Red Cross in DeKalb county and the amounts paid for war fund and material but does not include the membership fee, except in the recapitulation, which shows total moneys received and paid out from the time of organizing until the date of the annual meeting on November 8, 1918.

Members	Total
Waterman	897 \$3190.65
Malta	494 3434.00
Genoa	610 5304.00
Kingston	352 1571.00
Fairdale	173 1275.00
Kirkland	391 1681.00
Esmond	224 1177.00
Mayfield	134 1326.00
Clare	222 1094.00
Lee	337 1333.55
Shabbona	360 2500.00
Afton	122 716.00
Lovell's Crossing	198 377.60
Sycamore	2493 12502.21
Cortland, Aux	183 734.75
Ohio Grove	132 488.30
Lutheran	132 257.10
Pierce Twp	199.00

Recapitulation  
Military relief, received \$22,655.85; paid out \$18,252.40; balance on hand, \$4413.45.  
General fund account received \$1,601.72; paid out \$827.01; balance on hand \$774.71.

War fund less 25% returned to the branches, received \$16,500.00; paid to Washington \$16,500.00.

Memberships, received \$8,429; paid to headquarters \$4678.25; retained by branches \$3,048.20; transferred to the general fund \$802.55.

Totals, received \$49,196.57; paid out \$44,008.41; balance on hand \$5,188.16. Reports from the various departments showed a total of 5393 hospital garments, something over 101,000 surgical dressings, 1730 refugee garments, 5838 knitted garments made in this chapter. In addition to these seven complete layettes were made. Several tons of clothing have been shipped for Belgian relief work.

Material used in the work rooms for the year:  
9396 yards of tape.  
770 spools of thread.  
610 rolls cotton batting.  
1213 dozen buttons.  
14645 yards of flannel.  
440 cut garments.  
16279 yards of muslin.  
450 yards of gingham.  
28000 yards of gauze.  
2229 pounds of yarn.  
12500 emblems.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Schools Close Next Week so that All Teachers May Attend

The teachers of DeKalb county will hold an institute in DeKalb Township High School, November 25-27, and in conjunction with this institute will hold two evening sessions, November 25 and 26, at the Armory in DeKalb at which sessions the general public is invited.

Professor S. H. Clary, head of the Department of Public Speaking in the University of Chicago, who has just returned from several weeks' visit to the French and Italian front, and who has two boys in active service in France, will speak at the Armory on Monday evening, Nov. 25, at 7:30. The address, "Intimate Glimpses of Our Boys in France and Italy," is free to the public. The man is big enough, the subject is interesting and broad enough to be of vital interest to all the people of DeKalb county. The people of this vicinity are invited to be present and partake of the treat.

On Tuesday evening, Nov. 26, at the Armory at 7:30 Professor Ross, president of the American Sociological Society, and head of the Department of Political Economy in the University of Wisconsin, who was in Russia at the breaking out of the revolution, will speak on "Social Revolution and Experiment in Russia." This address also is free to the people of DeKalb county, and the teachers of the county will be very glad to have as many of our people as possible enjoy this treat with them.

These lectures are absolutely free, with no strings tied to them, and are offered to the citizens of DeKalb county by the teachers of the county.

If you really want to sell it, try a Republican-Journal want ad.

When the boys come home

Those Now in England Probably First to Return to America

GENOA BOYS NOW IN GERMANY

The 129th Infantry, in Third Army Corps, Now Marching Toward the Rhine in Hunland

The Third Army Corps is now on the march into German territory and will probably keep going until it is near the Rhine river.

The 33rd division is in the Third Army and the 129th Infantry is in the 33rd division. This means that several Genoa boys will see the land of the Huns, as most of the Genoa volunteers are in that regiment. The boys are Allen Patterson, Thomas Abraham, James B. Cornwell, Geo. Wilson, Geo. Goding, Paul Miller, Frank Hoffman, Harry Carb, Robert Westover, Ivan Ide, Irvin Thorworth.

According to the Tuesday morning papers, the 86th division was about ready to enter the conflict at the time the armistice was signed. In this division were several Genoa boys as follows: Karl K. Holtgren, John Frazier, Fred Duval, Otto Dander, Albert Awe, Edward Albertson, Frank Brennan, Ben Westover, Howard Stanley.

The Rainbow (42nd Division) in the First Army Corps, may be one of the first sent home, as it was the first division other than regular army units that saw service in France, having been on the fighting line since early spring. The division went to France last December. Charles Schoonmaker is the only Genoa boy in this division, having enlisted with the 149th Artillery shortly after the declaration of a state of war. He did not join his regiment in France until the first of this year. Also this division will be one of the first sent home, there is no reason to believe that the boys will arrive in America before the first of the year. According to the latest report the first American troops to depart homeward are 18,000 men now in England. The first shipload will start probably within a week. Plans for clearing England are still incomplete but it is desired to remove these men immediately as some shipping is available. Most of the 18,000 men are helping British air forces.

TEACHERS TO RECEIVE PAY

Enforced Vacation Will not Cause Them to Lose Part of Salary

School teachers of Illinois are entitled to pay from the time that they were forced to remain idle because of the Spanish influenza quarantine, is the ruling of the state superintendent and Attorney General Brundage.

Following is the opinion:

"With widespread closing of the schools, the question has been repeatedly raised—Will the teachers have to make up the time lost by closing the schools, or are they legally entitled to their pay?"

"Since the time of Newton Bateman the opinion has been given out by the superintendent of public instruction that when the board of directors, or board of education closes the schools, the teachers do not have to make up the time, but when the school is closed by some authority outside the school board the teacher may be legally required to make up the time. For a number of years it was held that when the schools were closed by an order of the state board of health, the board of directors or board of education might require the teacher to make up the lost time.

"A review of this entire problem by the superintendent of public instruction and the attorney general has led to the conclusion that even tho the state or local board of health issues an order for the closing of the schools, the schools must be closed in fact by an order of the school board and therefore the teachers are legally entitled to their pay if they hold themselves in readiness at all times to teach. The position seems just and fair to all. The teachers who must keep themselves in readiness to return to the school room are at the same expense as they would be were they teaching. If the school board desires to keep the school going, they must adopt the other alternative, by making daily inspections of the pupils and exclude all who show symptoms of infection."

Want ads work while you sleep.

### The Kind Hard Knock

By OSCAR SWIFT

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The Elton church that was responsible for McDonough Institute had been pastorless a month, when in early spring the Rev. Joseph Palmer preached his trial sermon.

The littlest teacher at McDonough, Miss Anne McCall, detained at home that morning, asked her roommate, the youngest teacher, how the people liked his sermon and his preaching. Edith sniffed slightly. She'd worn her new crepe de chine that made her hair look like ropes of gold, and the man was middle aged!

"He's what you'd call brilliant, Anne, but he won't be called."

"Why?" wondered Anne.

"The man hasn't any pulp voice," Edith explained. "He speaks scarcely above a whisper most of the time. He had fever and it affected his voice, and now he has to preach in places where they can't afford to be particular."

Joseph Palmer had intended returning to his home in the next county that evening, and wondered why he allowed himself to be persuaded to remain and attend the young people's meeting that evening. But when Anne McCall arose and sang the "Wondrous Story"—her voice mellow and sweet and reverent, her gray eyes shining—he knew why he had remained.

"Fathers and mothers have told me," he said when asked to speak a few words, "they wanted their children schooled that they might have an easier time in the world. Girls and boys, that's a mistake. Education never made life easier, but it does make it more pleasant—yes, much more pleasant! Life is a school—a school of hard knocks, and all of you will have to take a course in it. I know, young folks," he smiled whimsically, "I've got a diploma in this school, and sometimes I think I'm taking a post-graduate course!"

After the meeting the young people were allowed to linger a few minutes for "social conversation" before lining up for marching home, and the pastoral candidate came to Anne, in the back of the house, to thank her, he explained, for her song.

"It was like a new song to me," he said, his eyes alight. "I love the way you sing it!"

His eyes fell on the fragrant pink-and-white spray of arbutus in the bos-



"I Intended My Work to Fill My Life."

om of her white dress. "I meant to get a piece of arbutus," he told her, "from the bowl on the hotel table this evening, but I forgot it. Would it be asking too much?"

Half vexed, for some of the girls were looking on curiously, Anne handed him the spray.

"Thank you," he said, "and now I must go. I know your people won't call me," he added in a lower tone, "after they hear Ledyard next Sunday, but Nat's my dear friend—I'd love to know that you like him. Could you write—I mean would you let me write to you occasionally?"

Anne found herself blushing.

"Why, any of us would be glad to send you a line to let you know that," she stammered.

"Thank you," he murmured again, "and forgive me for detaining you—I could not help it! Good night!"

Ever since Anne McCall with her hard-earned diploma—paid for by table waiting, mending, tutoring—had come to Elton, she had loved the blue rim of the mountains, the shining-leaved rhododendrons, and the wide boulder-strewn river. Nor had she grown tired of her work among the girls, but sometimes she had felt something was lacking in her life.

"I ought to change schools," she thought periodically, "it's staying too long in one place."

But Miss Lister, the president, had been there in content twenty-five years, and Miss Spear, the sewing teacher, nearly as long. So Anne stayed, and her eyes that were starry, grew wistful.

On Saturday there came in the mail

for her a box holding six red, half-blown hothouse roses.

"Dear Lady of the Song," the card beneath them read, "please wear these tomorrow instead of the arbutus of which I robbed you last Sunday."

Anne divided the roses with her roommate, but slipped the card out of sight.

Two weeks after the Rev. Nathan Ledyard was installed as pastor of the church, and with his wife and baby moved into the parsonage. A week later Anne, at the station, saw the young pastor greeting a broad-shouldered man, with thick, graying hair. Unseen herself, she had time closely to observe Palmer before they went away. She wondered she had not observed before how well set up he was, and how his fine black eyes lost their wistfulness when he talked.

The next Saturday evening Anne, invited to take tea with the Ledyards, found Palmer in their little parlor. In the course of the evening she learned that his conversation was a delight and his laugh infectiously boyish.

"I'd love to stay for tomorrow," he told her as he escorted her home, "but I must go to Lone Fir, where I preach once each month. You see, some folks want me, if I must only whisper my sermons to them, but they can pay me but little, so I've little money to do good with. It's been only three years since I could preach, but I ought not to complain," he went on, "I'm getting some success since I began to write for the magazines—but I find I'm wanting, with all the heart in me, something I've no right to wish for, or expect to get, and it goes hard!"

"I intended my work to fill my life," she said to herself that night. "I thought if I ever permitted myself to think of anything else—he'd have to be a success in what he'd chosen to be. Don't you go crying, Anne McCall; you're thirty-five years old, remember!"

But the dignity of thirty-five years did not keep the little teacher from sobbing herself to sleep, nor from crying over the beautiful letters that after that came weekly from Trentville.

Palmer's going to preach in Barstow tomorrow," Ledyard said to Anne one Saturday in late July. "Cicely and I will miss him awfully."

Under his keen glance Anne flushed painfully. They had long since read Palmer's secret and were doing their best to help him to his heart's desire, but even Cicely had begun to despair.

The next morning the flood came. By noon the river, a raging torrent, was over the links on its bank and the timbers of hundreds of houses were coming by on the yellow flood.

"Half Barstow's gone by this time," Anne heard an old man near her say, "and no tellin' how many's ketched and drowned!"

Anne could not sleep that night. He might be among the dead! The next morning Edith called her.

"They're sure six were drowned at Barstow, Anne—Mr. Palmer, for one. He was rescuing a baby somebody'd left, and—well, it might be best for him—afflicted so. Why, Anne, Anne!"

Anne was shaking her. "Hush!" she said hoarsely. "He'd a better right to live than you or I!"

In the early morning the Ledyards came for Anne. They were going to try to walk to Barstow. It was only five miles, but it seemed a thousand to Anne. Once they passed a baby's bed in a mass of drift across their path. Anne felt her heart break at sight of that little empty cradle.

"I wish I had let him know I loved him," she told herself, her lips cold. "I could have taken my savings and bought us a home, and he could have written and studied. He wanted—he wanted to tell me he loved me, and I was not willing to listen!"

"Mr. Palmer wasn't drowned," a man told them at the ruined town, "but somethin' hit him and he's badly hurt."

At the house in which Palmer lay the doctor met them.

"He's not dangerously hurt," he told them, "only got some broken ribs."

Anne waited outside until Ledyard and Cicely came out. Then they made her go in. He was lying, spent with suffering, his eyes shining like coals in his white face. She had meant to say she was glad to see him alive, to know he was not dangerously hurt. She had meant to be very calm and self-possessed.

Instead she threw herself down by the cot and laid her dark head on his breast, whispering, "Joey—Joey! I love you! Do you still want me?"

His eyes glowed. "Want you? My sweet, has there ever been a minute when I didn't want you?"

A little later, holding her fluttering hands in both his weak ones, he smiled whimsically at her.

"I thought yesterday I'd received another cruel knock in the school of hard knocks, but today I know it was a kind hard knock. Anne—Anne, dear!"

## Coats for the Depths of Winter



Fur fabrics have become so handsome and rich that they associate on equal terms with real skins. They do not suffer by this close comparison. Until the present year coats made of these fabrics were set off by collar and cuffs and bands of fur, but now we find the fabrics and fur dividing honors in the body of as brilliant garments as any, except those magnificent long wraps and cloaks of costly skins that are only the privilege of the very rich. The time may come when things as they were will be reversed and the fur fabrics become a decoration for coats made of fur.

Among the really impressive coats that have been brought out for mid-winter wear, there are some very handsome models in which fur fabrics are so generously trimmed with fur that the effect is that of an all-fur garment. The picture at the head of this article portrays a coat of castor-colored plush which looks something like moleskin, but is more lustrous. It is straight hanging and has a wide girdle of the fabric, crushed about the figure below

the waistline and fastened at the front with a large buckle. The very deep border at the bottom is made of three bands of skunk fur and there is a splendid collar of this becoming fur. Ample cuffs of the give character to the roomy sleeves. Although not in the same class with the highest priced all-fur coats, these combinations of furs and fabrics are not found to be expensive. But both plush of this kind and skunk fur are good investments. The skunk is among the most durable of furs and the plush will outwear it.

**Sport-Wear Scarfs.**  
To replace the knitted and woven scarfs manufacturers are turning their attention to scarfs of velours materials, in bright colors, for sport wear. These are straight and have the popular pockets at the ends.

**For Cushions.**  
The good parts of a discarded mattress may be used by cutting into squares, covering with cretonne or other cloth and using as chair and window seat cushions.

## Superb Plumage in Brilliant Hats



There are some hats that belong to middle life, or rather that do not belong to the youthful. They match up with the poise, and assurance in style, of matronly wearers who have cultivated the art of dressing. It is their privilege to clothe themselves with more brilliance than belongs to youth. Rich fur turbans and small hats and hats made of beautiful plumage are among those that look best on older women—youth is not the right background for them. The superb feathers on the peacock's neck and gorgeous tail, and other iridescent feathers, and those whose markings are marvels of nature's work, are used to cover shapely either quiet or spirited, for matronly wearers.

The new all-feather hats are distinguished this season by wing and other trims that are in one with the hat. That is, the carefully placed plumage is simply extended into wing or crest or coronet that seems to grow from the hat as natural as the wings from a bird. These hats are suited to fall and winter wear. Only a few feather hats anticipate these seasons and these are all-white feather hats that often appear in August.

The group of hats shown here is typical of the styles, a collection of four of the best that the season has brought to us. They include a tricorn entirely covered with feathers, a hat

having a narrow brim draped with velvet and a very beautiful "pocahontas" band that towers to a considerable height at the back, a plain turban and one with a very narrow brim. This one is covered with plain, tan-colored feathers at the side. Short, double wings are extended from the crown, at each side. The feathers that are used on these hats show bronze and vivid green—the predominant colors. They are contrasted with tan, brown, black, gray, and there are innumerable tints that shift about as the light plays on them. But no one can describe adequately the markings or colorings of a beautiful feather. They are more wonderful than flowers.

*Julia Bottomley*  
**Bands Galore.**  
Bands, bands, bands—the new dresses have as many as a three-ring circus. There are bands of fur on both bodices and skirts. There are bands of velours de laine—white on a black velvet skirt, for instance—of which Jenny is particularly fond. Strips of fuzzy looking angora diversify jersey frocks, and so on da capo. Sometimes, too, there is a double bill playing; and between bands you will see introduced rows of fringe.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

O, love is the need of the world; Down under its pride and its power, Down under its lust and greed for the joys that last but an hour. —E. A. Wilcox.

We take care of our health, we lay up money, we make our roof tight and our clothing sufficient, but who provides wisely that we shall not be wanting in the best property of all—friends?

### A FEW OATMEAL DISHES.

**T**HE use of oatmeal in various ways will help us to save the precious wheat which we are so anxious to conserve.

**Scotch Soup.**—Take two and one-half quarts of water, one and a fourth cupfuls of oatmeal, five potatoes cut in small pieces, two tablespoonfuls each of corn flour and fat, or oat flour or barley may be used. Boil the water, add the oatmeal, potato, two sliced onions, a tablespoonful of salt and pepper to taste. Cook for a half-hour. Brown the flour with the fat and add to the soup. Cook until thick, add one cupful of strained tomato and serve hot.

**Oatmeal Brown Betty.**—Take two cupfuls of cooked oatmeal, four chopped apples, one-half cupful of raisins or dates, one-half cupful of brown sugar, and a fourth of a teaspoonful of cinnamon. Place a layer of the oatmeal in a buttered dish, add apple, raisins and cinnamon and sugar; repeat until all is used. Bake in a moderate oven long enough to cook the apple.

**Scotch Oat Crackers.**—Grind two cupfuls of rolled oats, add one-fourth cupful each of milk and molasses, one and a half tablespoonfuls of fat, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda and a teaspoonful of salt. Roll out in a thin sheet and cut in squares; bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven. This recipe will make three dozen crackers.

**Spiced Oatmeal Cakes.**—Heat one-fourth of a cupful of molasses to boiling; add three tablespoonfuls of fat; add one-half cupful of cooked oatmeal and one and a half cupfuls of flour, one-fourth of a cupful of sugar, the same of raisins, one-half teaspoonful of baking powder and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon; beat well and bake in muffin pans thirty minutes. This makes one dozen cakes.

A cupful of cooked oatmeal added to the usual bread sponge will be found to make a most tasty bread, or the uncooked oatmeal may be scalded with milk or water, letting it stand covered for a half-hour, then add to the bread sponge.

### CONSERVATION RECIPES.

**M**AKE your jelly in the winter, when we hope sugar will be more plentiful, by preparing the fruit now in the usual manner; strain the juice and boil for twenty minutes a quart or two at a time. Seal while boiling hot in sterilized cans and in the winter the juice may be boiled with equal parts of sugar for three to four minutes, then turned into glasses.

**Pie Pumpkin, Canned.**—Cut the pumpkin into small pieces and cook until smooth. Add one cupful of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt to each quart, and after partial sealing, cook in hot water one and a half hours. Seal tightly and keep in a cool dark place.

**Date Barley Muffins.**—Take two tablespoonfuls each of fat and sugar, one egg, one cupful of sour milk, a half teaspoonful of salt, two and one-half cupfuls of barley flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of soda, and one-half cupful of stoned dates. Bake in greased muffin pans one-half hour.

**Girdle Cakes.**—Mix together one cupful of cooked rice, two beaten eggs, two cupfuls of sour milk, one cupful of corn flour, a tablespoonful of melted fat, one teaspoonful of soda, and the same of salt. Beat well and fry on a hot greased griddle.

**Oatmeal Health Bread.**—Pour a pint of boiling water over two cupfuls of rolled oats and one cupful of bran. Cover and let stand a half-hour. Place one-half cupful of molasses in a bowl, add a tablespoonful of shortening and a teaspoonful of salt. Pour over all these ingredients a pint of potato water or scalded milk; add a yeast cake softened in one-fourth cupful of lukewarm water. Mix all together adding six or seven cupfuls of whole-wheat flour. When light mold into three loaves.

**Honey Salad Dressing.**—Beat the yolks of three eggs, add three tablespoonfuls of honey, and three of lemon juice, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of paprika, three tablespoonfuls of oil; cook until thick, beating with a whisk beater. Cool and add a few spoonfuls of whipped cream before serving.

Rejoice in all the honors which come to those you know. That you know them makes you in a sense a partner in their fame; that you rejoice with them brings you their friendship. —Henry Worthington.

### SEASONABLE DISHES.

**W**HEN elder cannot be obtained in the market, cut up a pint or two of inferior apples—windfalls are fine used in this way—and grind them through the meat chopper. It is a little work, to be sure, but well worth the trouble, for you may have a cupful or more of cider to use in mince-meat or for cooking ham. There is no more delicious way of serving ham than to cover a thick slice of ham, after browning it well, with cider and let it simmer for an hour on the back part of the stove. The meat will be very tender and especially well flavored. Serve sprinkled with minced parsley.

**Pickled Onions.**—Put small, white pickling onions into a jar after peeling them; add mixed spices and cover with good vinegar that has been boiled and cooled, using one tablespoonful of brown sugar to a quart of vinegar.

**Cake Crumb Dessert.**—Take two cupfuls of sponge-cake crumbs and brown in the oven. Place in sherbet glasses and cover with fruit syrup; serve garnished with a spoonful of whipped cream or marshmallows cut in bits with the scissors.

**Ham Tomato Toast.**—Fry a tablespoonful of minced pepper and half a teaspoonful of minced onion in two tablespoonfuls of butter; add two tablespoonfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of pepper, one cupful of tomato puree and a half cupful of minced ham. Serve hot on well-buttered toast.

**Baked Beans With Apples.**—Soak and parboil one and a half pounds of beans as usual, then when the skin wrinkles and curls, put them with an onion into the bean pot with a half-cupful of bacon fat or ham fat, two chopped apples, and a tablespoonful of salt. Barely cover with water in which a tablespoonful of molasses and a half-teaspoonful of mustard have been mixed. Bake covered for three hours, then remove the cover and place overlapping slices of apple on top and bake until the apple is cooked.

### GOOD THINGS FOR THE FAMILY.

**S**IMPLE dessert and one which young and old may enjoy is: **Lemon Jelly and Sliced Bananas.**—Prepare the jelly from the jellies which need but the addition of hot water and when it has been molded and is firm cut in small cubes. Put the cubes in the center of a dish and heap sliced bananas around them. Pour over a thin custard, prepared by using a cupful of milk, an egg and strained honey to sweeten.

**Virginia Spoon Bread.**—Put a quart of boiling water in a saucepan, add two teaspoonfuls of salt and a half cupful of hominy, cook five minutes, then set over boiling water and cook for twenty minutes; add four tablespoonfuls of shortening, three eggs, beaten with a cupful of milk, and lastly, sift in the two cupfuls of cornmeal and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix thoroughly and bake in a well-greased baking dish about forty-five minutes. Serve from the dish with a spoon.

**Quick Chocolate Cake.**—Take two squares of chocolate, one-half cupful of sugar, three-fourths of a cupful of milk, two egg yolks, one-fourth of a cupful of milk, three tablespoonfuls of shortening, 1½ cupfuls of barley flour, one-half cupful of sugar, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of chopped nuts and a tablespoonful of granulated sugar. Heat the first three ingredients in a double boiler. Beat the yolks, add the one-fourth cupful of milk, stir and cook in the hot ingredients until they thicken slightly; add the shortening and remove from the fire. Sift together the flour, sugar, cinnamon, soda and salt and combine the two mixtures. Turn into greased tin, sprinkle with nuts and sugar over the top and bake in a quick oven about eighteen minutes.

A most delicious confection may be made of honey, lemon rind and juice with blanched chestnuts, cooked in the sirup until thick. Bottle for use as a garnish for sherbets, ices and puddings.

### Feel Lame and Achy?

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

**An Iowa Case**  
"Every Picture Tells a Story"  
Charles D. Hayes, 122 North Second St., Albia, Iowa, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of lameness in my back and other symptoms of kidney trouble. Whenever the opportunity has occurred, I have recommended this medicine, for I know that it can be relied upon to bring relief. I have had no need of Doan's Kidney Pills for the last few years for they permanently cured me."  
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Appropriate Exclamation.  
She—Goodness gracious, the church is on fire!  
He—Holy smoke!

### STOMACH ACIDITY, INDIGESTION, GAS

QUICK! EAT JUST ONE TABLET OF PAPER'S DIAEPSIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel lumps of distress in stomach, pain, flatulence, heartburn or headache Here is instant relief—No waiting!

**P**  
Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Paper's Diaepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Paper's Diaepsin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost so little at drug stores. Adv.

Appropriate Exclamation.  
She—Goodness gracious, the church is on fire!  
He—Holy smoke!

### Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and maybe despondent; it makes anyone so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

A good kidney medicine, possessing real healing and curative value, should be a blessing to thousands of nervous, over-worked women.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. Every reader of this paper, who has not already tried it, by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase the medium and large size bottles at all drug stores. Adv.

Be sure you have the proper bait when you fish for compliments.

### HEALTH TALK

#### Spanish Influenza or Grip

BY DR. LEE H. SMITH.

An old enemy is with us again, and whether we fight a German or a Span, we must put up a good fight, and not be afraid. The influenza runs a very brief course when the patient is careful, and if we keep the system in good condition and throw off the poisons which tend to accumulate within our bodies, we can escape the disease. Remember these three C's—a clean mouth, a clean skin, and clean bowels. To carry off poisons from the system and keep the bowels loose, daily doses of a pleasant laxative should be taken. Such a one is made of May-apple, leaves of aloë, root of jalap, and called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Hot lemonade should be used freely if attacked by a cold, and the patient should be put to bed after a hot mustard foot-bath.

To prevent the attack of bronchitis or pneumonia and to control the pain, Anuric tablets should be obtained at the drug store, and one given every two hours, with lemonade. The Anuric tablets were first discovered by Dr. Pierce, and, as they flush the bladder and cleanse the kidneys, they carry away much of the poisons and the uric acid.

It is important that broths, milk, buttermilk, ice-cream and simple diet be given regularly to strengthen the system and increase the vital resistance. The fever is diminished by the use of the Anuric tablets, but in addition, the forehead, arms and hands may be bathed with water (tepid) in which a tablespoonful of salaratus has been dissolved in a quart. After an attack of grip or pneumonia to build up and strengthen the system, obtain at the drug store a good iron tonic, called "Ironite" Tablets, or that well known herbal tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

*Nellie Maxwell*

# THIS WEEK, NERVOUS MOTHER

### Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. WORTHLINE, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, back-ache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

His Correspondent.  
"Your son is writing for a living."  
"Yes, he writes to me."—Jack of Lantern.

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

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

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



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

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

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative"; they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

Never judge a man's knowledge by the things he says.

### Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolic is applied. It heals quickly without scars. 25c and 50c by all druggists. For free sample write The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Adv.

Any girl would gladly give up a chaperon for the privilege of calling some chap her own.

### Catarh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. CATARRH is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE 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. Druggists Sell. Testimonials Free. P. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Some men convince themselves by trying to persuade others.

Keep your liver active, your bowels clean by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and you'll feel healthy, wealthy and wise. Adv.

The greatest bet ever made was the alphabet.

# 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 with your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. M-J Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

# SUPPLY OF ICE OF IMPORTANCE

### Cost of Harvesting and Storing Not Great Compared to Comfort It Brings.

## PATRIOTIC DUTY OF FARMER

### Will Help Relieve Drain on City Supply and on Transportation—Affords Protection for Many Perishable Products.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Every farmer who can put up natural ice should plan to do so this winter as a patriotic duty. Each farm ice house will help relieve the drain on the city supply and on transportation, and will guarantee protection for the



Farmer's Ice House With Milk Room.

dairy products and other perishables from the farm when warm weather comes again.

### Save Fuel Supply.

These war times make heavy demands upon the fuel supply of the country and, paradoxical as it may seem, it takes fuel to produce artificial ice, while natural ice may be harvested at a time when farm work is not pressing and both man and horse labor are not otherwise profitably employed.

Ice is one of those luxuries which in many sections of the country can be had for the gathering. The cost of harvesting and storing it is not great as compared with the comfort that it brings.

### Important in Country.

An ample supply of ice is of greater economic importance in the country home than in the city residence. City people can purchase perishable supplies as needed, but the remoteness of country homes from markets often renders it necessary to use canned, corned, or smoked meat products during the season of the year when the table should be supplied with fresh meats. Not only is the use of ice important in the preservation of fresh meats, butter, and other table supplies, but the production of high-grade domestic dairy products is almost impossible without it. Many markets to which milk is now shipped demand that it be cooled before shipment to a degree not attainable without the use of ice.

## HELPS WIN WAR

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
The man who would like to burn coal because it is easier and handier, but who thinks enough of his country and the boys "over there" to shoulder his ax, brave the winter wind, and go out and cut wood in order to save coal, is helping to win the war.

## BEST STORAGE OF POTATOES

### Growers Are Urged to Take Safeguards to Prevent Loss of This Important Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Proper storage of potatoes would prevent much of the annual loss in this important food crop. Inexperienced growers especially are urged to take safeguards against spoilage.

Potatoes should be stored in a cool, dark cellar or be buried in a pit in the garden. They must not be allowed to freeze. If they are buried in pits the potatoes must be covered sufficiently to keep out all frost. If exposed to the light they will turn green.

A good method of storing potatoes is to place them in barrels with a few holes cut in the sides near the bottom for ventilation. Cover the barrels with old sacks and place them in a cool, dark part of the cellar.

## WOOD VS. COAL FOR HEATING

### One Cord of Well-Seasoned Hardwood Equal in Value to One Ton of Anthracite.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In heating value one standard cord of well-seasoned hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, elm, locust or cherry wood is approximately equal to one ton (2,000 pounds) of anthracite coal. However, a cord and a half of soft maple and two cords of cedar, poplar or basswood are required to give the same amount of heat.

One cord of mixed wood, well seasoned, equals in heating value at least one ton of average bituminous coal.

## HELP COAL SHORTAGE

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Munition plants cannot burn wood, warships cannot burn it, nor, because of the transportation problem, can people living in cities. It is up to the farmers and people living in villages and small towns to use all the wood they can and help meet the coal shortage.

## METHODS OUTLINED TO MAKE CORDWOOD

### Common Plan Is to Cut Trees Into Four-Foot Lengths.

### Sawing Is Usually Done by Machines, Driven by Gasoline or Electricity—Small Pieces Can Be Packed Closely.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The most common method of making cordwood is to cut the trees into four-foot lengths with the ax and split the larger pieces. The pieces are then piled in a standard cord, which is eight feet long, four feet high, and four feet wide. The contents are 128 cubic feet, of which about 70 per cent is wood and 30 per cent air. Wood cut four feet long can be sold to brick-yards, lime kilns, metal working plants, and other industries, but is too large for household use. This method is used chiefly where the tree growth is comparatively small, as in second growth, because such wood splits easily.

Another method, and one better adapted for old growth hard woods, which are difficult to split, is to saw the tree into logs of convenient lengths, say from 10 to 15 feet. These are "snaked" out to the edge of the woodland and there sawed and split



Wood Piled Ready for Splitting.

into lengths proper for the stove or furnace. The sawing is usually done by machine, driven either by gasoline or by electricity. The wood is piled four feet high and eight feet long, such a pile being called a "stove wood" or "running" cord or "run." When the wood is sawed into 16-inch lengths, as is customary with stove material, three runs are theoretically equivalent to one cord. Actually they contain somewhat more wood, since small pieces can be packed more closely than larger ones.

## PLAN TO STORE VEGETABLES

### Economical for Those Who Grow Them in Sufficient Quantities for Family Use.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
The storing of late vegetables is an economy for those who grow them in sufficient quantity for the needs of the family.

To care for the surplus vegetables in many cases requires nothing more than the use of existing facilities in or near the home.

Often the late vegetables from a small garden may be stored with no outlay of money.

When considerable quantities of vegetables are grown it is frequently advisable to construct permanent storage facilities in the form of a storage room in the basement of the dwelling or under an outbuilding or to build an outdoor cellar of wood or masonry.

If permanent facilities are not available late root crops can be kept in outdoor pits or banks, requiring no cash outlay except for labor.

## GOOD TIME TO DRAIN PONDS

### Of Great Importance That Road Ditches Be Kept Clear and in Good Shape at All Times.

When the farm lands are too wet for cultivation, it will be an ideal time to drain the ponds and keep the road ditches clear and in good shape. To fail to keep the roads in good shape will be failing to move the crops to the market.

### Temperature for Potatoes.

Potatoes should be kept in a temperature of about 38 degrees. If the air is dry, cover with sand, and they should also be kept from the light.

### Return Manure to Land.

Feed as much of the produce as possible and return the manure to the land.

# The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)  
CONSERVE EVEN AT BANQUETS IF PATRIOTIC.



Successful Dinner at Which Rigid Food Conservation Rules Were Adhered To.

## WAR-TIME MEAL IS SUCCESSFUL

### Students at New York State College of Agriculture Forego Annual Banquet.

## SIMPLEST OF FOOD SERVED

### Women Play Most Important Part in Bringing About Reform—Patriotic Americans Urged to Eat More Fish in Place of Meat.

The banquet which is overelaborate and which is a meal served in addition to the necessary daily meals or which uses foods that our government asks us to conserve has no place in the wartime program. Yet there are occasions, according to the United States department of agriculture, when the war activities may be helped by having those interested in kindred subjects gather at a meal, so why not have a dinner, or "banquet," if you choose to dignify it by that name, which takes the place of a regular meal? Such a meal will serve to get people together and at the same time may teach a real lesson in food conservation.

Not long ago the students at the New York State College of Agriculture were confronted with the problem of whether they should forego their annual banquet or whether they should make it a wartime meal. They decided upon the latter course, and it turned out to be one of the most successful gatherings they had had. As one of the speakers expressed it, the meal not only served the purpose of calling attention to the possibilities of serving a dinner while adhering strictly to food regulations, but the banquets themselves were immeasurably better off and would feel better next day because of the simplicity of the food served.

The Part Women Play.  
No one has a more important part to play in bringing about this banquet reform than women, since they are very often charged with the duty of providing the meal, especially in connection with meetings held in churches and similar community centers.

Here are two menus worked out as suggestions with the foregoing principles in view. They make liberal use of fruits and vegetables, for both are plentiful and healthful. Use any of the vegetables and fruits that are procurable in your locality. Patriotic Americans are being urged to use more fish, hence the fish in place of meat; or, for the inland community, the use of poultry. Old poultry can be sacrificed for such a purpose, as the meat is cooked and ground before using. The menus also make use of wheat substitutes and are planned to use a minimum sugar allowance.

### Conservation Menus.

No. 1.  
Ice Cold Cantaloupe  
Baked Fish, Rice Stuffing Tartar Sauce  
Creamed Potatoes Baked Tomato  
Sautéed Eggplant  
Hot Cornbread Slices Butter  
Waldorf Salad Barley Salad Walnuts  
Maple Ice Cream  
Coconut Macaroons (sugarless)  
Coffee

No. 2.  
Chilled Fruit Cup  
Chicken Loaf Gravy  
Glazed Sweet Potatoes  
Baked Green Peppers Stuffed with Rice and Cheese  
Graham Rolls Celery and Tomato Salad  
Gingerbread and Whipped Cream  
Coffee Raisins, Nuts

More novel, but perhaps not so appropriate for general use, is the meal centered around one food product, such as a harvest supper, using corn in as many ways as possible, or a cottage cheese or coconut dinner.

### Have Corn Pop 100 Per Cent.

It isn't everybody who can pop corn successfully. Either it does not pop at all or else only a small percentage of the grains burst into kernels that are crisp and flaky. For good results the first requisite is to avoid having

the corn too dry. It should not be kept in a warm or heated room. New popcorn may be used as soon as it has dried out sufficiently. If properly stored it may be ready for use by Christmas.

If old popcorn will not pop on account of having become too dry, the popping quality may be somewhat restored by moistening or sprinkling with water before popping. If very dry it may be soaked in water for a while and then spread out to dry for a few days before using; or the dry corn may be put in a sturdy place outdoors for a time where it can absorb moisture from the open air. If injured by frost while yet green or immature, or if harvested before ripe, or heated when it is being cured, or if moths and weevils have damaged the corn, the trouble may be remedied by these methods.

Given good corn, the next necessity is a proper kind of fire. Do not take too much popcorn at one time, not more than enough to cover the bottom of the popper one kernel deep. Hold the popper high enough above the fire or heat to keep from burning the kernels or scorching them too quickly. The right degree of heat for best results should make good corn begin to pop in 1 1/2 minutes. This gives the maximum volume of increase in popping. If it begins to pop in less time or if too large a quantity of corn is put in at one time the product will not be so crisp and flaky. If it takes much longer for the popping to begin either the popcorn is of poor quality or the heat is probably not great enough, or there may be other interfering causes, such as drafts of cold air.

If the popcorn is of first-class condition and the heat properly applied one pint of unpopped corn should give fifteen to twenty pints of popcorn.

Popcorn has considerable value as a food, and, aside from its use as a confection, when properly prepared for the table is superior to many breakfast foods now on the market.

### Dry Pumpkins and Squash.

Well-matured pumpkins of any variety make an acceptable dried product which only requires soaking, for use later in pies or custards. The deeply colored, solid-fleshed varieties are the best for the purpose. Squash of the winter varieties may also be cured, in the same way.

Cut into strips one-half inch wide, peel and remove seeds, then cut the long strips with a rotary slicer or by hand into slices one-half inch in thickness. Blanch in vigorously boiling water for three minutes, or preferably in steam for five minutes. A wash-bowl partly filled with boiling water and fitted with a support which will hold a wire basket containing the material just out of the water makes a good steamer. Some varieties blanch more slowly than others; the treatment should be continued until the pieces have lost the opaque character and have become transparent, but must be stopped as soon as this result is obtained.

Spread one or two pieces deep on the trays and begin the drying at 135 degrees. As soon as the pieces have become somewhat plastic the temperature may be increased, but should not be allowed to exceed 160 degrees at any time. The material should be stirred frequently in order to discover and spread out any parts which are not drying properly. If the drying is done in the sun it will be necessary to spread the material in a single layer and turn the pieces over after a few hours' exposure.

Pumpkin or squash should be dried until the pieces are leathery and show no moisture upon the freshly cut surfaces when bits are cut open and strongly pressed between the hands.

As the material is removed from the drier, place it in a large clean paste-board or wooden box, lined with paper, and cover to exclude insects by stretching a piece of mosquito netting over the top. Place the box in a warm, dry room and stir the material thoroughly daily, for ten days. The drying meanwhile slowly continues and the whole mass reaches the uniform condition which it must have before it is permanently packed.

Pack in pasteboard boxes lined with a double thickness of waxed paper, or in paper or muslin bags which are tied and placed in a larger bag. Store in a dry, warm, airy place.

# DRUGGISTS!! PLEASE NOTE VICK'S VAPORUB OVERSOLD DUE TO PRESENT EPIDEMIC

### Tremendous Demand Last Few Days Has Wiped Out Excess Stocks That We Had Estimated Would Last Until Next January. Last Week's Orders Called For One and Three Quarter Million Jars—Today's Orders Alone Amount to 932,459 Jars.

### Big Shipments Are En Route to Jobbers. Until These Arrive There May Be a Temporary Shortage. All Deals Postponed—Buy in Small Lots Only.

### RETAILERS CAN GET IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS DIRECT BY PARCEL POST.

This advertisement is written on Monday, October 21st. It is directed to the attention of all distributors of Vick's Vaporub, both wholesale and retail. In an emergency such as the present epidemic—our duty—and your duty—is to distribute Vaporub in the quickest possible manner to those sections stricken by influenza. We therefore, call your careful attention to the following:

### DANGER OF SHORTAGE IF SUPPLY IS NOT CONSERVED

On October 1st we had on hand at our factory and in twenty warehouses scattered over the country, sufficient Vaporub to last us, we thought, until January 1st, allowing for a 50 per cent increase over last year's sales, and not counting our daily output. This big excess stock had been accumulated during the summer months.

Then this epidemic of Spanish Influenza hit us—and in the last few days this stock has vanished. At first we thought this tremendous demand would last only a few days, but the orders have run:

Wed., Oct. 16.....18,504 doz.  
Thur., Oct. 17.....25,823 doz.  
Fri., Oct. 18.....29,250 doz.  
Sat., Oct. 19.....45,833 doz.  
Mon., Oct. 21.....77,705 doz.

Up to Saturday, October 19th, we have actually shipped for this month \$400,254.10, or over two million jars of Vaporub.

### THE PROBLEM NOW IS TO DISTRIBUTE VAPORUB QUICKLY.

Most of this tremendous quantity is still en route to the jobbers, but freight and express are both congested nowadays, and it may be some time before this supply reaches the jobbers. In the meantime, therefore, it is necessary that we distribute, as widely as possible, the stock that we are manufacturing daily, together with that now on the jobbers' and retailers' shelves, in order that it may get to the influenza districts quickly. Our normal output is about 4,000 dozen per day. We are putting on a night shift, but it will be a little while before we are producing.

### WHAT WE ASK THE WHOLESALE DRUGGIST TO DO.

Last Saturday we notified all of our jobbers, by Special Delivery, as follows:

1st—Deals and quantity shipments of all kinds are cancelled. Fill no quantity orders of any kind, whether taken by our salesman or by your own. Sell in small lots only.

2nd—Order from us in as small

quantities as possible. If you are out we will try to ship a limited amount by Parcel Post or express, and pay the charges ourselves.

3rd—In order to make distribution still quicker, we will ship direct to your retail customers quantities not more than three (3) dozen 30c size at any one shipment.

4th—We are now out of the 60c size and will be for the next ten days.

### WHAT WE ASK THE RETAIL DRUGGIST TO DO.

Buy in as small quantities as possible. If you have any quantity orders, given the jobbers' salesmen or given to our salesmen, don't bother about them—no need to write us—it is absolutely impossible to fill these orders at this time. If the jobbers in your territory are out of Vick's Vaporub, we will ship you by Parcel Post, prepaid, quantities not more than three (3) dozen 30c size in any one order. Naturally, we can't open accounts at this time, so your check or money order for this amount must accompany order. Don't write us stating to ship thru your jobber, as we then have to wait until we write this jobber and get his O. K. If you wish the goods to come thru your jobber, have him order them for you.

### SNOWED UNDER WITH CORRESPONDENCE.

Our force has already been "shot to pieces"—twenty-four of our men are wearing Uncle Sam's khaki—and this recent rush has simply buried us. All our sales force has been called in to help in the office and factory. We just mention this so you won't hold it against us if your wires and letters aren't answered promptly.

### SPECIAL BOOKLETS ON SPANISH INFLUENZA.

We will send, on request, to any retail druggist, 100 or more little booklets, just issued, on Spanish Influenza, giving the latest information about this disease—its history—the symptoms—the treatment, and particularly the use of Vick's Vaporub as an external application to supplement the physician's treatment.

### NEW WAYS TO USE VAPORUB.

In addition to the usual method of using Vaporub—that is, applied over the throat and chest and covered with hot flannel cloths—our customers are writing us daily telling of their success in using Vaporub in other ways, particularly as a preventive. They melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors arising, or melt it in a benzoin steam kettle. Where the steam kettle is not available, Vaporub can be used in an ordinary teakettle. Fill the teakettle half full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of Vaporub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

According to a Bulletin just issued by the Public Health Service, Dr. Stiles recommends that the nose and throat be kept coated with some oily substance. For this purpose Vaporub is excellent—just put a little up the nostrils from time to time and snuff will back into the air passages.

### His Line of Talk.

"What have you to say about peace?"  
"Mister, I'm not talking peace; I'm talking victory."

### Cuticura Heals Eczema

And rashes that itch and burn. If there is a tendency to pimples, etc., prevent their return by making Cuticura your daily toilet preparation. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

### Railroad Ties.

Howell—He has a good many ties.  
Powell—He must be a railroad man.—Chicago News.

All is not gold that shows up in a glittering mining prospectus.

It is usually the painstaking man who manages to avoid pain.

### Lots of It.

"Money talks."  
"I have heard of extravagant law gunges."

## Look out for Spanish Influenza. At the first sign of a cold take



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.

# SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder, you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, headache, backache, stomach trouble, dizziness, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs or that the enemy microbes which are always present in your system have attacked your weak spots. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine," nor "new discovery." For 200 years they

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

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

The Republican-Journal GENOA, ILLINOIS. SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 THE YEAR C. D. SCHOONMAKER, PUBLISHER



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

HARD ROADS NEXT SPRING State Superintendent of Highways Makes an Announcement

Construction work on the proposed system of hard roads in Illinois will not begin until next spring, it was announced by S. E. Bradt, state superintendent of highways, on receipt of word from Washington that restrictions on road building had been removed by the war industries board.

"We will spend the winter on reconnaissance survey and on plans for the \$60,000,000 road bond campaign," said Mr. Bradt, "in the spring actual work of construction will begin."

Highways to receive first attention he stated will probably be the following: Chicago-St. Louis; St. Louis-Terre Haute, Dixie from Chicago to Danville; Lincoln from Chicago to Fulton on the Iowa line; from Chicago to Wisconsin through Waukegan.

In compliance with the law, Mr. Bradt said "construction will begin in all parts of the state."

Up to July 1, 1920, more than \$10,000,000 will be available from federal, state and county sources, it was stated. This is part of the money that will come from the \$60,000,000 bond issue. No definite steps have been taken toward floating of the bonds.

The highway board in Illinois contemplates the building of approximately 4600 miles of hard roads. The first road to be built in DeKalb county will be the Lincoln Highway, the construction of which is likely to begin in the spring, says The True Republican, the cost already having been provided for. DeKalb county has already appropriated \$54,000 for this road. The county has also expended a considerable amount on the state aid road which will run north and south the entire length of the county, a number of miles of which have been built between DeKalb and Sycamore and south of DeKalb as far as Waterman. All the money thus appropriated and expended by this county will be returned by the state to the county. It amounts to \$119,240.

The second road to be improved with funds from the bond issue will be the north and south road, running from the north line of the county thru Genoa, Sycamore, DeKalb and Waterman to the south line of the county.

Then the short piece of the Cannon Ball trail from Sandwich to Sonoma, about seven miles, is in line for improvement, according to the plans of the state.

Summing up, the miles of roads that will be constructed in this county from the proceeds of the \$60,000,000 bonds will be as follows:

- Lincoln Highway .....18 Burlington Way .....45 Cannon Ball Trail ..... 7

Total miles in county.....70

With the \$119,340 refund from the state to the county, other roads will be improved. But the good work will not rest there. It will continue.

A want ad works all the time.

New Shoe Ventilator.

Working on the idea that lack of shoe ventilation is responsible for many foot troubles, a New Jersey man has devised a shoe ventilator. The device fits in a hole punched to accommodate it somewhat after the manner of a collar button. By simply turning the screw the flow of air into the shoe can be regulated or shut off as desired.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 76c.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

For Sale

FLOUR-At Union Feed Mill. \$2.75 per 49 lb. sack; \$10.75 per bbl. When sacks are furnished, \$10.14 per bbl. 5-tf

FOR SALE-S. C. Rhode Island Red Cockerals. Large type from prize winning stock. Ernest B. Corson, Phone 907-04. 4-2t\*

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-ft D. S. Brown.

FOR SALE-Fairbanks Morse Jack of all Trades Gasoline engine. Inquire of Chas. Maderer, Genoa. 1f

FOR RENT

FOR RENT-Three-room flat. Phone No. 142. 2-tf

Live Stock

COWS FOR SALE-25 head choice fresh milkers and springers, also 10 head service bulls. R. E. White, Kingston, Ill. Phone 24. 5-2t

FOR SALE-Have a few choice registered Big Type Poland China boars left. Am placing them right for a quick sale. Ed S. Wyman, Phone 926-04, Sycamore, Illinois 4-4t

FOR SALE-Thoroughbred Chester White boars, weigh about 160 lb. Good growthy stock and good breeding. W. D. Echternach, Phone Marengo 551. 3-4t\*

FOR SALE-One registered Holstein Bull, 2 years old. Ernest B. Corson, Phone 907-04. 4-2t\*

FOR SALE-Poland Chinas, big type, growthy spring and summer boars, smooth, lengthy, and deep; the best of breeding. Prices right. Also eight Shorthorn Bulls, sired by a grandson of Whitehall Sultan, the greatest Shorthorn Bull ever known and out of the cows from the noted herd of L. F. Boyle and others out of Mississippi Archer 5th, a great bull bred by Governor F. O. Lowden. Arthur Hartman, 1/4 mile north of New Lebanon, Illinois. 1-tf

FOR SALE-Big boned, big framed registered Big Type Poland China boars of quality at farmer's prices. Guaranteed breeders. Come and see them. Ed S. Wyman, Phone 926-04, Sycamore, Illinois 4-4t

DUROC BOARS-To make room for our fall pigs, we are closing out the balance of our Duroc Boars at bargain prices. See them at once. 48-tf A. M. Simmons, Kingston, Ill.

Wanted

WANTED-you to realize that others read these ads just as faithfully as you do. There is no better medium thru which you can make your wants known.

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

Lost and Found

FOUND-Pair of gold bow glasses, in case. Owner may have same by proving ownership and paying charges. Call at Republican-Journal Office. 2-4t

TREAT INSANE LIKE BRUTES

Damascus Authorities Keep Men of Deranged Mind in Chains in Full View of Passers-By.

"Other sights and sounds, by no means so agreeable, meet the modern traveler, and doubtless those who journeyed through Damascus in Paul's time as well," writes Dr. Francis C. Clark, founder of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. "Never have I seen more hideous objects than the insane men of Damascus. Some of them, probably those who are particularly violent, are fastened with a heavy chain to a ring in the wall of some house or public building. There they sit upon the sidewalk day and night, covered, if at all, from the blistering rays of the sun or the dews of evening, by a little awning of burlap, almost naked, gnashing their teeth, or perhaps with a stupid, dull indifference in their eyes, depending upon the charity of the passers-by."

"The last spot we can visit," Doctor Clark says in concluding the chapter, "is the ancient wall through whose windows it is said that Saint Paul escaped. Here is his brief account of this adventure: 'In Damascus, the governor, under Aretas the king, put guards about the city of the Damascus, thinking to arrest me, and through a window, in a basket, was I let down by the wall and escaped his hands.' "We looked with interest and reverence upon the ancient wall, which very likely was standing in the apostle's time, and at the window, from which it is possible, but by no means certain, that he was lowered in a basket."

Fireless Cooker Is Norwegian.

The fireless cooker originated in Norway and was brought to public attention for the first time at the Paris exposition in 1887.

SCHOOL NOTES

Edward Christensen, Editor

A fine new Brunswick phonograph has been bought by the high school and arrived last week. It has already been played several times and meets the satisfaction of everyone in the school. The old victrola was taken to Slater's hall for use by the first six grades of the school. "G"

The Senior class had a meeting last week Wednesday morning and a committee was appointed to get information on rings or pins for the class. They also decided on a new victrola record to be given to the high school collection and two were appointed to see that it was obtained as soon as possible. Another meeting was held Tuesday night of this week at which the Seniors decided to give a party to the Juniors and Sophomores on Friday night, November 29. This will be in the nature of a "hard times" party and fines will be collected on all jewelry, and clothing that does not conform with the spirit of the affair. It has been the custom in high school for many years (excepting last year) for the Senior class to give the first party to the Juniors, but because the Seniors are indebted to the present Sophomores for the reception given them by that class last year, the Seniors decided to make this one a Sophomore-Junior-Senior party and pay off debts at one time. "G"

LITERARY PROGRAM

Everything is rushed with the members of the First Division of the Genoa High School Literary Society to get in shape for the program which they intend to give on Friday night of this week. Altho Miss Weller, their advisor, did not come as expected, the side decided to give their program just the same. The division will be handicapped a little by this but the other teachers in high school have been working doubly hard so that by Friday night the program will be ready to be presented. The program follows:

- Eulogy, Myrtle Van Wee Piano Duet, Marjorie Hemenway and Frieda Kohne. Editorial, Merrill Lott Encumbrance, Zella Morehouse. Paraphrase, Rhea Saul "A Dream," Gladys Montgomery Original Story, Earl Obright Biography, Daniel Corson Current Events, Helen Weideman. Glee Club. Argument, Lucile Magers. Invective, Myrtle Pratt Debate, Aff. Lloyd Taylor and Glenn Barcus. Neg., Theo. Scott and Earl Russell. High School Paper, Edward Christensen. "America" by all

There is a clever young bookkeeper in Los Angeles who is nearly always out of work because of the fact that he is slovenly in his dress. His contention is that "a man should be judged by what he is and what he does rather than by what he wears." Perhaps he is right, but men are also judged by their "front," "for the carpenter goes to ask for employment, taking with him only a hammer and saw instead of a full kit of tools, he is usually taken for a very poor carpenter-and, as a rule, he is. To the office man, the actor, the newspaper man and any other worker who is compelled to meet the public in his daily occupation good clothes are essential in securing a position and in keeping it. The young man who does not know this has not learned the A B C of success.-Los Angeles Times.

When Sporting Editor Fainted.

It was at a ball game between Chicago and Pittsburgh. The score was tied, two men were out, a runner was on third, and Hans Wagner was at bat. The crowd was too excited to be noisy. A sporting editor had taken his neighbor to the game. The neighbor was not a fan, but he had succumbed to the delights of "traveling on a pass," and was having a real, garulous, good time. At the moment when there wasn't a heart beating in the bleachers, and the grandstanders were filled with suspense, the sporting editor's neighbor emitted this: "Look Lake! Look at that coke train! Did you ever see one engine pulling so many cars? I'm gonna count 'em!"

Concerning the Sneezes.

Sneezing was considered unlucky in Wales, but in Europe generally it was deemed lucky, unless overdue. If a man sneezed more than three times it was a sign of bad luck. The Welsh belief in ill luck has prevailed and it is a very general custom among Italians when a person sneezes to say, "God be with you."

Firms Funds Well Guarded.

Six children were at one time partners in business in San Francisco, says Walter Newton of Seattle. A creditor of the firm, after vain efforts to collect what was due him, found out that the money was in the safe, but that the strongbox had six different locks. Each member of the firm had one key, and it was necessary to have a unanimous agreement among them before the money could be taken from the safe.

BEDOUINS AND THEIR HORSES

Nomads of the Desert Ride the Most Beautiful Animals Ever Subjugated by Man.

Charles Doughty describes a meeting with some Arab horsemen in the desert. These came near; they approached his party and proved to be three long-haired Bedouins, who hid them salam (peace). Then he tells of how "a fourth shock-haired cyclops of the desert, whom the fleetness of their mares had outstripped, trotted in after them, uncouthly seated upon the rawbone, narrow withers of his dromedary, without saddle, without bridle, and only as a herdsman driving with his voice and the camel-stick. His fellows rode with naked legs and unshod upon their beautiful mares' bare backs, the halter in one hand, and the long balanced lance, wavering upon the shoulder, in the other. We should think them sprawling riders; for a boast or warlike exercise, in the presence of our armed company, they let us view how fairly they could ride a career and turn; striking back heels, and seated low with pressed thighs, they parted at a hand gallop, made a tourney or two easily upon the plain; and now wheeling wide, they betook themselves down in the desert, every man bearing and handling his spears as at point . . . ; so fetching a compass and we marching, they a little out of breath came gallantly again. Under the most ragged of these riders was a very perfect young and startling chestnut mare-so shapely there are few among them. Never combed by her man master, but all shining, beautiful and gentle of herself, she seemed a darling life upon that savage soil not worthy of her gracious pasterns; the strutting tail flowed down even to the ground, and the mane (orfa) was shed by the loving nurture of her mother nature."

LAND BEAUTIFUL IN SUMMER

Wild Luxury of Siberian Verdure Cannot Be Surpassed Even in the Tropics.

Political exiles, the severe winter (50 degrees below zero) and the immense stretches of snow, have done much to give a bad impression of Siberia. Siberia is thought of by many as the most dismal and Godforsaken wilderness, where bears and cut-throats parade in the placid moonlight. Nothing is unfairer than that.

It is a most beautiful place, the parallel of which you can scarcely find elsewhere. In winter the groves of white birches on the wide stretch of pure snow lit by moonlight is a scene most holy and sublime. And the lake of Baikal, with its depth of 6,000 feet, the severest of winters can never deprive of warmth. The River Selenga that flows out of it never freezes and the water is pure as crystal.

But the most glorious season is certainly summer, says a writer in the New East. Summer is early in Siberia. In late June the whole verdure blooms out in wild luxury, and for thousands of miles the plain is covered with a glorious carpet of wild flowers-yellow, crimson, purple and what not. I have never seen the equal in the world. The tropics cannot beat it; the cherries of Yoshino, never!

Dress Up, Sir.

Courtesy a Business Asset.

Courtesy is the life of trade. To be sure you must have the goods, but courtesy helps to sell them. A certain big establishment has a man whose chief business is to meet people and make them feel at home. He has a pleasant post a short distance from the door and it's his business to see every one that comes in. He has a handshake and a smile for everybody. When people come in that do not seem to know where they want to go he talks with them and learns their needs and sees that they get in touch with the proper clerks. The crowd buys there because it is made to feel that the store is interested in them. And they pay less for the goods, too, because they buy in such large quantity that the store can afford to sell at lower rates and still make money. That's the reason it sells more furniture, carpets and general furnishings than all the other stores combined in that town. Courtesy and service is the watchword and they find there's money in it.-Pennsylvania Grit.

Not Defenseless.

The tale of little George Washington and the cherry tree is of more than dubious authority; but a mother who recently related it to her small son learned that, if it is to be used for the edification of young Americans it is better, at least, served plain, with no attempt at enhancement or emphasis. She had described young George's enthusiastic felling of the tree with his new implement, and the fateful arrival of his father upon the scene. She pictured Augustine Washington as an elderly, stern and stately parent of the old school, with cocked hat and cane. She proceeded impressively: "But George could not tell a lie. He told the truth, even though his father stood with the axe in his hand!" "But," said Jimmy breathlessly, "George had the hatchet, hadn't he?"-Youth's Companion.

Slept on and Under Feathers.

The Dutch colonists in America managed to fight the cold more successfully than any of the other colonists, and it was their custom to have a feather mattress to sleep upon and another to sleep under.

WORK IN SHADOW OF DEATH

Lives of Those Engaged in Manufacture of Explosives Are of Necessity in Constant Danger.

Explosives are, almost or quite without exception, composed of substances which are endothermic in character; that is, heat energy is absorbed when they are formed, and this heat is liberated when they decompose. Heat, moreover, accelerates all chemical changes. Hence, writes Henry P. Talbot in Atlantic Monthly, if any (even a very small) part of an explosive mass begins to break down from any cause the heat liberated promotes the rapidity of the change, and this, in turn, is communicated to neighboring portions, until the entire mass may be involved and destroyed.

So far as it is humanly possible to do so, all exciting causes must be foreseen and forestalled, and the lack of stability during storage has necessitated the discarding of many materials otherwise of great promise. As an instance of extreme instability the behavior of a substance known as nitrogen iodide may be cited. This compound explodes with great violence if touched with a feather-a literal instance of being "tickled to death"-and often it is exploded by the mere friction of the air when moved from one spot to another. Such sensitiveness as this obviously places a substance outside the bounds of practical usefulness; but all explosives are, in the very nature of the case, unstable, and their preservation involves the study of factors which differ from this case in degree rather than in kind.

WORTHY TO VEIL ROYALTY

Queen of Siam the Possessor of Probably Most Magnificent Garment in the World.

The queen of Siam owns a toilet article which is altogether calculated to fill the hearts of all other ladies of the kingdom with ardent desire and envy. For the queen is the happy possessor of a veil capable of beautifying her face most wonderfully. This veil is a delicate tissue of the finest threads, but woven so as to have some resistance. Part of this three-meters-long veil is intended to conceal the face, while the remainder flows down over the figure and closely nestles to the body. The veil, which falls over the back, is completely sown over with diamond dust, while the part in front is less dusted, so as not to impair the face and the organs of sense. The lowest ends of the veil are covered with brilliants.

The tissue of the veil is so prepared as to cause changes in color when exposed to the air. No sooner has the wearer stepped into the street than the veil assumes a delicate rosy hue, which deepens and, as it were, becomes animate the longer it remains in the open. When the queen returns to her abode the hue passes away and the veil turns pale and dead as before.

The veil has been credited with possessing the most wonderful powers. For a century it has been in the possession of the royal house of Siam, and although constantly used and exposed to all kinds of influences of the weather it has not lost anything of its texture and beauty.

NEW LEBANON

Mrs. Earl Cook was an Elgin passenger Monday. Ben Awe, Jr. and family are sick with the "flu." Henry Koerner and son motored to Aurora Wednesday. Lem Gray and family spent Sunday at T. B. Gray's. Mrs. Henry Koerner and Mrs. John Japp are on the sick list. Mrs. Wm. Botcher is able to be up a little at this writing. Leora Maushauk spent Thursday evening with Ruth Galarno. Will Drendel and family called on relatives at Naperville Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Lem Gray, Mrs. H. Japp motored to Elgin Tuesday. Carrie Coon and Myrtle Roth called at the H. Krueger home Saturday. Marietta Washburn was a week end guest of Mrs. Hattie Lund in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bickler of Kingston were guests at the Earl Cook home Sunday. Chas. Coon and family motored to Elgin Sunday and called on Mrs. C. Peterson at Rest Haven. Mrs. Wm. Bahe is at the Arthur Hartman home taking care of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Botcher. Arthur Hackman and Charlie Hugel are owners of a new corn picker and have picked as high as 21 boxes a day. W. Kiner and family motored up from Marseilles Saturday and were over Sunday guests at the E. Kiner home. Mr. Holland Ford returned home with them Monday to visit his son at Ottawa. Wm. Japp and family, Ed Grieve and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Japp, Louis Keth and family of Sycamore, Mr. and Mrs. August Japp of Hampshire were entertained at the John Botcher home Sunday.

Victoria Cross in First Place. A man who has earned several decorations cannot please himself how he wears them. If he has been brave enough to carry off the V. C., that medal for conspicuous bravery must hang first upon his left breast-that is, in the center of his chest, and all other decorations, according to precedence, must tail away toward his left arm.-London Answers.

No Need for Disarmament. Some enthusiastic reformer has suggested disarming the farmers of their shotguns and squirrel rifles. Our observation and experience is that the farmer's gun rarely goes off accidentally, and a good citizen is as safe from it as he is from the Constitution of the United States.-Ohio Farmer.



Man is Judged

not only by his associates, but also by the clothes he wears.

GOOD JUDGMENT DEMANDS

Viking Overcoats

These garments have been styled and tailored to meet the needs of both the ultra-smart young dressers and those of most conservative inclinations. We made our purchases months ago-before the extraordinary raise in prices. Our anticipation and far sighted buying policy is your gain.

Buy today

tomorrow may be too late to get just the garment you want.

F. O. Holtgren

T. J. REINKEN Live Stock Auctioneer Farm Sales made anywhere. Satisfaction Guaranteed Genoa, Ill



Don't Blame the Furnace!

FURNACES are built to heat houses-not all outdoors. You can't expect to be comfortable in cold weather, if your house isn't properly protected. Every door and every window may be a "heat escape." The heat goes out and the cold comes in. They're fighting the furnace every minute of the day and night. Protect these exposures with Storm Windows and Storm Doors

Houses equipped with storm windows and storm doors require from one-third to one-half less coal-a fact that will instantly appeal to every thrifty householder in these days of coal shortage and high prices. The saving in coal in one or two seasons will pay for the cost of the storm windows and storm doors.

But their greatest boon is the insurance of your family's health and comfort this winter. A house with storm windows and storm doors can be kept warm in the severest winter weather-it can be perfectly ventilated at all temperatures-without cold-breeding drafts.

There is no better way to save coal and still keep your family comfortable and healthy. And to think that it is a paying investment. See or phone us now so that your house will not be a coal-waster this winter.

Genoa Lumber Co.

A basement full of dishes at Olmsted's.

Star Preston was here from Elgin over Sunday.

New shipment of Worthmor Dollar Waists at Olmsted's.

Mrs. C. C. Ellis of Chicago is visiting Genoa friends this week.

Don's forget Olmsted's Hat Department. Sure to please.

Harry Dunbar entertained his brother of Chicago last week.

Georgette Crepe Waists, special priced at \$5.00 at Olmsted's.

If that watch needs repairing, take it to Martin. Satisfaction sure.

Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker and Mrs. A. J. Kohn are fighting an attack of influenza.

Marguerite Clark in "Seven Swans" at the Grand next Wednesday night. A big hit.

Harry Williams of Chicago spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. Cal Williams.

Tennis night gowns, made by the Ladies' Aid, for sale at Olmsted's.

Mrs. Temperance Haines of Chicago visited her mother over Sunday.

Edgar Baldwin left for Rockford today where he has a position in the G. A. Williams drug store.

Mrs. Priscilla Robinson visited her sister, Mrs. Sarah Corson, at Ney and other relatives last week.

Mrs. John Wahl and son, Vernon, were week end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Wahl in Elgin.

If you want a corn and milk fed chicken for Thanksgiving dinner, see Chas. Maderer. Alive or dressed.

Mrs. Will Jones of Rockford visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, over Sunday.

You can select Christmas gifts at Martin's now and have them laid aside until the holidays if you desire.

Mrs. F. M. King is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Ward Olmsted, of Chicago. From there she

will go to Joliet and visit for several weeks.

Mrs. Florence Eiklor represented the local lodge of Rebekahs at the Rebekah Assembly in Springfield this week.

A. B. Brown was in Springfield this week, attending the I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge, as delegate from the Genoa lodge.

Mrs. Henry Weideman left last Thursday evening for Rose Creek, Minn., where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Dralle.

Members of Genoa Camp No. 163 are urged to attend the meeting next Thursday evening, as business of importance is pending.

Mr. and Mrs. William Keating of Huntley and Private Glenn Keating of Evanston were Sunday guests at the R. B. Patterson home.

Miss Osia Downing, who is employed in the office of the Free Sewing Machine Co. of Rockford, spent the week end with home folks.

Do you need a new coat? See Olmsted.

Geithman & Hammond shipped out two car loads of pop corn this week, the product having been raised on the land recently cleared west of Genoa.

Ezra Lewis, who is on Mr. Hammond's farm, also shipped a car of the corn. It is of excellent quality and nets the shippers a round sum per acre. This is probably the largest acreage of pop corn ever raised in Genoa.

Mrs. Stinger at Olmsted's for that new winter hat.

Mrs. Sadie Magers received official notice Wednesday of the death of her brother, Private Ernest Blake, who died of pneumonia October 7. He was with the coast artillery and had been in France since June. Mrs. Mager's father, J. A. Blake of Belvidere, suffered a stroke of paralysis Saturday, and is in such critical condition that he cannot be informed of his son's death.

Next Sunday will be observed as "Every Member Canvass Day" at the M. E. church. Rev. Lott will preach an appropriate sermon and commission the solicitors at the morning service. The Epworth League will have charge of the evening service at 7:30 and will give a patriotic service in story and song, entitled "For Humanity's Cause." One of the features will be a solo entitled "The Angel of No Man's Land." The service stars for the boys who have gone recently to camps and colleges will be added to the service flag. All are urged to be present.

Private Joe Neuman of the Marines came over from DeKalb last Monday evening and gave a talk at the Grand Theatre, a large audience being present to hear him. Private Neuman saw some real action in France and was in the army that saved Paris from the Huns in the battle of Chateau Thierry. It was in this battle that he was wounded twice and it was here that many of his comrades gave up their lives. Private Neuman was one of the 56 Marines that held a trench against 800 Prussian Guards near Verdun. For this work each one of them were awarded the French war cross.

The east bound Illinois Central train, due in Genoa at 11:15 a. m. will stop hereafter for the accommodation of Genoa people desiring to go to Chicago in the forenoon. This innovation was brought about by petitioning Administrator McAdoo direct, the petition having been signed by several business men of the city. Before this arrangement was made, Genoa's train service, especially east-bound, was anything but good. It was either get up in the middle of the night and then perhaps wait several hours for a delayed train, or take a sleep on the milk train. Mr. McAdoo, we thank thee.

the army, he and Albert Awe being in the same company for a time. The latter was sent to Siberia.

Muslin underwear, none better, at Olmsted's.

Homer Glass is now local manager for the Illinois Northern Utilities Co., having assumed the work on Thursday of this week, taking the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Owens. Mr. Glass will have charge of the plants in Genoa, Kingston and Kirkland, as well as the transmission lines between the towns.

Tennis gowns, extra full, at Olmsted's.

Miss Osia Downing desires to express her thanks to the shoe factory employes for the beautiful umbrella which they presented to her this week. Miss Downing, who is now employed in Rockford, was until recently bookkeeper at the shoe factory. The gift was a token of the esteem in which she was held by her fellow workers.

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**ROLL OF HONOR**

The boys whose names appear in bold face type, are "over there." We have the proper mailing address for the names followed by an asterisk (\*) only. If you have the address of the ones not thus marked, kindly notify the publisher at once. Mr. D. S. Brown is paying for the Genoa Republican-Journal to be sent to every Genoa man in the service. You may be assured that the men will appreciate this, and they will also appreciate the efforts of relatives to keep the publisher posted promptly as to proper address.

**The Gold Stars**

Private Fred L. Niss.  
Private Tony Henry Muhr

Lieutenant J. W. Ovitz \*  
Second Lieut. Bayard Brown \*  
2nd Lieut. Thos. Nicholson \*  
Sgt. Paul Miller \*  
Sgt. Jan Frazier \*  
Corp. James B. Cornwall \*  
Corp. George Allen Patterson \*  
Corp. Frank Hoffman \*  
Corp. Floyd Buckle \*  
Corp. Carl Bauman \*  
Corp. Howard Stanley.  
Private Charles C. Schoonmaker \*  
Private Wm. Harry Carb \*  
Private Wm. Schnur \*  
Private Chester Evans \*  
Private Robert Westover \*  
Private Walter J. Brendemuhl \*  
Private Thomas Abraham \*  
Private Geo. F. Goding \*  
Private Ivan Ide \*  
Private Ray Listy \*  
Private Irvin Worth \*  
Private Geo. R. Wilson \*  
Private Wm. C. Wolters \*  
Private Albert F. Prain \*  
Private Clarence Eiklor \*  
Private Ransom Davis \*  
Private Sidney Davis \*  
Private Harry Holroyd \*  
Private Glen Montgomery \*  
Private Fred J. Duval \*  
Private Ben Westover \*  
Private Edward A. Albertson \*  
Private Karl K. Holtgren \*  
Private Elmer W. Prain \*  
Private Frank Brennan \*  
Private Irvin Patterson \*  
Private John Kalamiki \*  
Private Albert Awe \*  
Private Otto Dander \*  
Private Floyd Durham \*  
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 \*  
2nd Lieut. Wm. Lanpton \*  
Sgt. Sidney Burroughs. \*  
Sgt. C. Vernon Crawford \*  
Corp. Carl Bender \*  
Corp. Harold Holroyd \*  
Corp. Geo. A. White. \*  
Corp. John Sell.

Private John Meckler \*  
Private Aug. Niss \*  
Private Everett Naker \*  
Private W. L. Mowers \*  
Private Philip R. Thomas \*  
Private Frank J. Bender \*  
Private Albert T. Johnson \*  
Private Jay Evans \*  
Private Geo. A. White \*  
Private Frank Stanley \*  
Private Aug. J. Bjornson \*  
Private Frank Rebeck \*  
Private Fred W. Browne \*  
Private John Duval \*  
Private Wm. Hannah \*  
Private Thos. Burke \*  
Private Leeland E. Patterson \*  
Private Clarence Crawford. \*  
Private Fred Shattuck \*  
Private Roy Stanley. \*  
Private Harvey Matteson. \*  
Flying Cadet Luman Colton \*  
James Hugh Clark, U. S. N. \*  
Dillon Patterson, U. S. N. \*

Lloyd Hoover  
Walter Ruback.  
Harry Todd Campbell.  
Carl Carlson  
Ed Adams.  
Raymond C. Brown.  
Frank Solomon.

**Disposing of Jean.**

Enoch, of the age of seven, was discussing with his grandfather the exciting details of an imaginary trip of adventure, including all hazards of land and sea and air. They had just summarily dispatched a lion which might spring upon them unawares from the jungle, when grandfather suddenly asked: "Enoch, what about Jean?" (his little playmate). "You can't take her on such a dangerous journey." "Oh," said Enoch, complacently, "Jean—I'd kiss her and leave her at home."

**MARRIED AT HAMPSHIRE**

The Hampshire Register says that the home of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Reid in that village was the scene of a home wedding Saturday, Nov. 9, when their daughter, Winnafred M. became the bride of Leslie Meredith, a prosperous young farmer of Maple Park. The bride graduated from the Hampshire High School in 1905 and later attended the DeKalb Normal. She is a niece of Mrs. Emma Corson and Wm. Reid of Genoa.

**Mother's Advice.**

"Remember, my son," said his mother, as she bade him good-by, "when you get to camp try to be punctual in the morning, so as not to keep breakfast waiting."—Life.

**L. G. Hemenway, M. D.**

Office over  
SCOTT'S PHARMACY  
Residence No. 8.  
Office No. 54

**E. M. Byers, M. D.**

OFFICE and RESIDENCE  
S. W. Corner  
Washington and Jackson Streets  
Telephone No. 23

**Dr. J. T. SHESLER**

DENTIST  
Telephone No. 44  
Office in Exchange Bank Building

**Della Rebeckah Lodge**

NO. 330  
Meets 1st and 3rd Friday of Each Month  
Odd Fellow Hall  
Mae Corson Sec.  
Edna Abraham Sec.

**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

**DON'T LET THE BABY BE CHILLED!**



**PERFECTION**  
SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

Any chills in your house? The Perkins & Rosnfeld heater is driving cold out of more than 2,000,000 homes.

Durable, inexpensive, odorless—and you can carry it anywhere. Come in and look at it.

**Perkins & Rosnfeld**

**Crescent Conditioner**

for  
Hogs, Milk Cows,  
Steers and Horses

**O. K. Waterers**

for  
Hogs and chickens

Our guarantee with EVERY PURCHASE

**Crescent Remedy Co., Genoa, Ill.**

**Even the Smallest Account is not a "Bother"**

There are many matters-of-course essential in considering and deciding upon a bank. Security of your funds and courteous treatment are among the taken-for-granted requirements—these are assured. There are some banks that do not care to "bother" with small accounts. Here small accounts are NOT a "bother."

**Exchange Bank**  
Deposits Guaranteed with over \$300,000.00

at University Camp

Private Albion Duval  
Private Leroy Pratt  
Private Lyle Shattuck  
Private Walter Albertson  
Private Leonard M. Corson  
Private Maynard G. Olmstead.

**Former Genoa Boys**

Under the above heading the Republican-Journal will publish the names of former Genoa boys who are in service. If you know of any names that should be added to this list, kindly notify the publisher at once:

Earl Deardurff.  
D. J. Corson.  
Harlan Lord  
Raymond G. Sisley.  
Edwin Cooper.  
Frederick Foote  
Ellery Wilcox.  
Harry Stanley  
James P. Brown  
Harry Brown  
George Harvey  
Lawrence Duval.  
Ross Connors.  
Allan Savery.  
Clayton Brown.

**FAIRMILK PRODUCTION.**

The total milk production of India is stated in an authoritative publication to be about 300,000 tons, of which Bengal produces roughly 100,000 tons, worth \$2,400,000. India's total production of sugar, both from cane and palms, is somewhere about 8,000,000 tons a year.

**WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH**

We pay from \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for diamonds, old gold, silver and bridge-work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail. Will return goods if our price is unsatisfactory.

**MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY**  
Dept. X, 2007 So. 5th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

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

**OFFICIAL PUBLICATION**

Report of the condition of the Farmers State Bank, located at Genoa, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 2nd day of November, 1918, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

**Resources**

1. Loans and discounts	\$225,492.86
2. Overdrafts	1,849.53
3. Securities	28,527.50
5. Banking House	9,179.26
Furniture and Fixtures	3,848.74
Real Estate other than Banking House	14,782.00
6. Cash and due from banks	21,198.69
7. Other Resources	23.82
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$304,902.40</b>

**Liabilities**

1. Capital Stock Paid in	\$40,000.00
2. Surplus Fund	6,000.00
3. Undivided Profits	5,132.59
4. Deposits	233,769.81
8. Bills Payable and Redisc. counts	20,000.00
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$304,902.40</b>

Flora Buck, Cashier.

State of Illinois  
County of DeKalb

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of November, 1918.  
Geo. W. Buck, Notary Public.

**AWAY WITH DEADLY POISONS**

**RAT CORN**  
KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS

FOR SALE BY  
SCOTT'S PHARMACY

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

**Palmolive Soap FREE**

This gift offer is made to introduce users of the famous Palmolive Soap to other popular Palmolive products. You will like Palmolive Powder, Palmolive Shampoo, Palmolive Vanishing Cream, and Palmolive Talcum.

Try them now and get this free Palmolive Soap—full sized cakes selling regularly for a quarter.

All this week, or as long as the supply holds out, two of these full sized cakes will be given away with a bottle of Palmolive Shampoo or a box of Palmolive Powder. You will receive one full sized cake when you buy a tube of Palmolive Talcum—half the sum returned to you in a gift cake of your favorite soap.

Just call at our store, make the choice and we will wrap up the free Palmolive with your purchase.

**Scott's Pharmacy**

**Your Order will be Delivered**

**Phone 74**

**E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer**

# GUNNER DEPEW

Albert N. Depew

EX-GUNNER AND CHIEF PETTY-OFFICER, U. S. NAVY  
MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN LEGION OF FRANCE  
CAPTAIN GUN TURRET, FRENCH BATTLESHIP CASSARD  
WINNER OF THE CROIX DE GUERRE

Copyright, 1918, by Reilly and Britton Co., Through Special Arrangements With the George Mathew Adams Service

## GUNNER DEPEW SEES WONDERFUL WORK OF BRITISH AND FRENCH NAVIES IN GALLIPOLI CAMPAIGN.

Synopsis.—Albert N. Depew, author of the story, tells of his service in the United States navy, during which he attained the rank of chief petty officer, first-class gunner. The world war starts soon after he receives his honorable discharge from the navy, and he leaves for France with a determination to enlist. He joins the Foreign Legion and is assigned to the dreadnaught Cassard, where his marksmanship wins him high honors. Later he is transferred to the land forces and sent to the Flanders front. He gets his first experience in a front line trench at Dixmude. He goes "over the top" and gets his first German in a bayonet fight. While on runner service, Depew is caught in a Zeppelin raid and has an exciting experience. In a fierce fight with the Germans, he is wounded and is sent to a hospital. After recovering he is ordered back to sea duty and sails on the Cassard for the Dardanelles.

### CHAPTER XI.

#### Action at the Dardanelles.

I made twelve trips to the Dardanelles in all, the Cassard acting generally as convoy to troop ships, but one trip was much like another, and I cannot remember all the details, so I will give only certain incidents of the voyages that you might find interesting. We never put into the Dardanelles without being under fire—but



besides saying so, what is there to write about in that? It was interesting enough at the time, though, you can take it from me!

Coming up to "V" beach on our third trip to the Dardanelles, the weather was as nasty as any I have ever seen. The rain was sweeping along in sheets—great big drops, and driven by the wind in regular volleys. You could see the wind coming, by the line of white against a swell where the drops hit.

As we rounded the point, the seas got choppy, and there were cross currents bucking the ship from every angle, it seemed. You could not see two hundred yards away, the rain was so thick, and the combers were breaking over our bows three a minute. The coast here is pretty dangerous, so we went in very slowly and had the sounding line going until its whirr-r-r sounded louder than a machine gun in action.

I was on the starboard bow at the time and had turned to watch some garbles poking at the scuppers to drain the water off the deck. But the scuppers had been plugged and they were having a hard time of it. The officer on the bridge, in oilskins, was walking up and down, wiping off the business end of his telescope and trying to dodge the rain. All of the garbles but one left the scuppers on the starboard side and started across decks to port. The other chap kept on fooling around the scuppers. Then I saw a big wave coming for us, just off the starboard bow and I grabbed hold of a stanchion and took a deep breath and held on. When my head showed above water again the other end of the wave was just passing over the place where the garbles had been, and the officer was shouting, "Un homme a la mer!" He shouted before the man really was overboard, because he saw that the wave would get him.

I rushed back to the port bow and looked back, for the wave had carried him clear across the decks, and saw the poor lad in the water, trying to fend himself off from the ship's side. But it was no go, and the port propeller blades just curved him into bits. On our homeward voyage we received word again by wireless that there were Zeppelins at sea. We did not believe this and it proved to be untrue. But there were other stories and taller ones, told us by one of the wireless operators, that some of the

garbles believed. This chap was the real original Baron Munchausen when it came to yarning, and for a while he had me going too. He would whisper some startling tale to us and make us promise not to tell, as he had picked it from some other ship's message, and the Old Man would spread-eagle him if he found it out. They probably would have logged him, at that, if they had known he was filling us full of wind the way he did.

He told me one time that Henry Ford had invented something or other for locating subs miles away, and also another device that would draw the sub right up to it and swallow it whole. He had a lot of other yarns that I cannot remember, but I did not believe him because I saw he was picking out certain men to tell certain yarns to—that is, spinning them where they would be more sure of being believed and not just spinning them anywhere.

So I got pretty tired of this stuff after a while and when we put out from Brest on the fourth voyage I got this fellow on deck in rough weather and began talking to him about the chap who had gone overboard the time before and had been cut up by the propeller. I pretended that, of course, he knew all about it—that the Old Man had had this garby pushed overboard because he was too free with his mouth. But this did not seem to do any good, so I had to think up another way.

When we were out two days I got hold of our prize liar again. I figured that he would be superstitious and I was right. I said that of course he knew that a ship could not draw near Cape Helles and get away again unless at least one man was lost, or that, if it did get away, there would be many casualties aboard. I said it had always been that way and claimed that the Old Man had pushed this garby overboard because someone had to go. I said on our other trips no one had been sacrificed and that was the reason we had suffered so much, and that the Old Man had been called down by the French minister of the navy. I told him the Old Man would pick on whatever garby he thought he could best spare.

That was all I had to tell him. Either he thought the Old Man knew of his yarning or else he did not think himself of much account, for he disappeared that very watch and we did not see him again until we were on the homeward voyage and a steward happened to dig into a provision hold. There was our lying friend, with a life belt on, another under his head, and the light of a rope around his waist, fast asleep. Why he had the rope I do not know, but he was scared to death and thought we were going to chuck him overboard at once. I think he must have told the officers everything, because I noticed them looking pretty hard at me—or at least I thought I did; maybe it was my conscience, if I may brag about having one—and I thought one of the lieutenants was just about to grin at me several times, but we never heard any more about it, or any more yarns from our wireless friend.

The fourth voyage was pretty rough, too. The old girl would stick her nose into the seas and many times I thought she would forget to come out. We had a lot of sand piled up against the wheelhouse and after we dived pretty deep one time and backed out slowly, there was not a grain of sand left. It looked like the sea was just kidding us, for we were almost into quiet water, and here it had just taken me sea aboard to clean up the sand we carried all the way from Brest.

During the whole voyage you could not get near the galley, which was where our wireless friend hung out when he could. The pans and dishes hanging on the wall stood straight out when the ship pitched, and several heavy ones came down on a cook's head while he was sitting under them during a heavy sea. That made him

superstitious, too, and he disappeared and was not found for two days. But he was a landsman and not used to heavy weather.

When we got to the Gallipoli peninsula the fifth time our battle fleet and transports lay off the straits. We could not reach the little harbor on the Turkish coast, but the whole fleet felt happy and fairly confident of victory. We lay off Cape Helles, and it was there we received the news that there were submarines lying around Gibraltar. Then they were reported off Malta. We got the news from British trawlers and transports. Our officers said the subs could not reach the Dardanelles without putting in somewhere for a fresh supply of fuel, and that the allied fleets were on the lookout at every place where the subs might try to put in. But they got there just the same.

Then the British superdreadnaught Queen Elizabeth, "the terror of the Turks," came in. She left England with a whole fleet of cruisers and destroyers, and all the Limeys said, "She'll get through. Nothing will stop her."

One of the boys aboard of her told me he had no idea the Dardanelles would be as hot a place as he found it was. "Gaw blimey," he said, "what with dodging shells and submarines, you can't 'elp but run onto a bloomin' mine. Hi don't mind tellin' you," he said, "that I was scared cold at first. And then I think of what 'Oly Joe' (the chaplain) told us one service. 'Hin times of dynger, look upwards,' 'e says. So I look upwards, and blimey hif there wasn't a bally plane a-droppin' bombs hon us. 'What price upward looks, Oly Joe?' I sings out, but he weren't nowhere near. Blarst me, there weren't nowhere you could look without doin' yer bloody heye a dirty trick."

When the Queen Elizabeth entered the Dardanelles, the Turkish batteries on both shores opened right on her. They had ideal positions, and they were banging away in great style. And the water was simply thick with mines, and for all anybody knew, with subs.

Yet the old Lizzie sailed right along with her band up on the main deck playing, "Everybody's Doing It." It made you feel shivery along the spine, and believe me, they got a great hand from the whole fleet.

They say her Old Man told the boys he was going to drive right ahead and that if the ship was sunk he would know that the enemy was somewhere in the vicinity. Well, they were headed right, but they never got past the Narrows. They stuck until the last minute though, and those who went up, went up with the right spirit. "Are we downhearted?" they would yell. "No!" And they were not, either. They did not brag when they put it over on the Turks, and they did not groan when they saw that their Red Caps had made mistakes. Their motto was, "Try again," and they tried day after day. I do not know much about the histories of armies, but I do not believe there was ever an army like that of the allies in the Gallipoli campaign, and I do not think any other army could have done what they did. I take off my hat to the British army and navy after that.

It was hotter than I have ever known it to be elsewhere, and there was no water for the boys ashore but what the navy brought to them—sometimes a pint a day, and often none at all. The Turks had positions that you could not expect any army to take, were well supplied with ammunition and were used to the country and the climate. Most of the British army were green troops. It was the Anzacs' first campaign.

They were wonderful boys, these Australians and New Zealanders. Great big men, all of them, and finely built, and they fought like devils. It



"Un Homme a la Mer!"

was hand-to-hand work half the time; hardly any sleep, no water, sometimes no food. They made a mark there at Gallipoli that the world will have to go some to beat.

Our boys were on the job, too. We held our part of the works until the time came for everybody to quit, and it was no picnic. The French should be very proud of the work their navy did there in the Dardanelles.

On our sixth trip I saw H. M. S. Gollath get it. She was struck three times by torpedoes and then shelled. The men were floundering around in the water, with shrapnel cutting the waves all around them. Only a hundred odd of her crew were saved.

One day, off Cape Helles, during our seventh trip at the Dardanelles, we sighted a sub periscope just about dinner time. The Prince George and a destroyer sighted the sub at the same time, and the Prince George let go two rounds before the periscope disappeared, but did not hit the mark. Transports, battleships and cruisers were thick around there, all at anchor, and it was a great place for a sub to be.

In no time at all the destroyers breezed out with their tails in the air, throwing a smoke screen around the larger ships. They hunted high and low, all over the spot where she had been sighted and all around it, thinking to ram it or bring it to the surface, so we could take a crack at



"I Saw H. M. S. Gollath Get It"

it. All the rest of the fleet—battleships and transports—weighed anchor at once and steamed ahead at full speed.

It was a great sight. Any new ship coming up would have thought the British and French navies had gone crazy. We did not have any fixed course, but were steaming as fast as we could in circles and half circles, and dashing madly from port to starboard. We were not going to allow that sub to get a straight shot at us, but we almost rammed ourselves doing it. It was a case of chase-tail for every ship in the fleet.

But the sub did not show itself again that day, and we anchored again. That night, while the destroyers were around the ships, we slipped our cables and patrolled the coast along the Australian position at Gaba Tepe, but we did not anchor.

The following day the Albion went ashore in the fog, south of Gaba Tepe, and as soon as the fog lifted the Turks let loose and gave it to her hot. A Turkish ship came up and, with any kind of gunnery, could have raked her fore and aft, but the Turks must have been pretty shy of gun sense, for they only got in one hit before they were driven off by H. M. S. Canopus, which has made such a fine record in this war.

Then the Canopus pulled in close to the Albion, got a wire hawser aboard, and attempted to tow her out under a heavy fire, but as soon as she started pulling, the cable snapped. The crew of the Albion were ordered aft and jumped up on the quarter deck to try and shift the bow off the bank. At the same time the fore turret and the fore six-inch guns opened up a hot fire on the Turkish positions to lighten the ship and shift her by the concussion of the guns. For a long time they could not budge her. Then the Canopus got another hawser aboard and, with guns going and the crew jumping and the Canopus pulling, the old Albion finally slid off and both ships backed into deep water with little harm done to either. Then they returned to their old anchorages.

At Cape Helles every one was wide-awake. We were all on the lookout for subs and you could not find one man napping. Anything at all passed for a periscope—lines, barrels, spars. Dead horses generally float in the water with one foot sticking up, and we gave the alarm many a time when it was only some old nag on his way to Davy's locker.

On the Cassard the Old Man posted a reward of 50 francs for the first man who sighted a periscope. This was a good idea, but believe me he would have had trouble making the award, for every man on the ship would be sure to see it at the same time. Each man felt sure he would be the man to get the reward. The 14-pounders were loaded and ready for action on a second's notice. But the reward was never claimed.

Depew gets into a hot place when he volunteers for service in the trenches at Gallipoli. After a battle he finds his pal a victim of Hun frightfulness. The next installment tells the story.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### Martial Law.

Martial law is not a law at all in the usual sense of that term; it is really the abrogation of law. It is an order that supersedes civil law, and is employed in time of extreme peril to the state or municipality from without or within, when the general safety cannot be trusted to the ordinary administration of government, or the public welfare demands the adoption and execution of extraordinary measures.

## The Wide, Wide World

By S. B. HACKLEY

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Oh, Bobby, we can't tell your mother that! How will we tell her?"

Flora Nelson's large eyes filled as she clung to Robert Greer, who had just cautiously entered the back door of his mother's cottage.

Early that morning, in the courthouse at West Hardtown, 100 miles from Burnham, Robert had seen his father, Charles Greer, sentenced for life to the state's prison. In the big front bedroom, Jael, the young fellow's mother, for six weeks close to death of fever, lay slowly recovering.

Two weeks before, the father, who worked aboard the river steamer Mary Ann, had quarreled with Cyrus Canter in West Hardtown. Cyrus and Ananias, brothers and surly, had provoked the quarrel that ended in a fight with chairs. Green had not meant to kill the man, but he forgot the power in his arm, and Cyrus' neck was broken at the first blow.

Robert had warned their friends and neighbors to keep his mother in ignorance of what had happened, and hoped against hope that his father would go free. But the Caners were influential people in West Hardtown, and the trial had ended unhappily for Greer.

The boy—he was scarcely twenty—took his sweetheart's face between his trembling hands.

"We won't tell her, Flo," he whispered, "we won't ever tell mother—not even if she comes to die. Dad said for me to make her believe he's dead!"

"Dead!" gasped Flora, "make her believe that? Why, she's looking for him today, as soon as the Mary Ann's unloaded. She came in about an hour ago."

"I know it!" Robert's lips trembled. "But we've just got to think of some way to make her believe dad's dead. He says we must be dead to him—never write to him nor try to see him—he couldn't bear that! The Mary Ann—"

A roar that shook the panes in the windows drowned his words. The Mary Ann would never run up the river again! Before many days the bodies of the captain and the three deckhands who died when the explosion sent the boat to the bottom of the river came to the muddy surface of the stream and were identified, but the bodies of the remainder of the crew were never recovered. It was easy to say that Charley Greer was one of the dead, but Jael refused to believe it.

"Charley was always the first man off the boat when she docked!" she insisted. "He'd always come to the house to see me a moment, then he'd go back and help unload. I tell you, Bobby, Charley isn't dead. He's alive and well somewhere! He's always wanted adventure and he's never got to have any. He begged me to go with him, when we were first married, to some wild country in South America, where he could hunt, but I was afraid. Then you and your three little sisters that died came along and he quit talking about it. And now, since you've been grown, Bobby, he's hated to say anything about wantin' to wander for fear you'd laugh at him. I just believe he's slipped off from us all to go somewhere and take his fun! And when he's had it he'll be coming back. Why, Bobby, what makes you cry? Don't you know daddy'll be coming back?"

When six months passed with no letters from her husband, Jael explained his silence to her son by the fact that he was in the wilds, where no mail could be sent out, but at the end of the year, at each meal, she set a fancy plate that Charles had always liked at his place at table.

"He'll be coming in at just any time now, Bobby," she told him. "A year is generally all the time men stay on a hunting trip, isn't it?"

"Why, no, mother," Robert explained, "I've read that Englishmen who hunt spend as much as six months or a year in one place, trying out the hunting in each place. Sometimes they put in five years or more at hunting big game, and if they take a notion to go on exploring trips there's no telling how long—"

Jael's face fell. "Stay away from their families all those years, Bobby?" Robert averted his eyes. "Of course they know they're coming back to 'em, mother."

For an instant her lips quivered, then she smiled again. "Of course, and we want daddy to have all the fun the rest of 'em have. He knows you'll look out for me and never leave me while he's gone, Bobby. Charley worked awful hard all them twenty years that's past; he's earned a long, long holiday. We oughtn't to say a word, even if he's taken a notion to tour the wide world around, and we'll stay right here in this house and wait for him until he comes back!"

Robert's ruddy face paled. Flora's mother had been ordered to Colorado to live, and Flora was her only child and support. Flora would have to go to Colorado with her; her cousin had already secured a teacher's place for her there—and he—he'd intended to take his mother and go out there, too. But now—He knew his mother's gentle obstinacy. Never would she leave her home while she expected his father back! And he could not leave her alone. There was nothing to do but to release Flora from her promise

to marry him. But somehow Flora did not understand.

"I'll keep mother out there where she can live, Bobby," she told him, "and I'll wait for you."

"But for how long?" Robert's voice was hoarse. "Mother'll never quit hoping, and I—I can't ever tell her about father, Flora!"

"I know," she answered. "I wouldn't want to walk to happiness over her broken heart. We—we won't be the first people that fate's kept apart, Bobby, and it isn't as if one of us were dead. We can keep on loving each other across that thousand miles, and—I'll wait for you, Bobby—I'll wait, if it's the rest of my life!"

Five governors had served in the twenty years before Claudius Bassett was elected. In the second month after his election, Bassett paid a visit to the state prison farm, and the impression made on him by the yearning eyes of the forgotten bits of humanity there—men whose names years before had been laid away in the state's files, as numbers, and forgotten, kept the young governor awake that night and for many nights afterward. It stirred him to investigate the records of convicts who had served long terms, to see that mercy was extended where mercy was due, and to permit the rewards of good conduct provided by law.

Governor Bassett's first visit to the prison farm was six weeks past, when one day Robert Greer sat in his mother's garden, while Jael for the twice ten-thousandth time hopefully set the evening table for three, and put the little vase of grass pinks that "Charley" loved, in the center of the white cloth.

The young man held an open letter in his hand—Flora's last letter.

"Dear Bobby," it read, "I'm in trouble. Mother has taken a notion to go back home to live. I don't know what I'm to do. She has not been sick one day in all the years we've been in these glorious mountains, but one winter back there, Bobby, would mean her death! And, oh, Bobby," the letter went on, "Col. Oscar McClean, that rich old rancher I told you about, has again taken it into his head to marry me! He worries me so, I'm afraid I'm getting more wrinkles than a woman of my age ought to have!"

Robert dropped the letter on the grass with a groan. "I've let her wait for me twenty years," he said aloud; "I can't stand it! I don't believe I can stand it any longer!"

The man who had come up silently behind him, touched his shoulder. "What's that you can't stand, son?"

Robert turned his head. "My God, daddy! Where did you come from?" he cried.

Greer drew his parole papers from his pocket. "I'm free, Robert! I've been here since yesterday, and I've found out what Jael thinks. I've spent a heap of time since I've been down there studyin' over maps and readin' about foreign countries I'd always wanted to see; I can tell her a lot about 'em and she can keep on thinkin' I've been travelin'. Maybe we can go to some of them places together!"

"Go in and tell her!" Robert pointed to the house. "I've got to send a telegram."

An hour later Flora received his message. "Don't worry any more. I'm coming tomorrow!"

#### How Josh Billings Arrived.

Josh Billings, the humorist, was not appreciated when he offered his first contribution to a paper in his home town, according to a correspondent of Christian Register, who was personally acquainted with him. He then concluded to follow Artemus Ward's example and misspell his articles so as to attract attention. "In this absurd shape," he said, "I sent one of my unfortunate productions to the New York Weekly. I soon got a letter accepting my manuscript and asking me for more. In time I was under a big salary not to write for any other paper." One of Josh Billings' eccentricities described was his "Lecture on Milk." In this lecture he never said a word about milk, but a glassful of that liquid stood on his desk while he talked and was occasionally sipped by him as he spoke. As milk was his support while he talked, rather than water or something stronger, his lecture was in truth given "on milk."

#### Great Facts Hard to Win.

The highest truths are hard to put into entertaining forms. You expect to teach children through stories, games and the exhibition of the concrete. Grown-ups are expected to learn from the facts presented, arguments and the abstract. Empty heads and near-empty heads have to be constantly amused. Abstract facts are too elusive for their truant observation and perception. They need spoon-fed products. With men of brains it's different. They love problems hard to solve. They grow by responding to life's challenges. So when you think things tame begin to find why they are so. The chances are you will find the fault in yourself. You haven't given all the attention you should. The greatest facts have to be sought to be won. Only the ordinary and fleeting courts you.—Exchange.

#### Barbarity.

"Oh, the awful thing that's happened to Cutie Smith, over in France!" gasped Heloise of the rapid-fire restaurant. "He was in a front line trench, and them Hun devils attacked with flame throwers and burnt poor Cutie nearly all over!"

"Aw, a good kid like Cutie!" wailed Claudine of the same establishment. "Why couldn't they be decent enough to serve him rare instead of well done?"—Kansas City Star.

## GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

A small bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.



To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—it costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

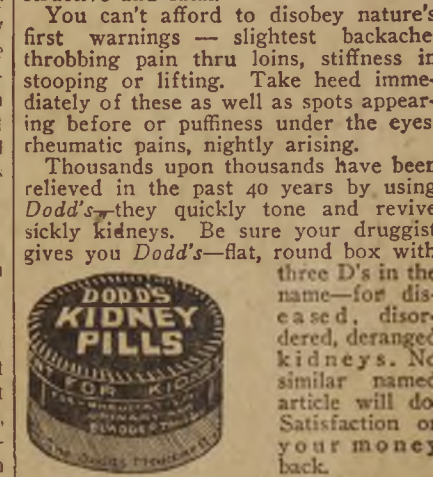
If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this. Adv.

Will Keep You Busy. Count your blessings and you will have no time to think of disagreeable things.

Truth is mighty—mighty inconvenient to the horse trader.

Don't Belittle That Backache—Stop It.

Kidney and Bladder Sufferers Regretfully Recall Their Neglect of First Symptom. Use Caution—Get Dodd's. If Kidney disease attacked suddenly as does Appendicitis or a fever, you would be forced to bed immediately. But it doesn't—its process is slow, destructive and fatal. You can't afford to disobey nature's first warnings—slightest backache, throbbing pain thru joints, stiffness in stooping or lifting. Take heed immediately of these as well as spots appearing before or puffiness under the eyes, rheumatic pains, nightly arising. Thousands upon thousands have been relieved in the past 40 years by using Dodd's—they quickly tone and revive sickly kidneys. Be sure your druggist gives you Dodd's—flat, round box with three D's in the name—for disease, disordered, deranged kidneys. No similar named article will do. Satisfaction of your money back.



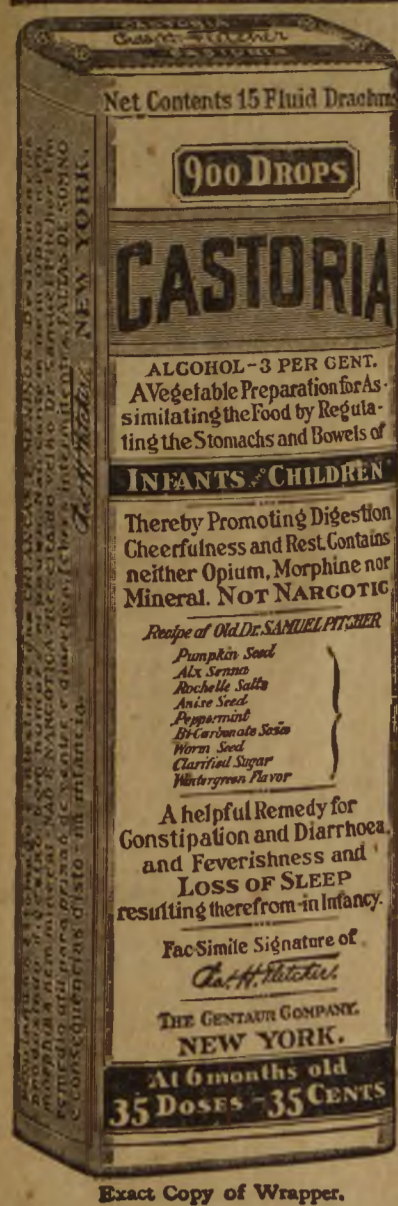
PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.



POPULAR, Patriotic and other designs. BURNT WOOD ARTICLES for Father, mother, sister or brother. Any number of choice from—Boudoir sets, the rack, pipe racks, placques, tumbler sets, ribbon racks, etc. all hand painted in natural colors. See each bend postal for handsome illustrated booklet.

For Coughs and Colds. A tried and tested remedy—one that acts promptly and effectively and contains no opiates. You get that remedy by asking for

PISO'S



**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
**Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of**  
*Chas. H. Fletcher.*  
**In Use For Over Thirty Years**  
**CASTORIA**  
THE GENOA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

For Long and Happy Life. Be patient. Keep sweet. Do not fret or worry. Do your best, and leave results with God.

When two girls are in love with the same young man they always smile at they pass by—and then grit their teeth.

The mightiness of the hairpin exceeds that of the pen and sword.

Abuse the public all you like; no one ever considers it a personal act in front.



**Unlike Topsy— Swift & Company Has Not "Jest Grown"**

Swift & Company, in fifty years of well ordered growth, has become one of the great national services because it has learned to do something for the American people which they needed to have done for them, in the way in which they preferred to have it done.

It has met each successive demand, in the changing conditions of national life, by getting good meat to increasing millions effectively, efficiently, economically, and expeditiously.

The Swift & Company packing plants, refrigerator cars, car routes, branch houses, organization, and personnel of today are the practical solutions, born of practical experience, to the food problems of half a century.

Because of all these elements working in correlation and unison, Swift & Company is able to supply more and better meat to more people than would have been possible otherwise, at a net profit per pound of meat so low (a fraction of a cent) that the consumer price is practically unaffected.

Strip away any portion of this vast, smooth-running human machine, and you make a large part of the meat supply uncertain, lose the benefit of half a century of fruitful experience, and scatter the intelligent energies of men who have devoted a life work toward meeting the needs of a nation in one vital field.

The booklet of preceding chapters in this story of the packing industry will be mailed on request to Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois.

**Swift & Company, U. S. A.**



**American Newspapers Are Always Ready for Quick and Efficient Action**

By ADDISON C. THOMAS, Chicago



The American newspapers are always ready for action, and perhaps no business can be called to arms and set in motion as quickly as the newspapers of this country. Within fifteen minutes after the receipt of a vital piece of war news the great perfecting presses may be heard rumbling, and a moment later the extra edition of the paper is on the street. Unlike this nation or its government, they are always ready for a fight; hence they are usually winners.

Former President Roosevelt, more than any other man who has occupied the White House, understood, sympathized with and appreciated the work of the men in the trenches, on the firing line, at home and abroad, night and day fighting for the news of the world for the people of all nations. During the writer's forty years' service in the newspaper trenches and on their firing lines he often wondered if the dear public appreciated the work of the newspaper men and the daily papers of this land, and what the world would do without the printing press.

When the people eagerly read their morning and evening papers for the latest from the front their eyes first rest on the date line "somewhere in France;" thus real news as to the location of the recorded event has been sacrificed at the request of the president of the United States, your president and my president. The newspapers today are doing more to win this war, are making more sacrifices, aiding President Wilson in more ways than any other combination of men in this or in any other land.

The Y. M. C. A., Red Cross, First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty loans have been largely successful through the efforts of the press. The war savings stamp drive also secured an unlimited free space in your home papers, while live local news has been thrown on the floor by the column.

Newspaper men at home are working overtime night and day while their comrades on the firing line are risking their lives almost as much as the trained soldiers in securing, writing and getting their dispatches on the wires.

I am fully justified in saying that newspaper offices have contributed a larger percentage of men to every war endeavor than any other line of business.

Newspapers also believe in constructive service, as indicated in a letter from the president of the Press club of Chicago. Mr. Opie Read, in calling a patriotic meeting of that organization, said: "The Press club of Chicago is hereby called in special session to launch a plan of service to the country's cause. The nation calls every man, the time of service is now. If you are a loyalist be present; America must be awakened. Every man must do his bit. Lip service is not enough. The country needs you. The Press club commands your presence. The command is the nation's call." Fifty stars on a great banner is the first thing that meets your eye as you enter the reception room of the Press club. I am told that in this city one daily paper alone has contributed 250 men. All these facts enumerated illustrate what the American newspapers are doing.

**German Nation Before the War Had Fallen Into Religious Indifference**

By F. L. LACHMUND

At an international congress for progressive religion and a free Christianity held in Berlin in 1910, the most significant thing was a pile of copies of a mimeographed circular placed in the registration office, evidently in the hope that especially German members of the congress might chance to find them. The circular was a direct appeal to Germans, and began by reminding them that their advance in science had made their faith in older religious creeds impossible; that the educated German had settled back into religious indifference, and that, at best, he gave up the pretense of having a religion at all and contented himself by maintaining a respectful silence on the whole matter.

The circular then pointed out the impossibility of continuing to live this partial life by the suppression of its nobler aspect and urged that Germans at the congress take steps to organize a church or society teaching a religion in harmony with science that they might again live a unified life.

The old religions, used in monarchical countries chiefly as instruments to keep monarchs on their thrones, have failed tragically. "King by the grace of God" has been the germ of spiritual, moral and, consequently, also of political decay. In speaking of the moral bankruptcy of the Germans we must not forget that this means also the bankruptcy of their religion. The one implies the other.

In the urgent appeal to the people of the United States for food production and food conservation it was said that, besides feeding the allies now we should after the war have to help feed Germany also. This task will be easy as compared with the problem of helping Germans to find themselves morally and spiritually. In reality it is a task which they alone can solve.

**Hot School Lunch of Vital Importance to Winter Diet of Children**

By MIRIAM M. HAYNES, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins

We wish to bring to the attention of the rural school boards, teachers and patrons the importance of the hot lunch, or the addition of something hot, such as cocoa, soup, etc., to the winter diet of the school child.

The provision of the right kind of lunch for the school child is of double importance this year. The need of using substitutes for accustomed foods, coupled with high prices has meant malnutrition among many more children than in previous years.

The school lunch affects vitally, not only the physical and mental growth of the child but the social and temperamental development. Where school children are poorly nourished they do not profit by their school work.

If you have a county home demonstration agent in your county, get her to help you work out definite plans for starting a hot school lunch. Simple, inexpensive equipment may be used to start the work. It would be a splendid piece of work for a rural club, church, organization or any group of women to undertake.

**EASILY MANAGES HIS SIX WIVES**

Jesse Gibbs, in Jail, Visited and Petted by His Many Consorts.

**IT IS A GIFT, MEN**

Only Three of Wives Appear in Court to Testify and They Are Friendly—Police Learn About Women.

Chicago.—King Solomon didn't have a whole lot on Jesse Otley Gibbs, except perhaps that the king never had to sleep in Traeger's hotel, as the county jail is called in police circles.

For in the matter of wives and the mastering thereof Mr. Gibbs is a "whiz," if one might judge from what came about in court when the modern Solomon went to face a charge of having at least six wives and not enough of them legally disqualified.

Gibbs' lawyer tried to get Judge Barasa to reduce the \$5,000 bail which has been keeping the busy husband in jail, but the judge, when he saw that none of the wives was enough interested in the case to keep the promise to appear against Gibbs, said:

"Gibbs has had such a good time all his life, I can't see any reason why he can't pass a few more days in jail. The case is continued and the court shall issue warrants for these six women and have them here. Why aren't they here today?"

Wives Visit Him in Jail. Policewoman Alice Clements then explained that nearly all, if not all of the wives, have been visiting Gibbs in jail, but he has some hypnotic control over them, that they have been taking him food, flowers and fresh linen, and that in the opinion of the policewoman he has them so under his thumb that they will not appear against him.

Gibbs looked the part in court, with the clean linen and a sprig of the flowers brought to him.

The court intimated that there were in possession of the state names of other wives, but so far only these are listed:

Mrs. Hilma Swomberg Gibbs, Mrs. Rose Lynn Gibbs, Mrs. Josephine Page Gibbs, Mrs. Mathilda Schletter Gibbs, Mrs. Amelia Barthelhelm Gibbs and Mrs. Emma Mae Early Gibbs.

Jesse Otley Gibbs' six wives were not all in court to face him when the case was called for the second time. Three were present under subpoena, unwillingly, one weeping, in the lieutenant's office.

Jesse is dashing and bold. When the police asked him if he desired pro-



Visit Him in Jail.

tection in court from his wives, he said if they—the police—would watch, they could learn about women from him. They did.

Wives No. 3, 5, and 6 were there and Jesse gave a round of pleasant nods to the assembled Mrs. Gibbses. Mrs. Emma Mae Early Gibbs, elocutionist and poet, fluttered her dark eyes and sighed.

Hilma Swomberg Gibbs, who is a blonde and a nurse, blushed rosily and her blue eyes sought the floor. Rose Lynn Gibbs seemed ill at ease and hid her face in her hand.

"It's a shame to treat him like this," said Mrs. Emma Mae Early Gibbs.

Jesse's Lawyer Delays Action. Jesse looked around the room and seemed to miss some one. Standing jauntily with his hands on his hips, he explained to Judge Barasa that his lawyer had slipped up on him.

"And I paid him \$10, too," Jesse said.

"I can't stand to see him suffer so. They just drag him around—treat him like a dog," said Mrs. Emma Mae Early Gibbs, pettish.

Jesse showed he can be stern with his wives.

"Hush!" he said. "This is a court of law."  
The court hinted, annoyed, that if she didn't be quiet he'd put her into a cell, maybe. Because of absence of the defendant's lawyer the case was again continued.

Garbed as Girl to Escape Draft. Massillon, O.—August Schwartzeger was arrested after it was discovered by the police that he had masqueraded as a girl and acted as his father's housekeeper for months.

**WRIGLEY'S**  
Give to United Work  
Nov 11-18  
We will win this war— Nothing else really matters until we do!  
Meanwhile: The Flavor Lasts

They're Picking Them Cleaner. "That dog of yours looks thin." "Yes. By the time we get ready to give him the bones there isn't nearly the meat left on them there used to be before the war."  
It sometimes happens that an innocent man pleads not guilty.

**ASTHMADOR**  
GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE **ASTHMA**  
OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST  
Rely On Cuticura For Skin Troubles  
All Druggists, Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

**Don't Ruin Your Cows** By Neglecting a Retained Afterbirth  
Few cows die but many are ruined by such neglect. Give **DR. DAVID ROBERTS' Cow Cleaner** before or after freshening. It will positively prevent and overcome this trouble. Ask your dealer for Postpaid \$1.00. Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for price list of medicines and get a FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on abortion in cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukegan, Wis.

**300 Hogs for Sale**  
300 Registered Duroc Glts, sows and boars—25 to 50 cents per pound. Cholera immune for life, shipped on approval. You look them over before paying one cent. **QUIP A FIVY** or **ORION-CHERRY-KING** Imperator. Cherry tip and others just as good.  
Spring Valley Duroc Farm, Springfield, Tenn.

**SAVE GASOLINE**  
Our Molatine Carburetor on your motor will stop all Carbon trouble, make your motor run smoothly and give you 40% more mileage per gallon of gasoline. Makosus, people might tell you to try **ADERHOLDT MFG. CO., DENVER, COLO.**  
EVERYBODY Suffering Piles, Fissures, Flatula, Hemorrhoids, Constipation, Bleeding, Itching, Warts, Free trial. Fatless Film Co., 8 E. Tarry, Ashland, Ind.  
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 46-1918.

**Acid-Stomach Makes Millions Old Before Their Time**  
What is it that robs so many people of their vitality, youth and good looks—makes them all in and decrepit, years before their time? Some say it's rheumatism that is sapping them. Others complain of chronic stomach or liver trouble. Others are bilious. Life is a burden to multitudes of dyspeptics. Severe headache, extreme nervousness, insomnia, mental depression, constipation, anemia, dizziness, vertigo, heart and chest pains, constipation, etc., claim other multitudes. Sometimes these people are downright sick. More frequently they are just weak, sickly and unfit, not knowing exactly what is the matter with them. Nearly always they resort to medicines of one kind or another in the hope of getting back their health and strength. And nearly always they are disappointed, because medicines don't build strength unless they set the stomach free from acidity, allowing it to take full strength out of the food eaten.  
What is it that causes teeth to decay? Dentists say—acid mouth—that the acid formed by the fermentation of small particles of food lodged in the teeth is powerful enough to eat right through the hard enamel. An acid-stomach presents a similar condition. Excess acid retards digestion. Food in the stomach sours and ferments, causing pain. Gases affect the heart action. The intestines become the breeding place for countless millions of deadly germs or toxic poisons. These poisons are carried by the blood into every part of the system. The famous scientist, Metchnikoff, said—if the system could be kept free from these toxic germs, people might easily live a hundred years or more.  
The only safe thing to do is to rid the stomach of its excess acid at once. A way has been found in the wonderful preparation, called **EATONIC**—a compressed compound that absorbs the excess acid and carries it away through the bowels. Thousands upon thousands now know of **EATONIC** and its amazing power to clean out the excess acid and leave the stomach sweet, cool and strong—giving it a chance to properly digest food so that you get full strength of what you eat and in this way help Nature build up vigorous health, strength and vitality to take the place in a few days, of sickness, lassitude, weakness.  
**EATONIC** is restoring your trial. Its possibilities for worthing health, vigor, energy and vitality are beyond telling you in mere words—you must "just try it."  
**EATONIC** is absolutely guaranteed, so get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep **EATONIC**, send your name and address to the Eaton Remedial Company, 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will at once mail you a 50c box and you can send them the money for it after you receive it.

# KINGSTON NEWS

## ROLL OF HONOR

The following Kingston boys are in Uncle Sam's service. If there is any mistake in this list or any omissions, kindly notify correspondent, Miss Edith Moore, at once:

Deceased  
Private Fred Schmock.

Emmett J. Anderson  
Ernest Bozzy  
Clarence Bugg  
Fred L. Bullta  
Harley R. Ball  
Harry B. Baars  
Arthur E. Baker  
George C. Bacon  
Myron A. Brahnard  
Willard Carlson  
Carl Eckstrum  
Ernest E. Ecklund  
John L. Hallin  
Leo Judkins  
George Johnson  
Emmett Keller  
John Kelasmiki  
Guy Knappenberger  
Ralph G. Ortt  
Emil Paulson  
Elmer Peterson  
Robert Packard  
George Packard  
Fred Stark  
Maurice Stark  
Geo. A. Stark  
John Schmock  
Fred Schmock  
Orrin S. Silburn  
Francis G. Schandmeier  
Lewis Weber  
Milton Wilson.

Mrs. Fred Payne of Herbert visited friends here last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phelps are entertaining their son, Eddie, of Rockford.

R. E. White made a business trip to Chicago last week.

Miss Mary Arner was home from her school duties in DeKalb Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Helsen entertained their sons, John of DeKalb and Robert of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Phelps moved to Batavia Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Worden and son, Howard, of DeKalb visited the first of the week with Mrs. Worden's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Knappenberger.

Mrs. Anna Baars entertained her nephew, Frank Smith, of Cortland last week.

Misses Eva Anderson and Doris

visited their home folks in DeKalb over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worden and daughter, Roberta, have moved from near Kirkland to Mrs. Maggie Miller's house on East street.

Private Fred Schmock, of Co. M., 129th Reg. "somewhere in France," was killed in action October 11. His father, Charles Schmock, who lives north of town received the sad news Thursday, November 14. He has a brother, Private John Schmock, with the same company. Both the boys enlisted over a year ago.

Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Burton took the youngest daughter, Dorothy, to the hospital Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday they were going to have an operation, which her many friends hope will be satisfactory. She has been in poor health a number of weeks following an attack of influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cooper of Belvidere were the guests of the latter's brother, Delos Ball, and wife Saturday.

Don't forget about the bazaar and chicken dinner to be given by the Ladies Aid Society in the M. E. church basement Thanksgiving Day.

An oyster supper was held in the M. E. church basement last Saturday for the benefit of the Kingston Concert band. They cleared \$20.00.

Benj. Knappenberger went to Rockford Sunday to visit his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Guy Knappenberger, at the hospital. At this writing she is doing nicely.

Mrs. Matte Sisson of DeKalb spent Sunday here. She was accompanied home by her mother, Mrs. Sarah Wyllys, who will spend the winter with her.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Outman of Belvidere visited relatives and friends here Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Anna Moyers of Sycamore visited relatives in Kingston and vicinity the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Barney had as their guest Sunday, the latter's brother, James Blackford, of Camp Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. White and children enjoyed a few days last week with relatives in DeKalb.

Mrs. M. L. Bicksler went to Hampshire Tuesday to take care of her daughter, May, who is sick with the influenza.

## Steadier Hog Market Now Planned

### Hog Producers and Packers Confer with Representatives of the Food Administration and Agricultural Department and Adopt New Plan

In accordance with the policy of the Food Administration since its foundation to consult representative men in the agricultural industry on occasions of importance to special branches of the industry, on October 24 there was convened in Washington a meeting of the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board and the special members representing the swine industry to consider the situation in the hog market.

The conference lasted for three days, and during this time met with the executive committee of the fifty packing firms participating in foreign orders for pork products and with the members of the Food Administration directing foreign pork purchases.

The conclusions of the conference were as follows:

The entire marketing situation has so changed since the September joint conference as to necessitate an entire alteration in the plans of price stabilization. The current price talk has alarmed the holders of corn, and there has been a price decline of from 25 cents to 40 cents per bushel. The fact that the accumulations of low priced corn in the Argentine and South Africa would, upon the advent of peace and liberated shipping, become available to the European market has created a great deal of apprehension on the part of corn holders. This decline has spread fear among swine growers that a similar reduction in the prices of hogs would naturally follow. Moreover, the lower range of corn prices would, if incorporated in a 13-to-1 ratio, obviously result in a continuously falling price for live hogs. In view of these changed conditions many swine producers anticipated lower prices and as a result rushed their hogs to market in large numbers, and this overshipment has added to and aggravated the decline.

The information of the Department of Agriculture indicates that the supply of hogs has increased about 8 per cent, while the highest unofficial estimate does not exceed 15 per cent. Increased production over last year. On the other hand, the arrival of hogs during the last three weeks in the seven great markets has been 27 per cent more than last year, during the corresponding period, demonstrating the unusually heavy marketing of the available supply. In the face of the excessive receipts some packers have not maintained the price agreed last month. On the other hand, many of the packers have paid over the price offered to them in an endeavor to maintain the agreed price. The result in any event has been a failure to maintain the October price basis determined upon at the September conference and undertaken by the packers. Another factor contributing to the break in prices during the month has been the influenza epidemic; it has sharply curtailed consumption of pork products and temporarily decreased the labor staff of the packers about 25 per cent.

The exports of 130,000,000 pounds of pork products for October compared with about 52,000,000 pounds in October a year ago, and the export orders placeable by the Food Administration for November, amount to 170,000,000 pounds as contrasted with the lesser exports of 98,000,000 for November, 1917. The increased demands of the allies are continuing, and are in themselves proof of the necessity for the large production for which the Food Administration asked. The increase in export demands appears to be amply sufficient to take up the increase in hog production, but unfavorable market conditions existing in October afford no fair index of the aggregate supply and demand.

It must be evident that the enormous shortage in fats in the Central Empire and neutral countries would immediately upon peace result in additional demands for pork products which, on top of the heavy shipments to the Allies, would tend materially to increase the American exports, inasmuch as no considerable reservoir of supplies exists outside of the United States. It seems probable that the present prospective supplies would be inadequate to meet this world demand with the return to peace. So far as it is possible to interpret this fact, it appears that there should be even a stronger demand for pork products after the war, and therefore any alarm of hog producers as to the effect of peace is unwarranted by the outlook.

In the light of these circumstances it is the conclusion of the conference that attempts to hold the price of hogs to the price of corn may work out to the disadvantage of pork producers. It is the conclusion that any interpretation of the formula should be a broad gauged policy applied over a long period. It is the opinion of the conference that in substitution of the previous plans of stabilization the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with the specially invited swine representatives, should accept the invitation of the Food Administration to join with the Administration and the packers in determining the prices at which controlled export orders are to be placed. This will be regularly done. The influence of these orders will be directed to the maintenance of the common object—namely, the stabilization of the price of live hogs so as to secure as far as it is possible fair returns to the

producer and the insurance of an adequate future supply.

These foreign orders are placed upon the basis of cost of hogs to the packers.

As the result of long negotiations between this body and the Packers' Committee, representing the 45 to 50 packers participating in foreign orders, together with the Allied buyers, all under the Chairmanship of the Food Administration, the following undertaking has been given by the packers:

In view of the undertakings on the part of the Food Administration with regard to the co-ordinated purchases of pork products, covered in the attached, it is agreed that the packers participating in these orders will undertake not to purchase hogs for less than the following agreed minimums for the month of November, that is a daily minimum of \$17.50 per hundred pounds on average of packers' droves, excluding throw-outs. "Throw-outs" to be defined as pigs under 130 pounds, stags, boars, thin sows and skips. Further, that no hogs of any kind shall be bought, except throw-outs, at less than \$18.50 per hundred pounds. The average of packers' droves to be construed as the average of the total sales in the market of all hogs for a given day. All the above to be based on Chicago.

We agree that a committee shall be appointed by the Food Administration to check the daily operations in the various markets with a view to supervision and demonstration of the carrying out of the above.

The ability of the packers to carry out this arrangement will depend on there being a normal marketing of hogs based upon the proportionate increase over the receipts of last year. The increase in production appears to be a maximum of about 15 per cent, and we can handle such an increase.

If the producers of hogs should, as they have in the past few weeks, prematurely market hogs in such increasing numbers over the above it is entirely beyond the ability of the packers to maintain these minimums, and therefore we must have the co-operation of the producer himself to maintain these results. It is a physical impossibility for the capacity of the packing houses to handle a similar over-flood of hogs and to find a market for the output. The packers are anxious to co-operate with the producers in maintaining a stabilization of price and to see that producers receive a fair price for their products.

(Signed) THOS. E. WILSON,  
Chairman Packers' Committee.

The plan embodied above was adopted by the conference.

The Food Administrator has appointed a committee, comprising Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, chairman of the Packers' Committee; Mr. Everett Brown, president of the Chicago Livestock Exchange; Major Roy of the Food Administration, Mr. Louis D. Hall of the Bureau of Markets, to undertake the supervision of the execution of the plan in the various markets. Commission men are asked to co-operate in carrying out the plan embodied in the packers' agreement. It must be evident that offers by commission men to sell hogs below the minimum established above is not fair, either to the producer or the participating packers. Mr. Brown has undertaken on behalf of the commission men in the United States that they will loyally support the plan.

It is believed by the conference that this new plan, based as it is upon a positive minimum basis, will bring better results to the producer than average prices for the month. It does not limit top prices and should narrow the margins necessary to country buyers in more variable markets. It is believed that the plan should work out close to \$18 average.

Swine producers of the country will contribute to their own interest by not flooding the market, for it must be evident that if an excessive over percentage of hogs is marketed in any one month price stabilization and control cannot succeed, and it is certain that producers themselves can contribute materially to the efforts of the conferences if they will do their marketing in as normal a way as possible.

The whole situation as existing at present demands a frank and explicit assurance from the conferees represented—namely, that every possible effort will be made to maintain a live hog price commensurate with swine production costs and reasonable selling values in execution of the declared policy of the Food Administration to use every agency in its control to secure justice to the farmer.

The stabilization methods adopted for November represent the best efforts of the conference, concurred in by the Food Administration and the

Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with special swine members and the representatives of the packers, to improve the present unsatisfactory situation, which has unfortunately resulted because of the injection of uncontrollable factors.

We ask the producer to co-operate with us in a most difficult task.

The members of the Conference were:

Producers—H. C. Stuart, Elk Garden, Va., Chairman Agricultural Advisory Board; W. M. McFadden, Chicago, Ill.; A. Sykes, Ida Grove, Ia.; John M. Evvard, Ames, Ia.; J. H. Mercer, Live Stock Commission for Kansas; J. G. Brown, Monon, Ind.; E. C. Brown, President Chicago Livestock Exchange; N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; John Grattan Broomfield, Colo.; Eugene Funk, Bloomington, Ill.; Isaac Lincoln, Ayrden, S. D.; C. W. Hunt, Logan, Ia.; C. E. Yancey, W. R. Dodson.

Food Administration—Herbert Hoover, F. S. Snyder, Major E. L. Roy, G. H. Powell.

Department of Agriculture—Louis D. Hall, F. R. Marshall.

The packers present and others sharing in foreign orders were represented by the elected packers' committee. Those represented were:

Packers—Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; John Agar Co., Chicago, Ill.; Armstrong Packing Co., Dallas, Tex.; Boyd Dunham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Brennan Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati Abattoir Co., Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Cudahy Bros. Co., Cudahy, Wis.; J. Dold Packing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Dunley Packing Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; J. E. Decker & Sons, Mason City, Ia.; Evansville Packing Co., Evansville, Ind.; East Side Packing Co., East St. Louis, Ill.; Hammond Standish & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hormel & Co., Austin, Minn.; Home Packing & Ice Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Independent Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis Abattoir Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; International Provision Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Interstate Packing Co., Winona, Minn.; Iowa Packing Co., Des Moines, Ia.; Powers Berg Co., Jacksonville, Ill.; Kingan & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Krey Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Lake Erie Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Layton Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Oscar Mayer & Bro., Sedgwick and Beethoven streets, Chicago, Ill.; J. T. McMillan Co., St. Paul, Minn.; Miller & Hart, Chicago, Ill.; J. Morrell & Co., Ottumwa, Ia.; Nuckolls Packing Co., Pueblo, Colo.; Ogden Packing and Provision Co., Ogden, Utah; Ohio Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Parker Webb & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Pittsburg Packing and Provision Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, Ia.; Roberts & Oake, Chicago, Ill.; Rohe & Bros., New York City; W. C. Routh & Co., Logansport, Ind.; St. Louis Ind. Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Sinclair & Co., St. M. Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Sullivan & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Theurer-Norton Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Wilson Provision Co., Peoria, Ill.; Western Packing and Provision Co., Chicago, Ill.; Charles Wolf Packing Co., Topeka, Kan.

Mount Vernon Hotel.

What was reputed at that time to be the largest hotel in the world, the Mount Vernon, at historical Cape May, N. J., was destroyed by fire the night of September 5, 1856, the proprietor, and four other persons losing their lives in the flames. The dining room accommodated 3,000 people.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Report of the condition of the State Bank of Kingston, located at Kingston, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 2nd day of November, 1918, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

Resources	
1. Loans and discounts	\$112899.93
2. Overdrafts	1868.35
3. Investments	1706.52
5. Banking House	3000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	2000.00
6. Cash and due from banks	5962.446
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$127437.26</b>

Liabilities	
1. Capital Stock Paid in	\$ 25000.00
2. Surplus Fund	5000.00
3. Undivided profits	4403.24
4. Deposits	89957.46
8. Bills Payable and Rediscunts	3076.56
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$127437.26</b>

I, L. H. Branch, cashier of the Kingston State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. H. Branch, Cashier.

State of Illinois  
County of DeKalb  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of November, 1918.

F. P. Smith, Notary Public

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

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

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



# BALL-BAND

We Sell this Rugged Footwear Marked by the Red Ball

We sell it because we believe it is the best you can buy. We sell it because men who have worn rubber footwear for years have proved that "Ball-Band" gives them better comfort and more days of wear than any other make.

"Ball-Band" is the cheapest in the long run, too. You can't figure the cost of rubber boots and other rubber footwear by the first price. You've got to know how much wear it will give. You can put "Ball-Band" footwear to any service and judge it by wear. Then you will see why it gives the greatest service for the money.

Look for the Red Ball. You'll find it on all "Ball-Band" footwear.

## Bixby-Hughes Clo. Co.

## Kingston Market & Grocery

FRESH AND SALT MEATS  
Oysters and Fish in Season

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

### R. H. STERNBURG

Telephone 16

## GENOA OPERA HOUSE

Shows Every Wednesday and Saturday Night

Admission: Adults, 15 cents; Children under 12 years of age, 10 cents.

CONRAD KNIPRATH, Prop.

# The War is Won

but it makes no difference in the coal situation. Ships and Trains must be kept on the move, demanding enormous quantities. Take no chances. Order now.

We have

## Good Coal

# ZELLER & SON

State of Illinois, ss  
County of DeKalb, ss  
In the Circuit Court Thereof.  
Charles Frank Holroyd, Partition General vs. Alonzo Holroyd, et al. No. 19787  
Public Notice is hereby given: That in pursuance of a decree made and entered by said court in the above entitled cause, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1918, I, W. J. Fulton, Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Illinois, will on Monday, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1918, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said date, at the South Door of the Court House in the city of Sycamore, DeKalb County, Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, all and singular, the following described premises and real estate, to-wit:

Lot five (5) of Patterson's Fourth Addition to Genoa, situated in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois.

The North Half (1/2) of Lot seven (7) and the South Half (1/2) of Lot eight (8), in Block Two (2) in Stiles Addition to Genoa, situated in the County of DeKalb and the State of Illinois.

The North half (1/2) of the following described piece or parcel of land. A part of the West half (1/2) of the South East Quarter (1/4) of Section nineteen (19), Township 42, North Range 5, East of the Third P. M., commencing twenty-nine rods southerly on the line from the point where the center line of the Ottawa and Madison State Road intersects the center line of the St. Charles and Rockford State Road, and running due west nine (9) rods, thence southerly parallel with said road nine (9) rods, thence due east nine (9) rods to the said St. Charles and Rockford State Road, thence northerly nine (9) rods on the line of said road to the place of beginning, and Lot twenty-eight

(28), in Block one (1) in Traver's Second addition to Genoa, all situated in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois.

TERMS: 10% of the successful bid to be paid in cash on the day of sale, balance in cash on the approval of the sale by the court and the delivery to the purchaser or purchasers of a deed or deeds to the premises sold.

Dated at Sycamore, Illinois, this 12th day of November, A. D. 1918.  
W. J. FULTON  
E. W. Brown, Master in Chancery  
Complainant's Solicitor 4-4t

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**  
Estate of John Felgenhauer, Deceased.

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

Dated this 4th day of November, A. D. 1918.

Henrietta Felgenhauer  
G. E. Stott, Executrix  
Attorney. 3-3t

Oliva Culture.

It is estimated that the number of olive trees in Greece is about 11,500,000. The olives are used for a variety of purposes. Those picked from the trees while green and unripe are made into vinegar, those picked when black and ripe are preserved for the table, and those not intended for home consumption are pressed for their oil.



## Don't Be A Coal Waster

WAR needs require this year 100 million tons more than our normal coal production—production can be increased only 50 million tons. That leaves 50 million tons that must be saved, unless war industries are to be hampered or countless persons made to suffer.

Everyone wants to do his part. You can do your full share in saving coal—by equipping your house with

## Storm Windows and Storm Doors

They increase the comfort and healthfulness of your house by eliminating cold floor drafts, by making it possible to keep warm in the severest winter weather, and by permitting perfect ventilation.

Houses protected by storm windows and storm doors require from one-third to one-half less coal. You can easily figure what that means to you in dollars and cents. The saving in coal in one or two seasons will pay for the cost of the storm windows and doors.

There is no better way to save coal and keep your family comfortable and healthy. And to think, too, that it is a paying investment!

See or 'phone us so that your house will not be a coal-waster this winter.

## Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.