

## CONSTITUTION IN THE MAKING

### New Basic Laws for Illinois Will Soon Be Put to Vote

### THE RADICALS ARE ACTIVE

Every Interest Represented in the Lobby at Springfield—Pike Writes

Under date of April 15, Claude O. Pike, former editor of the Sycamore Tribune, who is now "covering" the constitutional convention, writes in the Sycamore True Republican as follows:

Voters of Illinois in a few months will have the opportunity to accept or reject a new state constitution. To the electorate of this great state will be submitted whether it prefers to continue under the present constitution adopted 50 years ago, or to take a step forward with changes in the fundamental laws that will make possible adapting the state government to the progress and spirit of the times.

In Springfield there have been in session since the first of the year, 104 representative citizens of every section of the state, deliberating over the problems of the day that have in the minds of some of the best thinkers and leaders of this state, made it necessary to make certain needed and desirable changes in its constitution. How much of a change shall be made, how many of the "isms" and theories of the day shall be accepted into the new constitution are the questions they must decide.

To participate in such a deliberate body, with the task before it of formulating and writing a constitution that must be a safe anchor for the Illinois ship of state in years to come, is an honor that comes but once in the lifetime of the average citizen.

It is safe to say that the delegates appreciate the importance of their task and the responsibility that rests upon their shoulders. It is also safe to assume that they are not going to be stamped into building any constitution that will depart in any measure from the sound principles of government to meet the whims and demands of any one or more groups of reformers or advocates of radical changes in our state government.

This does not mean that the new constitution will not measure up to the spirit of the day, nor will not be more elastic or give greater encouragement to the promulgation of approved and tried principles developed in recent years and which can be reasonably accepted as sound and beneficial to the people of the state as a whole.

In personnel, the convention is made up of delegates selected from nearly every trade, profession or walk in life. The legal profession leads all others and rivals the famous brand of pickles and preserves with its much advertised 57 varieties. There are 57 lawyers in attendance and the first weeks of committee meetings have been devoted to a considerable extent in trying to get the lawyers together on the various propositions that arise.

They run true to form down here, and there are generally 57 viewpoints on every question that comes up. The argumentative trait crops out down here every day, and the less able the lawyer, the more insistent he is to make a speech in favor of his position and to endeavor to assume a position of leadership.

The bankers and farmers are tied, each with a membership of five delegates, while Illinois corporations have four delegates. Manufacturers, merchants and real estate dealers each have four representatives, and there are also four secretaries of firms or organizations who are delegates. The rest represent the insurance field, druggists, clerks, city and county office holders, organized labor and retired business men. There is a retired admiral of the U. S. navy and a former governor in attendance as delegates. The religious side is represented with a clergyman delegate from Chicago and the immediate future delegate will be cared for by a fellow delegate who is an undertaker by profession.

The political complexion of the convention is overwhelmingly Republican, there being 85 G. O. P. stalwarts in attendance as against a lonely little minority of 17 Democrats.

(Continued on last page)

## CAMP MEETING DATE

Meeting of Executive Committee at Belvidere Last Week

A joint meeting of the Centennial Campmeeting association executive and program committees was held Friday forenoon at the Methodist church in Belvidere.

The following were in attendance: District Superintendent Rev. Dr. E. B. Crawford, C. B. Shaw and W. M. Shimin, of Rockford; C. A. Dunham, of Marengo; George F. Schoonmaker, of Fairdale; Rev. A. H. Smith, Rev. W. R. Tuttle, Mrs. George M. Marshall, Judge W. C. DeWolf, and A. C. Fassett, of Belvidere.

Supt. Crawford presided and Rev. W. H. Tuttle, secretary, kept the minutes.

The date for the semi-annual meeting was fixed for Wednesday, June 9, at Epworth Grove. The sermon in the forenoon at 11 o'clock will be by Rev. Dr. W. H. Pierce, pastor of Grace church, Rockford. There will be as usual a picnic dinner at noon in the dining hall, or outside if the weather permits. The business meeting will be held at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

It was resolved that roads leading to the grounds and the fences be fixed up, so far as possible, the matter left in the hands of the superintendent of grounds, S. Vandewalker.

Treasurer Schoonmaker reported cash on hand, \$458.29, less taxes due of \$212.43, leaving a net balance of \$245.86. There is no debt of any description. The secretary was directed to pay the taxes for 1919.

The finance committee appointed to raise money for the current expenses of the year is Dr. Crawford, Rev. A. H. Smith and W. M. Shimin.

The dining hall will be run during the campmeeting arrangements for having it conducted were left with Supt. Vandewalker, who was authorized to select two others as assistants.

The following were committee appointed: Music—Judge W. C. DeWolf, Rev. A. H. Smith and Mrs. George M. Marshall.

Publicity—Judge DeWolf and Rev. A. H. Smith.

Program—Dr. Crawford, Rev. Smith, Rev. Tuttle, Mr. Shimin and Mrs. Marshall.

An endeavor will be made to get Prof. Yoder to lead the singing. The campmeeting will begin on Thursday, July 29, and continue ten days.

## BIDS TOO HIGH

### Committee Rejects Proposals for "Pat Smith" structure

What is to be the largest bridge in DeKalb county, the "Pat Smith" bridge, just north of Kirkland, proposed to be erected this season, will not be constructed at present. At the meeting of the joint committee of supervisors and Franklin township officials, with Superintendent of Highways Miller, it was decided that the bids were too high. The contractors, in order to protect themselves against the uncertainty of delivery of materials, submitted bids in excess of the estimates.

The contractors admitted if there was a certainty of obtaining material the bids would be much lower than those submitted. Engineer Miller's estimate was about \$26,000, while the lowest bid was \$27,900. As a result Superintendent Miller advised the committee to reject all bids, which was done.

## ODD FELLOW DOINGS

### Important Meeting Monday Night of Next Week

There will be some important matters to bring before the meeting of Odd Fellows next Monday evening, and all members are requested to attend.

On Thursday afternoon and evening, April 29, the district association of Odd Fellows, in which Genoa lodge is included, will be entertained by the DeKalb lodge in the city of DeKalb. This will be a big event and every member of the order should make an effort to attend the evening session at least. The annual ball will be held at the Armory in the evening.

## NOTICE!

Householders who will give school teachers a place to board or room next year will confer a favor by notifying James Hutchison, clerk of the board of education of Township High School.

## CAR SHORTAGE IS ALARMING

### Railroads up Against an Enormous Expenditure to Make Good

### 100,000 FREIGHT CARS NEEDED

The Cost of Such Cars Now is Three Times Greater than Pre-War Price

One of the most important commissions now sitting in Washington and one about which very little is heard, is the Car Service Commission of the Railroads.

This body works in close touch with the interstate Commerce Commission and its principal job is to see that the 2,500,000 railroad freight cars are properly distributed over the country to serve the public most efficiently.

The farmers' crops are of little value unless there are freight cars to carry them to the markets. The manufacturer has to close his plant if he can't get cars to bring raw materials to him and take his finished products away. The freight car, in fact, is one of the most indispensable things of everyday life. The average man does not realize how important and valuable a thing a freight car is until he can't get something he wants simply because there is no freight car to carry it.

The freight car situation this year is pretty serious. For several years, because of war conditions, not enough new freight cars have been built to take the place of the worn-out ones and bring the total number up to the requirements of four expanding industries. There are not enough cars to go around, and if we have big crops this season there is going to be a wailing and gnashing of teeth over a serious shortage of cars.

In the meantime, the railroads, after two years of government operation, are straining to the utmost to raise the hundreds of millions of dollars needed to pay for the building of new cars. They ought to be enabled to build 100,000 right away, and they ought to have 300,000 within two years. One hundred thousand cars before the war would have cost \$120,000,000; now they will cost \$370,000,000. Unofficial estimates are made in Washington that the railroads really need today \$600,000,000 worth of new cars and engines. It is going to be some task to raise this new capital.

While the new cars are being built, the Car Service Commission at Washington is making every effort to get the greatest possible use out of the equipment now on the railroads. This means that the railroads themselves must adopt every possible means for quick movement of cars over lines, and that shippers must cooperate by rapid loading and unloading, and by loading cars as nearly as possible to their capacity.

## A MILLION FORDS

### Company Now Building Blast Furnaces at Detroit

When the first six months of the Ford Motor company fiscal year ended January 31, more than half a million of the sturdy little Fords had left the factory to join their three and a half million brothers and sisters on the world's highways.

However they say that a million a year is far from the ultimate in motor car manufacturing; and that with the completion of the blast furnaces and body plants which Henry Ford is now building in Detroit, the yearly output capacity is bound to assume larger dimensions. The present capacity is 1,200,000.

The blast furnace project on which Mr. Ford has been working for the past three years will enable the Ford company to make Ford parts direct from the iron ore instead of buying the iron ingots and melting them before making into parts. At the present time there are approximately 15,000 men engaged at the blast furnaces and in the new body plant. But it is quite probable that that number will be more than doubled once the steel mills—which will be the largest in America—begin to operate. Ford men do not attempt to place any estimate on what the production of cars will be in the future, but point to the fact that they have not been able to supply the demand for the past ten years.

A want ad costs little—pays big.

## SCHOOL TO ENTERTAIN

### The Primary Department to Give Program April 23

The Primary Department of the city schools will give a Bird Program at 2:15 p. m. on Friday, April 23. The public is cordially invited.

## PROGRAM

- Song, "Springtime is Coming"—School
- Recitation, "Coming of Spring"—Ben Gordon
- Exercise, "The Return of the Birds"—Five Children
- Recitation, "Helping the Birds"—Lovell Crawford and William Sow-ers
- Solo, "Robin's Return"—Helen Swan
- "What Does Little Birdie Say?"—First Grade
- Recitation, "Our Secret"—Florence Leich
- Song, "The Bird's Nest"—Robert Cummings
- Folk Dance—First and Second Grades
- Song, "The Crow"—Ben Gordon and Leon Geithman
- Exercise, "How Some Birds Build Their Nests"—Second Grade
- Victrola—Chas. Kellogg's Bird Calls
- Recitation, "The Bird that Tells"—Harold Fossler
- Piano Solo, "Sing Robin Sing"—Dorothy Abraham
- Songs, "The Woodpecker," "The Owl," "Up in the Tree Top"—Third Grade
- Exercise, "Who Stole the Bird's Nest"—First Grade
- Recitation, "The Bluebird's Song"—Dillon Brown
- Song, "The Chickadee"—Alys Wyld and Jack Scherf
- Piano Solo—Phyllis Buck
- Song, "The Bird's Nest"—Ten Children
- Folk Dance—Third Grade
- Exercise, "The Birds"—Second Grade
- Song, "The Birdie's Ball"—School.

## IMMIGRATION WINS

### Is Leading Emigration by Thousands, Says Report

There was a time-worned expression to the effect that "the gates of Castle Garden always swing inward; they never swing outward." But this will have to be revised since the Federal Immigration Bureau shows that for the year ending last November, the immigrant aliens numbered 220,193, and that for the same period the emigrant aliens were 245,557, representing an actual decrease of the alien population of the country. At the present time it is estimated that approximately 10,000 more emigrant aliens are leaving these shores than there are others coming here. Within the last one hundred years more than 33,000,000 actual immigrants came to our shores. The high watermark was reached in 1907 when approximately 1,280,000 immigrants entered our country.

Congress is struggling with the problem of what to do along the lines of immigration. But the question appears to be setting itself, hence the above figures must be taken as the basis for calculations. Federal figures bear out the statement that in the lines of industry where foreign labor is depended upon to a large extent that the man supply of the country is short, and most industrial concerns apparently favor legislation and a national policy that will serve as an encouragement to Europeans to settle permanently in the United States. Agriculture has also had its biggest growth as the result of foreign settlers, and just now farming needs recruiting. The arguments that were urged against immigration during the war were based largely upon the belief that many foreigners failed to assimilate with our national life and become Americanized. While this was doubtless true to a large extent, still the demonstration that the war gave in regard to our national unity seems to be ample proof that America is pretty well Americanized after all, even though the figures given above shows that one-third of our entire population has come from the immigrants of a hundred years.

## THE EASTERN STAR

### Genoa Chapter Entertains at Banquet Tuesday Night

Golden Star Chapter Order of Eastern Star entertained a large number from Kingston and Kirkland chapters on Tuesday evening. After the ceremony of initiating two candidates, the guests were directed across the street to the Odd Fellows hall where a committee of 40 had prepared a delightful banquet.

The Genoa chapter is enjoying a steady growth and is considered one of the most active in this part of the state.

## INEQUITABLE

Claiming he received only \$100 for writing the music of "Dardenella," while Johnny S. Black, who wrote the words, received \$50,000 in royalties, Felix Bernard has brought an injunction and accounting proceedings against McCarthy & Fischer, publishers. Bernard says he accepted \$100 because he was broke and because the publishers represented "Dardenella" was a poor seller.

## SOMONAUK GETS BUSY

Somonauk has decided to use its Red Cross funds in fitting up a memorial room, and a committee has been appointed to carry out the plan.

## CITY ELECTION WAS QUIET AFFAIR

### Only Sixty-two Votes Cast in the Three Wards

### TWO NEW ALDERMEN ELECTED

E. H. Crandall and S. T. Zeller—Kline Shipman Re-elected in Third

Only sixty-two voters went to the polls on Tuesday of this week, there being no opposition in any of the three wards. E. H. Crandall was elected alderman in the first ward where 29 votes were cast. Twenty-one votes were counted in the second, of which S. T. Zeller received 20. Kline Shipman's name was the only one appearing on the third ward ballot and he received 12 votes. Mr. Shipman was elected last year to fill vacancy. Robert Cruikshank is the retiring alderman in the first ward and John Canavan in the second.

The elective city officials will line up as follows during the ensuing year:

- Mayor—J. J. Hammond
- Alderman—1st ward, J. L. Patterson, E. H. Crandall; 2nd ward, Jas. Hutchison, S. T. Zeller; 3rd ward, T. M. Frazier, Kline Shipman.
- City Clerk—R. B. Field.
- City Treasurer—L. F. Scott.
- City Attorney—G. E. Stott.

The newly elected aldermen will take the oath of office at a meeting this (Friday) evening, at which time the business of the year will be closed up and official reports disposed of.

## OIL AND DRY HOLES

### Oklahoma Congressman Defends the Independent Producers

Congressman Howard of Oklahoma, discussed the proposed investigation for advance in the cost of fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, and other petroleum and defined his position as that of defense of the independent oil producers.

Evidently the Oklahoman has no interest in the garage jokes which attribute the increased price of gasoline to the recent Rockefeller benefactions. Treating the matter from a purely Oklahoma standpoint, he furnished some rather interesting information, among which is the fact that there are over 125 small refineries in that State. "The average cost in 1912 and 1913 of drilling and equipping a 2,500 foot well in Oklahoma was \$12,500," said Mr. Howard, and he added that "in 1919 it was \$35,000 to \$40,000. Now it is \$40,000 to \$50,000. In the deeper wells of Texas the cost is around \$75,000 per well, many of which deplete 100 percent in 12 to 15 months. When you add to this the cost the large number of dry holes you must realize that, owing to causes not in the control of oil operators, it is exceedingly expensive to produce oil."

It would be interesting if the United States census now being taken would disclose the number of "dry holes," with lists of the investors who are proprietors of handsomely lithographed stocks. If some of these people knew their abc's they would appreciate the truth of Mr. Howard's observation to the effect that when an operator has drilled a well his troubles are not over.

## GASOLINE RATIONS

### Auto Owners in DeKalb Allowed Only Three Gallons

DeKalb consumers of gasoline are on strict rations says the Chronicle and no body but physicians can secure more than two or three gallons from any of the local supply tanks or filling stations.

The supply in the city is growing very low indeed and the strictest economy is necessary the station men say if the supply is going to last until the new supply comes in. Plenty of oil is on the way but traffic conditions have been such that it has been impossible to depend on the arrival of the freight and no one knows exactly where the tank cars containing the precious petrol are at the present time.

Ed. Cooper, son of C. J. Cooper, formerly of Genoa, was married in Brooklyn on the 27th of March.

## ECKHARDT RECOGNIZED

### DeKalb County Agriculturist Wanted For New Job

A Chicago dispatch under date of April 21 says that with a view to stabilizing the grain market the executive committee of the Illinois Agricultural Association has created a grain marketing department with headquarters in Chicago. William G. Eckhardt, for eight years advisor of the DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association was named head of the department.

The committee appropriated \$65,000 to carry on the work. The committee went on record as favoring the incorporation of the new constitution for provisions for a smaller tax on tangible and intangible property a state income tax and creation of a land bank.

In commenting on this, the DeKalb Chronicle says DeKalb county will be glad to learn that while the above dispatch is correct and Mr. Eckhardt has been proffered the position mentioned, he has not yet accepted it and if he does it will not take his full time so that he will be able to remain in charge of the local office which has always felt the impetus of his direction and has done such great things under his management.

The entire matter, Mr. Eckhardt says, is up to the directors of the soil improvement association and he would have preferred to have been kept from the public until they had a chance to discuss the matter but publication of the action of the state association by the news service made that impossible.

The work upon which the local man is likely to embark is one of the greatest importance and one that means much to agriculture interests in the state—in fact to the consumer as well.

It is a job that only a big man could handle and the selection of Mr. Eckhardt for the place confirms the opinion that his home town has always held of him.

## THE PRINTERS MEET

### Discuss Business Matters at DeKalb Last Saturday

All but four of the newspapers of DeKalb county were represented in a meeting at DeKalb Saturday. After a dinner at the Glidden House a business meeting was held at which time States Attorney, L. B. Smith explained in detail the law enacted at the last session of the legislature regarding the publication of financial reports.

According to the law all officials receiving and expending public funds (other than state officials) must have their reports published in detail at the close of the fiscal year. Where there is no paper published in township or village interested, the report must be published in the nearest newspaper.

The subject of job work prices was also discussed, it being the general opinion that the Franklin Price List should be adopted. In this system, which is being generally adopted throughout the United States, changed as often as conditions determine, standard prices are set for all classes of printing. In other words, the printer will sell the product of his plant at a fixed price as does the merchant. All prices are determined thru an extensive cost finding system which covers the entire country.

A permanent organization was perfected by the newspapermen Saturday, E. W. Greenway of the DeKalb Chronicle being elected president and C. D. Schoonmaker as secretary-treasurer.

## GOOD FORD SERVICE

### E. W. Lindgren Opens Repair Shop Near Depot

E. W. Lindgren has just opened a repair shop and service station in the large building recently acquired, south of the Milwaukee depot. Mr. Lindgren has two mechanics on the job and is prepared to take care of all comers.

As soon as the garage has been finished on Main street the repair work will done there and the large building used solely for storage purposes. The contractor now has several men working on the new garage.

Mr. Lindgren has purchased from C. A. Brown a piece of land which will give him an alley entrance to his garage either from Sycamore or Genoa street.

## LITTLE CHANGE IN SCHOOL BOARD

### C. D. Schoonmaker Elected Saturday for Three Year Term

### O. M. LEICH RETIRING MEMBER

Plans Under Way for Erecting Building This Summer—Meeting Next Monday

There was no opposition at the city school election last Saturday, in fact there was a dearth of candidates, one space being blank. A. C. Reid headed the ticket as nominee for president of the board of education, with S. T. Zeller as nominee for membership. Kind friends (perhaps friendly enemies) wrote the name of C. D. Schoonmaker in the blank space, and thereby have disturbed the writer's peace of mind and contentment for a period of three years. The board of education, with A. C. Reid as president, is made up as follows: E. H. Crandall, S. T. Zeller, F. A. Holly, V. J. Corson, E. J. Tischler, C. D. Schoonmaker.

The first meeting, for organization, will be held at the city hall on Monday evening of next week.

No definite plans have been made regarding the erection of a new building, altho tentative plans have been discussed by the old board. The plan which seems to meet with favor by a majority of the board members is to erect a permanent building to accommodate present actual needs, but put up a building in such a manner that it can easily and advantageously be enlarged or extended as occasion requires and available funds will permit.

## SOMEONE MUST HELP

### No Place in Sight for Teachers to Board Next Year

The present outlook for securing teachers is not pleasant any place in the United States, and according to reports Genoa is up against a double header in the line of troubles.

Mr. Hutchison, clerk of the board of education of the Township High Schools informs the Republican that not a household in Genoa has consented to furnish rooms or board for teachers next fall. This condition does not speak well for a town of nearly 1500 people.

We realize that not every family can keep boarders, but there are many who could if they would. It should be remembered times have changed in many ways. It is true that it does cost like the dickens to place food on the table these days, but it is also true that teachers next year will expect to pay the price, for they (the teachers) will demand a salary in keeping with the conditions.

Please, Mrs. Housewife, if you can possibly accommodate one or two teachers next year, just tell the glad news to any member of either the city school or township school board of education. It is now time to engage instructors for next year, and the teachers' committees must feel able to assure the teachers of a place to call home.

## MUST STAND TRIAL

### The 27 Elburn Men Accused of Robbing the Wine in the Northwestern Railroad Yards at Elburn in January, appeared in the county court at Genoa yesterday and gave bonds to the sum of \$200 each. Attorneys D. Harvey Gunsul of Aurora, and Frank McCarthy of Elgin, counsel for the men announced that they will fight the case.

Back to the Republic.

## PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

MEN CHANGED BY BATTLE

Soldiers Have Learned What Can Be Accomplished by the Use of Force, Sternly and Efficiently Applied.

Article IX

By FRANK COMERFORD.

Making a soldier out of a civilian does more than change the clothes he wears. It changes the man. Men who had never owned a revolver or rifle, who had never even shot one off, who had never killed anything in their lives, were given firearms. They were drilled, taught to shoot, taught to kill. The education was thorough and scientific. They learned to look down the sight of a rifle, pick out a human heart for a target, fire and eagerly watch for the man to fall. They were trained to rush madly at a wall of human beings and drive bayonets into men's heads and bowels. Many of these men a few years before would have fainting in a stockyard where cattle were being killed. For four years they have been in a human slaughterhouse, not only as spectators, but as part of the piece. It steels these men. Many of them contracted the undertaker's point of view towards life, a fatalism without fear.

Experience in battle taught them the meaning of the word "force." They discovered that the individual was only important and efficient when he acted in concert with a great group. Everything depended upon team work. Men learned that a group of men working in harmony, with nerve and rifles with fixed bayonets, could do wonderful things. They could take an objective. In other words, take the thing they wanted and needed. When these men came back into civil life and took off khaki and put on overalls, the taking off of the khaki and the putting on of muff did not erase from their minds this lesson the war had taught them.

This lesson has borne fruit. The men look at the employer as an enemy. The employer thinks of them as a commodity. Hatred is cordial. The men want something. They demand it. The employer refuses. Their objective is to get the thing they want and need. The war taught them there is a way, a weapon—Force. Today in Europe men reason, "if we can't get what we want, and need, we must take it. We have the force." Having grown habituated to suffering, accustomed to blood and death, they look with indifference on the question of danger, of price. They saw that when nations could not agree they resorted to force. They discovered that victory generally went to the nation possessing the greatest force.

Threat of "Direct Action."

In the labor movement of Europe we have this idea in what is called "direct action." "Direct action" is nothing more or less than applying war methods to peace conditions. It is an effort on the part of great groups of working men to compel recognition of their demands. They seek to secure their objective by force. No allowance is made for the fact that methods justifiable in war are not right in peace. Few people will deny that war is the supreme expression of force.

Many men got their first taste of fresh air and decent food while in the army. Very properly the allied governments gave the best of everything to the men in the armies. It isn't difficult to get accustomed to good food and fresh air; it is hard to go back to poor food and the tenements. Back home, many of the demobilized soldiers are not eating as well or as much as they ate during their service.

Notwithstanding the rigid discipline of army life, men are treated as men. The humblest man in the ranks has rights that must be respected. This is not always the case in civil life. Then, too, while in uniform the private was made much of. Class distinction was obliterated. He was looked upon as one of his country's defenders. Since he has been demobilized he has been forgotten and neglected. This has soured him. He resents it. Social distinctions have come back. He is only a working man now.

Another cause of unrest among the workmen of Europe grows out of the war. Mobilization took millions of men from their jobs. A great shortage of labor resulted. Employers were forced to compete to get men. The usual competition was among men to get jobs. The law of supply and demand affected the labor market, wages went up. The soldier went off to war. While he was in the trenches the wages back home were high. His pay was small. Our fighting men were not interested in pay. They went to fight for a principle. With the coming of peace a large quantity of labor was dumped upon the market. The demobilized men rushed for employment. Comrades competed for jobs. The same old law of supply and demand sent wages to bogging. The number of men who

wanted jobs was much greater than the number of places available. The returning soldier seeking a job was offered a much smaller wage than he knew was paid for the same work while he had been fighting. It incensed him. He figured that he had given four years out of his life, had come home tired and broke. He looked upon the decline in wages as a positive discrimination against him.

Comparison Breeds Discontent. Everywhere I have heard these men say: "We are out of luck. The bands played and we were applauded when we left to fight. While we were gone the wages went up. We don't begrudge the men who stayed at home the wages they got, but it's damn funny that when we come back down go wages. The cost of living don't go down. I guess we're out of luck."

I found two phrases inseparable in the speech of the discontented, "the high cost of living;" "the profiteer." Workingmen with whom I talked, freely admitted that some of the high cost of living was the legitimate result of the great demand for everything and the natural shortage, but in the same breath they insisted that much of it was due to the mercenary, ghoulish profiteer.

The profiteer took blood money during the world's greatest tragedy. He exacted usury from the toiler at home and the fighting man at the front. He drew dividends out of the tears and walls of broken-hearted women and faint-stricken children. He minted his gold out of agony, starvation, heartaches. He stands today the Judas of the war, the most despised man of earth.

The profiteer is not an Englishman, a Frenchman, Italian or American. He is found in every country of the world, a man without nationality, without conscience, without humanity. He is the pimp of civilization. He is still on the job.

The profiteer has given the United States a terrible black eye. A common comment of Europe is, "The United States made money out of the war." These people do not refer to the money we made legitimately. They point to the fact, a fact that has been given great publicity in Europe, that in August, 1914, there were about 7,000 millionaires in the United States, while at the time of the signing of the armistice it was estimated the millionaire colony had increased by 23,000, making a total of 30,000 millionaires in the United States. The profiteer is still on the job. He is holding up the world, a starving, cold world.

Profiteering Case in Point. Under date of November 17, 1919, J. S. Bache & Co., members of the New York stock exchange, in their financial letter say: "In mercantile circles there is proceeding at the present time a vast amount of speculation on a very large scale in commodities. An incident is cited to us of one concern that is carrying \$15,000,000 worth of vegetable oils, which are in great demand, and the concern is holding them for higher prices. This is a distinct damage to the consumers, and keeps living prices in these things, used daily, at top and increasing levels. Speculation of this kind is a real detriment to the community."

The pair of shoes the workman once bought for \$3.50 are now \$8 and \$10. It is true that the cost of labor and material have gone up, but not enough to warrant any such exorbitant prices. Business men have taken advantage of the situation, and justify their larcenies on the ground of the law of supply and demand. A shoe man with a prominent Chicago firm, a man long in the business, told me that the present unwarranted and outrageous price of shoes was due to the fact that American shoe manufacturers could get almost any price for shoes from the barefooted people of Europe.

Governments are blamed for not dealing with this species of holdup. The discontented ask "Why isn't profiteering treason—why shouldn't these Fagins be sent to the wall with a firing squad as an escort?" (Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

Greatest of Hun Crimes.

Evidence that destruction wrought in France and Belgium by German armies was deliberate and unjustified by military necessity has accumulated since the signing of the armistice, according to a statement given out by the national committee of the United States for the restoration of the library at Louvain. Col. William Barclay Parsons, subway builder, who commanded the eleventh engineers, the regiment that went to Halg's aid with picks and shovels when the Huns were driving at the channel ports, in a letter to the executive committee, of which Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, is chairman, called the destruction of the Louvain library, with its precious treasures, the greatest of Teuton crimes in Belgium. Noted Europeans were quoted as sharing similar views.

Germans to Be Prosecuted.

Prosecution will be carried out, according to announcement made in Berlin, of German subjects charged with offenses and crimes committed in Germany against the person or property of hostile aliens during the war and up to June 29 of this year. The attorney general will be obliged to prosecute crimes perpetrated by Germans abroad during this period if the crimes are also punishable under the law of the country where committed.

The law covering general procedure in these cases has been submitted to the national assembly. It permits relatives or heirs of the injured party to appear as complainants.

## PRACTICAL COATS FOR SPRING WEAR



IN THE greater part of our country spring comes late and departs early to give place to summer; it is a brief interval between the two seasons for which we must buy our clothes. Few women buy more than a hat and a coat for this particular period; and the coat is expected to make itself useful all summer, at least. One-piece dresses prove so useful to women generally that they have become as important as suits, which they replace a good part of the time. With the aid of a warmth-giving spring coat they do all that a suit can do, and a little more on those raw days in March and April when there is little promise of warm weather in the air, so the spring coat may easily tide one over from winter to summer without any other addition to the wardrobe.

In the models in coats there are

two lengths presented, those that are long and others that are three-quarter length, like the coats pictured. Among the long models, none are better looking than coats of duvetyne in gray or tan, with striped taffeta cuffs and collars, in the color of the coat and white, or another color. These long models usually have big collars and deep cuffs. Some of them are made with a skirt gathered on to a plain body having long and occasionally uneven waist lines.

The two coats pictured are among the most practical and graceful that have been displayed for spring. Each presents a modification of the Raglan sleeve and is furnished with a collar that will provide warmth when it is needed. They are simply designed and without trimming—the sort of coats that will give much service.

## Lovely Hats for Summer



SUMMER calls for women, in all the shops, to make ready for it. No matter what the weather may do now the millinery shops are convincing—they are full of summery things for morning, afternoon and night, and in so great a variety of shapes and sizes that every face and every individual will find something to suit exactly. There is a great deal of lisle straw in the displays, much "tulle crepe" (a millinery olecloth), satin, taffeta, gay silks, shot taffeta, net, and charmingly lace. The list of materials used includes about everything we have known in millinery heretofore, and a few novelties—like hair-net cloth. A good many flowers, a great deal of embroidery in raffia and silk, and an altogether colorful display make up the general impression one brings away from a tour of the shops.

It goes without saying almost that there are many pretty all-black hats among the gayer ones. Hair braid, malines and lace help out in making them airy, and in a great many of them malines or lace falls over the brim edge, like a short veil, just covering the eyes, or makes a soft border, as in the hat of lisle and malines, shown at the left of the group above. Malines veils the whole shape in this hat, and very narrow ribbon of "tulle crepe" is applied to it, held in place with fancy stitching of embroidery silk. Handwork, embroidery and all

kinds of stitchery are featured in the styles. The soft hat of brocade and satin at the center employs plain satin for the up-turned brim, which is bordered by a narrow ribbon with metallic edges. The ornament on the crown and the tassel are made of the same ribbon, and there is a bag to match the crown. There are many swathed shapes in turbans and some in small hats. One of the latter in cloth of silver shot with a color, appears in the lovely dress hat at the right. A silk and metallic flower is posed at the right side.

Julia Bottomley

Ribbon Lamp Shades.

One nearly always has pieces of ribbon left from fancy work and they can be made into most attractive little shades for bedroom lights. We all like to change the color scheme of a room or to brighten it a bit with a touch of new color, and a lamp or candle shade is just the touch needed. Get an oval frame and shir around it enough ribbon to make it full and fluffy looking. If your ribbon is narrow, two widths may be sewn together and in this way you can use odd bits that you happen to have.

## NO LONGER REFLECTS SOUND

Defect Which Made Supreme Courtroom "Whispering Gallery" Has Been Remedied.

According to the Washington Star, the "whispering gallery" of the United States Supreme court has been eliminated. It was Chief Justice White who called it a "whispering gallery." In a letter to Elliott Woods, superintendent of the capitol he said:

"The situation is at times almost unbearable, a result which will be readily appreciated when it is understood that from one end of the rostrum to the other there exists what may be described as a whispering gallery, by which speech in the most modulated tone is magnified and carried from one end of the bench to the other, so that a statement by one judge at one end to his neighbor is magnified and spoken into the ear of a member of the court at the other end."

The acoustic properties of the Supreme courtroom have been very bad since 1902, when the roof of the central portion of the capitol was fireproofed and the ceilings of the stately hall and the present Supreme courtroom were fireproofed. The character of the material used made the surface sound-reflecting. The Supreme court has had a great deal of trouble from that time with the reflection of sound from the spherical ceiling. This defect has now been remedied at a cost of \$10,000.

## LOOKED LIKE SURE TROUBLE

Little Wonder Courtroom Was in Panic Over Colored Woman's Spectacular Appearance.

During a trial of a colored man in the criminal court recently on a charge of murder, there was considerable nervous tension in the courtroom, the result of remarks that had been made that some one was "going to start something," regardless of the outcome of the case. The courtroom was crowded to capacity, and several police officers were stationed about the room.

At an impressive moment, while the defendant was on the witness stand, a commotion was heard at one of the courtroom doors. Into the midst of the nervous spectators walked a large colored woman who carried in one hand a formidable-looking rifle. Policemen and detectives seized her and rushed her into an outside room, where they began examining the weapon. It was not loaded. She explained that she had been in juvenile court in a case in which the rifle had been used as evidence.

Before going home, she said, she decided to hear some of the evidence in the murder case. She and her rifle were sent out of the building, and the murder trial was resumed.—Indianapolis News.

Power from Volcanic Steam.

In 1905 Prince Gino Conti, general director of the Larderello works at Larderello, Italy, decided to experiment with the natural steam springs of Larderello for obtaining motive power. His experiments were so successful that the company built a large power station at Larderello with three units of 2,500 kilowatts each. The work, says The Illustrated London News, was begun in 1914, but was delayed by the European war. The first unit was started in 1916, and the power station was completed in the same year. Four overhead lines at 36,000 volts carry electric current to Siena, Leghorn, Piontina and Massa. The notes bored to the natural steam pockets, which vary in depth from 198 feet to 495 feet, are lined with iron tubing sixteen inches in diameter. The steam is cleared of gas before it is carried to the turbine generators.

Clemenceau and Heaven.

The latest Clemenceau anecdote that is going the rounds of the boulevards is to the effect that the premier was annoyed because a tree in the neighboring garden overshadowed his. The tree was the property of some Jesuit fathers, on whom M. Clemenceau called, politely explaining that his attitude to the church was unchanged, but he would regard it as a personal favor if the Jesuit fathers would cut down the tree, "because it prevents me from seeing the heavens." The Jesuit father who received him was very courteous and was much flattered by the premier's call. He promised that the offending tree should be speedily removed, but he added, with the suave smile of the ecclesiastic: "I am afraid, M. le Premier, that just the same, you will not see heaven."—London Morning Post.

His "College."

During debate in the New York state assembly one day, when Gov. Smith was a member of that body, another member arose to a question of personal privilege and announced that Cornell had won the boat race at Poughkeepsie, adding that he was a graduate of Cornell. This started a reminiscence meeting, other members arising to tell the name of their alma mater. Smith finally rose and announced:

"I am a graduate of the F. F. M."

"What college is that?"

"Fulton Fish Market."—World's Work.

Mean Comment.

"The politicians will have one comfort in the feminine ballot."

"What is that?"

"It will never go to swell the silent vote."

## Many School Children are Sickly

and take cold easily, are feverish and constipated, have headaches, stomach or bowel trouble.

## MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Used by Mothers for over 30 years

Are pleasant to take and a certain relief. They tend to break up a cold in 24 hours, act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and tend to correct intestinal disorders and destroy worms. 10,000 testimonials like the following from mothers and friends of children telling of relief. Originals are on file in our offices:

"I think MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN are grand. They were recommended to my sister by a doctor. I am giving them to my little three-year old girl who was very pany, and she is picking up wonderfully." "We have used MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS for past nine years, and always found them a perfect children's medicine and very satisfactory in every case."

Get a package from your druggist for use when needed. Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.

## The Right Way

In all cases of DISTEMPER, PINKEYE INFLUENZA, COLDS, ETC. of all horses, brood mares, colts and stallions is

"SPOHN THEM" on the tongue or in the feed with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands, it routs the disease by expelling the germs. It wards off the trouble, no matter how they are "exposed." A few drops a day prevent those exposed from contracting disease. Contains nothing injurious. Sold by druggists, harness dealers or by the manufacturers, 25 cents and \$1.15 per bottle. AGENTS WANTED. E. D.

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, GOSHEN, IND.



How Fast Can You Say Them? Here are a number of amusing "tongue-twisters": A glowing gleam growing green. The black breeze blighted the bright blossoms.

Flesh of freshly flying fish. Six thick thistle sticks. Two tons tried to trot to Tedbury. Give Grimes Jim's great gig gig whip.

LISTEN !!

"I have used Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine and Triner's Angelica Bitter Tonic in my family again and again, and where various medicines did not help, these remedies brought the best results. Very truly yours, Mrs. M. Thier." This letter was written at Nazareth, Texas, on March 3, 1920. It does not need any comment. If you suffer from stomach troubles, Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine is the very remedy you need, and for rebuilding your vitality and in convalescence Triner's Angelica Bitter Tonic is the best remedy you can keep at home. In case of colds and coughs try Triner's Cough Sedative, and for rheumatic and neuralgic pains, lumbago, sprains, etc., buy Triner's Liniment! Your druggist or dealer in medicines has all Triner's remedies in stock.—Joseph Triner Company, 1333-34 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.—Adv.

While You Wait. A fur shop in one of the Japanese cities has the sign: "Ladies and gentlemen's skins repaired while they wait."

Loyalty Unshaken. Walter (in Germany)—Wasser? American Girl (flustered)—No, Well-sley.—The Bun.

A Long War, Too. Civvy—How often do they pay you in the army? Demobbed—About once a war.

Exception to Rule. Alice—"You can't get something from nothing." Edith—"Can't you? I got a proposal from Algy."

SALTS IF BACKACHE AND KIDNEYS HURT

Stop Eating Meat for a While if Your Bladder is Troubling You.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is often, full of sediment, channels clogged get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

The best doctor for colds—and most other troubles—is Old Outdoors, M. D. His office is right around the corner.

## MARTIN'S STOVE POLISH

Save time and hard work by using E-Z Stove Polish; absolutely dustless, smokeless, odorless; gives a durable—ebony-black shine.

Try a 10c box of E-Z Oil Shoe Polish. All colors and white. It saves the leather and prevents cracking. Don't risk cheap polish.

To open box just lift the latch.

## SHOE POLISH

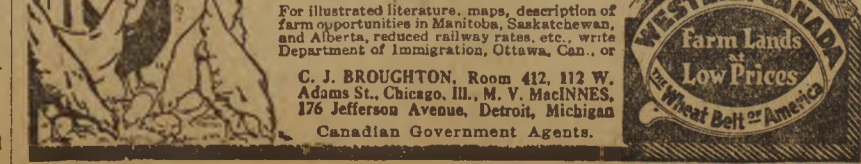
## Thousands of Happy Housewives in WESTERN CANADA

are helping their husbands to prosper—are glad they encouraged them to go where they could make a home of their own—save paying rent and reduce cost of living—where they could reach prosperity and independence by buying on easy terms.

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such crops come prosperity, independence, good homes, and all the comforts and conveniences which make for happy living.

Farm Gardens—Poultry—Dairying are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Good climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, etc., give you the opportunities of a new land with the conveniences of old settled districts.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, reduced railway rates, etc., write Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 412, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill., M. Y. McINNIS, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan Canadian Government Agents.



## HAD TERRIBLE COUGH AND NIGHT SWEATS

Cough about gone, eats and sleeps well, and gained 12 pounds.

"In December, 1913, I had a fearful cough, and my physician ordered me to change climate immediately. I went to San Antonio, Texas, and entered a sanatorium. Left there and came to Oklahoma City in October, 1915. Had no appetite, could not sleep, had night sweats and was losing from one to three pounds a week. I also had catarrh of the bowels, which the doctors had been unable to relieve.

"Relatives urged me to try Milks Emulsion. I did so and began to improve, slowly at first, but steadily. My weight has increased 12 pounds, I have no temperature, and my cough is about gone. I can eat heartily, sleep well, and am working at my trade again."—V. W. Neff, 510 No. Dewey St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Nature does wonders in fighting off disease, if given the chance. Milks Emulsion is a powerful help in providing strength and flesh. It costs nothing to try.

Milks Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream.

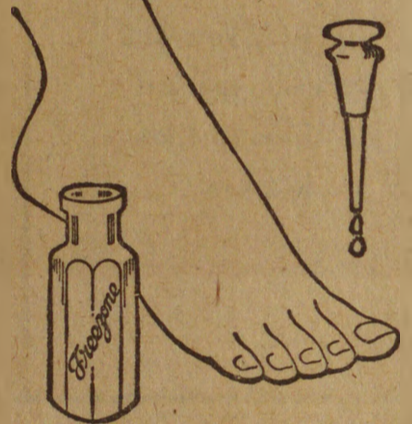
No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions, and if not satisfied with the results your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold by druggists everywhere.—Adv.

### Gulls of the Pacific Coast.

Along the Pacific coast there are three common species, the glaucous-winged, the western and the California gulls, which are not found in the East. They are white-headed species, not strikingly different from the herring gull.—A. A. Allen, in American Forestry.

### Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callous. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callous right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!—Adv.

### Handy Sprayer.

A new pump for spraying flowers or fruits is operated by attaching it to an ordinary fruit jar, several of which can be provided to hold different spraying solutions.

### LOOK AT ASPIRIN

If the name "Bayer" is on tablets, you can get relief without fear.

When the Bayer Company introduced Aspirin over eighteen years ago, physicians soon proved it a marvelous help in relieving Rheumatism, Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago, Neuritis, Aching Joints, and Pain in General.

To get this same genuine, world-famous Aspirin, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," marked with the "Bayer Cross." You will find safe and proper directions in every unbroken package.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost only a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid.—Adv.

### Loan Bank for Trouble.

"So many people want to borrow trouble," said the Old Settler, "that it's a wonder some enterprising cuss doesn't start a bank to accommodate 'em."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1916.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

### Insinuating.

"This ain't the draft; it's the census." "How's that, boss?" "You needn't dodge."

There is a joy in not knowing everything.

# Cave Men—and Women

*A Feminine Answer to the Contention That a Woman's Place Is in the Home*



"O" SAYS the perfumed youth, shivering slightly and edging closer to the radiator, "I'm a cave man myself. I believe that the old practice of wooing a woman with a club and dragging her home and making her stay there when you get her, really better than our modern practice. We red-blooded men are still really cave men at heart, and would prefer that our women be clinging vines, as in the ancient times, instead of getting out and working at men's work."

New York State Federation of Business and Professional Women's clubs was holding a banquet a few nights ago and a certain gentleman whose name is known from one end of the land to the other made a speech in which he told the women present he didn't in the least sympathize with their being business and professional women. In fact, he declared it his belief they all ought to be at home looking after the children instead of being gathered about a banquet table listening to speeches by him or anybody else.

The speaker didn't use the exact language of the perfumed youth, but he implied most of it. Did he get away with it? He did not. Paraphrasing a popular song of pre-war days, "Where there are cave men there must be cave women." And there was at least one of them at the banquet. She was Miss Gail Laughlin of San Francisco, national president of the organization that was holding the banquet.

Miss Laughlin looks meek enough, but she isn't. She followed the speaker just mentioned, and she said she was pretty well fed up on all this talk about cave men and clinging vines and women having no place in industry; and figuratively, oh, very figuratively, of course, she proceeded to decorate the face of the eminent speaker with a few scratches.

"Often," said Miss Laughlin, "to stop an argument in public for woman's entering this or that line of 'man's work' the men will smile in a superior manner and admit they are afraid they have something of the cave man in them. That means they can't see any reason why women should be anything except clinging vines.

"But their history is slightly mixed when they put the cave man and the clinging vine in the same picture. The clinging vine is a plant of the later growth. It is a far cry from the an to this delicately nurtured production. And if the modern man is going to have visions of the good old days of the cave man he must be consistent and include in his delectable dream the real cave woman."

Later, in her apartment in a hotel, Miss Laughlin went into the subject with a New York Tribune reporter in a manner which showed that she has given much study to the domestic arrangements of the man and the woman whose wooing consisted of a footrace and a blow on the lady's head with some hard, blunt instrument.

"If the men insist on delving into the secrets of those monolithic predecessors of the New York apartment house," said Miss Laughlin, "then they must take the consequences and answer by what right they can call any work the work of men, unless perhaps it is hunting and fishing. Back in that ideal period for which the modern man pines practically all of the work belonged to the women. So when our men talk about 'man's work' I'd like to know just what they mean."

Kipling is one of the few men who really understand what the relationship of the cave man and the cave woman was, according to Miss Laughlin. As proof of her contention she cites his "Just So" stories, which he told to his "best beloved." You will remember the place where it says:

"The man was wild, too. He was dreadfully wild. He didn't even begin to be tame until he met the woman, and she told him that she did not like living in his wild ways."

You will remember how it was. She picked out a nice, dry cave (proving by the way, that there was a cave woman before there was a cave man), and she cleaned house properly and hung a dried wild horse skin across the opening of the cave and said:

"Wipe your feet, dear, when you come in, and now we'll keep house." And the man came in and lay down beside the fire that the woman had built and went to sleep.

"But just before he dozed off," said Miss Laughlin, "he probably threw out his chest and remarked that he was a cave man himself and believed that a woman's place was in the home."

And Miss Laughlin agrees with Mr. Kipling in the theory that the motive for keeping house was the protection of the baby. Long periods without food, which were bound to be part of the life of a nomadic people, were hard on the young, and that is the reason the woman decided to keep house.

"In the beginning, women did all the work," says Miss Laughlin. "If we're going to say that such and such is the work of one of the sexes we might as well admit that every man in industry is doing work which was originally woman's work.



In the days when a wooing consisted of a footrace and a blow on the lady's head there was no question of a woman's right to work.



"There's a good deal of the cave man in me," says the perfumed young man, "and I believe a woman's place is in the home."



The clinging vine the men who imagine themselves "cave men" like to picture as their ideal "mate is not a product of the cave man period at all.

have seen in our great war the way in which men and women naturally lined up on the primitive basis. The men of the nations, in this country, England, France and the others, went into military service. The women took up the industries.

"Now the surprise attendant upon the news that women were working in munition factories, were running streetcars and doing men's work in offices wouldn't have been so great, perhaps, if we had all remembered a little more of our pre-history."

Miss Laughlin reminds us that in his account of primitive races the late Otis T. Mason, curator of ethnology in the United States National Museum, points out some of the industries which began as woman's work. He says:

"The slain deer lying before her cave or brush shelter or wigwam! She strikes off a sharp flake of flint for a knife. By that act she becomes the first cutler.

"With this knife she carefully removes the skin, little dreaming that thereby she is making herself the patron saint of all subsequent butchers.

"She rolls up the hide, then dresses it with brains, smokes it, carries it, breaks it with implements of stone and bone until she makes her reputation as the first currier and tanner.

"With needle of bone and thread of sinew and scissors of flint, she cuts and makes the clothing for her lord and family; no sign is over the door, but within dwells the first tailor and dressmaker.

"From leather especially prepared she cuts and makes moccasins for her husband, thereby beginning the shoe industry.

"She was toy-maker for her children, modiste, milliner, upholsterer, wall decorator for her family.

"She was at first and is now the universal cook. From the grasses around her cabin she constructs the floor mat, the mattress, the screen, the wallet, the sail.

"She is the mother of all spinners, weavers, upholsterers, sailmakers."

Again he says: "To the field she goes with the basket or wallet strapped across her forehead. By the sweat of her face she earns her bread and becomes the first pack animal."

"Home again with her grain or acorns, she thrashed and ground them into flour or bran, thereby ushering in the thrashing industry and the milling. Where it was impossible to find caves or natural shelter for her family she designed and built the first wigwams and forerunners of houses, thus being the first architect.

"All the peaceful arts of today," continues the account, "were once woman's peculiar province. Along lines of industrialism she was pioneer, inventor, author and originator."

As conditions became more settled for primitive tribes, men gave up their warfare and entered women's industries. Gradually they took nearly all of them. As work was taken from

the four walls of the home it became man's work.

"Now-home work is diminishing to such an extent that many women, if they are to work at all, must go to the office or the factory," said Miss Laughlin.

"In the beginnings of the professions women did not make much of a showing. They practiced medicine in the actual care of the sick. But medicine, as a profession, was linked in primitive times with tribal leadership and with priestcraft to such an extent that it belonged almost entirely to men.

"It has been only in the last few years that women were admitted to our medical schools of any standing. And the few women physicians before the war had little or no real practice. Take it in our own time, out in some neighborhood where there is no doctor. If some one is ill or a baby comes, do we send for a man? Certainly not; it's a woman who is called in to help.

"The law? There isn't a mother, never has been a mother, who didn't, at times, have to act as judge and jury in the disputes of her children. Father may be the court of appeals, but she is on the bench all day. Every day a mother has to decide and act according to her decisions. And woe unto her if she is an unjust judge.

"In the New England town where I was brought up," continued Miss Laughlin, "the progress of modern invention did not touch us for a long time. The industrial revolution, which took from the home so much of its drudgery, had not reached there when I was a little girl.

"We made our own soap, our own candles, cured our own meats, and wove the cloth for our clothes. That is, the women did this work.

"Every man who is working in an electric light plant is doing the work that was once done by women—making the lights. Every man who is working in a weaving mill is doing the work formerly done by women. Every man working in a soap factory is doing work formerly done by women.

"The great canning factories, plants for preserving food, even some of the work of the meat packing industries, are built upon work that was formerly all done by women.

"In the Philippine Islands, where the basis of the family system was the matriarch, the mother was head of the family. She handled all the funds and budgeted her household. In Europe, among the small shopkeepers especially, women are the cashiers of the family and of the business."

Cooking, housework and dress-making are still done in the homes all over the country to such an extent that they are still considered women's work, Miss Laughlin pointed out. But with community house-keeping and community kitchens and ready-made clothes, the day may come when the men in charge of the machines that make the home go round will say:

"Imagine those women applying for

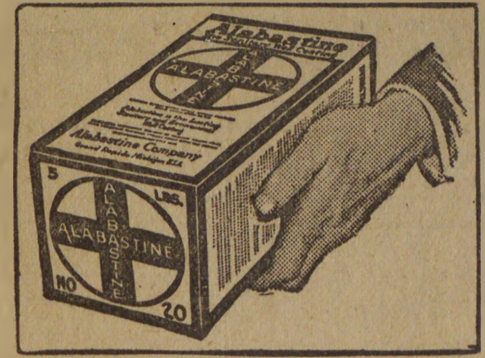
jobs in cooking! Cooking is a man's job and woman's place is the parlor."

As a matter of fact, there probably are highly paid chefs today who feel just that way about it.

The situation was getting to the point where there was no place for the women in the working world to go but out. There are even some extremists who believe that the care of children should be taken out of the home and away from the mother's hands.

# Alabastine

Instead of kalsomine or wallpaper



No Package Genuine Without Cross and Circle Printed in Red

To Get Alabastine Results You Must Ask for Alabastine by Name

## You Can Not Be Deceived! This Package Protects You

You want Alabastine. Alabastine results alone will satisfy you. Alabastine results can be secured with no other material.

The Cross and Circle printed in red on the package is your guarantee of quality and results.

Alabastine is artistic, sanitary, durable and economical. Alabastine will permit you to put your own individuality in your home, match your rugs and furnishings and have complete color harmony in all your rooms. Combining and intermixing the different tints enables you to secure unlimited color effects.

Alabastine requires only pure, cold water to mix and can be used on all interior surfaces, plaster, wallboard, over smoked and grimy painted walls, or even over wall paper that is solid and has no raised figures or aniline colors. Best paint dealers everywhere sell Alabastine. Write us direct rather than take a substitute.

### Alabastine Company

547 Grandville Road Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Modern Rub. "Say, Cy, I jes' found out what a rube is."

"That so, Hiram? What is it?" "Why, it's one o' them forty-one-hour, \$95-a-week labor guys that thinks a farmer is gold' to sell him food cheap."—New York World.

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

### WAS GONE BEYOND RECALL

Headgear for Which Young Wife Had Pined Adorned Head of One More Fortunate.

"Every day for a week," the young wife said wistfully, "I've gone down to look at a hat in a show window—a wonderful hat, Tom; the kind of hat a woman dreams of but sees only once in years. Of course, I knew that I could not hope to buy it, as it was far more expensive than we could afford. The price was—"

"Perhaps we could manage it, dear, if you wish it so much," Tom interrupted fondly. "Business has been a little better the last month. I have two new contracts for large apartment houses. How much is the hat?"

"That is dear of you, Tom," she responded with a grateful smile, though her eyes grew sad, "but it is too late. Our cook happened to pass the store. I saw her wearing it home."

The Sweet Thoughts of Youth. A little boy was only a baby when his father went away to the war. Now father is back, and finds his six-year-old son a great handful, so that many sharp chastisements have been necessary.

Boy passes window whistling. Our small friend: "That boy seems very happy, mother."

"Yes, dear."

Very slowly: "I think p'raps he has lost one of his parents."

Poets are born just the same as other unfortunates.

### LAUGHS AT GREENLAND COLD

In His Primitive Abode, Eskimo Dwells in Comfort Through the Monotonous Arctic Winter.

The Eskimo of Greenland, no matter what his station in life may be, always has both a summer and winter home. The winter house is described by Roger Pocock in the Wide World Magazine as being a dugout with an upper structure built of turf and beams of driftwood. It has but one window, as winter in Greenland occurs during the four-month-long arctic night. Entrance to the one large room of which the house consists is gained through a long tunnel about five feet in height, in which the dogs live. In the rear of the living room is a raised dais on which the entire family sleep, and in the front part stands the stove. This stove consists of a hollow stone filled with seal oil in which burns a rag wick, which lights and heats the house and cooks the meals.

Suspicious Adolf. She (as her lover is about to start on a journey around the world)—My dear Adolf, will you be true to me when you are far away? Promise me that you will write to me from every town you visit!

He—Oh, Ada, is it love that prompts you to say this? Ada, swear to me, do you really love me, or are you merely collecting foreign postage stamps?

The Ruling Passion. A submarine attack was on. The sea heaved and rolled. The destroyers were dropping depth bombs. The deck of the troopship was lined with Yankee soldiers. All was silent. Suddenly the tension was broken by a small, weary-looking soldier.

"Say," he said in a hollow voice, "is there anyone here who wants to buy a nice watch and chain?"—Everybody's Magazine.

A woman forgets all her troubles when she is wearing her new spring hat for the first time.

Some men know more, some less, and some not even so much.

## Same Fair Price As Before The War

and the same pure, wholesome beverage so many have enjoyed for years.

# INSTANT POSTUM

has a pleasing coffee-like flavor but is more economical than coffee and has the added value of absolute freedom from caffeine or other harmful ingredients.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Pat Travers, who has been spending the winter in Chicago returned to Genoa Wednesday and will pass the summer here, occupying the Ryan residence.

Roy Packard moved his household goods to Beloit this week, where he is working for a telephone company, having sold his draying business to Harry Whipple.

### APRIL PROGRAM

GRAND THEATRE, GENOA, ILL.  
 April 24—"Happy Tho Married"—Luid Bennett—15c and 25c.  
 April 28—"Johnny Get Your Gun"—Fred Stone—15c and 25c.  
 May 1—"You Never saw such a Girl"—Vivian Martin—15c and 25c.  
 Above prices include war tax.

Harry Perkins was a Rockford caller Saturday.  
 Andrew Peterson was over from Sycamore Saturday.

O. M. Leich was in Chicago Thursday of last week.  
 W. L. Hughes transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Lemke was a Chicago passenger last Friday.

We can remedy your auto troubles at the Duval & Awe garage.

If you are in need of tires it will pay you to see Duval & Awe.

A. J. Kohn made a business trip to El Paso the first of the week.

Mrs. Will Reed and Mrs. George Loptein were in Chicago last Monday.

Henry Noll of Elgin was a week-end visitor at the home of his mother.

Mrs. N. P. Thurber of Ottumwa, Iowa, was a Genoa visitor last week.

Mrs. Mesdames D. S. Brown and E. W. Brown were Elgin visitors Tuesday.

H. J. Tuttle of Oak Park has been a guest this week at the home of E. H. Browne.

Geo. Woleben of Madison, Wis., visited his sister, Mrs. E. W. Brown Wednesday.

Wesley Young of Chicago is visiting at the home of his grandfather, Henry Merritt.

Dance every Friday night at the Genoa Opera House, Jernberg's Orchestra. 26-tf.

Miss Emily Lemke and Miss Eda Scherer are visiting relatives in Dundee and Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Zeller and children were over Sunday visitors with Ashton relatives.

Mrs. Bryce Smith and Miss Dorothy Shosel were shopping in Rockford Saturday.

Miss Uhlra Sickles of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Helena Wiedeman.

Dodge owners will find a complete line of parts for their cars at the Duval & Awe garage.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l Todd of South Bend, Ind., were Sunday guests at the home of J. A. Patterson.

Mrs. T. B. Haines of Chicago is spending this week with her mother, Mrs. Henrietta Baldwin.

Dr. C. S. Cleary was called to his home in Ohio Thursday on account of the death of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Mowers of Kingston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Parker Tuesday.

Misses Marjorie Hemenway and Frede Kohn were week-end guests of the former's aunt of Chicago.

Mrs. Jay Evans spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Pence of Earlville.

Mrs. James Hutchison Sr., went to Freeport Thursday of this week to visit her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Briggs.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stewart and daughter, Alice of Chicago, spent the week end with relatives in this city.

Mrs. James Watson and Mrs. A. A. Eldor visited Thursday with Mrs. David Divine at the Rockford hospital.

Lorene Brown writes that her name is posted with others who will graduate from Illinois University in June.

The Epworth League will meet at 6:30 Sunday evening with Luman Colton as leader. "Will A Man Rob God" is the topic.

Mrs. Clayton Pierce and daughters, Elsie, Genese and Margaret of Chicago, spent several days of this week with Genoa relatives.

Mrs. G. A. Radcliffe entertained her sisters, Mrs. Wm. Eller of Chicago and Miss Jessie Adams of Joliet, the fore part of the week.

NOTICE  
 I am now ready to contract for making sewer connections. If you intend to have work done this spring (and the city says you must) give me your order now so that I may know how much help to engage.  
 25-2t.\* Henry Downing

Harry E. Nelson of Milwaukee, Wis., spent the week-end with his wife at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Deardurff.

Miss Margaret Hutchison and Miss Madeline Larson were week-end guests at the home of the former's brother, Thos. Hutchison of Maywood.

Dillon Patterson, who graduates from Notre Dame this spring, has received an offer of a Chautauqua contract which will take him to California for the summer. He has not yet decided to accept.

Adam Ludwig and daughter, Miss Evelyn, were Sunday visitors in Chicago. Mrs. Ludwig who had been spending several days in the city, returned home with them.

Dr. T. M. Cannon, a Chicago dentist has opened an office in the Kiernan building and announces his hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday of each week.

Mrs. J. H. McGowan of Chicago is a guest of her sister, Mrs. J. T. Shesler, Friday Mrs. Shesler and daughter Madelyn Patricia, will return home with Mrs. McGowan for a week's visit.

Mrs. Etta Anderson attended the funeral of Miss Libbie Havens of Cortland Thursday of last week. Miss Havens passed away at the home of her nephew, Bert Fenton of Belvidere.

Prest-Q-Lite Batteries insure you of easy starting and better lights. The Duval & Awe garage has the right type for your car. Call and see us.

The senior and Junior dancing classes entertained a number of invited guests at an informal party at the opera Monday evening. Excellent music was furnished by Mrs. Leota Evans and Clarence Tischler.

Mrs. Margaret Slater Taylor, who has been residing in San Antonio, Texas, during the past year, is in Genoa for a few weeks' visit. Mr. Taylor, who is in the internal revenue department of the United States, has been transferred to Pittsburg.

### M. E. CHURCH NOTES

Mrs. C. H. Burlingame of Rockford will make a Thank Offering address for the Womens' Home Missionary Society Sunday morning at eleven o'clock.

Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. Lott will show stereoptical pictures of Panama and Latin America.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1920.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Alice Calloway Lane Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of Alice Calloway Lane late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court house in Sycamore at the June Term, on the first Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 12th day of April A. D. 1920.

G. E. Stott Charles G. Lane  
 Attorney. Executor

25-3t.

Evaline Lodge  
 No. 344  
 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall  
 Carl Van Dusen Prefect  
 Fannie M. Head, Secy.

E. M. BYERS, M. D.  
 —HOURS—  
 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
 OFFICE IN MORDOFF BLDG.  
 —Telephones—  
 Office, 23. Residence, 23-2

DR. T. N. CANNON  
 DENTIST  
 SUNDAY—MONDAY—TUESDAY  
 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.  
 Office in Kiernan Building

Genoa Lodge No. 288  
 A. F. & A. M.  
 Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays of Each Month  
 E. J. Tischler, W. M. J. Hutchison, Sec.  
 MASTER MASONS WELCOME

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

### Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

### LOST

LOST—Auto license plate No. 40490. Finder notify Alve Peterson, Genoa, Ill.

### For Sale

FARMS FOR SALE BY THE GEITHMAN & HAMMOND LAND AGENCY, GENOA, ILLINOIS

230 acres, 2 1/2 miles from town, very good improvements.

230 acres, 3 miles from town, very good improvements.

160 acres, 3 miles from town, fair set of improvements.

360 acres, 3 miles from town, 2 good sets of improvements.

120 acres, 2 miles from town, 2 good sets of improvements.

200 acres, 2 1/2 miles from town, good set of buildings.

120 acres, 2 miles from town, good set of improvements.

80 acres, 1 mile from town, good set of buildings.

240 acres, 5 miles from town, good improvements.

180 acres 2 1/2 miles from town, good set of buildings.

80 acres, 3 miles from town, good set of buildings.

200 acres, 5 miles from town, good improvements.

280 acres, 5 miles from town, 2 good sets of improvements.

156 acres, 6 miles from town, fair set of improvements.

40 acres, 5 miles from town, a fine set of improvements.

200 acres, 3 miles from town, fair improvements.

140 acres, 7 miles from town, good improvements.

Every article described above is excellent, level, black corn land, and located about 60 miles west of Chicago. 25-tf.

FOR SALE—9x12 Axminster rug, at a bargain. Call at G. E. Stott's residence.

For Sale—Hatching eggs from purebred S. C. White Leghorns out of trap-nest dams with records of 200 to 274 eggs yearly. \$2.00 for fifteen, 2 settings for \$3.50. Write your order. Luman Colton, Genoa. 25-4t

FOR SALE—8 room house with furnace, bath, fine condition, location Jackson St. Address D. F. Crowley, Addison, Ill. 25-2t \*

FOR SALE—Bar Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching from a good laying strain. Price \$1.50 per setting of 15. Mr. Adolph Hoppe, Kingston, Ill. Phone 910-23. 25-4t \*

FOR SALE—Good used Ford Cars. E. W. Lindgren, Genoa, Ill. 23-tf.

### Lands and City Property

FOR SALE—8 room house, good condition, in choice location. C. J. Bevan, Genoa, Ill. 24-tf

FOR SALE—Eight residence properties, at anywhere from \$800.00 to \$6,000.00, according to location and improvements. Some of these ought to fit and suit you if you want any. 35-tf D. S. Brown.

FOR SALE—3 houses and 2 cottages in city of Genoa, also some vacant lots, desirably located. J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. 18-tf.

FOR SALE—House and lot two blocks from the postoffice. Price low. Terms to suit purchaser. F. R. Rowen, Genoa, Illinois. 21-tf.

FOR SALE—Several local farms, all sizes and all prices. Also some good city property, both business and residence. F. P. Renn, Genoa, Ill. 19-tf.

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Elgin touring car in very good condition. Inquire at B & G garage, Genoa, Illinois.

My apartment building on Sycamore street. First floor contains five rooms and a bath, second floor has 4 rooms and a bath. Inquire of G. H. Martin, Genoa, Illinois. 15-tf

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington Eggs. Write A. B. Crawford, Garden Prairie R. F. D. No. 1, residence 7 1/2 miles N. W. of Genoa. 24-tf. \*

FOR SALE—Three 3-year-old colts. One male coming 5 and broke. Philip Thorwarth, Genoa, Illinois. 24-3t

### Wanted

WANTED—Boarders or roomers. Inquire Mrs. Chester Davis. Lapham house, first door north Crawford building on Emmett street. 25-2t

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

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

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

Genoa Lodge No. 768  
 I. O. O. F.  
 Meets Every Monday Evening in Odd Fellow Hall

## DR. J. W. OVITZ

Physician and Surgeon

Genoa Office over Swan's Store. Telephone No. 11

Monday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m. Thursday, 9 to 12:00 a. m.  
 Tuesday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m. Friday, 9:00 to 12:00 a. m.  
 Wednesday, 3 to 8:30 p. m. Saturday, 3:00 to 8:30 p. m.

Charges for visits at the home will be the same as tho my residence were in Genoa

Sycamore Office in Pierce Building. Phone No. 122.  
 Special Appointments by Telephone

# BUILDING YOUR WEALTH

A bank works for you night and day, week after week, adding cents to your dollars. Little by little the amounts grow till each addition is a respectable sum.

Where does the gain come from? Not from your pocket. Nor from ours. It is the result of production. Money placed in a bank is given an opportunity to work and to produce.

Thus a bank builds your wealth.

Start with a small deposit if you will. Add to it when you can—regularly if you can do so. It will not be long till you can fairly see it grow.

# Exchange Bank

Deposits guaranteed with over \$300,000

## Now Is The Time

—To Have Your—

# PAPER HANGING

AND

# DECORATING

# DONE

No Contract too Small or too Large

—FOR US—

We will Save You Money !!

—All Work Guaranteed—

Wire — Write — Phone

H. E. Burdick & Son

LOCK BOX 262 PHONE 73

GENOA, ILL.

## Trigg Memorials

Are designed and built in our own Plant, established in 1874. Save by ordering now for spring delivery.

Work Erected Anywhere In The United States.

Write for Booklet No. 45  
 ROBERT TRIGG & SONS

We Accept Liberty Bonds. ROCKFORD ILLINOIS.

**EAGLE "MIKADO" PENCIL No. 174**



Regular Length, 7 inches

For Sale at your Dealer. Conceded to be the Finest Pencil made for general use. Made in five grades

**EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK**

## LOOK YOUR BEST



It's a helpmate wherever you are and whatever you do.

Neat appearance counts in the business world—it wins the admiration of your social group—it makes you feel at ease—it increases your efficiency.

## GRADUATE CLOTHES

Hand Tailored ALL WOOL

give one the "look your best" appearance. They are styled along the season's most popular lines.

View them. Try a suit on. You will be favorably impressed—and it's to your advantage to buy one at this fair price. \$45.00 to \$60.00

# Holtgren & Son

Genoa, Illinois

### Pride in Ownership

With Goodyear tires on your car you know you have the best—the world knows

### Goodyear is the Best



These famous quality tires are obtainable in the 30x3—30x3 1/2 31x4 Clincher sizes by you owners of the smaller cars.

Other sizes in stock. They Cost No More and Our Expert Service is Free.

## GENOA Garage

We Have Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes Too

# GARDEN SEED

Simply buying Garden Seeds does not insure a good Garden. We have a splendid variety of seeds and they are as near being fertile as the greatest seed houses in America guarantee. Call and make your selections now, while the assortment is complete in packages and bulk.

WE HAVE SOME VERY FINE ONION SETS

# E. J. TISCHLER, Grocer

**KINGSTON NEWS**

John Helsdon spent Sunday with his sons, Fred and Roy in Chicago.

Mrs. H. F. Branch spent the latter part of last week with her daughter, Esther, in DeKalb.

Roy Uplinger was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Mrs. Ida Breed enjoyed one day last week in Sycamore.

Mrs. D. L. Aurner and Mrs. Ray Rainin were shopping in Elgin last Friday.

Mrs. Ives of Kirkland visited with her brother, J. F. Aurner and wife Saturday.

Miss Bessie Baars was home from Genoa Sunday.

The Home Missionary Society will have a bakery sale in the G. A. R. building next Saturday afternoon, April 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Delos Ball are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Edward Thiede of Elgin.

Miss Edith Beckman of Kirkland was the guest of Miss Mae Bickler Sunday.

Miss Beulah O'Brien and girl friend of Sycamore were the guests of Miss Margaret Tazewell Saturday.

James Howe, Claude Johnson and Paul Sherman spent Sunday in Elgin. C. A. Aurner transacted business in Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Frank James entertained the Thimble club last Thursday afternoon.

A girl was born April 16 to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lawrence. Edward Thiede of Elgin was the guest at the Delos Ball home Sunday. The quarantine was lifted from the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Helsdon Saturday. Their grand-daughter, Marjorie Beth Helsdon had scarlet fever.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradford and son, Clyde Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradford and son, Marion and Mr. and Mrs. D. Tower visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Solan Ashcraft in DeKalb.

Ward Howe was home from Elgin Saturday and Sunday.

At the school election Saturday night, Frank Bastian was elected school director, Mr. Bastian received 34 votes and C. G. Chellgreen 32.

Mrs. Pearl Crowell, son Addison and daughter, Mrs. Marjorie Bean, Mrs. Margaret Shellabarger and daughter of DeKalb were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. White Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Helsdon and

daughter Marjorie Beth, returned to their home in Chicago Tuesday.

At the village election Tuesday, F. P. Smith was elected village clerk and Chas. Ackerman, Benj Knappenberger and George Winchester were elected aldermen.

We are sorry to not that Mrs. D. B. Arbuckle is in very poor health.

**NEW LEBANON**

School election was held in District, No. 3, New Lebanon, Saturday night. Two directors were elected. Lemuel Gray was elected to fill vacancy and Chas. Coon was elected for the full term. A large crowd was present.

Will Knicker and family spent Sunday at Wm. Botcher's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Japp and son, Arlo were Sunday visitors at Lem Gray's.

Henry Krueger and family spent Sunday evening at the J. Botcher home.

Mrs. L. Gray, Mrs. E. Gray, Mrs. W. Gray, Mrs. D. Gray, Mrs. T. Roush, and Mrs. E. Colton were guests at the T. B. Gray home Monday in honor of Mrs. Gray's birthday.

Mrs. H. Bahe and Miss Minnie of Hampshire, Mrs. C. Behrens and daughter of Minn, and Wm. Os-

enberg were week-end visitors at Wm. Japp's.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook called at Wm. Coughlin's Sunday.

Mrs. Earl Cook and sister, Mrs. Ida Bickler of Kingston, Mrs. Eldon Kiner and daughter, Enid, were Elgin shoppers Wednesday.

Arthur Hartman and family moved into their home recently purchased from Mr. Conner in Hampshire, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koerner celebrated their silver wedding anniversary on Friday, April 16. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. August Japp, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wetering, John Botcher and family, J. Japp and family, Will Japp and family, Henry Japp and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Stoffregen and daughter Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger, Ed. Grieve and family of Plato, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Suhr and children of Hampshire, Will Botcher and daughter, Miss Wilma; Eldon and family, Henry Krueger and family, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bahe, Mrs. August Schuadt, Mrs. Charles Botcher, Wm. Osenberg of Chicago.

**Foxy Birds.**

Many birds have the trick of tumbling along on the ground in front of sportsmen in order to draw them away from their nests.

**Kingston Financial Reports**

County of DeKalb }  
State of Illinois }  
Town of Kingston

Office of Town Supervisor

The following is a statement by D. L. Aurner, supervisor of the Town of Kingston, in the county and state aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year just closed, ending on the 25th day of March, 1920, showing the amount of public funds received and from what sources received, the amount of public funds expended and for what purpose expended, during said fiscal year, ending as aforesaid.

The said D. L. Aurner, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the following statement by him subscribed, is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of public funds received, and the sources from which received, and the amount expended and purpose for which expended, as set forth in said statement.

**D. L. Aurner**  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of April, 1920.  
F. P. Smith,  
Notary Public

Date	Funds Received and from what Sources	Amount
	Amount of public funds on hand at commencement of the fiscal year commencing the 15th day of April, 1919.	\$272.19
	Received from county collector, dog tax.	100.00
July 15,	received from county collector, dog tax.	12.68
July 15,	received from county collector, town tax.	136.72
Sept. 10,	borrowed from Kingston State Bank.	100.00
	<b>Total received</b>	<b>\$621.59</b>
	<b>Funds Expended and for what Purposes</b>	
Date	Expended	Amount
1919		
April 1,	F. P. Smith, Judge election	\$ 3.00
April 1,	R. S. Tazewell, clerk election	3.00
June 20,	Ira Bickler, part of assessor's salary	100.00
Sept. 2,	D. L. Aurner, auditing health board	3.00
Sept. 2,	A. J. Lettow, auditing commissioner	216.00
Sept. 2,	Ira Bickler, assessor, health board	126.50
Sept. 2,	F. P. Smith, town clerk salary	14.68
Sept. 2,	Henry Landis, fumigating	7.50
Sept. 2,	Wm. Aves, thistle commissioner	84.00
Sept. 2,	H. M. Stark, posting notices of scarlet fever	1.50
Oct. 29,	F. P. Smith, part of clerk's salary	3.50
1920		
Jan. 8,	Frank Bastian, sheep killed by dogs	60.00
	<b>Amount paid out</b>	<b>\$624.13</b>
	<b>Total received</b>	<b>621.59</b>
	<b>Leaving a deficit of</b>	<b>\$ 2.54</b>

County of DeKalb }  
State of Illinois }  
Town of Kingston

Office of Treasurer of Commissioner of Highways.

The following is a statement by D. L. Aurner, treasurer of the commissioner of highways of the town of Kingston, in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year just closed, ending on the 25th day of March, 1920, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year, the amount of public funds received and from what sources received, the amount of public funds expended and for what purposes expended, during the fiscal year, ending as aforesaid.

The said D. L. Aurner, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the following statement by him subscribed is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of public funds received, and the source from which received, and the amount expended and purposes for which expended, as set forth in said statement.

**D. L. Aurner**  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of April, 1920.  
F. P. Smith,  
Notary Public

Date	Funds Received and from What Sources	Amount
1919		
	Amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, commencing 7th day of April 1919.	\$ 118.18
April 15,	received from County collector, road and bridge tax	3780.00
June 17,	received from county collector, road and bridge tax	1500.00
July 15,	received from county collector, road and bridge tax	73.56
March 10,	E. B. Little, planks	12.50
Dec. 15,	rent for oil wagon	15.00
1920		
March 8,	received from county collector road and bridge tax	2000.00
	<b>Total received</b>	<b>\$7499.24</b>
	<b>Funds Expended and for What Purposes</b>	
Date	Expended	Amount
1919		
April 3,	Walter Weber, grading on highway	\$ 24.00
April 3,	C. A. Brown, ins. on oil wagon	12.26
April 23,	Charley Johnson, hauling gravel	39.70

April 20,	George Buzzell, grading and dragging road	54.83
April 25,	Alfred Deverill, dragging road	5.00
May 2,	Percy Lampard, dragging road	24.00
May 3,	Warren Wilson, gravel plank	69.94
May 7,	Edmar Wippel, bridge plank	6.00
May 7,	Sager Bros., hardware	4.60
May 7,	R. W. Johnson, labor on highway	12.50
May 13,	Continental Bridge Co. cast iron culverts, drags	325.00
May 10,	Charley Aurner 'hauling gravel, grading	30.00
May 19,	J. L. Paterson, cinders, hauling	41.25
May 30,	Henry Jones, grubbing briars	6.00
May 29,	Jay Wilson, dragging road	18.20
May 30,	Wm. Jones, tiling	50.00
June 7,	Clarence Buggs, labor	9.00
June 13,	A. A. Baker, grading	43.20
June 14,	Alfred Deverill, dragging road	21.00
June 20,	Alva Weaver, grading road	27.00
June 28,	D. W. Ball, teaming	6.00
June 28,	J. R. Kiernan & Son 15 ft. suction hose	12.50
June 28,	Alfred Deverill, dragging road	9.00
July 4,	A. A. Baker, hauling gravel	12.00
July 5,	Bert Dean, grubbing	15.00
July 5,	Alva Weaver, grubbing	6.00
July 7,	Will Hyser, dragging road	7.35
July 7,	Guy Knappenberger, labor	22.50
July 9,	August Nelson, hauling gravel	8.75
July 11,	B. Knappenberger & Son, hardware	4.25
July 11,	Wm. Koneke, dragging road	87.15
July 16,	Guy Powell, blacksmith	6.00
July 18,	Robert Paulson, labor	19.50
July 19,	Clarence Ball, grubbing	7.00
July 22,	Dell Ball, grading	42.00
July 22,	The Barr Sales Co., cast iron pipe	187.75
July 24,	Howard Shrader, dragging road	5.25
July 25,	Jay Vosberg, grading	210.00
Aug. 1,	Continental Bridge Co. grader blades	10.00
Aug. 15,	Charley Johnson, dragging road	37.10
Aug. 26,	Andrew Johnson, hauling gravel	22.50
Sept. 3,	D. W. Ball, teaming on road	28.50
Sept. 3,	Walter Ruback, grubbing	7.00
Sept. 15,	B. F. Uplinger, lumber, cement	249.81
Sept. 29,	Howe, Burchfield, blacksmithing	11.84
Oct. 1,	George Campbell, team work	1.00
Aug. 18,	W. S. Weber, steel beams, reinforcement bars	107.83
Oct. 2,	Dell Ball, construction, repairs	195.25
Oct. 9,	Continental Bridge Co., bridge, culverts	238.36
Oct. 21,	George Buzzell, dragging road	10.50
Oct. 21,	Continental Bridge Co., bridges, culverts	1745.00
Oct. 25,	Chas. Aurner, hard road construction	48.00
Oct. 26,	Chas. Ackerman, machine repairs	12.00
Oct. 29,	G. W. Morgan, hard road construction	58.50
Oct. 30,	James Ball, hard road construction	96.45
Oct. 30,	Guy Knappenberger, earth road construction	12.50
Nov. 4,	C. A. Brown, hard road construction	26.20
Dec. 2,	Frank Bastian, hard road construction	21.30
Nov. 4,	Herman Hoppe, dragging road	13.20
Nov. 15,	Alfred Deverill, dragging road	7.00
Nov. 21,	Chas. Aurner, hard road construction	21.30
Nov. 21,	Jay Wilson	63.50
Dec. 5,	Ernest Medine, bridge, culvert construction	19.90
Dec. 5,	Wm. Koneke, dragging road	33.05
Dec. 5,	Robert Paulson, work on bridge, culverts	12.00
Dec. 16,	Chas. Aurner	18.00
Dec. 19,	B. F. Uplinger, bridge culverts	195.84
Dec. 24,	A. M. Simmons, hard road construction	27.00
Dec. 27,	W. H. Baird, hard road construction	28.86
Dec. 27,	Mike Ludwig	94.30
Dec. 31,	E. B. Mead, bridge, culverts	1.00
Dec. 31,	Herman Hoppe, dragging road	4.20
Dec. 31,	C. Patterson, grading	12.00
Dec. 31,	B. C. Aurner, dragging road	65.60
1920		
Jan. 5,	M. G. Plucker, hard road construction	30.00
Jan. 8,	Isaac Miller, bridge, culvert	6.00
Jan. 8,	Fred Bulta, hard road construction	3.00
Jan. 14,	Chas. Cole, dragging road	17.50
Jan. 18,	John Judkins, hard road construction	133.50
Jan. 21,	B. Knappenberger, supplies	5.14
Feb. 17,	John Vosberg, hard road construction	120.00
Feb. 25,	W. H. Bell, bridge culverts	6.25
Mar. 11,	Warren Wilson, gravel	208.12
Jan. 22,	George Buzzell, dragging road	14.70
Mar. 15,	Ira Wilson, dragging road	16.00
Oct. 9,	Continental Bridge Co.	280.00
	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5822.77</b>
Mar. 25,	bal. on hand	1676.47
	<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$7499.24</b>

**PUBLICATION NOTICE**

State of Illinois, }  
DeKalb County, }  
County Court of DeKalb County.

To the May Term, A. D. 1920

Hattie O. Quanzstron, Executrix of the Estate of Peter A. Quanzstron Deceased, vs. the unknown heirs of Peter A. Quanzstron, deceased

Petition to Sell Real Estate to Pay Debts.

Affidavit of the non-residence of and unknown heirs of Peter A. Quanzstron deceased defendants having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of DeKalb County, notice is hereby given to the said unknown heirs of Peter A. Quanzstron, deceased, that the said Plaintiff Hattie O. Quanzstron, Executrix of the Estate of Peter A. Quanzstron deceased, has filed her petition in the said County Court of DeKalb County, for an order to sell the premises belonging to the Estate of said deceased, or so much of it as may be needed to pay the debts of said deceased, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot One (1) of Block One (1) Nichols Addition to Genoa, Illinois the north Half (1/2) of Lots One (1) and Two (2) of Block Eight (8) of Stephen's Addition to Genoa, Illinois

The above two tracts of land are subject to a trust deed to Geo. W. Buck for \$5,000.00 with interest at the rate of 7% interest payable semi-annually, and trust deed bears date of June 1st, 1918.

The East 70 feet of Lot Three (3) (also known as Tibbits Lot) of Block Eight (8) of S. Stephen's Addition to Genoa, and the following described real estate, beginning at the Northwest corner of the Perkins Reserve west corner of the Perkins Reserve in the Village (now City) of Genoa and running thence easterly along and on the South line of the Lot heretofore owned by Delilah Tibbits (now owned by Peter A. Quanzstron) 10 rods, thence South 8 rods, thence Westerly 10 rods, thence North 8 rods to the place of beginning, excepting and reserving a strip of land on the South side of the above described parcel of land now used, owned and occupied by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company for right of way, said strip of land containing about .017 of an acre more or less; subject to a trust deed to Earle W. Brown of \$2000.00 dated June 1st, 1915 and due five years after date with interest at the rate of 7% per annum, interest payable semi-annually.

A part of the Northeast 1/4 of the South East 1/4 of Section 24, in Township 42 North, range 4 East of the 3rd P. M. beginning at a point on the north line thereof 207.4 feet West of the Northeast corner of the S. E. 1/4 of said Section 24, thence West of said North line 22.5 feet, thence South 26 degrees 10 minutes West 190 feet to the center of the State road; thence South 62 degrees 13 minutes East 416.1 feet along the center of said road thence North and parallel to the east line of said southeast quarter of said section 364.3 feet to the place of beginning, containing 2.092 acres:

The West One Half (1/2) of the following described real estate, commencing at the Northwest corner of land owned by Luke Nichols at a stake in the center of the road leading North from Genoa through Hickory Grove, running thence East on said Luke Nichols North line eleven rods, thence North six rods, thence West 13 rods, to the center of said Hickory Grove Road, thence South along the center of said road to the place of beginning, containing seventy-two square rods; the said property last above described being situated at the Southeast corner of State and First Streets in the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois.

The last above two tracts of land subject to a Trust Deed dated August 1st, 1918 due one year after date with interest at the rate of 7% interest, interest payable annually.

And that a summons has been issued out of said Court against you, returnable at the May Term, A. D. 1920, of said Court, to be holden on the third day of May A. D. 1920, at the Court House in Sycamore in DeKalb County, Illinois.

Now, unless you, the said unknown heirs of Peter A. Quanzstron shall personally be and appear before said County Court of DeKalb County, on the first day of a term thereof, to be holden at Sycamore in said County, on the third day of May 1920, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's petition filed therein, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

Sycamore, Illinois, March 29th, 1920.  
G. E. Stott, Clerk.  
23-4t. Complainant's Solicitor

**EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE**

By virtue of an order and decree of the County Court of DeKalb County, Illinois, made on petition of the undersigned, Hiram H. Shurtliff, executor of the last will and testament of George Shurtliff, deceased, for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased, at the April term, A. D. 1920, of said Court 1920, shall on Tuesday the 11th hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public sale, at the premises in the City of Genoa in said county, the real estate described as follows, to-wit:

Lot Two (2) Block Four (4) Original Town (Plat A) Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois, and East Half (1/2) Lot Five (4) Block (4) Original Town (Plat A) Genoa, in DeKalb County, Illinois, on the following terms, to-wit:

Ten (10) per cent of the purchase price to be paid on the day of the sale, and the balance upon approval of sale by County Court of DeKalb County and delivery of deed.

The purchaser to give approved security, to secure the payment of the balance of purchase money.

Hiram H. Shurtliff  
Executor of the Last will and testament of George Shurtliff Deceased.

Dated this 6th day of April A. D. 1920. G. E. Stott, Atty.

**SEND ORDERS**

**Pianos and Victrolas**

T. H. GILL, Marengo, Ill.

Selling Goods in this vicinity Over Forty Years

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

**Remember when the first automobile came to town**

**TODAY** there are more than 7,000,000 of them in the country. Pretty soon nearly everybody in this section will be traveling around in his own automobile.

U. S. Tires have a record behind them.

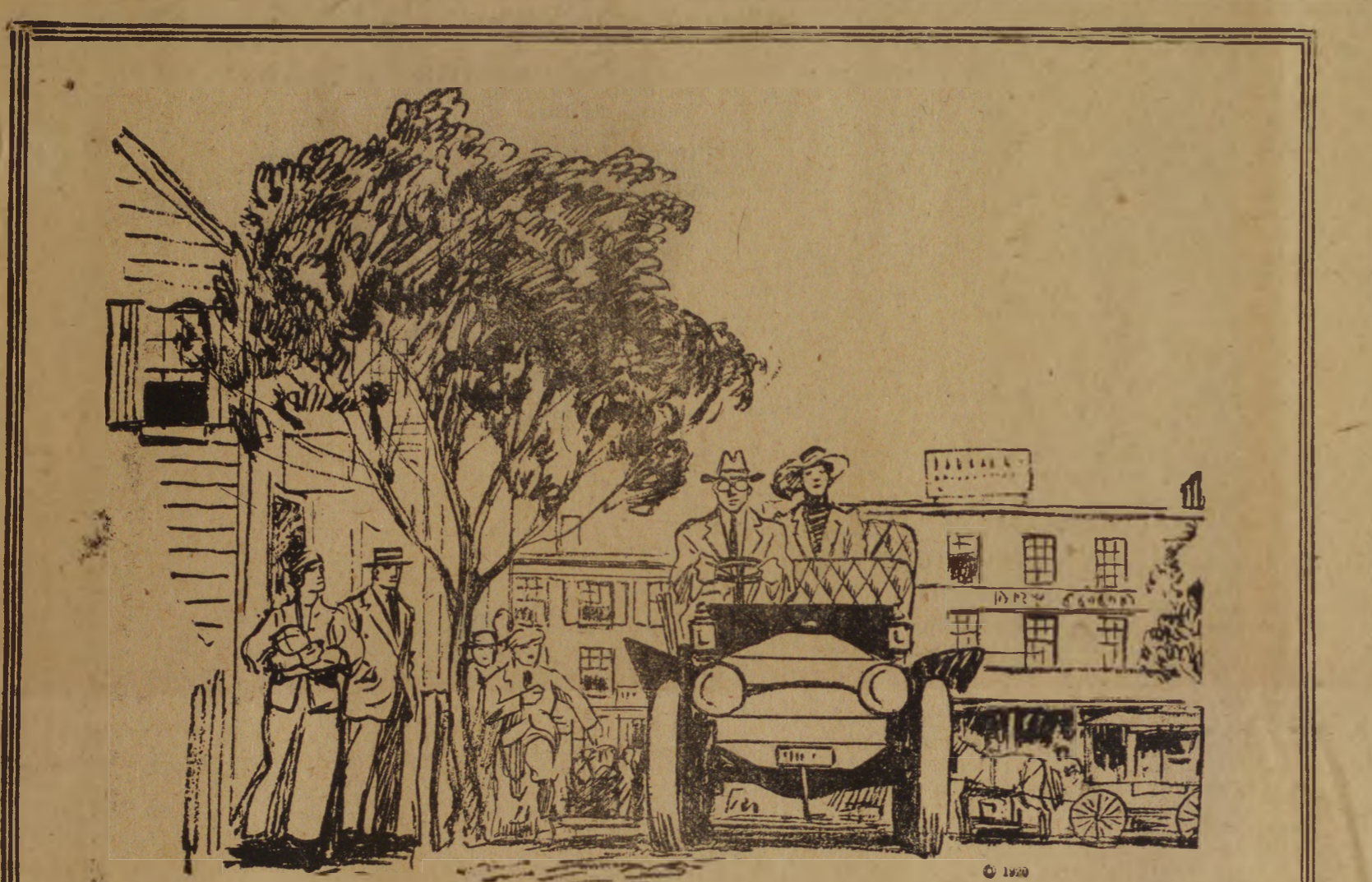
They are built by the people who perfected the first straight side automobile tire, who produced the first pneumatic truck tire.

Two of the greatest contributions to tire and motor economy ever made.

As representatives of the oldest and largest rubber concern in the world, we have a reputation to live up to. We can't afford to substitute "just as good" tires for tires of standard quality.

**United States Tires**

**M. F. O'BRIEN**



Select your tires according to the roads they have to travel:

- In sandy or hilly country, wherever the going is apt to be heavy—The U. S. Nobby.
- For ordinary country roads—The U. S. Chain or Usco.
- For front wheels—The U. S. Plain.
- For best results—everywhere—U. S. Royal Cords.

Our object in selling U. S. Tires is to have you come back for more—and be glad

## ANGORAS CLEAR UP UNDERBRUSH

Success Has Attended Raising of Goats in Ozarks.

### VALUABLE IN SEVERAL WAYS

While Growing Mohair and Producing Kids Animals Are Preparing Way for Grass, Cattle and Sheep Flocks.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The success which has attended the raising of Angora goats in the rugged Ozark country of southwestern Missouri has suggested to specialists that it might be equally profitable to place such herds on many other wild tracts, particularly those which have been cut over, because these goats are proving of great help in clearing away underbrush. While growing mohair and producing kids, the Angoras in the Ozarks are also trimming down the brush, manuring the hills, and preparing the way for grass, cattle, and sheep.

**Hired to Clean Up Land.**  
Some owners of brush lands, not wishing to invest in goats, have paid goat owners from 50 to 75 cents per animal per season to clear the land for them. Thus the herd owners, by renting out their goats, have received good returns for their browsing instead of having to pay feed bills.

In addition to the rental income, good Angora nannies, when properly cared for, are returning an average of 3 to 3½ pounds of mohair and are bearing a goodly number of kids. Well-bred, thrifty wethers, bucks and young goats are keeping the average of mohair clip up to about 3½ pounds. With mohair selling from 50 to 75 cents a pound and kids valued at \$3 to \$4 per head, each rented nanny returns from \$5 to \$7 per year, gross.

**Time Required to Clean Up.**  
According to reports secured by a representative of the state college of agriculture in Missouri, the number of Angoras required to clear an acre



Goats Cleaning Out Weed Patch.

of land varies from 2 to 5 depending on the density and size of the brush. Two years of constant browsing with this number of goats results in absolute destruction of practically all underbrush. In some cases the animals have suffered from continuous browsing in dense undergrowth for too long a period and some goat men are finding it advisable to provide a better range where their animals can feed part of the time.

### CRACKS IN CONCRETE ROADS

Usually Caused by Insufficient Drainage or Improper Preparation of Subgrade.

Concrete roads sometimes crack. This is usually caused by insufficient drainage or improper preparation of the subgrade. Cracks are no detriment to the road if properly filled with tar and given attention from time to time to keep such filling in place. The cracks act as expansion joints, opening slightly in cool and closing in warm weather. They have no effect upon the wearing qualities of the pavement surface.

### GIVE LAYING HENS EXERCISE

Keep Fowls Confined During Inclement Weather and Make Them Scratch for Their Feed.

The laying hens must have exercise. This does not necessarily mean that the hens must have the run of the premises. Exercise can be provided by feeding the grain feed in litter if enough is used. Eight to ten inches of chaff and straw is not too much. This will make it unnecessary for the hens to be out in bad weather.

### COWPEA EXTENSIVELY GROWN

Legume is Utilized for Soil Improvement and Feeding Purposes in Many States.

Probably the most extensively grown bean is called "cowpea," although it is strictly a pod bearer. It is utilized all over the southern and central states for soil improvement and feeding purposes, and no farmer ever was known to plant too many acres in this great legume.

## USE OF GOOD CLOVER SEED IS PROFITABLE

Farmer Should Consider Advantage of Crop Over Others.

Has High Food Value as Digestible Protein and Tonnage Yield of Hay Per Acre Is Considerably More Than Timothy.

Good clover seed is a profitable investment even at present high prices, according to the New Jersey state agricultural college, provided it is to be used on soils known to produce clover. If farmers feel that they cannot afford to buy clover seed at present costs, they should consider the advantages of clover over substitute crops.

Clover hay has a high food value. Based on the amount of digestible protein furnished, one ton of clover hay is worth \$17.20 more than a ton of timothy at the present prices of protein stock feeds. Also, the tonnage yield of clover per acre should



Turning Under Red Clover to Maintain Soil Fertility and Supply Necessary Nitrogen.

be considerably more than of timothy. Timothy yields but one crop a year, while clover often makes two. There is enough difference to pay for the clover seed several times over.

Clover is of great value also in maintaining the fertility and nitrogen supply of the soil. Without clover or other legume sods at frequent intervals the producing power of the land would rapidly deteriorate unless manure and expensive nitrogen fertilizers were used in amounts practically impossible in general farming.

Where the soil has been well limed and where inoculation has been attended to, alfalfa may be substituted for more or less of the clover in spring seeding, but it would not be safe to depend entirely on alfalfa sown in this way on very many farms. Soy-bean seed and cow-pea seed are expensive, and these crops require expensive preparation of the soil and give much more trouble in curing. Alfalfa clover seed, being only about half as large as red clover, will go about twice as far and may be substituted for it wholly or in part as a measure of economy, though red clover is preferable where it succeeds.

The use of lime on land to be seeded to clover is the best insurance against failure to get a stand. Limestone may be drilled on grain in winter with good results where clover is to be sown in spring.

### MARKETING BY PARCEL POST

Not All Farm Products Lend Themselves to Practice—Saving Can Be Made With Some.

While it may be attractive to a city dweller to believe that he can have a vegetable garden grown for him 100 miles or 150 miles away, place his orders for the cost of a stamp, and have the produce delivered at his door, it should be remembered the United States department of agriculture points out that not all farm products lend themselves to direct marketing by parcel post. Usually it is impracticable to market such heavy products as potatoes by parcel post, whereas eggs, butter, sausage, poultry, many vegetables, and nut meats may frequently be shipped with profit and at a saving to the purchaser. In general the greater the value per pound the more favorable is the chance for direct marketing.

### NATURE SELF-PRUNES TREES

Pruning Is Often Paying Practice in Farm Timber Tracts of Valuable Small Pines.

When trees are properly spaced, nature "self prunes" the lower branches. But in farm timber tracts of small pines and with valuable kinds of trees, pruning is often a paying practice, say forestry specialists of the United States department of agriculture, if it is done during the slack time of winter.

### SEED HOUSES ARE RELIABLE

Occasionally Concern Found That Cannot Resist Temptation of Mixing Grades.

The majority of the seed houses are reliable and trustworthy, but occasionally a concern cannot resist the temptation of mixing common, inferior and good seed together and selling it as first-class grade.

## HIS VAST WEALTH A CURSE

Sudden Possession of Immense Riches Too Much for Mental Stability of Mexican Indian.

Confined in an asylum for the insane in Mexico is a millionaire who never enjoyed a cent of his fortune, though for a time he had it in his possession in cash. The amazing story of this man to whom wealth proved a curse, is told by G. F. Weeks in the Wide World Magazine.

Juvenio Robles, a full-blooded Mexican Indian, was born in a palm leaf hut in the little town of Panuco, inland from Tampico. From earliest childhood he was forced to work, his wages amounting to less than 50 cents a week. When arrived at manhood he married and from then on turned his earnings over to his wife's banker. For several years he led a colorless existence, scrimping along day by day and saving little. Then one day some friends inveigled him into a card game. Fortune was with him and he won what was a great sum to them, \$18. This he invested in a small butcher shop. The market thrived and a few years later he was able to buy some land on which to fatten cattle. When oil was discovered at Tampico his ranch was in the heart of the field. He was offered 1,000,000 pesos and yearly royalties for the oil rights on his land. This he accepted, but demanded payment in gold.

The money was delivered to him as he requested, and from then on his sole interest in life consisted in guarding his treasure. He slept on a box filled with coins and refused to eat for fear his family would poison him. At last his mania reached such a stage that it was necessary to have him confined.

### RAIL LINE CROSSES OCEAN

Remarkable Trip That Is Taken by Travelers on Their Way to Key West, Florida.

Thousands of Americans at the vacation time of the year take the only ocean trip which can be made on a railroad train, writes "Nikshah" in the Chicago News. They go to Key West by way of the line which runs through the Atlantic ocean on an embankment built from one to another of those tiny islands known as the Florida keys.

As you ride along this remarkable railroad, you look out the window and down into the clear shallow water and see great schools of fish playing near the surface, and deeper down you can glimpse now and then the shadowy form of a small shark. On either side of you reaches away to the horizon a vast expanse of brilliant blue water, dotted with islands, which vary in size from a fraction of an acre, to perhaps a quarter of a square mile. They are low and flat and covered with low-growing mangroves, and other swamp plants. Here and there a group of coconuts or royal palms lifts a feathery silhouette. Occasionally a little shack is glimpsed, and a few sails are seen in the distance, but for the most part the region is a wilderness of blue water, white sand and low-growing jungle—a wilderness that you would love to explore in a small boat.

Of life you see little. Now and then white flocks of ibises rise from the islands; a tree duck splatters clumsily away from the train, or a great blue heron trails his legs in lonely dignity across the sky. For the most part silence and sunlight own the place.

### Chinese Mail Up to Date.

The Chinese mail bag is now a popular institution throughout the whole of the ancient empire. Established 23 years ago, active development of the department only began after the Boxer revolution. In 1918, 6,000 miles of overland routes were added to the service. And now a new continuous overland courier route of roughly 3,375 miles, the longest in the world, connects Kalgan by way of Mongolia with Thiwafu, capital of the Sinkiang (Chinese Turkestan) following in part the old trade routes from China to Persia. The townspeople of a flourishing manufacturing district were so enraged recently by the delay of mail that they appealed to the court, and the party responsible was ordered to be decapitated if he offended again. Probably they had missed their copies of the Family Herald!

### With the Children.

Gene Stratton Porter, age two and one-half, daughter of Dr. E. A. Porter, Hartsville, Ind., has difficulty finding proper words to express herself, as most children at that age do. Personal pronouns are particularly difficult.

One of her friends asked Gene to go home with her recently.

"I want to go home with Hazel, mother, can me? I want to go down there with she."

One morning she came downstairs with her shoes on the wrong feet and looking at them with a puzzled expression said: "Mother, me got my shoes on wrong side out."—Indianapolis News.

### Vessel Too Big for Docks.

America, it seems, with all her progress in shipbuilding, has no dock on the Atlantic coast suitable for repairing a vessel like the Leviathan or the Imperator, says Shipping. When the Leviathan needed overhauling, she had to be sent to Liverpool to the big Gladstone dock. Even there it was necessary to wait for the new and the full moon to dock and undock her, as the highest tide was required to "boat her over the sill." The dock at Norfolk, Va., it seems, is big enough to float the Leviathan, but the channel leading to it will not permit her passage.

## TURKEY MORTALITY IS AT HIGH POINT IN FIRST WEEK AFTER POULTS ARE HATCHED



If the Mother Hen is Confined the Poults Are Always Able to Hover Under Her When They Are Cold.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Turkeys, where there is plenty of range, are a profitable side line upon the general farm, for the cost of raising them is small and the profits large. The number raised in the United States is gradually decreasing, however. This is due to a number of causes, a serious one being the high mortality among the young poults. Careful management will greatly reduce this loss, according to the United States department of agriculture poultry specialists.

### First Week Dangerous.

The average number of poults raised under ordinary conditions is about 50 per cent of those hatched out, or about 7 poults for every turkey hen. By far the greater part of the loss occurs when the poults are under a week old. Seldom are any lost after they are a month old unless there is an outbreak of disease. The high mortality among young poults is mainly caused by exposure to dampness and cold, improper feeding, close confinement, lice, predatory animals, or inherent weakness. The last-named cause is the result of carelessness in selection of parent stock.

As soon as the hatch is completed and the poults begin to run around outside the nest the hen and brood are ready to be removed to the coop provided for them. The coop should be built to keep out rain; it should be well ventilated, capable of easy movement, and be sufficiently roomy for a turkey hen to stand erect and walk about. There should be a separate coop for each hen and brood, and the coops should be scattered about the farm in such places as are easily drained and where natural feed, such as tender, green vegetation (grass, clover, alfalfa, and other green feed), and insects, particularly grasshoppers, can be found. By moving the coop every day the ground will be kept clean and opportunity will be given the mother hen and poults to pick up fresh, green feed inside the coop.

Plenty of exercise is essential if the poults are to thrive. At all times, when rain or dampness does not prevent, the poults should be allowed to run in and out of the coop at will. Too much stress cannot be given to the necessity of exercise, and the only way to provide for this is to allow the poults at every possible opportunity to range for feed outside the coop. During a long-continued rainy season it is better to allow them to run out of the coop whenever it is not actually raining, even though the grass is somewhat damp. By confining the mother hen to the coop she will always be ready to cover the poults whenever they run to her, which they will do if they become chilled. The greatest care should be taken to keep the interior of the coop dry, and for this reason it is advisable to choose a sandy slope where the water runs off quickly and where there is also protection from heavy rains.

**Feeding the Poults.**  
Improper feeding, combined with close confinement, has been the cause of many failures in turkey raising. If the range is plentifully supplied with green feed, grasshoppers, and other insects, and if the weather is favorable, then the best plan is to allow the poults to feed themselves.

When, on account of rainy weather or unfavorable range conditions, it is advisable to raise the poults by the coop method, more care must be given to their feeding. For the first two days after hatching, poults require no feed, the yolk of the egg which they absorb before breaking out of the shell being sufficient to maintain them for that length of time. Access to coarse sand and green feed to pick at is all that is needed until the third day.

Beginning with the third day, the poults should be fed according to the quantity of natural feed they are able to pick up outside the coop. When natural feed is scarce, or when the poults have to be kept from ranging outside, they should be fed lightly about five times a day. If allowed to run outside the coop where they can find insects, seeds and green feed, they need not

## WHY DRUGGISTS DIE YOUNG

Customers Like This Very Particular Lady Must Be Great Strain on the Nerves.

The drug store was filled with worried looks—prescription faces. All were eager for quick action and the druggist was doing his best to meet all the demands. A woman, the only one without a prescription in her hand, shifted back and forth until she got directly in the path of the druggist.

"Wait on me, please," she said snappily. "I'm in a hurry."

"What did you wish?"

"Some birdseed—canary bird. And I want the real stuff, none of this camouflaged birdseed—sand, cornmeal, sawdust and a lot of other stuff."

"But, lady, we—"

"Oh, you can't fool me. I've been reading up on this birdseed graft. I read in a magazine where they were jamming all sorts of junk into this stuff we're feeding our poor little canaries. Think of cheating a poor little canary."

"But, lady, you don't understand—"

"Oh, yes, I do understand. I want birdseed that has a glaze on it—the kind that shows it is fresh by its bright color. I don't want this gritty stuff. I know what I'm talking about. I've been reading up on—"

"How much did you want, lady?"

"Oh, about a nickel's worth."

And the poor, unhappy prescriptioners fell in a faint.—Indianapolis News.

### DAYS OF CHIVALRY ARE GONE

This Hustling Age Seems to Have Little Time for the Merest Elementary Courtesy.

It was the hottest and most uncomfortable day of the summer and the car was even more crowded than usual, says the Indianapolis News. Two young women who had done their full share of work for eight long hours, managed to squeeze into the car with the rest of the passengers. Of course all the seats were taken. Even a suggestion that some one offer the girls a seat was far from their minds. They stood in the aisle, as good-naturedly as they had done nearly every day in months past. One can imagine their surprise when an elderly man rose to proffer one of the girls a seat.

"Take my seat, lady," he said, "you look lots more tired than I."

Gratefully, one of the girls started for the seat. A tall broad-shouldered man was just ahead of her.

"Naw, yuh don't," he snarled, "I guess I'm nearer the seat than you are," and he started to sit down.

"Well, I guess if you are going to take the seat I may as well keep it until I am ready to get off," the first man said, and with that he sat down again.

Two blocks later he got off the car, the tall broad-shouldered man rushed to the seat, and the young women held on to the straps.

### More Than Her Mouth.

Although the groundhogs at the "Zoo" did their best to keep the spring day away from that fine park and playground for the people, time will bring spring within a few weeks now, at the worst. Time has a way of making things move.

Although crowds at the National Zoological park have fallen off materially during these cold winter Sundays, nevertheless many visit the park every Sunday. Much attention is given the animals kept indoors, naturally.

Thus the mother hippopotamus has her admirers. Recently two small boys, that good sort that shy rocks at cats and sparrows, were standing in front of the hippopotamus cage, watching Mrs. Hippo eat hay.

"Look at 'er open 'er mouth!" said one boy, lost in admiration.

"Mouth nothin'!" exclaimed the other. "That ain't 'er mouth—it's 'er whole head she's openin'!"—Washington Star.

### Tomb Was Tramp's Home.

A tramp who had solved the present day problem of where to live by taking up his abode in one of the old Roman tombs at Arles, on the Rhone, gave two Dutch tourists the fright of their lives.

They had gone out to see the remains by moonlight, when suddenly out of a tomb emerged a human form, which the moon caused to appear exceedingly ghostlike. The tourists fled at top speed for the town, declaring that they had seen a resurrection. The "ghost" was interrogated by the police and will be prosecuted for the French equivalent of wandering without visible means of subsistence.—From the Continental Edition of the London Daily Mail.

### Captain Couldn't Answer.

Master Charles Wymond Potter accompanied his grandfather, Capt. Charles A. Wymond, to the river at Evansville the other day to see that the elevator, boats, barges and coal were all right.

"Grandfather," remarked Charles, "why do they call dirt mud when it's wet, and dust when it is dry?"

No reply from grandfather, who is still thinking about the answer.—Indianapolis News.

### Thoroughly Selfish.

"Do you know what I'd like?" said the first road hog.

"No, what would you like?" said the second porcine person.

"I'd like to have a motorcar so big there wouldn't be room on the broadest boulevard for anything to pass me but a breeze."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## POULTRY NOTES

Dry feed is better than a wet mash during the first ten days.

Do not feed chicks for at least 48 hours. Many poultry keepers wait 56 or 72 hours.

There are now several buttermilk starting foods for chicks on the market that are very good.

Feeding chicks before they are 36 hours old often causes cholera which many mistake for white diarrhea.

## A GOOD MISTAKE

By M. ALLINE WEEKS.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

There was an air of expectancy about the place, as though it had been waiting for centuries for deliverance from the ties that held it there. Even Elias Upton, station agent, general store proprietor and postmaster, lay back in his chair against the wall of the station and slept soundly as the train rattled in, stopped to let a passenger off, and went out again.

The departing train left Elizabeth Ann standing on the platform with a suitcase in each hand. Not a human being was in sight, except the station agent, and it was with some misgivings that she spoke to him. Still he slept, and it took a sharp poke to awaken him.

"Bless them flies!" said Elias, as he slapped at a fly reposing on his bald head. Then he sleepily opened one eye and saw Elizabeth Ann.

"Well—what do you want?" he said.

"Can you tell me where Mrs. Elwell lives?"

"Yes, but she went to Boston this morning on business, so she said. Be back Saturday," drawled Elias.

"Did you ever? How could she forget that I was coming?" said Elizabeth Ann, half to herself. Then to Elias: "It's certain I've got to stay, now I'm here; so if you will tell me how to get there, I'll keep house until she comes."

After directions as to where to find the key, she started out, and in a short time came to a little white house set far back from the road. The curtains were drawn, and the porch chairs piled up in one corner of the veranda.

"I didn't know Aunt Mira had such a pretty place, but it must be the one. He said the key was behind the blind for the ice man, so I can get in all right."

The house was prettily furnished, and after opening up some windows, Elizabeth Ann foraged the pantry and refrigerator and found plenty to eat. She went to bed about nine o'clock in what appeared to be the guest room, as Elizabeth Ann had been invited by her aunt, Mira Elwell, to spend her vacation with her at Brookside. Elizabeth Ann had never been there before, and did not know much about Aunt Mira; except that she was her mother's favorite sister.

The first two days and nights passed without interruption, but on the third night Elizabeth Ann was awakened in the night by an automobile coming up the drive. Some one unlocked the door and soon Elizabeth Ann heard voices below in the kitchen. She opened her bedroom door and listened, wondering if it were burglars.

"Say, mother," said a masculine voice, "here's a pink sweater and some other things I never saw before."

"And some one's eaten what we left in the refrigerator. There has been some one in this house. Looks like a strange woman was in this house now."

At this Elizabeth Ann hastily slipped on a kimono and cap and stepped out into the hall, but drew back as a young man came up the stairs.

"Well, who are you?" he asked.

"I think I might ask you the same question," retorted the girl.

"What are you doing in this house in that costume?" said the man.

"I have every right in the world to be in this house," was the reply.

"Come, young lady; let's get down to business. Who are you?"

"My name is Elizabeth Ann Taylor, and I am keeping house until my aunt gets back from Boston. She invited me to spend my vacation with her; so here I am," was the answer.

"Mother, do you know this young lady?" he asked, as his mother appeared at his side.

"By this time the lady addressed as 'mother' took the matter in hand, as she saw the girl's embarrassment.

"Who is your aunt, my dear?" she asked.

"Mrs. Elwell, my mother's sister Mira," replied Elizabeth Ann.

"There is some mistake. I'm not Mira Elwell, although my name is Elwell. Why, Robert, she must mean the Miss Elwell on the Lane road. How stupid of me not to have remembered her before."

"Then this isn't my aunt's house, and I've eaten up all your food, and—"

By this time Elizabeth Ann was in tears. Robert Elwell, for this was Mrs. Elwell's son, walked out and left the two women alone. Mrs. Elwell arranged that Elizabeth Ann should stay with her until some time the next day, when Robert would drive her over to Aunt Mira's.

When the mistake was explained to Aunt Mira the next day she laughed over it, and she and Mrs. Elwell began an acquaintance which they never gave up. While they talked together, Elizabeth Ann and Robert picked an armful of beautiful old-fashioned flowers for his mother.

During the next three weeks Robert Elwell spent a great deal of his time with Elizabeth Ann. The momentous time came, as it always does, and when the sparkling ring had been slipped on her finger, she exclaimed: "And the first time you saw me you thought I was a burglar."

"You were then, and you are now, for you stole my heart, and it's only fair that I play burglar now myself," was the reply.

### The Reason.

"Why does water run?"  
"It has to; it is a chaser."

**The Genoa Republican**  
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

Subscription, per year.....\$2.00

Published by

**C. D. SCHOONMAKER & SON**

C. D. Schoonmaker, Managing Editor  
C. C. Schoonmaker, Advertising Mgr.

Back to the Republic.

In repudiating the outlaw strike of switchmen in Chicago and other railway centers, the unions have regained the good will of the public

Prices of admission to all shows in Chicago have advanced over 300 per cent since the wave of high prices

started. Still those who would put the clothier out of business because they must pay a 100 per cent advance in the price of clothing, are crowding every theatre in Chicago. And this same condition exists in every city.

The Chicago Tribune of April 22 says that we must reckon with Hiram Johnson of California in the presidential race. Sure, we know that. No campaign of hate is being waged against Mr. Johnson. It is not that we are underestimating his ability and chances, but that we think more of the ability of other candidates.

The overall craze that has now gripped the country is not in the least worrying the clothing manufacturers for they well know that the vast ma-

jority of the men wearing the are well able to buy clothing, perhaps have several suits at home. The only men who will profit by the fad are the overall manufacturers, while the laboring man, who must wear overalls will soon be paying three or four times the fair price. If the individual really desires to conserve clothing and beat the manufacturer of clothing at his own game, he will wear his old clothes to the last patch. But of course this action would not appeal to the men who started the fad. One reads that he may now buy overalls at prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$40.00 per pair in some cities. It is not only wool and cotton clothing that should receive the attention of the savers if they are sincere in their intentions. As a matter fact, there is no place to stop and no place to draw the line. Forty dollar suits at \$80.00 are no more of a hold up than \$1.50 shirts at \$3.00, \$1.50 potatoes at \$5.00, 15c pork chops at 40 cents, 50c socks at \$1.50, 3 cent paper at 15 cents. What the country needs today is a campaign of sensible retrenchment all along the line, and not in any one single instance. Any enterprise that is taken up merely as a fad never lives long enough to accomplish results intended.

**ITS ABOUT TIME**

Minnesota Representative Out After Fake Advertising

Representative Steenerson of Minnesota, chairman of the house Committee on Post Offices, has introduced a bill, of interest to newspapers, which has received considerable attention and it may be favorably reported.

The bill provides for denying the use of the mails for any medical advertising, or anything else which contains any false or fraudulent statement or representation in regard to medicine, or treatment of venereal diseases.

It is very drastic in its terms, and if passed would be another evidence of power of the government in denying the use of the mails to any matter that is deemed inimical to the general public.

This bill not only applies to newspapers in the second class mail, but it applies to all mail, such as circulars, letters, etc.

The Republican long since placed a ban on all advertising of medicines of a fake nature, and few druggists will now sell patent medicines that do not have merit. Most of the so called fakes are advertised in cheap magazines and sold direct from the manufacturer to the consumer. It is this class that Representative Steenerson is after.

**GASOLINE AGAIN**

Filling Lighted Stove Causes Death in Freeport

Louis Pentecoff, 25, of Freeport died early Sunday morning as the result of terrible burns he received when a gasoline stove exploded in his home. His wife, Bertha, 23 is hovering between life and death at St. Francis hospital, her face, arms, body and limbs a mass of burns and scars. In addition to being burned the couple inhaled the fumes.

The theory is advanced that Pentecoff attempted to fill the stove tank while it was still lighted. Mrs. Pentecoff's condition is critical and small hopes are held out for her recovery.

**DANGEROUS JOKE**

"If the fellows that cut the ground lead-in to my radio apparatus on Tuesday evening will make themselves known to me, I will gladly explain to them what danger they put

cal of about enough to k. lead-in is ground harmless, but the ins. contact is broken there exists a dangerous current at its end.

This may seem a joke to the fellow who did it, but it is not to a sane person. I hope to have no further trouble of this kind, however if I do, serious results will follow.

Earle Russell.  
**SENATOR SWIFT DEFENDANT**

G. R. James, Soil Expert Files Claim for \$3,000 Damages

State Senator Rodney B. Swift, former president of the Milk Producers' association, is defendant in a suit for \$3,000 damages filed yesterday in the circuit court at Waukegan by a farm expert, G. R. James.

The charge against the state senator is that he did not fulfill an agreement to enter into a written contract with James for the management of the Swift farm.

It is charged by James that when he went to Michigan to look for another position after waiting for Swift to sign a contract, his family was ordered to leave the Swift farm.

**WONDERFUL ANIMAL, THE GNU**

And Voice Would Seem to Be Not the Least of His Remarkable Qualities.

Few people know what a satisfactory animal is the gnu. Quite a number of hoofed animals, like the bex and the sacred ox, are mere tiresome combinations of Burbankism, but the gnu has qualities all his own. His head is homely as an unpainted barn—flat nose and very broad mouth and ears misshapen and uncouth. His body is that of an exceedingly powerful pony, with strong neck and rakish tail. His galvanic energy puts to shame the glorious abandon of a cat on a tin roof.

When I arrive before his inclosure he has usually retired to the shed in which he sleeps and stands in the doorway with far-away eyes. Efforts to entice him forth are futile. I turn at last as if to go, and as I move he bursts forth with the most heathenish cry that ever clattered from an animal throat. If it resembles anything, it is the trench klaxon that warns of an impending gas attack—a series of staccato shrieks which would shake the teeth from a band saw. I don't see how he can stand the noise he makes. Arm a rabbit with the voice of a gnu and lions will sink from his path.

Reaching the bars of his inclosure in three or four astounding leaps, the gnu halts, with head averted and feet wide apart, ignoring me literally. When I move to right or left he remains motionless until 15 feet are between us; then he closes the distance with a bound, shrieks terribly twice or thrice, and once more affects to be utterly oblivious of my presence. When finally I leave him the clatter of his fearful voice pursues me for hundreds of feet, drowning all other sounds—Atlantic Monthly.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**

Estate of Charles Franklin Holroyd Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Charles Franklin Holroyd deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the June Term, on the first Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 12th day of April A. D. 1920.  
ALBERT L. HOLROYD  
E. W. Brown, Administrator.  
Attorney. 25-31.

**NOTICE**  
To The unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of John Flote, deceased, and all unknown owners of and all unknown parties in interest in and to the whole or any part of the South East 1/4 of Section 6 of Township 12 North, Range 5, East of the 3rd E. M. containing 80 acres more or less, situated in the Township of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois:

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 20242) wherein Flora B. Buck is complainant and you are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said County, on the first Monday of June, 1920.

Geo. A. James, Clerk of Said Court.  
G. E. Stott, Solicitor for Complainant.  
23-41. Genoa, Illinois



Our hat tree blooms with the flower of the best makers of crowns.

No wonder at the popularity of the soft hat when you see the style that has been worked into it.

Caps, too, have a firmer hold on the head of the public than ever.

HUGHES CLOTHING CO.

**40,000,000 Broken Hardies.**  
It is said that 40,000,000 broken hardies are used annually in the United States.  
**Lacks the Kick.**  
In spite of all the talk about water power it doesn't taste as if it had any.  
—Arkansas Gazette.

**Since 1894**  
the Columbia Graphophone Company, pioneer, leader and creator of the talking-machine industry, and owner of the fundamental patents, has been making the best sound-reproducing instruments in the world.

**Today**  
the Columbia Grafonola is the sum of all that has been done so far by science to perfect sounds, and harmonies. Come in and let us play for you any Columbia Grafonola you want to hear.

**W. W. Cooper**

**Everything**

**FOR the MAN WHO BUILDS**

can be found in our yard. From foundation to chimney cap, we carry the best lines we can buy—not from the standpoint of our profit, but of your satisfaction.

Our lumber is thoroly seasoned and in prime condition for immediate use. We never run out of UNIVERSAL cement and if you want deliveries in a hurry—just phone No. 59 or

"Ask Slim"

**Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.**

BUILDING HEADQUARTERS, Genoa, Illinois

Do you wish for a repetition of last winter in experiencing an acute shortage of coal?

Order

Hard & Soft

**COAL**

Now

**Zeller & Son**

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

**Carmote FLOOR VARNISH**  
For QUALITY and SERVICE

The original and first colored varnish ever produced. Has given complete satisfaction for over 34 years. A strictly high-grade transparent varnish for finishing

**Floors Furniture and Interior Woodwork**  
Prepared in natural varnish, also with stain combined, giving beautiful imitations of all the hard woods, such as Cherry, Walnut, Mahogany, Lt. Oak, Dk. Oak, Golden Oak, Rosewood, etc.

Shows the grain of the wood  
**IT IS TOUGH—WATERPROOF—DURABLE**  
**CARMOTE FLOOR VARNISH**  
Is a wonderful finish for Floors, Chairs, Tables, Window Sashes, Book-cases, Desks and all interior wood-work

Ask for Color Card  
Sold By  
I. W. DOUGLASS  
Genoa, Illinois

Paints **BPS** Paints  
Best Paints Sold

For painting: Outside and inside, Woodwork, etc.  
Auto Enamel Screen Enamel

Paints and Enamel in All Colors

**Baldwin's Pharmacy**

**No sir-ee, bob!**  
No premiums with Camels—all quality!

**CAMELS** quality plus Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos pass out the most wonderful cigarette smoke you ever drew into your mouth!

And, the way to prove that statement is to compare Camels puff-by-puff with any cigarette in the world!

Camels have a mild mellowness that is as new to you as it is delightful. Yet, that desirable "body" is all there! They are always refreshing—they never tire your taste.

Camels leave no unpleasant cigarettey aftertaste nor unpleasant cigarettey odor! Your say-so about Camels will be: "My, but that's a great cigarette".

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes for 20 cents; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

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

**Camel CIGARETTES**

After Three Physicians Failed Dodd's Kidney Pills Gave Prompt Relief

Here's one of the many unsolicited testimonials which reach us from every section of the United States. Thousands upon thousands have been relieved of their kidney complaints and there is no reason why Dodd's—standard for two generations—won't give you the same prompt relief.

Mr. B. C. Birehler of Pulda, Ind., writes, "In the year 1905, I was very low with a severe attack of kidney trouble and three noted physicians had given me up expecting death at any moment, but death did not come and I lived for several months until accidentally one day I found an old Dodd's Almanac in my house which described symptoms exactly as mine. I then procured a box of your pills and took a double dose and the second day actually felt relieved. After a week I felt so good that I was glad to be alive. I continued using them for a time and they cured me."

"This was fourteen years ago and I can truthfully say I have never yet been laid up with the same disease. A severe attack of 'flu' last winter affected my kidneys to a certain extent so I bought three boxes of your pills and used them for my whole family with the same good results."

Your dealer can't supply you send 6c in stamps to the Doan's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Tell us the name of your druggist.

Tough on the Patient. Nurse—Oh, doctor, what shall I do? Your patient followed your directions perfectly. Doctor—Well, there's nothing to worry over. Nurse—Yes, there is; the directions blew out the window and he jumped out to follow them.

BILIOUS! Quick! Get Liver and Bowels Right with "Cascarets"

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin, and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and sluggish bowels, which cause the stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments, forming acids, gases, and poisons. Cascarets tonight will give your bilious liver and constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. Cascarets never sicken or inconvenience you like nasty Calomel, Salts, Oil, or gripping Pills. They work while you sleep.—Adv.

Jud Tinkins. Jud Tinkins says that if any of his folks actually looked like some of the pictures in a fashion magazine he'd send 'em to a hospital to get cured, no matter what it cost.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased. You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition. Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

Sure Relief 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

SAYS PILES ALL GONE AND NO MORE ECZEMA "I had eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to stop the agony. I saw your ad and got one box of Peterson's Ointment and I owe you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now and I couldn't help but thank Peterson, for the cure is great." Miss Mary Hill, 42 Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Use Peterson's Ointment for all sores, scab rheum, chaffing and all skin diseases 25 cents. Druggists recommended. Mail orders filled by Peterson Ointment Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The City of Purple Dreams

By EDWIN BAIRD

Copyright by F. G. Brown & Co.

INTO THE DEPTHS.

Synopsis.—Typical tramp in appearance, Daniel Randolph Fitzhugh, while crossing a Chicago street, causes the wreck of an auto, whose chauffeur disables it trying to avoid running him down. In pity the occupant of the auto, a young girl, saves him from arrest and gives him a dollar, telling him to buy soap, and wash. His sense of shame is touched, and he improves his appearance. That night, he meets Esther Strom, a Russian anarchist, who induces Fitzhugh to address a meeting. Fitzhugh visits Symington Otis, prominent financier, and displaying a package which he says contains dynamite, demands \$10,000. Otis gives him a check. At the house he meets the girl who had given him the dollar, and learns she is Kathleen Otis. She recognizes him. Ashamed, he tears up the check and escapes, but is arrested. Esther visits Fitzhugh in jail and makes arrangements for procuring legal advice. His trial is speedily completed and he is found insane and committed to an asylum, from which he easily makes his escape. Fitzhugh takes refuge in Chicago, with Esther, who has become infatuated with him. His one idea is to become rich and win Kathleen. In a fight with Nikolay, jealous admirer of Esther, Fitzhugh is wounded. Securing menial employment he learns that Nikolay has been found dead in Esther's house, and in a letter to him she admits the killing, telling him she did it for his sake and that she has gone away. He sees Kathleen from a distance, and is strengthened in his determination to win her. Fitzhugh attracts the attention of Quigg, dealer in bogus stocks. Fitzhugh acts as a decoy for gullible investors. Staked by his employer in a poker game for high stakes he meets a wheat pit speculator, Henry Hunt, who believes him to be a New York man of wealth. With his poker winnings he joins Hunt in a wheat deal. Through Hunt's operations Fitzhugh nets nearly \$30,000.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

"So you see," he wound up, "there's nothing to it but a bull market. There'll be a big rebound just as sure as we're sitting here. Symington Otis is my strongest point. As I said before, I'm nine-tenths certain he'll turn bull again, now he's walloped the man he went after, and you know what that means. He'll send wheat up like a balloon—he's strong enough to do it. All we need do is to climb into the basket and participate in the grand ascension."

"As you have wisely pointed out, Hunt," began Fitzhugh, turning the fragile stem of his wine glass between his long fingers. "we had better step cautiously at first—sort of feel our way. There's never any telling what pitfalls may lurk below tranquil waters. Afterward, we'll wade in boldly. Merely as a starter, I'll give you my check tomorrow for twenty-five thousand. I'm not saying what I'll do after that."

As they were leaving the club, Fitzhugh turned to his companion and, as though suddenly reminded of some inconsequential thought that had occurred to him earlier in the day, said carelessly: "Oh, by the way, Hunt, I'm thinking of opening a small banking account in Chicago. I wish you'd introduce me to your banker."

For once Hunt was mistaken. There was no boom in December wheat. True, there was a reaction, for when the bears removed the pressure the abnormally low market began gradually to assume a natural level. But winter wheat, which Hunt had expected to mount by leaps, dragged slowly, ascending, to be sure, yet moving little by little—an eighth or a quarter at a time. Once or twice, in some sudden flurry, it even went off half a point. Hunt was very much puzzled.

"There's a screw loose somewhere," he told Fitzhugh, after one of these unexplainable slumps; "but I can't figure out just where." Of late, Fitzhugh had been studying indefatigably the hundred and more different conditions which, directly or indirectly, affect the Chicago wheat market. He devoted hours to this, where another man would have devoted minutes, and his brain, so keen, so quick to grasp every salient detail and appraise its true value, enabled him to view the present situation with a far clearer vision than that of Hunt. "I think I know where the wobbly place is," he replied, "and, unless I'm mistaken, it's going to shake the whole machine to pieces before long. Hunt, we'll have to draw out. If we don't, our little craft will be swamped, and she'll sink like a rock. For my part, I want to sell every bushel of wheat I own tomorrow morning."

intended for a library and study, and there ensconced themselves before a low bay window commanding a magnificent view of the lake. Hunt settled himself contentedly in a chair, whose soft cushions embraced him in a delicious manner, lazily emitted a stream of cigar smoke and allowed his gaze to wander about the beautiful room, replete with soft tones and colors.

Suddenly Fitzhugh stood up. "Let's get down to business, Hunt," he spoke very briskly and, crossing the room, took from the round safe embedded in the wall several packets of papers secured by thick elastic bands. These papers contained a mass of data covering the past seven weeks, consisting of crop reports, statistics from many different sources, newspaper clippings and telegrams and cablegrams that had exhausted his ready money to the last cent. He walked to a heavy desk of solid mahogany, switched on the light that was a miniature of the gorgeous one on the table, and spread the papers on the flat top of the desk. And while Hunt sat opposite, following him with concentrated attention, he went over them point by point, dwelling fully on every detail, explaining clearly the reasons for his belief. So lucidly did he do this that a child might have followed him.

"My deductions are substantiated," he summed up, "by the fact that Otis and his following are not bailing the market as you supposed they would. What's more, they're not going to bail it. I've put myself in their place. Otis and company will make their attack when the enemy is in its most vulnerable state, and that's just the condition the enemy's in now."

There was a conversational pause, while Hunt reperused some of the papers scattered about the desk. "So you think we'd better unload?" he said finally, sitting back and motioning to Hunt to fill his champagne goblet. "As though our lives depended on it."

Hunt watched the servant fill his glass, then lifted it and surveyed his host solemnly across its rim. "So be it," he rumbled in a sepulchral voice. "The blame be upon your head if we lose."

Fitzhugh's prediction was bountifully fulfilled next day. December wheat went tumbling and crumbling. Hunt, thanks to Fitzhugh, managed to squirm from under with a whole skin and a few thousands profit. Hurriedly he turned to the window and surveyed his host solemnly across its rim. "So be it," he rumbled in a sepulchral voice. "The blame be upon your head if we lose."



He Stole Up the Six Flights of Stairs to His Rooms, Unobserved, and Let Himself In Without Awakening His Valet.

rying through the outer office of Burton & Burton, he spied Fitzhugh and fell upon him with open arms, pressing into his hand a check for thirty thousand dollars. "What had we better do now, Dan?" "Sell December wheat. It's going to zero. This slump will keep up indefinitely."

"What had we better do now, Dan?" "Sell December wheat. It's going to zero. This slump will keep up indefinitely." "Right-o!" Hunt was fairly burning with excitement—the gambler's excitement, than which there is none more feverish. "You may sell half a million for me. You'd better sell an equal amount yourself." Fitzhugh produced a slender check-book and started to fill out a check. Abruptly he paused, bit his lip, made as if to return his fountain-pen to his pocket. "I forgot something," he said slowly. "What's wrong, Dan?" Hunt looked properly solicitous. "My—a draft. Should have been sent from New York day before yesterday. My brother has it, but he's suddenly fallen ill. Probably forgot all about it. That's all. I'm sorry, Hunt, but I can offer you nothing except my personal check, and that'll be only for a few thousands."

tend to your margins for you. Five hundred thousand, I believe you said?" "Yes," Fitzhugh rapidly filled out a check for twenty thousand dollars. "Take this, anyhow, Hunt." He tore the check from the book. "Just as an evidence of good faith," he laughed.

The courtier took the check in the same jocular spirit in which it was offered, scarcely glancing at its figure. After a little they parted, Hunt hastening to the private office of Burton, senior. Fitzhugh went straight to his bank and deposited the thirty thousand dollars. Immediately afterwards he started back to the Board of Trade. When nearly there, however, he stopped, paused irresolute, then turned and walked slowly in another direction. For over an hour he roamed restlessly about the loop. He seemed infirm of purpose, aimless of destination.

Once, without exactly knowing why, he entered the post office and strolled absently about the dark corridors. He was leaving by the western entrance, when, happening to glance to his left, he saw on the glass over a doorway, "General Delivery."

He came to a dead halt. A hot blush of shame pricked him. He felt suddenly mean, contemptible. He entered the room and asked if there were any mail for Daniel Fitzhugh. The clerk handed him a half-dozen letters postmarked from a small town in Russia.

He opened and read them one by one, standing near the window. In all of them Esther breathed her love for him, yet there was a difference as the letters progressed. In the first two she wrote chiefly of him and secondly of the work she was doing for the Cause. The next one was solely about him and there was a more insistent note in her passionate declarations.

This he attached to the draft and sealed in an envelope, which he addressed and mailed to her while remorse was hot upon him. From the post office he went to a hotel in Randolph street, asked for stationery and wrote the following:

Dear Hunt— I have just received bad news. My brother is at the point of death. Must hurry to his bedside. May see you in a couple of weeks. Meanwhile, good luck! Yours, F.

He directed this to Hunt's home address, took it to the district messenger office in the hotel and left orders for its delivery at nine o'clock. Had anyone looked for Fitzhugh that night in his apartment, or in the theaters or hotel lobbies, or in any of the other places where he usually spent his evenings, it would have been in vain. He would not have been found.

But in a vile saloon in lower Clark street a tall, trampish-looking man with a pointed beard, attired in ragged habiliments and wearing low upon his brow an old slouch hat fully half a size too large, was carousing deliciously with the muddled denizens, leading them in maudlin song, and inciting them to drunken ribaldry.

CHAPTER VIII.

Fitzhugh's debauch lasted two weeks. Then he sobered up and went home. Under cover of the somnolence that enveloped the apartment building at four o'clock in the morning he stole up the six flights of stairs to his rooms unobserved, and let himself in without awakening his valet. He removed his shabby apparel, his decrepit hat, secreted them in a wardrobe and went to the bathroom. When he entered his bedroom, glowing from a brisk scrub and attired in silk pajamas, he looked a little tired. It was not, however, a physical tiredness. Fitzhugh felt, mentally, like a man who had taken a very arduous journey in search of gold only to find he had been chasing a rainbow. He climbed in between the snowy sheets of his bed and lay very still. His eyes were closed, but he was not asleep.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

"The only reason a road is good, as every traveler knows, is just because of the homes, the homes, the homes to which it goes."

Hot Breads. Hot breads are always liked and with such a variety one may have something different for every meal.

Good Muffins.—Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, add two eggs, two cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and add one cupful of well and bake in muffin tins.

Sally Lunn.—Beat two eggs, whites and yolks separately, add one cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of softened butter, and when well mixed add one cupful of milk, two and one-half cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in a sheet or cut into biscuits.

The Biscuit.—Take a pint of bread sponge which has been mixed with some milk, or add a half cupful of warm milk, a beaten egg and tablespoonfuls of soft butter. Knead well, rise, roll out, cut into biscuit, place in a baking pan and put to rise. When very light, bake in a hot oven.

Spider Cake.—Take one and two-thirds cupfuls of corn meal, one-third of a cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, sift together; add two beaten eggs, one cupful of sweet milk and one cupful of sour milk, with one teaspoonful of soda added. Pour into a very hot, well greased spider or frying pan. Bake nearly an hour in a moderate oven.

Spoon Corn Bread.—Take one cupful of boiled rice, one cupful of corn meal. Scald the meal with one cupful of boiling water, add two cupfuls of sweet milk, two eggs, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of sugar. Beat well and bake in a baking dish from which it is to be served.

Steamed Oatmeal Brown Bread.—Take one cupful of graham flour, three-fourths of a cupful of cornmeal, two cupfuls of salt, two cupfuls of sour milk, two cupfuls of oatmeal, one-half cupful of molasses or one-fourth cupful of molasses and one-half cupful of sugar, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of soda. Mix all the ingredients and steam two and one-half hours, if in one mold.

The sun sets every day, and people die every minute, and we mustn't be scared by the common lot.—David Coppefield.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Do not throw away the vinegar from pickled beet or other pickles. It may be used in salad dressing in place of other vinegar, giving a most desirable flavor and color.

When we pay 20 cents a bunch for celery it is needless that every scrap is utilized. The tender inner stalks may be served fresh or in salad, the coarser outer stalks cooked and served with cheese in an escalloped dish, making a most appetizing and not common combination. Then the leaves may be dried and used as flavor for soups and sauces.

Add a few tablespoonfuls of salt pork cut in small cubes and fried brown to any vegetable soup, and a very little sugar. A pinch of sugar added to a roast of any kind adds to its flavor.

When making gravies, sauces, or mushes that are apt to lump, stir and beat well with an egg whisk. This will save much time and many lumps. When using lemons, drop them in hot water to become heated or place in the oven to become hot. They will then give up every drop of juice.

An old toothbrush will be found useful in cleaning out small corners and for putting on shoe-blackening as it is small enough to get into the fine crevices where dust collects.

When you have rough, chapped hands use fresh lard mixed with sugar, using enough lard to moisten the sugar; rub it in well and wear gloves to bed; in the morning the hands will be healed and softened. Old felt hats make the best kind of wicks for lanterns or lamps. Cut in strips suited for the burners. In frying mush, roll each slice in dry corn meal and a little sugar. This makes the slices crisp and brown in color when fried. In the preparation of a meal use care that the amounts are neither too lavish nor lacking; one is equally as bad as the other, if not worse, as the Irishman says. Keeping all food in closed cans or boxes to keep from drying is a most important economy. A cut loaf of bread left in the air for a few hours is dry and unpalatable. All dry bread should be saved for the hundred and one ways for using it. Toast points, cubes for soup, croutons, stuffings, puddings, in meat loaves, in scalloped dishes are a few of the ways of disposing of stale bread.

Nerves All Unstrung

"But Doan's Made Life Again Living," Says Mrs. Harris

"I was in excellent health until my kidneys weakened," says Mrs. N. A. Harris, 1009 Indiana St., Nendeshia, Kansas. "The kidney sections burned like fire and passed so often I couldn't get a moment's rest. My back ached and for days at a time I was confined to bed, fairly tortured with the sharp pains. I couldn't stoop without fairly screaming with misery. I lost strength and weight and was so weak I became a nervous wreck. Headaches and dizziness added to my distress. My sight blurred, limbs, hands and face were swollen and puffy sacs came under my eyes. I lost hope of being well again."

Finally a neighbor brought me a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, and later I got several boxes. My troubles began to lessen and soon I could sleep all night and wake up refreshed and happy and life was again worth living. I am now a strong, healthy woman and owe my health and happiness to Doan's. Sworn to before me. J. A. DEARDORFF, Notary Public.

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



Vaseline PETROLEUM JELLY

For burns, cuts, sprains and all skin irritations. Relieves dryness of scalp. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. State Street New York



Better than Pills For Liver Ills. NR Tonight - Tomorrow Alright

WATCH THE BIG 4

Stomach-Kidneys-Heart-Liver Keep the vital organs healthy by regularly taking the world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The National Remedy of Holland for centuries and endorsed by Queen Wilhelmina. At all druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Our Twenty Payment Plan These publications tell of good investment stocks which can be purchased on small payments, extending over a period of twenty months. This has been our business since 1908. You can secure both free by writing for 12 T. P. SLATTERY & CO., Inc. Investment Securities 40 Exchange Place New York, N. Y.

Cuticura Soap - The Safety Razor - Shaving Soap

Cuticura Soap shaves without rug. Everywhere 2c.



ITCH! Money back without question if HUNT'S SALVE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER, or other itching skin diseases. Price 75c at drug stores, or direct from A. Richards Medicine Co., Stream, Tex. FARMS FOR SALE in the famous blue grass lands of Iowa county, Wisconsin. Write for list. W. A. McCutcheon, Arena, Wisconsin. We Teach Corset Making in 3 easy lessons by mail; sewing mach. all's necessary. LaFrance Corset Drafting System, Los Angeles, Calif. N. L. SNEY, ESTABLISHED, 2 farms, Lincoln, Iowa. Owner, R. J. Showell, Ocean City, Md.

The only girl!

(TO BE CONTINUED.) Study Banana Plants.

In making a thorough botanical and commercial study of the banana the Philippine bureau of agriculture has collected banana plants from all over the world.

Nellie Maxwell



# SICK WOMEN HEAR ME

You Can Be Free from Pain as I Am, if You Do as I Did.

Harrington, Me.—"I suffered with backache, pains through my hips and such a bearing down feeling that I could not stand on my feet. I also had other distressing symptoms. At times I had to give up work. I tried a number of remedies but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me more good than anything else. I am regular, do not suffer the pains I used to, keep house and do all my work. I recommend your medicine to all who suffer as I did and you may use my letter as you like."—Mrs. MINNIE MITCHELL, Harrington, Me.

There are many women who suffer as Mrs. Mitchell did and who are being benefited by this great medicine every day. It has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains no narcotics or harmful drugs. It is made from extracts of roots and herbs and is a safe medium for women. If you need special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medical Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

**Brief Encounter.**  
"You seem much interested in this photograph."  
"Yes. You might say that I enjoy a personal acquaintance with the star."  
"Dear me! Tell me how you met her."  
"I've never met her, but one day when I was crossing the street in Los Angeles she nearly ran over me in her sport car."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum**  
When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisitely scented face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

**But One Way is Better.**  
A bluff, hearty old bachelor friend of the family, trying to get on terms with the son of the family, asked him: "Have you practiced any fancy methods of skating, sonny?" "No," said sonny, "I can skate only two ways as yet." "Ah, and which are they?" "Standing up and sitting down," said sonny.

**Why Daniel Escaped.**  
The Teacher—When the lion found Daniel in his den why do you think he didn't eat him up?  
The Bright Pupil—'Cause he was so glad it wasn't Mrs. Lion usin' his den for a sewing room.—Dallas News.

## WHAT DOCTOR PIERCE HAS DONE FOR HUMANITY!

BY DOCTOR CRIPPS  
It has always seemed to me that Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., should be placed near the top when a list of America's great benefactors is written. He studied and conquered human diseases to a degree that few realize. Whenever he found a remedy that overcame disease, he at once announced it in the newspapers and told where it could be bought at a small price. He did not follow the usual custom of keeping the ingredients secret, so that the rich only could afford to buy.

Savanna, Ill.—"I found the greatest satisfaction in taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is an excellent medicine to give a woman strength. I have taken the 'Prescription' during expectancy and afterwards when I was run down and weak, and in both cases it proved very beneficial. I was stronger and healthier after taking this medicine, and I take pleasure in recommending it."—Mrs. Charles E. Mullin, 1024 N. Main street.

Rockford, Ill.—"Last winter I had a severe bronchial cough, which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured. The relief was so prompt and permanent that I am very enthusiastic in praise of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I also had occasion to use Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed recently. It was recommended to me very highly to break up a cold when my friends thought I was coming down with the influenza, and it certainly did break up my cold, so that I feel sure it warded off a sick spell. In all my life I have never known any medicine to break up a cold so quickly as Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed."—Mrs. L. E. Lake, 813 Montague St.

To stop the pain of  
Corns, Bunions, Callouses, Blisters, Tired  
Aching, Swollen, Tender Feet, use  
**ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE**  
The Antiseptic, Healing Powder to  
Shake into Your Shoes and sprinkle in  
the Foot-Bath.  
Sold everywhere. Be sure to get  
this package.



**FRECKLES** POSITIVELY REMOVED by Dr. Berry's  
Freckle Ointment—Your druggist or 25  
cents. Free book, Dr. W. W. Berry,  
Co., 2975 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 15-1920.

## SPRING HATS.

By FANNIE MEDBURY  
PENDLETON.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The soft spring breeze, with its promise of wonders to come, entered through the open window and gently lifted the silvery curls upon the forehead of Miss Honor, as she stood regarding herself quite seriously in the mirror. The reflected face smiled back at her suddenly and the rose flush deepened in her cheeks.

"I expect I'm very foolish," she murmured to herself, "but I don't suppose it's anybody's business if I am. I've saved up the money by little, and to think that the very one I dreamed of is right in the milliner's window, just as I imagined it ought to look! All violets, and with purple velvet strings. It seems as though it was right I should have it." Her eyes dropped to the gray bonnet in her hand. "You've served seven years," she said whimsically, "and that's long enough."

There was a pleased smile on her face as she opened the side door and looked out into the western sky. A girl was entering the side gate, and Miss Honor's smile vanished when she saw her.

"I wonder what's the matter with Nelly?" she thought. "She ain't walking as spry as usual."

At Miss Honor's kindly welcome and invitation, the slender figure in its neat blue print sank down into the cushioned depths of the porch rocker. Miss Honor sat down in the splint-bottomed chair. She spoke of the fine weather and inquired after Nelly's mother, who had been ill for some time.

"Mother's about the same"—the girl stammered her voice by an effort—"but the doctor says she can't ever be well until she's had an operation."

Quite suddenly the floodgates were opened and Nelly flung herself down upon the step with her head in the lap of the older woman. Miss Honor did not speak, but let her cry, while with gentle hand she stroked the soft brown hair. Miss Honor was a born mother. In the absence of children of her own, she mothered the neighborhood. After a little the girl lifted a face of apology.

"Forgive me, Miss Honor," she said. "I guess I'm tired. School has been hard these hot days. I love the children, but they are so uneasy, and I've had to be up a good deal nights with mother."

"School is almost out," ventured Miss Honor.

The girl's slender figure straightened with a sudden jerk. "I wish it wasn't," she cried. "I've got to earn. Father is behind with his payments, and it will take every cent I've saved to send mother to the hospital. What a horrible thing it is to be poor!"

"Yes," answered Miss Honor, after a little pause. "I've always thought it must be dreadful; but I've never known any really poor people—not truly poor," went on the gentle voice. "Of course, there are lots of folks who never have much money, but they have friends and love and wholesome work and a beautiful world to live in. I don't believe there's a picture painted to compare with that," she pointed a finger at the sunset. "Oh, I do think we people of the country are so well to do, my dear."

The girl's mouth set in a straight line. "That is because you are good," she said, "and you don't mind about not having the things you want. I am wicked—just wicked, and I can't seem to help it. I'd give my life for mother, and I am so thankful I have the money; but I was just down town and there in Clara Payne's shop I saw three hats. One had violets, and one was burnt straw with a wreath of pink roses and black velvet ribbon strings. The violet one was a bonnet."

"Yes," breathed Miss Honor. "I want that rose hat. I want it more than I ever wanted anything to wear. I didn't have a new hat last year. Father has needed money, so I made the old one do. You are so good that you don't think about such things as new hats. I don't suppose you could understand."

Miss Honor's gaze was fixed upon the shadows of the distant hills.

"I don't suppose so," she echoed softly. Suddenly Nelly caught her breath in a little gasp. A young man and a girl were walking slowly up the street, talking earnestly. When they reached the gate he looked up and a hot wave crimsoned his face at sight of Nelly on Miss Honor's porch. The girl with him laughed in an amused fashion. Her dark eyes were shining like stars from beneath a hat that was crowned with crimson poppies. They passed on.

Nelly laughed with a little catch in her voice. Miss Honor leaned forward.

"Have you and Roger had a falling out?"

The girl's face drooped. "Yes," she said at last. "We had some words last week. I don't know how it started. I guess I was so tired that I was touchy. Anyway," with a brave attempt at fairness, "you can't blame him. Beryl Wright is better looking than I am. A man thinks of that."

"Nonsense," said Miss Honor crisply, "you must come back in about an hour and a half and get some jelly

I'll have ready for your mother." She laid a gentle hand on the girl's shoulder. "Don't worry," she said, "things always work out, you know."  
The gate clicked. "Yes," mused Miss Honor, "they always do somehow, but there are times when we are expected to help work them out, ourselves."

She went into the house, put on her gray bonnet, took her purse and went out again, locking her door and hanging the key in perfectly plain view inside the vines. At the gate she encountered Roger coming back. He hesitated, cap in hand.

"Has Nelly gone home?" he said. "I want to see her."

Miss Honor swept him with a swift, keen glance. "Yes, Roger, she has gone home. Nelly has a great deal to do. Her mother is worse and is going to the hospital and poor Nelly has not only been teaching days, but been up a great deal with her mother nights. There are not many girls like Nelly."

The young man's face set in lines of misery. "Perhaps there are girls who are handsomer."

"There aren't," interrupted Roger, quite unconscious of rudeness.

"Which do you like better, Roger," asked Miss Honor, "red poppies or pink roses?"

"I don't know," said Roger, puzzled, his mind far from the proper consideration of floral beauties. They reached the corner.

"Good-by, Roger," said Miss Honor. "I must hurry back and do up the jelly that Nelly is coming over for later." The young man went down the side street. He was not whistling, and once he turned and looked thoughtfully after Miss Honor.

But that lady had forgotten him. Her eyes were fixed upon the not distant windows of Clara Payne's milliner's shop. She knew that the violet bonnet was there, looking more tempting than ever. Beside it was the rose-crowned hat, but the one with the poppies was gone. She refused to dwell upon the beauties of violets, and entered the shop with lifted chin and determined air. In a few moments she came out with a hat bag. This time she walked by the window without looking at the violet bonnet. Her heart was singing, and she looked younger than she had for years. "It is quite fun to buy a rose hat," she murmured to herself, "even if it is not for oneself."

On her porch were two figures. She saw them and went around the house and into the back door. They were deep in conversation, Miss Honor nodded pleasantly to herself in the dusk.

From time to time she tiptoed through the sitting room and peered out between the curtains. The two figures were quite close together and there was a dark line about the girl's waist that was not a sash.

She went out the back door very softly, and going around the house came up the path. The two rose at her approach. It was Roger who spoke first.

"We have made up," he said boyishly, "and if Nelly's mother is well enough by fall, we are going to be married."

"I am glad," said Miss Honor. She held out the hat bag to Nelly. "Just an engagement present," she said. The girl opened the bag and gave a little cry of pleasure. Then the hat went on. From beneath its drooping brim her flushed, happy face looked like a delicate flower. "Oh, dear Miss Honor," cried the girl, "I ought not to have told you. I ought—"  
"Stuff and nonsense!" sniffed Miss Honor briefly.

A sudden comprehension seized Roger.

"Miss Honor," he said solemnly, "I like roses best of all."

## HAVE PLENTY OF BOCHE GUNS

Assertion Made That Every County in the United States That Wants One Can Have It.

Before the summer heat becomes oppressive and the patriotic Independence day fervor is extinct veterans will have a chance to tell the home folks gathered in the town square the mechanism of the captured German cannon or heavy machine gun that will be given the township.

Last summer requests for such cannon were so numerous that it was thought there would not be sufficient material for every county in the United States. But Chairman Kahn, of the house military committee, thinks differently.

In the house the other day he said there were approximately 1,300 captured cannon and 4,000 abandoned machine guns to the credit of the United States army and that only delay on the part of the war department has prevented general legislation which would grant at least one piece to every township in every member's district. Such a measure he intimated, ought to pass both house and senate before early summer.—Stars and Stripes.

## Artesian Wells.

Artesian wells derive their name from an old county, now part of France, called Artois—in Latin, Artesia. Here, a well was bored in 1126. Wells of this type have been used in Europe for centuries. In the Sahara desert numerous wells have been sunk by the French government. Several Arab tribes have settled around these artificial springs and water here abundant, have made their little villages attractive with palms. It is also interesting to note that the Chinese have long been acquainted with artesian wells.

## FIGHTING RATS WITH VARNISH

New Form of Trap Used on London Docks Said to Have Had Gratifying Success.

It is computed that the London docks contain about 1,000,000 rats, which attack grain, food, and other cargoes, causing about \$2,000,000 loss per annum. A society was established to exterminate this destructive enemy, but the congested state of the wharves made their schemes inoperative. Now a new benefactor has come forward with a "trap" that opens up a possibility of putting armies of rodents out of business. The process employed is simple. Traps are placed along or near rat holes. The trap is made of cardboard covered with lithographic varnish. The varnish is warmed by heating its container in boiling water till the varnish becomes sufficiently liquid, when it is spread 1-16 to 1-8 of an inch thick on pieces of straw-board or thickish cardboard, measuring of about 15 in. by 12 in. A margin of about 1 in. is left clear of varnish, and bait placed in the center of the board, where it adheres to the varnish. Bags of 60 at a time have been secured. The medical officer of health for the port of London reports favorably of the anti-rodent to the rat thief, and gives it as his opinion that once their tails stick on the board they are doomed, and that the majority die of fright. Another feature is that if two rats get on to the varnish together one of them kills the other, evidently thinking the other is holding him.

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## Sand Long Retained Properties.

Prof. H. L. Fairchild of the University of Rochester and Dr. H. Carrington Bolton of New York carried the sands at Rockaway beach emitting a high musical note one summer day in 1884. They collected some of the sand and took it home, where Prof. Fairchild put in a large glass bottle a sample, but except for that one instance the sand has been undisturbed for more than thirty-five years.

Professor Fairchild writes now to Science, saying that on December 2, 1919, he poured the contents of the bottle into a stocking and found that when quickly compressed it still gave out its characteristic high note, audible at a considerable distance. But since he spread it out in a dry room and handled it considerably it has lost its sonorous quality.

## Hotels in Japan.

Plans are under consideration for providing the larger cities of Japan—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka—with more hotels, it was announced recently in Tokyo by D. Shono, general manager of the Japan tourist bureau. He said, however, that it would be some time before these hotels are erected. "Efforts are being made to relieve the congestion in the city hotels by inducing guests to travel in the country, where hotels have room to spare." It is proposed to supply wireless information to incoming boats concerning the number of unoccupied rooms in the various hotels. The matter is under negotiation with the companies.

## The Usual Thing.

"It says in the paper, here," remarked Mrs. Fields, in the midst of her reading, "that in a debate in congress Hon. Benjamin Blawie rose and shouted—"  
"Don't bother to read the rest of it, Debby," interrupted Farmer Fields. "The honorable didn't say any more when he shouted than he does when he keeps still."—Kansas City Star.

## Another Royal Suggestion

# PIES and PASTRIES

From the NEW ROYAL COOK BOOK

**CHEER UP!** There is no further reason for worrying about table variety. The new Royal Cook Book gives new suggestions for every meal every day. The book is so full of surprises there will never be another dull meal in the home. Here are a few suggestions from the new Royal Cook Book.

**Apple Pie**  
1/2 cups flour  
1/2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
2 tablespoons shortening  
4 apples, or 1 quart sliced apples  
2 tablespoons sugar  
1 teaspoon milk

**Plain Pastry**  
This recipe is for one large pie with top and bottom crust  
2 cups flour  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 cup shortening  
cold water

**Rich Pastry**  
1/2 cups pastry flour  
1/2 teaspoon Royal Baking Powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 cup shortening  
cold water

Sift flour, baking powder and salt; add one-half shortening

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure

**FREE**  
By all means get the new Royal Cook Book—just out. Contains these and 400 other delightful, helpful recipes. Free for the asking. Write TODAY to ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 115 Fulton Street, New York City.

## "Bake with Royal and be Sure"

**What Are They?**  
"I see the order has gone forth that human beings are to be enlisted in the army as recruits."  
"That's all right; but how about the drill sergeants and second lieutenants?"

**A Kindly Caddie.**  
"Oh, yes, sir, there's worse golf players in the world than you are, sir," the caddie said kindly. "Lots worse."  
"Well, that makes me feel better," the club responded. Then he swung his club, failed to touch the ball, but lifted a section of turf as large as a dinner plate.  
"Yes, sir," the caddie continued, "there's certainly worse players, but they never let anybody catch 'em on the links!"—Everybody's Magazine.

**Making a Start.**  
I heard an amusing story the other day concerning Sir John Lavery, the famous society artist.  
It seems that one day he was engaged in painting the portrait of a beautiful but very shy little girl, when he chanced to find a threepenny bit in his color box.  
"Do you collect threepenny bits?" he inquired of the child, showing her the coin.  
"Yeth," she lisped.  
"Here's one for your collection. Now how many have you?"  
"One," replied the little sitter.—London Tit-Bits.

**THE WEARS NOTHING FADED AND SHABBY**  
But "Diamond Dyes" Her Old Apparel Fresh and New.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods.—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers—everything!

Direction Book in package tells how to dye any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.—Adv.

**FRECKLES**  
Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these honey spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

**NOT MUCH STUDY INVOLVED**  
Grandma Evidently Didn't Think Highly of the Doings at Women's Debating Club.

Tiny Timothy had to be very quiet on certain days in the week. Sunday mornings were bad because then father had to study his lesson for the afternoon Sunday school. Tuesday evenings he had to tiptoe around while brother John studied his logic ritual. Friday evenings sister Nellie went to a debating club and it was often preceded by the last look at her part in the debates.

**SOMETHING TO WORK WITH**  
Young Man Perfectly Willing to Practice Economy if Old Gentleman Would Supply Materials.

There is a well-known banker whose only son does not, his father contends, appreciate the value of a dollar by about 99 cents. A short time ago the youth approached the old gentleman with a request for a considerable sum in addition to his regular allowance.  
"Look here, my boy," the father said severely. "You do not seem to realize that you spend a great deal of money—throw it away, in fact. Don't you think it about time that you began to economize a bit?"  
"Yes, I do, father," the young man responded earnestly. "Been thinking just that—fine thing, economy; provide against rainy day, and all that sort of rot. I'd love to start right in economizing, but I can't, because I haven't a cent to economize. If you'll just pass over that thousand, however, I will begin, right away!"

**NO MARGIN CALLS**  
Write for Booklet No. C. L. "New You Can Become Financially Independent" **ROSE & COMPANY**  
50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK  
Telephone Broad 6360-6361

**Pneumonia**  
often follows a Neglected Cold  
**KILL THE COLD!**

**HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE**

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Make it back if it fails. The genuine has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture.

At All Drug Stores

**HEADACHE**  
Often Caused by **Acid-Stomach**

Yes, indeed, more often than you think. Because ACID-STOMACH, starting with indigestion, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, bloating and gas, if not checked, will eventually affect every vital organ of the body. Severe, blinding, splitting headaches are, therefore, of frequent occurrence as a result of this upset condition.

Take **EATONIC**. It quickly banishes acid-stomach with its sour, bloating, pain and gas.

It aids digestion—helps the stomach get full strength from every mouthful of food you eat. Millions of people are miserable, weak, sick and ailing because of ACID-STOMACH. Poisons, created by partly digested food charged with acid, are absorbed into the blood and distributed throughout the entire system. This often causes rheumatism, biliousness, cirrhosis of the liver, heart trouble, ulcers and even cancer of the stomach. It robs its victims of their health, undermines the strength of the most vigorous.

If you want to get back your physical and mental strength—be full of vim and vigor—enjoy life and be happy, you must get rid of your acid-stomach.

In **EATONIC** you will find the very help you need and it's guaranteed. So get a big 50c box from your druggist today. If it fails to please you, return it and he will refund your money.

# EATONIC

(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

## FOOD FORTIFIES

against exhaustion and illness—if it's the right kind of food.

# Grape-Nuts

is easily digested and with cream or good milk is a well balanced ration that builds tissue and increases strength of body and mind.

"There's a Reason"



Our hobby is fit and it's a fit hobby for a clothier.

We fit your personality with the right pattern as well as your figure with the right cut and your purse with the right price.

In our special line at \$32.50 you'll probably find just the ideal suit.

"Glad to meet you."

**Hughes Clothing Co.**

Opens evenings except Tuesday and Thursday

**For Building and Repairing**

Torpedo Sand

Mason's Sand

Washed Gravel

Bank Run Gravel

**SEWER PIPE ON HAND**

**Order today DO IT NOW!**

**Genoa Lumber Co.**



**A SIGN OF GOOD TIMES**

For Every Make of Starting and Lighting Battery

Get thoroughly acquainted with what that sign stands for. Learn how "Exide" Service can help you—how it enables you to get longer life and better service from your battery. Batteries are being thrown away every day that "Exide" Service could and would repair and put back into service. "Exide" Service can also supply you with an "Exide" Battery made to meet the individual demands of your car.

Call for a Free Battery Test

**GENOA GARAGE**

GENOA, ILLINOIS

**Junk**

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

MIKE GORDON

Phone 138

**GIVE DUE CREDIT TO JOSEPH**

According to Biblical Record, He Was the First to Engage in "Profiteering."

There is sacred, if not historical, evidence, that to Joseph belongs the credit, or discredit, of being the first profiteer on record, says New York Herald. We are told that he had enough forethought in the face of an approaching famine to buy and garner into the Egyptian storehouses all the available food, mostly corn, in the surrounding country. The Bible tells how much was in those storehouses, and relies of those times have been unearthed, giving evidence that the amount stored in each place was carefully recorded, showing that Joseph was a man of careful and methodical business.

But the important and significant fact is that Joseph secured possession of all the food to provide for a famine he had predicted. Joseph was wise. He cornered the corn and held on to it, so that when the famine arrived and starving people came from surrounding lands begging for food, Joseph sold at a good profit. He had all the corn and other food there was for hundreds of miles about. The famine even reached as far as Canaan, the land from which he had been sold into slavery by his brothers, and yet he received his brothers and sold them food—but always at a profit. He finally had in his possession all the gold, silver and even the land round about.

Joseph was the big business man of Egypt. He "generously" surrendered his political control of Egypt to Pharaoh, but kept the economic control to himself.

**MUST THROW OFF POISONS**

All Living Things Suffer If They Do Not Obey Inexorable Law of Nature.

Living things are constantly throwing off materials which, unless removed, will act as poisons. Crops must be rotated, because the soil conditions produced by any one crop prevents the development of the same kind in immediate succession.

The same thing is true of the human body. It is constantly throwing off, through the skin and lungs, materials which must be removed in order that the body may maintain its vigor and health. The quality of air we breathe and that envelops our bodies determines in large measure our physical, intellectual and emotional conditions and activities. The best air for the body is that which is cool, dry and kept constantly in motion.

When sleeping, the air should be kept in circulation as much as possible, although one should not sleep in a draft. Fatigue is a poison which is thrown off by sleep and the sleep, to do what is required of it, should be quiet and restful.

**Bees Are Brains.**

What a bee does not know is supposed to be not worth knowing, London Answers says. That may or may not be true, but the two following incidents—one of which was witnessed by the writer—testify to the remarkable sagacity and efficiency of bees.

On one occasion a hive was being "spied upon" by a wasp. When a wasp ascertains that a hive is worth attacking, he carries the news to his friends, and sometimes succeeds in ousting or severely worrying the bees. While the wasp scout was nosing around, the bees stayed in the hive, but every time the wasp approached the small entrance hole a bee came out and walked round in a circle, doing sentry work till the wasp departed.

An hour later a wasp—presumably the scout—was found dead on its back on the top of the hive, and the bees were busy again.

**Dust on Ocean's Bed.**

To an enormous extent the bed of the ocean is covered with lava and pumice stone, says the Family Herald. Still more remarkable is it to find the floor of the ocean covered in many parts with the dust of meteorites. These bodies whirl about in the heavens like miniature comets, and are for the most part broken into innumerable fragments. We are all familiar with these heavenly visitants as shooting stars; but it has been only lately discovered that this cosmic dust forms layers at the bottom of the deepest seas. Between Honolulu and Tahiti, at a depth of 2,350 fathoms—over two miles and a half—a vast layer of this impalpable dust is indistinguishable; but, accumulating for centuries in the sea depths, it forms a wondrous story of the continuous bombardment of this planet by cometary bodies.

**World's Debt to Scotsmen.**

The steam-engine is Scotland's chief, though not her only, contribution to the material progress of the world. Watt was its inventor, we might almost write creator, so multifarious were the successive steps. Symington by the steamship stretched one arm of it over the water. Stephenson by the locomotive stretched the other over the land. Thus was the world brought under its sway, and conditions of human life transformed. Watt and Symington were born in Scotland within a few miles of each other. . . . The Watt engine appeared in 1782, the steamship in 1801; the locomotive thirteen years later, in 1814. Thus thirty-two years after its appearance, Watt's steam-engine had conquered both land and sea.—Andrew Carnegie.

**CONSTITUTION IN THE MAKING**

(Continued from page one)

Perhaps one of the most interesting delegates is former governor Joseph Pifer of Bloomington, past 70 years of age, yet active in mind and physique. He has the distinction of having been a member of the convention of 1870 which wrote the present constitution under which Illinois has made such a stride forward and become one of the leading states of the nation.

His experience in political affairs and history of state, also as a state executive and former member of the legislature, gives him an important position in the convention. He is perhaps one of the more conservative types of the delegate, a firm believer in the soundness of wisdom and discretion of the writers of our federal constitution, upon which all other state constitutions are based.

In the minds of some of the younger delegates with more progressive views, Delegate Pifer is ultra-conservative in his counsel to "hold fast to the old" and yet the general effect is wholesome for his counsel helps to tone down and check the more radical measures presented to the convention.

The layman has little conception of the number of proposals for changing the constitution that have been presented to the convention. Some are absurd and ridiculous, others purely legislative matters rather than basic and constitutional. The extremes of thought meet in the proposals and some proposals might be considered little short of bolshevistic. But the different committees are discussing and pondering over them, sifting the wheat from the chaff and honestly trying to dig down to the bottom of each proposal and find that which in their judgement, will prove beneficial to the state as a whole.

Practically every class of industry, every society and organization is asking special favors or at least recognition in the new constitution. Organized labor is presenting very advanced demands, such as the constitutional right to strike, that no injunction proceedings can be brought against labor for striking and picketing as was instituted last winter by the government in the case of the big coal strike. The industrial court such as has been adopted by the state of Kansas is tabooed by organized labor.

We find the tax theorists down here, each one advocating his special cure for reforming our taxing system and confident that his particular hobby will cure all tax ills.

The big industries want certain relief, Chicago and the other big industries of the state want home rule and greater powers for regulating their own civic affairs. They want the powers exercised over them by the public utilities commission taken away, so that each city can take up its own battle with the particular utilities operating them. The public utilities on the other hand are here urging that the commission be retained.

The medical societies of the state are warring on the Christian Science practitioners, seeking to have a clause written into the constitution prohibiting them from charging fees for giving "absent treatment" to patients miles away. The Christian Scientists through their lawyers and

leaders are seeking to prove that their practitioners are not sending as many to the graveyard as the medical men, and the war wages merrily on from day to day.

Even religion is coming to the front with several proposals to have written into the constitution, the right to have the Bible read in public schools. Several religious proposals are before the committees, some even going farther, their scope depending upon the zeal and enthusiasm of the individuals or particular sect representing them.

It is a curious thing that agriculture, the basic industry of the state is asking little of the convention. One reason of course, it is those things that affect or pertain to agriculture are almost entirely legislative, insofar as the constitution is concerned. The principal proposal before the convention is that which asks that the matter of state aid to those who want to purchase farms in Illinois be forthcoming from the state and guaranteed by the constitution.

**High School Notes**

Earl Russell, Editor

Miss Schoessel is again in school after several days' illness.

Yes, Glenn is still sporting that Ingersoll wristwatch of his.

Marjorie and Frieda were absent Monday an account of ???

Ge, Will, you have been absent a long time, you had better hurry and get back as we will miss you in the singing class.

Well its nice that Myrtle lives only a short distance from the school or else Orville would burn up O! ever so much gas".

The classes have been given vocabulary and reading tests lately and the scores made were fair.

We hear that Wayne had to write a certain rule twenty-five times in Algebra class so as to impress it on his mind. (If he has any.)

Elsie Pierce visited the classes on Tuesday afternoon.

Let's see, what is the Senior class play going to be? Seems as if they ought to get busy on it pretty soon doesn't it?

At last the Physics class has finished the subject of "Electricity" and are now endeavoring to throw a little light on the subject by studying refraction, rarefaction of light and sound.

Ralph thinks that the grass is getting greener than the "Frash". Impossible Ralph.

Girls, why don't you get Erwin in your Glee club? He has a beautiful falsetto voice that he displays every time he recites. Yes, it is real delicate.

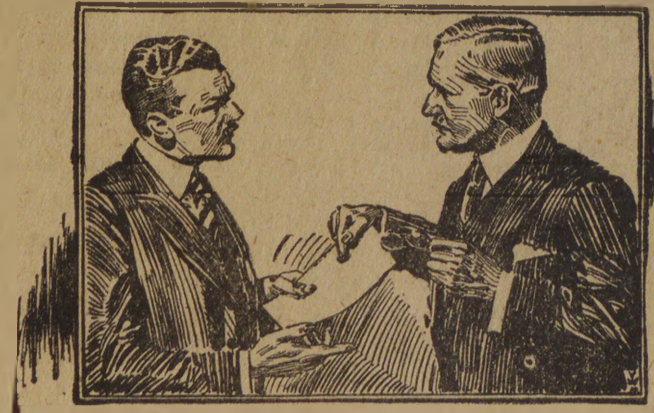
**AGAIN COMMITTED**

In the county court on Monday Frank Vana, a resident of Kirklind 65 years of age, was found insane for the fourth time, and was sent to the Elgin hospital. He was first committed to that institution on May 4, 1915, and escaped on October 4, of the same year. He was again committed to Elgin hospital in February 1918, and was discharged on April 17 of the same year. The testimony showed that Vana is up at all hours of the night, is noisy and has been tampering with railroad tracks. He buys all the paint he can get and paints his house in many strange colors.

**COMMUNITY HOUSE**  
Hinckley voted 353 to 170 a week ago Tuesday to build a Community House the cost not to exceed \$35,000

This building will be used for many purposes and will be what its name indicates—a place for all community gatherings and activities.

**Just Where and How Is the Money to be Spent?**



A businesslike Answer to a businesslike Question

**T**HIRTY denominations cooperating in the Interchurch World Movement have budgeted their needs. No business could have done it more scientifically.

They have united to prevent the possibility of duplication or waste. At least a million dollars will be saved by the fact that thirty individual campaigns are joined in one united effort.

Each denomination has arranged its budget under six main heads:

- 1 FOR THE CHURCH'S WORK AT HOME.** A score of items come under this head. Consider only one. Five and a half million people in the United States cannot even read and write the English language. Who is to carry forward this vast work of Americanization if the church does not?
- 2 FOR HOSPITALS AND HOMES.** Every year thousands of men and women seriously ill are turned away from Church hospitals because of lack of room. The children's homes are compelled to turn away more children than they can receive.
- 3 FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.** Of the 450,000 American students in institutions of higher grade, one-half are in institutions founded and supported by the Churches. Many of these institutions have had no great endowment campaigns, but their needs are just as pressing as the needs of larger schools, and you have only to read their list of alumni and alumnae to measure the value of their contribution to America.
- 4 FOR RELIGIOUS TRAINING.** At least 12,000,000 children and young people under 25 years of age are entering American life without any religious training at all. Remembering the faith of Washington and Lincoln, do you think that America will continue to produce Washingtons and Lincolns if fifth graders die of the hearts of its youth?
- 5 FOR THE CHURCH'S WORK ABROAD.** Influenza came first from the Orient thirty years ago; nearly all plagues are Oriental plagues. So long as China has only one physician to every 400,000 people the Orient will continue to be a menace. So long as one-third of the babies of India die before their second year our own babies are not safe. A Christian doctor or teacher sent abroad is working for America as truly as though he worked at home.
- 6 PREACHERS' SALARIES.** The preacher is called the "forgotten man," and well he may be. Eight out of ten preachers are paid less than \$20 a week!

Each denomination has its own detailed budget, and will administer its own funds. Your pastor has copies of the budget; examine them for yourself. In the week of April 25th-May 2nd you will be given your opportunity to help. You can do it with the full satisfaction of knowing that every dollar of your gift has its post assigned to it in advance.

Every dollar for better America and a better world. When your church calls on you give—and give with your heart as well as your pocket-book.

United Financial Campaign April 25th to May 2nd



**The INTERCHURCH World Movement of North America**

The publication of this advertisement is made possible through the cooperation of thirty denominations.

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

I have equipped the building, recently purchased, directly south of the C. M. & St. P, depot, for Ford repair work until my new building on Main street is completed. Remember I carry a full line of genuine Ford parts and all repairs will be of the Ford durability.

**E. W. LINDGREN, FORD AGENT**  
Genoa, Ill.