

EARLVILLE.

The sad intelligence was received last Tuesday night announcing the death of Private Cyril Woerdehoff, who passed away at the base hospital, Camp Dodge, that evening as the result of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. His mother, Mrs. Anton Woerdehoff and his brother-in-law, Richard Krafft were at his bedside when the summons came. Cyril Woerdehoff was a son of Mrs. Anton Woerdehoff, residing north of Earlville. He was 21 years of age and was born on the Woerdehoff homestead near Petersburg January 31st, 1897. He made his home in this vicinity all his life with the exception of a few months spent in the army. He left for Camp Dodge with the Delaware county contingent from Manchester on August 4th, and was a member of Company 44, 11th Battalion, 163 Depot Brigade. He was progressing finely in his training and took a great interest in the service of his country. Besides his mother he is survived by the following sisters and brothers: Ben and William Richard Krafft of Petersburg, William of Monona and Miss Emma at home. Private Woerdehoff's death came as a great shock to his relatives and friends. He was an excellent young man and a devoted member of S. S. Peter and Paul's church in Petersburg. He is the first member of the church to give his life in the world's conflict. A gold star graces the home of the family and his friends pay silent homage to his memory and extend sincere sympathy to the family. Leonard Steva has accepted a position as clerk in the Post Office. Flora Prentice concluded an extended visit among relatives here and at Colesburg and returned to her home in Alta.

Mrs. Cooksley of Dyersville spent the past week visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Bessler of Northfork township. Ray Miller has resigned his position as cashier in the Security Bank of Greeley and will move to Cedar Rapids where he has found employment. George Parker, Jr. has moved his family from Onida and they are now at home in the living rooms of the old creamery building. They are cordially welcomed as residents of this place. At the first annual meeting of the Farmer's Commission Company, the report of the officers showed the company to be in a prosperous condition. Officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, William Cocking, Treasurer, W. H. Clute, Secretary, Kuehne, Henry Demmer, Robert Hunt, J. A. Slick, and Gus Lundene. Elsie Klaus, of Charles City, is clerking in Holscher and Company's store. The Congregational church fair and the Delaware County Sunday school convention were postponed on account of so much sickness throughout the county. Dates for the events

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We pay from \$2.00 to \$35 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail.

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Philadelphia, Pa.
Dept. X, 2007 So. 5th St.
Nov. 6.

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An Iowa House for Iowa Fur. This is also a Government Wool Concentration Center. Highest Prices Paid. Honest Weight and Grading. Your money sent promptly. Try Us. Send for SPECIAL PRICE LIST. Ask your Dealer or our representative. We pay for Hides and Bones. Send for FREE CATALOGUE. Boys, trap this year. Big Money For You. Everybody interested, write to OHSMAN & SONS CO., Box 700 CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

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THOR
ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER
Why wait for Cleaning SEASON to come—Why not keep the house clean all the time? You can do it without work with a THOR CLEANER. No housewife need longer tire herself with a broom—a THOR makes housecleaning a simple and easy matter.
\$1.00 DOWN Puts This Cleaner In Your Home
Then the balance in small monthly payments. It is extremely LOW PRICED for such a good machine. Light and strong, being made of steel. Rubber comb in the nozzle is the only device that positively picks up threads, hair, etc., and deposits them in a bag.
You should see this mechanical marvel at work—don't miss having it demonstrated. Watch the THOR run over the floor and suck all the dirt and dust up into a bag.
Let Us Demonstrate a THOR To You—**FREE!**
Tri-H Electric Co.

HOPKINTON.

Miss Wylliss Gearhart has been at home the past week on account of the closing of the schools at Garrison. Harry Hill left Wednesday for Ft. Morgan, Colorado. Word has been received that Stuart Brokaw has been transferred from the Infantry into the Chemical Corps, and is now stationed at Cleveland, O. Mrs. C. S. Morton visited last week in Manila, Iowa. Mrs. E. G. Talmadge and children were over Sunday visitors in Monticello.

Mr. Everett Stuart of Jamestown, N. Y. visited last week with his cousins, J. H. and F. A. Brokaw. Mrs. Green of Cedar Rapids and Lewis Hinton and family of Coggon were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill. Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Reed visited for a couple of days in Manchester with a brother of Mr. Reid. Mrs. Sophia Johnson visited last week with her daughter in West Union.

Mrs. George Good visited for a couple of weeks in Cedar Rapids. A large number of friends and neighbors of Mrs. J. J. Kirkwood surprised her Monday afternoon on the occasion of her birthday anniversary. Mrs. Klees, of Waukon was in town Monday. She met the young people of the Presbyterian church at the home of Mrs. R. A. Wallace in the interest of the Christian Endeavor. Mrs. Steger of Canton, Minnesota, who had been visiting at the home of Henry Soppe near Worthington left Monday morning for her home. Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Landis visited several days with their son at Camp Dodge.

Mrs. J. W. Gaad is here from Cedar Rapids for a couple of weeks to visit among relatives and friends. Miss Carrie Brooks, a graduate nurse, went to Mt. Vernon Tuesday to care for Earl Deshaw, who has the influenza. Rev. W. G. Rowley has returned from conference. The community is glad to know that he is to be the pastor of the Methodist church for the coming year. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Smith went to Waterloo last week to attend the funeral of Antony Smith, a brother of John Smith. Shirley Smith of Central City is ill at the home of his father, O. W. Smith. He and his wife came over for a visit and he was taken suddenly ill with influenza. Mrs. Smith and son, Howard are also ill.

The public schools have been ordered closed for a couple of weeks also the churches and places of amusement. It is wise to adopt this measure before there is a spread of the epidemic and it may thus be checked. Miss Mary Wilson received word that her brother, Ira, at Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia was seriously ill with pneumonia. Miss Lillie Orr, a trained nurse left the next day to care for him and sent word Saturday that he was better. Mrs. U. M. Wallace returned Wednesday from the hospital at Anamosa. Rev. W. H. Ensign went to West Union Wednesday to assist in the installation of Rev. Gustave Winter as pastor of the Presbyterian church of that place.

Mrs. A. L. Reid passed away Friday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. U. T. Wheelless. She had been ill health for a long time and her death was not unexpected. Her maiden name was Adela Martin, eldest daughter of Henry Martin, one of the early settlers near Rockville. Her husband died many years ago and she with her sons carried on the farm for a number of years, and then moved into Hopkinton which has since been her home. She is survived by five children. Mrs. U. T. Wheelless, Arthur, Clifford and William of Hopkinton and Frank of Manchester, another son, Ray died a number of years ago. She also leaves several sisters. Mrs. Gosting of St. Louis, Mrs. Thomsen in the southern part of the state, Mrs. O. P. H. Jeffries and Mrs. J. H. Brokaw of Hopkinton. She also leaves two half sisters, Mrs. R. A. Wallace of Hopkinton and Mrs. J. Merriman of Berkeley, California. There are also a number of grandchildren, two of whom are in the service, one of them in France. The funeral was held at the residence of U. T. Wheelless, Sunday afternoon and burial was made at Rockville beside her husband and Rev. W. G. Rowley, pastor of the Methodist church of which she has long been a devoted and faithful member and also a teacher in the Sabbath school as long as health permitted, conducted the services. She was one of those faithful mothers whose memory will always remain in the hearts of her children.

HONEY CREEK.

Mrs. John Barnes returned to her home in Monticello after a visit here with her daughter, Mrs. Frank White. Mrs. Floyd Puffett is ill and under the doctor's care. Bert Ryan and Walter Lehman shipped stock with the Commission Company at Dundee, Thursday. Clarence Odell is selling oats and is loading a car to be shipped. Mr. Odell had a great crop of oats. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Smith returned home from Camp Dodge, where they had been to see their son, Leonard, who was seriously ill, but who is now getting better. Earl Sharp was in Cedar Rapids Thursday. Fred Knight went to Elkader and took the physical examination for military duty. Mrs. Lydia Lady returned to her home in Strawberry Point, after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Anna Weeks. Nelson Burco shipped a carload of stock to Chicago Tuesday. The U. S. Martin family entertained relatives Sunday. M. J. Goodrich was in Chicago last week. Mrs. Ellen Huebner has gone to Spring Valley, Minn., for a visit with relatives. Mrs. Belle Dunning left Sunday for

UNCLE SAM'S ADVICE ON FLU

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In response to a request for definite information concerning Spanish influenza, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the U. S. Public Health Service has authorized the following official interview: "What is Spanish influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?"

"The disease now occurring in this country and called 'Spanish influenza' resembles a very contagious kind of 'cold,' accompanied by fever, pains in the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering. Some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called 'Spanish' influenza is identical with the epidemics of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

"Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

"Although the present epidemic is called 'Spanish influenza,' there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917.

"How can 'Spanish influenza' be recognized? "There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of 'Spanish influenza' can be recognized. On the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur any season of the year. Thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Finally, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza.

"In most cases a person taken sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow.

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day dinner guests at the Frank Schmidt home near Greeley. Mr. Schmidt has some of the best looking corn fields in the country. Lieutenant F. E. Fitzpatrick, formerly of near Strawberry Point, and Miss Callista Heller of Dubuque, were united in marriage, September 23rd, at Garden City, N. Y. Lieutenant Fitzpatrick is at present stationed at Hempstead, N. Y., and expects to depart soon for over-seas. Mrs. Fitzpatrick will make her home with her parents in Dubuque until her husband's return.

that in this disease the number of white corpuscles shows little or no increase above the normal. It is possible that the laboratory investigations now being made through the National Research Council and the United States Hygienic Laboratory will furnish a more certain way in which individual cases of this disease can be recognized." "What is the course of the disease? Do people die of it?" "Ordinarily, the fever lasts from three to four days and the patient recovers. But while the proportion of deaths in the present epidemic has generally been low, in some places the outbreak has been severe and deaths have been numerous. When death occurs it is usually the result of a complication."

"What causes the disease and how is it spread?" "Bacteriologists who have studied influenza epidemics in the past have found in many of the cases a very small rod-shaped germ called, after its discoverer, Pfeiffer's bacillus. In other cases of apparently the same kind of disease there were found pneumococci, the germs of lobar pneumonia. Still others have been caused by streptococci, and by others germs with long names."

"No matter what particular kind of germ causes the epidemic, it is now believed that influenza is always spread from person to person, the germs being carried with the air along with the very small droplets of mucus, expelled by coughing or sneezing, forced talking, and the like by one who already has the germs of the disease. They may also be carried about in the air in the form of dust coming from dried mucus, from coughing and sneezing, or from careless people who spit on the floor and on the sidewalk. As in most other catching diseases, a person who has only a mild attack of the disease himself may give a very severe attack to others."

"What should be done by those who catch the disease?" "It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home at once and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, keep the patient from scattering the disease far and wide. It is highly desirable that no one be allowed to sleep in the same room with the patient. In fact, no one but the nurse should be allowed in the room.

"If there is cough and sputum or running of the eyes and nose, care should be taken that all such discharges are collected on bits of gauze or rag or paper napkins and burned. If the patient complains of fever and headache, he should be given water to drink, a cold compress to the forehead and a light sponge. Only such medicine should be given as is prescribed by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to take the so-called 'safe, sure and harmless' remedies advertised by patent medicine manufacturers.

"If the patient is so situated that he can be attended only by some one who must also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room and slip this off when leaving to look after the others.

"Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or mask while near the patient."

"Will a person who has had influenza before catch the disease again?" "It is well known that an attack of measles or scarlet fever or smallpox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears not to be true of 'Spanish influenza.' According to newspaper reports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain."

"How can one guard against influenza?" "In guarding against disease of all kinds, it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient wholesome and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-around foods obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as a disease like influenza is concerned, health authorities everywhere recognize the very close relation between its spread and overcrowded homes. While it is not always possible, especially in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the home overcrowding to a minimum. The value of fresh air through open windows cannot be over emphasized.

"When crowding is unavoidable, as in street cars, care should be taken to keep the face so turned as not to inhale directly the air breathed out by another person.

"It is especially important to beware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his mouth and nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowds and stuffy places as much as possible, keep homes, offices and workshouses well aired, spend some time out of doors each day, walk to work if at all practicable—in short, make every possible effort to breathe as much pure air as possible.

"In all health matters follow the advice of your doctor and obey the regulations of your local and state health officers."

"Cover up each cough and sneeze, if you don't you'll spread disease."

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Almost as easy to install as a stove. It's just as convenient to put the Caloric Pipeless Furnace in an old house as a new one because you don't have to cut a lot of holes. By digging a small pit you can even put this furnace in a house that has no cellar. The PATENTED

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It brings you comfort to the farm home. Saves stove space. Lessens fire danger to house and children. No dirt carried through flues to your upstairs rooms. Save yourself the labor of carrying fuel and ashes up and down stairs. Your house is more healthful because the temperature is uniform throughout. There is no chance of catching cold by going from a warm room to a cool one. The Caloric Pipeless Furnace is the one furnace that will not spoil the produce in your cellar.

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Remember that it can be had only in the Still Better Willard Battery.
You'll know the Still Better Willard by the Mark that stands for Threaded Rubber Insulation.
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