

HOOVER TO SOLVE PROBLEM OF FOOD

Accepts Chairmanship of United States Board and Starts Inquiry Abroad.

STOP WASTE, IS HIS PLEA

Foremost Duty of America Toward Allies is to See That They are Supplied With Food - Increased Production Immediate Necessity.

London.—The United States, France, England and Italy are co-operating to meet the present food shortage, according to a statement issued by Herbert C. Hoover in accepting the chairmanship of the new food board in America.

Scientific co-ordination in the production and distribution of foodstuffs is recognized as one of the most important steps toward winning the war. It is realized on both sides of the Atlantic that Mr. Hoover is the best man to direct this work.

Mr. Hoover, who is head of the American commission for relief in Belgium, expects to leave shortly for America to begin his new duties. Meanwhile he has indicated a wide inquiry in France, England and Italy regarding the food situation, having the co-operation of the various governments in this work.

The inquiry includes examination of the prospects of the coming harvest, import necessities, methods of food regulation and control now in operation in the allied countries and the results achieved through these methods.

Outlines His Plans.

After having accepted the position of chairman of the American food board, Mr. Hoover made the following statement to the Associated Press outlining his plans:

"Beginning today I am initiating a wide inquiry in France, England and Italy, in co-operation with government departments, into the existing



Herbert C. Hoover.

food situation, the prospects of the coming harvest, import necessities and the methods of regulating food control as at present in operation and their working results in allied countries.

"One important feature of this inquiry will be the methods used to control prices and for the elimination of speculation, for Europe has been a vast experimental laboratory in this particular.

America's Greatest Duty.

"The foremost duty of America toward her allies in this war is to see that they are supplied with food. France, England and Italy in ordinary times depended largely on Russia, Roumania and Bulgaria for a large portion of their breadstuffs. With the isolation of these areas they were thrown wholly upon the Western hemisphere.

"The bumper western harvest of 1915 was able to carry the load without strain, but the more normal, or in places short, harvest of 1916, coupled with the fact that our allies are today giving whole and able-bodied manhood to arms and the manufacture of munitions, has brought the whole allied world face to face with a shortage of breadstuffs.

"These women are in the fields, but production in their territories is bound to be much below normal. If they are to continue to fight a much larger burden of the food supply must rest upon America.

"From the necessities of the case we can put but few soldiers in the field, but every spadeful of earth turned by our farmers, every ounce of waste we eliminate, is just as much a contribution to the joint cause as that of a man in the trenches.

"We must increase our production by every device of our able farming community, with the stimulating advice and guidance our agricultural institutions can invent, but beyond this we must stop waste in every scrap of foodstuff.

"We must even be prepared to de-

SUBMARINE CHASER OFF TO RECRUIT FLEET



The speedy 45-foot power boat Lynx, owned by Nathaniel Ayer of Boston, is the first motorboat of the type and specifications desired by the navy department for coast patrol duty which has been entered in the service of the naval reserve force.

PLAN FOR FIRST YEAR OF WAR

United States and Entente Allies Reach Complete Agreement for Co-Operation.

NAVAL AND FINANCIAL AID

All Available American Craft to Be Used in Fight Against Submarines - Million Men to Be Trained for Army Service.

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING. (Washington Correspondent of the Chicago Tribune.)

Washington.—The United States and the entente allies have reached a complete agreement on the plan of co-operation that will be followed during the first year of the joint war on Germany.

A commission of American naval officers has gone to London to attend a series of war conferences at which the participation of the American navy in the warfare on submarines and in the larger operations expected later will be mapped out.

Arthur J. Balfour, secretary for foreign affairs of the British empire, and a distinguished body of military and naval experts have come to Washington to represent the British government.

The understanding reached with the allies provides for American assistance in the war during the first year to this extent:

The employment of all available American naval craft up to and including the class of destroyers to fight submarines in European waters and to guard the sea lanes for the protection of shipping.

The assignment of American cruisers to patrol allied possessions from Nova Scotia to Panama and to scout for and round up German raiders in the Atlantic.

The strengthening of the American battleship fleet, no immediate use for which is contemplated.

Raise Army of Million. The raising and training of an army of 1,000,000 men, a part of all of which will be needed in Europe if the war lasts more than a year longer.

The reduction of the rate of exchange by the extension of liberal credits to the allies, the loan of \$3,000,000,000 proposed by the administration being the first step to accomplish this purpose.

The employment of the German and Austrian merchantmen for the transportation of supplies to the allies.

The development of a vast shipbuilding industry in the United States to furnish bottoms badly needed as a public scandal.

"Now that we are in the serious and terrible conflict, the very existence of our national life and the utmost extravagance in food it will go far to help the whole problem.

"The English are now wearing wooden shoes, owing to the scarcity of leather. The picture shows an expert at work in an English shop, handling the peculiar knife which cuts the block into shape.

result of submarine destruction of tonnage.

The supply of a vast quantity of steel to England and France.

The supply of railroad rolling stock and rails to Russia and American engineers to organize railroad transportation in Russia.

The administration is now engaged in the work of getting all of these activities under way. The shipping board has been called upon to organize the shipbuilding industry of the country on a gigantic scale. Hundreds of new yards are to be established. Old and new yards on the great lakes are to be pressed into service.

The assistance which the United States is to render Russia is of an emergency character. The Russian railroad system is disorganized. There is a shortage of cars and rails for new roads. At Archangel there are 400 square miles of munitions which the Russians have been unable to move on the single line of railroad.

The United States has been informed by the allies that no greater service could be rendered the entente than the organization of efficiency in Russian transportation. A commission of American railway officials and engineers will be sent to Russia for this purpose.

Another phase of co-operation with the allies is expected to result in the passage of an American trading-with-the-enemy act and the establishment of an American blacklist of German business houses in Latin-American countries. Anti-American propaganda in Central and South American countries has been financed by German firms with funds obtained from the United States. Now they are to be cut off.

WHITE WAY CALLS RECRUITS

Broadway's Many Electric Signs Offered to Government to Aid in Recruiting.

New York.—Appeals to patriotic young Americans to enlist in the army, navy and marine corps will soon blaze in electric lights along New York's "Great White Way." Many of the great electrical contrivances which have spread the fame of Broadway to all parts of the world have been donated to the government to aid in the recruiting campaign. In addition, the large stores have offered the use of their show windows for the display of army and navy posters and literature.

MAKING WOODEN SHOES



The English are now wearing wooden shoes, owing to the scarcity of leather. The picture shows an expert at work in an English shop, handling the peculiar knife which cuts the block into shape.

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion



Unusual and Pretty Afternoon Frock.

The last word in afternoon frocks makes it plain that drapery is a thing to be much desired when it is artfully managed. Straight lines if you want them, but skirts may be draped to break length of line and to widen the figure at the hips or anywhere between them and the knees. The draped skirt is emphatically becoming to the slender figure, and some stout women maintain that widened lines in the skirt make the waist look slender.

The silk bodice is made in the "slip-over" fashion and joined to the skirt with a piping of silk. The waistline is a little higher in the back than in the front and this improves the lines of the figure for either slender or heavy figures. The bodice is decorated with very narrow folds of silk, set on in triangles at the back and front, and the collar merits special attention because it is new and popular and harmonizes so well with the shape and decoration of the bodice. The crepe is cut in long triangular pieces at the back and front and finished at the edges with a narrow hem. A pendant tassel is set on with a crocheted button to each point.

Purple taffeta is the medium employed for the fetching afternoon gown shown in the accompanying picture. It has an underbodice, sleeves and collar of georgette crepe, matching the silk in color and employs silk tassels as a finish on the collar. These last might be of beads. The skirt is laid in a panel at the back and front by deep side pleats and this horizontal between the panels is plaited to the hips. Here a short length of silk is folded and draped as pictured.

The plain sleeves are set into deep, turn-back cuffs of silk, and the bodice has a shallow "V" opening at the front of the neck. This model, pretty and unusual as it is, is simple in design and easy to execute. The master hand in designing is required to produce such fine results of such easy material.



Neckwear That Fashion Approves.

There are so many pretty and clever neck fixings, that fashion approves, for putting the finishing touch to all sorts of dresses and coats. The choice lies all the way between the most inconspicuous of ties, to collars and capes that are an important part of the make-up of waists and coats. One wonders sometimes whether the dress is made for the collar or the collar for the dress.

One of the most popular developments of present styles appear in double collars and double capes. Occasionally both upper and under collar are of the same material, but often one is of a sheer goods over a collar of heavier fabric, both cut in the same shape. The addition of a thin white collar is relied upon by designers to assure the becomingness of many a dress and is essential to the complete expression of their ideas. But the manufacture of collars and other neckwear has become an important business in itself, and dress designers often make their models with reference to the prevalent styles in neckwear. A variety of collars may embellish one gown and add new interest to it all the time.

A very pretty and very simple organza collar is shown in the picture, with plain ruffles used for its decoration. It is cut with narrow fronts, opening in a "V" and eye widened at the back. A frill is used for finishing it. Collars of this kind, made at home, are beautifully finished with narrow tatted edging made in light blue or pink. Fine crocheted edgings are used in the same way, but in spite of the vogue for color, the all white collar knows no equal in favor.

In ties, narrow velvet ribbon, with ends finished with little bead balls, or small tassels of silk or beads, or both, are as effective in looks and ends as any other neck finish. Just at the moment jabots hold first place in the attention of shoppers and they are the most dainty and becoming of all the varied neckwear on display.

Julius Stronberg

BIG RUSH NOW ON

For Western Canada and the 160-Acre Homesteads.

"In a war like this, they also serve and serve effectively who till the fields and gardens."

"It cannot be repeated too often that the world needs every ounce of food it can produce this year, and that the growers of that food are sure of good prices. When men now of middle age were casting their first ballot, 'Holler wheat' was the farmer's ideal of prosperity. Today, we have two-dollar wheat, with other grains and meats and vegetables in proportion; and indications that any shift from these prices is as likely to be up as down. 'Every acre must work. The farmer who increases his crops is performing a national service, as well as assuring prosperity for himself. There cannot be too much, and unless a united and consistent effort is made, there will not be enough.'"—Chicago Journal.

Now that the United States has joined with the Allies, the sentiment of the past has merged into the personal interest of the present. The duty of the loyal and patriotic citizen is to bend every effort to bring the great World's War to a satisfactory conclusion, to assist in all ways the forces that have been fighting at tremendous odds the giant power of autocracy. Victory is now assured; the union of the great fighting force of the United States navy, its military, its financial co-operation, its full and complete sympathy, will eventually bring about a peace that will be solid and lasting. Canada, just across the border line, that has no mark of fortification, no signs of defense, welcomes the assistance that the United States is rendering, welcomes this new partner into the arena that is battling for a disruption of the forces that breed and beget tyranny and oppression, and fighting for a democratic new world. What a sight it will be to see the American and the Canadian, with the Stars and Stripes and the Maple Leaf of Canada emblazoned in one fold and entwined in their effort to rid the world of an incubus that has disregarded all laws—human and divine.

There is a necessity for the greatest effort ever was made, not only on the battle fields of Europe, not only on the mined and unmined seas, but in carrying out on the peaceful fields of agriculture, the plans so urgently requested by those at the head of the departments of resources. The Government will head all this effort, showing a great falling off in the amount of grain that may be expected from the crop as of recent date, being only a little over 90 per cent, 36 per cent less than the average. Every patriotic American will head all his effort in making his own. He may not have a horse, he can drive a team and plow a plow. He will be doing yeoman service in this way, and assist in a wonderful manner the man who is fighting in the trenches. If he does not now own a piece of land, by all means get one—rent it, buy it—set it. There is lot of vacant land that will give ample return for his labor.

The desire to possess a home, to improve it and to prosper, is natural to every American, and today unprecedented offers are being made to secure the residence of the home hunter. The war condition is draining the continent of its foodstuffs and economists are endeavoring to meet the rapid depletion of the nation's stores of grain and other farm products. Western Canada has proven her claim to be the natural producer of economically grown foodstuffs and is endeavoring to overcome a world's shortage in necessities by offering her lands, practically free, to anyone who will take them and produce. Labor is scarce in Canada, and is now being wanted. Good wages are offered and the time a farm hand is drawing pay in 1917, is considered by the Canadian Government, the same as residence duties on one of the free 160-acre farms, that this Government is giving away, in order to settle the fertile prairies and bring about within a few years a half billion annual crop of wheat.

The most conclusive evidence is available to any inquirer, that Western Canada farm lands will produce more wheat of a better quality and at a lower cost of production per acre than has heretofore been known in grain-growing countries. It is no idle statement to say that yields of fifty bushels to the acre of wheat are grown in Canada; the statement is made in all seriousness and is backed up by the letters and affidavits of reliable farmers in Western Canada. These farmers are enjoying the same home comforts that their neighbors to the south partake; they have the same good houses, the same good horses and cattle, the same good roads and communications as well as the same good social conditions, and, best of all, they own their land and what they earn they own for themselves, being a foundation for greater wealth and independence.—Advertisement.

Some men would also repeal the law of gravitation.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the only one that keeps your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Love and logic are not on speaking terms.

In a New Class.

"My boy came home the other day and said he was in a new room," said the storekeeper.

"Promoted, I suppose?" politely inquired the storekeeper's clerk.

"Promoted? I should say not promoted. That's what I asked the boy and he said: 'Now, just changed.'"

"I asked him how he happened to get changed, and he said that he was fifty kids in the room and he was picked out of the whole bunch to go to the other room. 'Some distinction,' I said. 'But why?'"

"Oh," he said, "Miss Mingles was one student shy, and Miss Whaler had one too many, so they took one boy out of Miss Whaler's room and sent him to Miss Mingles, and I was the one Miss Whaler picked out. I missed nine words—they ten she gave us—in spelling the first day, and Miss Mingles sent me back to show Miss Whaler what I had done, and Miss Whaler said she was surprised at me."

"I guess Miss Whaler was surprised at the kid for not missing the one other word," said the clerk. "I know Miss Whaler used to be surprised at me whenever I didn't miss a word."

"Yes, I went to Miss Whaler myself. I went to the same teacher that sidetracked your son, and she also sidetracked me to the same Miss Mingles. I, too, was picked out to go just as your son was, and was favored over all the rest of the class, every member of which longed for the excitement of a change."

"Miss Whaler said the reason she sent me to the other room was that the teachers in the rooms next to hers objected to the constant noise of me getting licked. I guess I was particularly bad for the teacher down below, tho, for she was quite a bit nervous, and she was afraid the plaster would fall on her, so she had to repair the hall whenever a thrashing was under way. She thought it was a terrible interruption to have to pick up her books and show her little lambs into the hall every few hours to avoid a deluge of plaster."

"I guess she had good reason to be uneasy too. If the constant drip of water can wear away the roughest stone, the constant ticking upstairs must have been a strain on the plaster of the ceiling below."

"Yes," agreed the storekeeper. "And if I'd known you were that kind of a fellow you never would have got a job in this establishment. Get to work and sort out these prunes."

GOOD TO LEND

"You don't want a fountain pen," said Power to his daughter. "A fountain pen is more trouble than a baby. Every now and then you have to soak it in cold water over night."

"You never have to do that to a baby, do you?" asked Ann Power.

"No. And you have to have a certain kind of ink and no other. But the fountain pen has one peculiar advantage. It gets even with the borrower without damaging the lender at all."

"A fountain pen becomes accustomed to its master's handwriting and won't tolerate any other. The point gets bent to the peculiar angle at which its owner holds it in writing. Then when it is loaned to some one and that some one tries to write with it at a different angle the pen refuses to work. It sputters and splatters all over the paper—which is a great satisfaction to the lender, who regards it as no more than right that the borrower should suffer."

"Then there is another trick that a good fountain pen will play on a person who borrows it and attempts to walk off with it. When not in use the fountain pen is taken apart and one end of it is screwed down on the pen end, but not too tightly. Only the pen owner knows just how tightly to screw it. If this little matter isn't attended to with nicety and exactness there is a good chance that the pen will leak in the borrower's pocket, which is a very desirable thing to have happen to a borrower."

"And then when the borrower takes the pen and starts to screw it up so that he can write with it, the ink runs down his coat sleeve. One of the finest things in the world if a pen could be guaranteed to do this the penmaker's fortune would be made, for such a pen would be one of the most satisfactory things an unwilling lender could have."

"There is yet another trick that a good fountain pen can work on a driver who isn't used to its curves. It will sail along famously until it reaches the middle of the page. Then it will stop. The thing to do is to gently tap the fingers on the desk, and the pen a slight jolt. After this is done twice without results the tapper will add a little zest to the jolt, and, there! a big blot right!"

"That is the fountain pen's greatest coup d'état, its crowning strategy. It ranks as high as dynamite as dropping bombs on a church ranks among military people. A fountain pen can quickly break up the borrowing habit by this method and the positive foreknowledge that this thing will happen to the borrower is one of the lender's sweetest consolations."

Sea weeds do not obtain nourishment from the soil at the bottom of the sea, but from the matter contained in sea water.

A book dated 1735 contains a description and illustration of a fountain pen.

AFTER THE CHILDREN HAVE GONE TO BED

"They are asleep, O God, and I am tired, and I want the hush of a half hour with Thee. I want to bathe my soul in the Infinite, as workers, covered with dust and sweat, plunge into the sea."

Let my hot heart feel thy cool vanities, my mind lose itself in Thy crystal wisdom, my bruised love be healed in the waters of Thy love, so sure, so calm and deep.

God, I could not bear to be a mother another day if I thought I should be called on to account for all my mistakes. I would never ask thee unless I thought Thou wert as forbearing and love-blind as I; but because my own children never come to me without my heart leaping to meet them, so I learn to be very bold toward my Father which is in Heaven.

I am all faults. My very love trips up my wisdom, and my care breeds worry, and my sense of expediency makes me dishonest to the truth. One as to be very great and good to be a mother. No one short of God Himself could be equal to it.

But I love them, God; and in love I climb beside thy seat.

Teach me thine own wondrous skill and indirection, so that I also may learn to wait, and to suffer, and by long wisdom to circumvent.

I know it is of no avail to tell them anything. I know their little eyes are sharp, and see my soul, and that they copy me. Therefore make me good, good in my deepest purpose, good in my very desires.

Make me all I want them to be, strong and true and great hearted.

Save me from the irritation of the little things. Give me the long vision, the sense of perspective, so that I may judge between essentials and non-essentials.

Let me be a real mother to my children, ending their souls and fancies and helping weave their dreams as well as attending to their bodies.

Help me to learn wisdom from thy dear humanities, the secret of trust in Thee from their trust in me.

And keep them from harm, and let them grow up sound and unspotted.

And make them always love me. Amen.—Child-Welfare Magazine.

Ten Short Cuts

Spread newspapers over your kitchen table when dressing fish or cutting up poultry. Then when through destroy the papers and your table is not soiled.

Use crumpled newspapers to wipe grease off plates and cooking utensils before putting them into the dishwasher, thereby doing away with that most disagreeable thing—greasy dishwasher.

Slip newspapers between your house plants and the window on cold nights and protect the tender plants from chilling.

Lay a thick magazine in the oven until good and hot and give to the little folks in place of the uncertain hot water bottle. It never leaks and will hold the heat a surprising length of time.

Several layers of newspapers under the carpet make a good substitute for sarpnet paper.

A newspaper placed across the chest and buttoned under the coat will prevent many a hard cold on the lungs when one has to ride in a hard wind.

Newspapers spread over woven wire springs under the mattress will prevent the unsightly rust marks that sometimes occur.

A number of newspapers spread out to their fullest extent and placed one above another and then covered with a piece of old sheet or other soft cloth and then all basted together with heavy thread, makes the very best kind of a bed pad to use in sickness, as it can be removed and burned and another substituted as often as necessary.

When packing dishes for moving, fill all hollow dishes with small balls of crumpled paper, packing them in good and solid. Dishes so packed, with paper stuffed around them tightly, will stand an amazing amount of rough handling in transit.

A part of a newspaper crumpled up and slightly dampened is excellent for polishing windows, also the nickel on the stove and the stove itself.

Tripe à la Mode de Caen

This annual method of preparing tripe, which originated at Caen, France, removes it so far from the ordinary pickled tripe seen in the delicatessen shops in the United States that it seems like quite another dish. The tripe in this form is exported from France to other countries in tins and is delicious when merely heated in a casserole.

Take one raw double tripe, one ox foot, three calves' feet, all well scoured and washed several times in fresh water, and cut them in pieces two inches long by one inch wide. Have an earthen pot or a saucetpan, put the calves' feet at the bottom, cover over with the tripe, then a layer of sliced carrots and onions, and continue in this way until the vessel is full, carefully seasoning each layer. Tie in a cloth a sprig of thyme, two bay leaves, twelve white peppers and six cloves; put this in middle of the pot, throw over it a slice of chutney sirup, and lay on top the stalks of some green leeks, parsley roots, and cabbage leaves. Put on the cover and fasten it down with paste, so that the steam cannot escape, and leave the pot in a very slow oven for about 10 hours.

Nothing else is quite so sure as one's finish.

THE LAWYER'S FABLE.

A barrister who was possessed of an unusually loud voice was making an eloquent address to a jury. His case was fairly strong and his trumpet tones made the rafters ring. The jury looked thoughtful and much impressed.

The opposing barrister had a face like a lute and a thin, low voice. He began: "As I listened to the thunderous appeals of my learned opponent I recalled a fable. A lion and an ass entered into a compact to slay the beasts of the field and share the spoils. The ass was to go into the thicket and bray and frighten the animals out, while the lion was to lie in wait and kill the fugitives. Well, the ass sought the darkest part of the jungle and, lifting up his awful voice, brayed and brayed and brayed. The ass was intoxicated with his own uproar, and thought he'd return to see what the lion thought of it. He found the lion pale in the face and trembling. 'What do you think of that for braying?' said the ass. 'Scared you? I think I scared them!' 'Scared them?' repeated the lion in an agitated tone. 'Why, you'd have scared me if I didn't know you were a jackass!'—From the Chicago Journal.

UNCLE FOGGY'S PHILOSOPHY.

Reforming some men is like teaching a pig the alphabet; when the job is done, the pig has won no place among pundits and has lost caste with pigs.

People in your home town are no meaner than people in other towns—you are better acquainted with them.

The average man's idea of being good to his wife is to give her ample opportunity to be good to him.

Enthusiasm without sense accomplishes nothing; a glass of soda water is full of enthusiasm.

Why is the man who has nothing to say so terribly confidential about it?

The favorite excursion of some people is to go from bad to worse. There is nothing more pathetic than a humorist out of humor.

The guinea pig is meek, but he inherits nothing but trouble.

Some men do not marry just because they can afford to. Other men argue in the same manner that a crab walks.—From Judge.

PEPIGRAMS.

To the sure all things are sure.

The more money a man has the less he worries about what people think of him.

Successful men are those who make more money than their wives can spend.

If a man knows more than his wife it is up to him to keep her in ignorance of the fact.



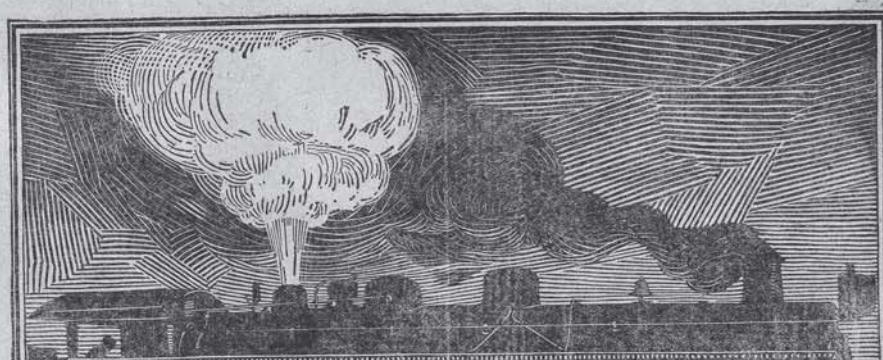
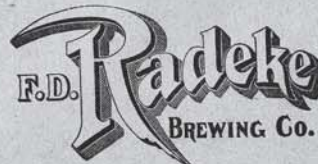
"Radeke Beer" at Just the Right Moment

During any home occasion there is "just the right moment" for serving "Radeke Beer" and at this moment when "Radeke Beer" comes cold and sparkling from the ice box, it is sure to be welcomed by guests. Its sparkling clearness pleases the eye; its appealing flavor delights the palate. It satisfies and gratifies. It gives the finishing touch to hospitality.

Radeke Beer

Made in Kankakee

A telephone message to us will bring a case promptly to your door.



Steam—a Mighty Power for Good

WHEN the right amount is used it runs great locomotives—pulls huge loads—furnishes the power for gigantic factories—helps build civilizations. When used in excessive quantity explosion, damage and ruin result. Thus it is with almost everything known to man. Too much of anything is bad, and so also is too little.

For 60 years we have been brewers of BUDWEISER—an honest brew of Barley-Malt and Saazer Hops. When used in moderation, it has proven of wholesome value to the human family. The exclusive Saazer Hop Flavor, Purity, Wholesomeness and Mildness have made its sales exceed other beers by millions of bottles.

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Budweiser

Means Moderation



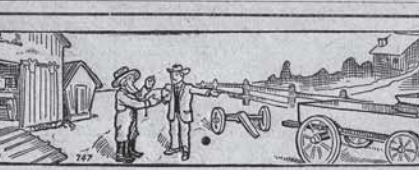
C&B LINE DAILY BETWEEN CLEVELAND & BUFFALO. 3 - MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS - 3. The Great Ship 'SEANDBEE' - 'CITY OF ERIE' - 'CITY OF BUFFALO'.

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THE CULTURED COW. The cow is praised by many parties, long distance dairymen and smarties, who purple wear and silk.

DIP TO PREVENT SCAB. Precaution Still Necessary to Continue Freedom of Flocks From the Disease.

MAKE VALUABLE PRODUCTS FROM CHERRY PITS. Specialists Find Wasted Cherry Juice and 1600 Tons of Pits Thrown Away at American Canneries Will Yield Valuable Oils, Cattle Feed, Jellies, Preserves and Alcohol.



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OUR WEEKLY RECIPES. Cream of Pea Soup. Hart Brand Peas, None Such Corn, Van Camp Hominy, Fresh Vegetables, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Parsnips, Turnips, etc. Choice Apples, Strawberries and you need a sack of Big -Jo.-

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THE Fashion FOR MEN QUALITY CLOTHES FOR BOYS. 252 East Avenue, Kankakee, Ill.

Magazine Prices Going Up! But Our Price To You Remains The Same. OUR OFFER IS EFFECTIVE UNTIL SEPT. 1, 1917.

But Here's More Good News. Today's Magazine has recently announced the purchase of The Housewife, a 50c publication of high standing, and beginning with February, 1917, issue the two magazines will be merged under the name Today's Housewife.

It's Like Striking Oil In Your Back Yard. We are still offering these magazines, together with a year's subscription to THE BRADLEY ADVOCATE for \$1.75. Get your subscription in today.

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DIRECTORY. Village Council. Frank Rognoche, mayor. Jos. Grill, clerk. E. J. Steller, treasurer. E. A. Marcotte, attorney.

Board of Education. Meets every first Friday following the first Monday of each month at the school hall. E. J. Steller, Pres. C. W. Reincke, Sec'y.

Irene Rebekah Lodge No. 171. Meets at Odd Fellows hall, Broadway and Washab, every Tuesday evening. Visitors welcome.

Woodmen of the World, Bradley, Ill. Modern Woodman Camp 1721 meets every Friday night. St. Joseph's Court 1766, Catholic Order of Foresters.

Roman Catholic Church, Bourbonnais. First mass, 7:30 a. m. High mass, 10:00 a. m. Vespers, 2 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church. SUNDAY. Sunday school 10 a. m. Epworth league, 5:45 a. m. Services, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Peter and Paul Society. Meets at Staudohar Hall. First Sunday of each month. St. Anna Sodality. Meets at St. Joseph's Hall at 3:30 p. m. First Sunday of each month.

Mystic Workers Lodge 1242. Meet the first and third Wednesday of each month at Odd Fellows Hall, Broadway and Washab. Bradley Encampment L.O.O.F. Meets 1st and 3rd Friday night of each month at L.O.O.F. Hall, Broadway and Washab Ave.

Holy Name Society. Meet at St. Joseph's Hall Second Sunday of each month. Children of Mary Society. Meet at St. Joseph's Hall at 3:30 p. m. Third Sunday of each month.

And as you comb the mud off, singing a madrigal, the cow is swinging her head in her distress; she swats you with her tongue and she loses her best to knock you colder than Johnsing was by Jess.

TRUTH SPOKEN IN JEST. The general conception of the devil is that of a mule adult adorned with horns and a forked tail. But the devil people really dread is old dev.

TEST FOR WIRE FENCING. By the process of manufacture now in use, the length of service of wire fencing depends largely upon the quality and quantity of galvanizing on the wire.

FACTS YOU MAY NOT KNOW. The rich Turk rarely eats with his wives. Pines are believed to live the longest of all trees, some having attained more than 700 years.

Battles in human blood between white corpuscles and disease germs have been photographed with the motion picture camera by two French scientists.

There is no reference in very ancient literature to a cold in the head. The Greeks and Romans seem to have been the first people to suffer from it.

Always speak well of the dead, and if you have the time you might speak a good word for the living occasionally.

The individual who sits between two fat women in a crowded car knows what it is to have greatness thrust upon him.

Common sheep scab is caused by a minute parasite, which is just large enough to be seen under favorable circumstances by the naked eye. These parasites deposit their eggs in clumps on the skin at the base of the wool fibers.

The kernel of the pit, as long has been known, contains a considerable quantity of oil. Investigations recently conducted about the industry, it was found that many tons of grain seed had considerable fruit adhering to them which could readily be turned into a very desirable raisin sirup for the use of confectioners and others.

The fixed oil is the most important by-product of cherry pits. It has a golden yellow color and a pleasant nut-like taste and odor. In character it is so closely related to imported almond oil that it is believed to possess similar possibilities in the commercial manufacture of dress, oils, and soap.

The volatile oil, the second product, remains in the pressed cake after the fixed oil has been extracted by pressure or by solvents. The volatile oil is then secured by chemical means and the experiments in practice to be used as food for the laboratory analysis would indicate the annual value of this product would be about \$13,000.

The press cake left after both fixed and volatile oils have been removed, is believed to contain substances which may make it a desirable stock food. Its most important constituents as shown by analysis, are fat, protein, including nitrogen compounds, and sugar and other carbohydrates. The protein amounts to 30 per cent and in this the cake compares favorably with other stock foods.

It is estimated that 5,000 tons of this volatile oil could be obtained if all the cherry pits handled at canneries could be used. The value of this by-product based on the current prices for the very similar imported bitter almond oil, would be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

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W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoe in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail price is the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas shoes is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no more until you get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price.

Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

Boys' Shoes Best in the field. **REMARKABLE FOR DURABILITY.** **W. L. Douglas \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00** President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 150 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

PROTECTING COTTONWOODS AND WILLOWS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Injury to cottonwood and willow shade trees by the cottonwood borer can be prevented by placing a cone of wire screen, one foot high, about the base of the tree and extending an inch into the ground. This screen prevents the beetles from laying eggs in the tree at or just below the ground and thus prevents the development of larvae which cut the bark and interfere with sap flow and later tunnel the wood and weaken the tree against wind.

How Cone is Made.

The cone is made of galvanized netting, with one-quarter to one-half-inch mesh. The netting is cut into strips slightly over one foot wide and long enough to go completely around the tree at such a distance from the bark that the beetle cannot deposit eggs through the screen. Strips four to six

to four inches apart so as to permit the bending of the screen at the top to fit closely around the trunk of the tree. The screen is then bent around the tree and the lap fastened at the lower edge by means of a nail. The lower edge is sunk into the ground about an inch and the soil packed closely. The flaps made by the strips are then pinned over one another so as to fit very closely around the tree and finally the top edges are bound close to the tree by a piece of twine. It is important to have the edges against the tree and all the laps fit so closely that no beetles can get into the screening.

Before placing the cone around the tree it would be well to examine the tree and exterminate any larvae that are discovered in the bark. Blenheim of carbon may be injected into the old tunnels, but it is doubtful if this is worth while, as the larvae, when

Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, bent and aching, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries or Bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folk recommend them.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. James Shannon, 201 S. Ayers St., Harvey, Ill., says: "I was afflicted with kidney trouble and suffered from dull, nagging, aching pains. I was also subject to severe headaches and dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills removed the aches and other kidney ailments and benefited me in every way. I have had no serious kidney trouble since and I am feeling like a new man."

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

Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands

Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, to apply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on it. This special concession is the reduction of one year in the time to complete duties. Two years' residence instead of three as heretofore, but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1917. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the same time. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent per mile from St. Paul or Duluth to Canadian destination. Information as to low railway rates may be had on application to

COTTONWOOD BORER, MALE BEETLE—ENLARGED.

they have reached the tunneling stage, commonly have done all the damage of which they are capable.

These cones, if made large enough at first, last several years, but it may be necessary each summer to loosen them, lest they bind the tree too tightly. All holes should be repaired and care should be taken to see that the cones are in perfect shape before summer, as the beetles commonly lay their eggs during July and August.

Coloring of Beetles.

The beetle which lays the eggs which later develop into boring larvae is shining black, overlaid by stripes and patches of cream-colored scales. It is one of the largest beetles found in Kansas. The larvae are white, with black mouth parts, and much wrinkled. The extent to which these borers infest groves of shade trees was shown by an examination at Garden City, Kan., where ten trees disclosed two eggs, 78 small larvae, four large larvae and 20 tunnels.

The recommendations given above are taken from United States Department of Agriculture Professional Bulletin No. 424, "The Cottonwood Borer," by F. B. Milliken, scientific assistant of the bureau of entomology.

G. A. Cook, 2012 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.; C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Canadian Government Agents

Busy Correspondents.

"My constituents are beginning to contribute with unusual liberality to the government," said Senator Sorghum, as he anxiously inspected his mail.

"Cash?"

"Not exactly cash. But they never brought so many two-cent stamps in all HIGH TIMES."

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

Diagram showing method of protecting trunk of cottonwood against attack by the cottonwood borer. At left, section of screen; at right, cottonwood trunk showing screen in position. Reduced.

Inches deep are cut in the top edge of the strip at a distance from three

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Allen's Foot-Ease is the best shoe powder ever used in the foot-bath. Young men in a clear friend. His victim carefully removed the flowers and filled the box with paper. Unmindful of the change, Mr. Baumgart carried the box to her home. What she said when she opened it is not known.

To make matters worse, Mr. Baumgart was obliged to carry the cow anchor back to the sealhouse. Now he's through with practical jokes.

Right From the Heart.

A little boy in the city followed the suggestion of his father (who somehow, in the midst of "the turmoil" has managed to live for the good things of life and let the bandit-like which take up the popular attention alone) that he keep a diary.

The little fellow found it rather difficult to make records, not understanding that the human document must be beautifully simple. But one day he struck the keynote of life with just one bold unconscious stroke:

"This has been a fine day. Mother did not go anywhere all day!"—Indianapolis News.

Hard to Believe.

"We've got a bug at our house so big, oh, so big it goes nearly up to the sky," said baby Alfred.

"Well," declared Gertrude, with contempt, "the sky must be falling at your house."

Human nature is what a man thinks he shows when he makes a donkey of himself.

THOUGHT IT "REGULAR TALK"

Little Kindergarten Attendee Is Very Much Surprised When Told That She Can Speak English.

Proof positive that each one of us is for himself the center of the universe, that what "our folks" do is the proper thing, and all else mere eccentricity, is seldom lacking. It comes out most engagingly in childhood.

"She can speak French most beautifully!" concluded Elsie's big sister, Sara, after having described at length to the family at the supper table the charms and accomplishments of a new friend, a girl who had lived several years abroad and had come recently to Sara's school.

"I know a girl," put in Elsie at this point, with an air of importance, "and she used to live in England. She's in my kindergarten, and she can speak English, I guess."

"Well, what of that?" demanded Sara. "So can you speak English."

"No, I can't; I don't know how! Why, of course I can't speak English," Elsie appealed from the laughing faces now toward her, "can I, mother?"

"Certainly you can speak English, child; it's what we all speak; we're speaking it now."

"What? Is it English we're talking right this minute? Is it truly, mother?"

"Of course, my dear! What language did you suppose it was that we talk?"

"Why, mother, I didn't suppose it was English, or any other language. I thought it was just regular talk, of course."

Ask Somebody Who Knows.

He—What, another new dress? How on earth am I going to pay for it these war times?

She—Well, my dear, I'm your wife—not your financial adviser.

CAUSES OF TROUBLE WITH MILK SUPPLY

Among Most Frequent Inquiries Received by Veterinarians at Many Stations.

Among the more frequent inquiries received by the veterinary departments of the experiment stations are those relating to troubles of one kind or another with milk. These alterations may exist in the milk when it is drawn from the udder, or may develop when the milk is allowed to stand for several hours. The alterations may be recognized by the following modifications: In consistency, often increased only when churning (the change of consistency may be one of many kinds, such as thin and watery, lumpy or granular, slightly difficult to churn, etc.); in color, as blue, red, yellow; in odor, and in taste.

The sources of trouble causing these alterations may have existed in the body or outside the body of the cow. The causes for the alterations from sources without the body are invariably those of bacteria or other small organisms. Many of the causes from within the body are likewise bacterial, directly or indirectly. On the other hand, milk may often be grossly contaminated with germs, even with those which are seriously detrimental to human health without producing noticeable abnormal alterations in the milk.

If the alterations in the milk are observed at the time when it is drawn the cause must have existed within the cow. If such alterations are only to be recognized after the milk has stood for several hours, then the cause is more liable to be from contaminations of the milk after its withdrawal.

Some of the sources of trouble from within the animal's body are as follows: The feed, general disease or

condition of the body; general and specific diseases of the udder; and bacteria within the milk ducts of the teat and udder which do not produce disease. The usual sources of contamination from without the body are: from the surface of the surface of the udder; from the body and the tail of the cow at the time of milking; from the air of stable or milk-house; from the cover of the milk vessel; from the cooling, or the air of the place in which milk is stored, and from flies.

ATTENTION TO SHEEP IN SPRING SEASON

Not Good or Profitable Practice to Turn Animals on Grass Too Early.

Turning out on grass too soon in the spring is not a good or profitable practice. It is best to bring the sheep gradually onto green grass. Feed some hay in the racks at nights.

What salt the sheep get at this season of the year could most profitably be given as brine on the hay. A little salt will induce animals to fill up when otherwise they would not eat it. The first green grass is usually too soft for the breeding ewes, especially those suckling lambs and yet unshorn.

Do not forget to start the lambs on ground feed as soon as they incline to be inquisitive and commence to nose about the troughs and mangers. A tendency of lambs will commence to eat shorts, bran, cornmeal and the fine particles of the alfalfa hay. Put all lambs of this age in possession of all this kind of feed they can take. No danger of scolding or overfeeding lambs of this age. This, with their mother's milk, will start them to growing faster and better than any other system of care.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers know that Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hathorn.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

20 THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF HEALTHY BOYS & GIRLS EAT Grape-Nuts AND CREAM EVERY MORNING BECAUSE WISE MOTHERS KNOW "There's a Reason"

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

100 Acres Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from \$15 to \$20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near \$2 for wheat and raise 10 to 40 bushels to the acre, 25 is bound to be a good price for what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable as any grain raising industry in any other part of the world.

The excellent grasses, full of protein, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. There is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many who have enlisted in the army. This is a great opportunity for you to get a new start in a new country.

G. A. Cook, 2012 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.; C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

Canadian Government Agents

60 ACRES WESTERN CANADA FREE

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

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G. A. Cook, 2012 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.; C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

Canadian Government Agents



End Your Wash-day Misery

No need of back-breaking, hand-bruising, head-aching efforts. Everything is easy, the washing is out early, the clothes look better and last longer, when you use the

MOTOR HIGH SPEED WASHER

It runs easier loaded than others do empty. Its spiral cut gears give ease and speed. Nothing to catch or tear the clothes or injure the hands; ball-bearing, no dripping oil. A metal faucet, automatic cover lift, 4-wing wooden dolly, and highly finished tub. Your money refunded in 30 days if you're not satisfied. A 5-year-guarantee with each washer. Used in over 150,000 homes.

See this great time and labor saver demonstrated TODAY!
\$12.75
THE ECONOMY

Sow and Save

Just now the watch-word is national co-operation and efficiency. The duty of the hour is such a husbandry of our resources as shall get us to do efficiently and successfully the thing we have set out to do. War is no picnic. It is serious business, and we may as well face the situation soberly and prepare ourselves to do our part vigorously. Our government urges every body that can to turn gardeners. We are in a peculiar sense the storehouse of the world at the present time. America faces a shortage of 50,000,000 bushels in its winter wheat crop. The crop in France will be deficient by 125,000,000 bushels. The allied nations and neutral countries confront a shortage of 200,000,000 bushels. In England they are plowing the parks and restricting food consumption. There is no doubt that we are a nation of spend thrifts. We are prodigal wasters. We have a big task before us and we must attain quickly the ultimate of efficiency and there is one way of doing it. We are to use less expenditures for booze. Just think of it in this time when the nation faces a food crisis, when the citizen is asked to cut his roast thin and live economically, the saloon and the brewery keepers with their enormous consumption of grain. Last year the liquor traffic in the United States destroyed approximately 135,000,000 bushels of grain. In the manufacture of whiskey 40,000,000 bushels were changed from food to poison. In the manufacture of beer nearly 100,000,000 bushels were changed from food to drugged swill. This grain, if made into bread, would have supplied every man, woman and child throughout the nation with one third pound loaf every day during the year. Twelve billion pounds of bread far worse than wasted! The liquor traffic is economic waste. It is bad business management to let this go on while the war lasts. Congress and the president's cabinet are facing this issue and let us hope they will have the courage and wisdom to put a stop to this folly. We need wheat and corn and barley and rye for food, not for booze. Delay the final solution of the liquor problem if we must but throttle the enemy within our gates so long as the war shall last.

Look at Russia's wonderful story. In 1912 the people saved in their banks or deposited in securities just over 29 million dollars; in 1913 not quite so much. In the first eight months of 1914 they took out 55 million dollars more than they paid in. Then came the war and prohibition, and in the first four months of the war, with no vodka to lure their money from them, they put 70 million dollars into the bank. In 1915 they saved 405 million dollars, and the budget of 1917 gives us their savings to September 1916, when

Going in For Society

"There's one thing we're going to start this season," spoke up Trimmer to Mrs. Trimmer, after the evening meal had been consumed, "and that is we're going to go out more. This thing of sitting around home all the time can be overdone.

"From now on," he added, "we're going around among people and to the theater, occasionally. We've been sticking around here evenings, getting old before our time. It's up to us to yinger up a bit and get out to see our friends more, or we won't have any friends. It makes people all go to need to stay in their shells week in and week out. From now on we're going to operate on a different system."

"I've often thought the same thing," agreed Mrs. Trimmer, "but I supposed that you preferred being at home in the evening. Lots of times I've wanted to go out, but didn't like to suggest it when you seemed so comfortable at home and so interested in your papers."

"Well, there's evidently been some misunderstanding," said Trimmer, agreeably, "for I don't like anything better than to have an evening of social diversion now and then. It's just what I need. Man's a social being, and if he doesn't enjoy the society of other people occasionally, outside of business hours, there's something more or less abnormal about him, that's all."

"We'd better take in the Bronsons' musicale, then," suggested Mrs. Trimmer. "It's a week from tomorrow night, and we're sure to be invited. Mrs. Bronson was saying something about it the other day."

"All right," said Trimmer, "but I was just about to say that I had tickets for the theater tomorrow night. So don't make any other plans."

Trimmer remarked that he'd had a rather strenuous day when he got home the next evening. After supper he lay down on the lounge.

"We'd better be getting ready if we want to be at the theater on time," suggested Mrs. Trimmer shortly after seven o'clock.

"Right," granted Trimmer, with a yawn. "This is the night we were going to the show, isn't it? Well, get your things on, and I'll be ready when you are."

Mrs. Trimmer hastened to obey. "Somebody was telling me," remarked Trimmer as they were leaving the flat, "that the show isn't much good after all. I'm not as keen about it as I was." Then they went on and waited for the car.

After dinner, one week later, Trimmer put on his slippers, got into an old loungeing coat, and leaned back in the big morris chair with a satisfied expression while he looked over the paper. A few minutes later he went over to get a copy of the paper if the center table and started to clean them up.

"This always used to be my favorite smoke—this pipe right here," he confided to Mrs. Trimmer, "but it's got so coked up lately I'll scarcely draw at all. Now's a good time to clean it up. Then, after I get it into shape I've got a magazine with a couple of cracking good stories that I want to read to you."

"You'll scarcely have time to do all that, will you?" inquired Mrs. Trimmer, smiling. "You know this is the night of the Bronson's musicale. It's about time for you to put on your gress suit. I've got everything laid out for you."

"What's that?" Trimmer looked up, startled. "Musical, you say? Haven't you been a little previous in accepting invitations to such things without consulting me? You know very well how I stand on that sort of thing. I'm in a dress suit. When I get thru work at the office I want to come home and rest. Rest, mind you. That's what I want to do. And it isn't much rest for me to go chasing about with a lot of pinheads that imagine they're deriving enjoyment out of that kind of so called classical stuff they play at these musicale things."

"There isn't one person in four hundred," stormed Trimmer, "that really likes to sit and look pleased over the teedle-de-deum stuff that they label classical. But they make an awful bluff about fairly dotting on just such highbrow vocal and instrumental palaver. Mash!"

"Where'd you get the idea that I was willing to be dragged out to such affairs as that, anyway? I'd like to talk to a lot of lightweight that don't know enough to carry nuts to a squirrel. I never see one of these society people yet who could pass an entrance examination to a night school."

"What? I said we ought to go out more? Did, eh? Oh, yes and I suppose I had just such an affair as this musical in my mind, too. That sounds about like me, yes. Nice spirit on your part to take advantage of a chance remark of mine that I was willing to go out in the evening with you once in a while—if I did say such a thing."

"Oh, well I suppose I'm up against it now. We'll have to go to the infernal thing. But it does seem a pity that a man can't have an evening of quiet and rest now and then."

It is far easier for a woman to mix the ingredients of a cake than it is for her husband not to mix the shopping instructions she gives him.

At the age of twenty one a man has more of the idea.

Capital, \$100,000.00
Surplus \$150,000.00

Capital \$100,000.00
Surplus \$100,000.00

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Think what a lot of work you had to do for it—how big it seemed when you got it.

Rest assured however that the day will come again to you, as it does to nearly every one of us, when the dollar will look big.

Save some of your dollars now in this strong Bank at 4% interest, so that when the day of the big dollar comes, you will have a substantial reserve fund to draw upon.

Save while the dollars look small. You will be protected when they look big.

FOUR PER CENT ON SAVINGS



Bicycle Repairing.

New and Second Hand Bicycles.

SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS

Best of work, Best of Service. When in need of anything, in this line give me a trial.

F. P. STUA

Broadway & Grand
Across the street from The Economy.

IF A FIRE SHOULD BREAK OUT IN YOUR HOME TONIGHT

are you prepared to stand the loss? You can not afford to carry the risk when good strong old line fire insurance companies will carry it for you very cheaply. Keep your home, or your household goods fully insured.

Herman Worman, Agent

Bell Phone 1808 and 1477.
Broadway and Grand Ave. Bradley.

Administrator's Notice

Estate of Lorenzo D. Ulom, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Lorenzo D. Ulom late of the County of Kankakee and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Kankakee County, at the Court House in Kankakee, Illinois, at the June A. D. 1917 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 at Kankakee, Illinois, this 19th day of April, A. D. 1917.
E. C. VANDAGRIFT,
Administrator of the estate of Lorenzo D. Ulom deceased.
J. BERT, MILLER, Attorney.

FOR RENT:—Good home on Wabash Ave. Inquire at this office.

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Math. Gerdesich, Prop.

Hot Roast Beef Every Saturday Night

Get Acquainted with Tony

Easy to Find Hard to Beat

Broadway Buffet

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241 E. Court St., Kankakee, Illinois

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