

WEEKLY FARM LETTER

ABOUT GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK PRICES

Herbert Hoover, United States Food Administrator, Tells Farmers What To Expect

The farmer who produces the grain and stock to feed the world has not known for some time what to expect in the way of future prices for his products, owing to the government control of prices. We have a letter from Food Administrator Hoover in which he tells the farmer just what to expect along this line, and shows that the government will do all it can to keep prices up for the farmer, but will cut the big profits out for the middleman. The letter should be of so much benefit to the farmer we have decided to print it in this paper and will run so much of it each week as our space will permit. Here is the letter:

THE GRAIN SITUATION

The United States Food Administration is necessarily most deeply concerned in the problem of production. Our great Department of Agriculture has primarily the duty of education in production, but it falls upon the Food Administration to keep in constant touch with the food demands of our own people and the needs of the allies and other nations, and to arrive at broad conclusions as to what is required from the American producer in order to serve these combined interests during the war. It is this aspect of food supplies that I wish to treat in asking your cooperation in an effort to increase the live stock of this country.

A WORLD VIEWPOINT OF FOOD PRODUCTION

In considering the production of food from the world point of view, we can obtain clarity of vision if we divide our foodstuffs roughly into bread grains, meats and fats, and fodder grains. This classification is based less upon chemistry and agriculture than upon the commerce of food.

There are two aspects from which we can consider this problem: The first is the aspect of our immediate necessities as a war measure, and the second, the broader aspect of the world need after peace, for conditions growing out of the war disturbance to production will have the most material effect on the whole agriculture of the world for many years subsequent to peace.

But in order to arrive at some proper conclusions as to our immediate problem, we need to review the present situation as to world food supplies and the necessary reactions we must obtain to remedy the weakness in this situation.

The first commodity for consideration must be wheat the predominant bread grain. Our eye takes a very minor part in bread making, for our total export possibilities are only 20,000,000 bushels. From a European breadstuff point of view, the other cereals are substitutes to be used in mixing with wheat, and a certain amount of wheat is essential.

Tables I and II give an illuminating view of the world situation.

	Bushels.	Bushels.
Table I.—Wheat situation in France, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Belgium.		
Three-year prewar average imports from United States.....	79,426,000	
Three-year prewar average imports from Canada.....	112,900,000	
Three-year prewar average imports from elsewhere.....	188,478,000	
Total.....		380,804,000
Average production in the black belt.....	590,875,000	
Estimated production for 1917.....	393,770,000	
1917 deficiency.....		196,905,000
Total imports required to maintain normal consumption.....		677,709,000
Table II.—Estimated export surplus of wheat in various countries from 1917 planting.		
United States.....	80,000,000	
Canada.....	150,000,000	
Total North American surplus.....		230,000,000
Australia.....		230,000,000
Present surplus.....	120,000,000	
New crop surplus.....	120,000,000	
India: Present surplus.....	50,000,000	
New-crop surplus.....	70,000,000	
Argentina: Estimated surplus from January harvest.....	180,000,000	
Total, other supplies.....		640,000,000
Grand total.....		770,000,000

ENLARGED SHIPPING FACILITIES COULD RELIEVE WHEAT SHORTAGE

There is, therefore, ample promise of a supply without effort on our part if shipping were available to transport it. But the world's shipping is already too short to afford sufficient tonnage to traverse the longer routes, and the bulk of the load thus falls upon North America. The journey to Australia and India requires three times the time of the one to North America and thus three times as many ships to transport the same quantity. Furthermore, the American route is best protected.

The problem is thus simply one of ships. If ample shipping existed, there would be no need for, saving or increased production of wheat on the part of the American people. But, on the other hand, if we can produce such economies in consumption and such stimulation of production in the United States and Canada, as will enable us to feed the allies absolutely from this continent, and thus enable them in the final analysis to live without sending a ship farther afield than our Atlantic seaboard, we can resist the submarine indefinitely.

WHAT DIMINISHED SHIPPING MAY MEAN

The world's shipping is much diminished and continues to diminish every day. In a year's time our building program may overcome the destruction; but in the meantime, month by month, ships must be diverted from longer to shorter routes to fill the gaps made by submarines. While it is highly desirable to maintain certain passenger and other mercantile service from Europe and the United States to Australia, India, and the Argentine, if it comes to the final issue of desperation, the remainder of these services that now exist can be cut off and the ships applied to trans-Atlantic traffic.

THE GREAT WHY OF CONSERVATION

The Canadian and United States supplies, upon a normal export basis, fall approximately 350,000,000 bushels short of the allied needs. If by conservation measures in Canada and our own country we can increase the export by 100,000,000 bushels we will have reduced the deficiency to 250,000,000 bushels. This we could do if our people would eat 1 pound less of wheat flour per week and 1 pound of corn meal instead.

The remaining deficiency must be overcome either by great reduction in consumption in the allied countries or by the substitution of other cereals for bread purposes, which can and will be done so far as is physically possible.

Beyond this there will be some transport from the more remote markets, for despite the shortage of shipping some steamship service is at present maintained to Australia, India, and the Argentine; and therefore the return of a certain amount of grains is possible so long as these services are maintained.

Resigned

Mr. McClave has resigned his position as foreman in the black belt shop of the David Bradley Mfg. Co. and has gone to Moline where he has accepted a similar position.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur English and little son Frederick, of Manteno, spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Fred Aiecher on No. Prairie Ave.

CALLED TO HER REWARD

MRS. PAUL BIETZ PASSED AWAY TUESDAY

Well Known Citizen Called to Home—The Funeral Services Were Held Saturday.

Mrs. Paul Bietz died at her home on North Centre Ave. Thursday morning of last week, following an illness of five weeks duration, the cause of death being paralysis. Funeral services were held at St. Joseph's Catholic church, Saturday morning, solemn requiem mass being sung by Rev. Granger, assisted by Rev. Soligny and Rev. Day. Following the services at the church interment was had at Mount Rose cemetery in Kankakee.

Mrs. Bietz is survived by her husband, Paul Bietz, one son, Paul Bietz Jr. of Chicago, and two daughters, Amanda of Chicago and Clara, who makes her home in this city with her parents.

She was born in Germany in 1864, being 53 years of age at the time of her death. She came to this country at the age of 18 years. She was united in marriage to Paul Bietz in Chicago 25 years ago, moving to Bradley some few years later.

Mrs. Bietz was always a kind and loving wife and mother, a good neighbor and a true Christian woman and her departure will be keenly felt by not only her own immediate relatives, but also by the community at large.

We join the large circle of friends of the family in extending to them our deepest sympathy in the loss of wife and mother.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted and comforted us in our recent sad bereavement in the loss of our wife and mother. We wish to especially mention the Royal Neighbors, the St. Anne Society, and also the kind friends who so kindly donated the use of their machines and for the beautiful floral offerings.

PAUL BIETZ AND FAMILY.

Legal Age

THE ADVOCATE is in receipt of a letter from Judge Cary, who is at present visiting his daughter at Gary, Ind., in which the Judge advises that he celebrated his birthday last Saturday. In spite of the fact that the Judge was born October 27, 1842, which seems to be many years ago, he is still a young man, not only in years, but in action. Here is the way the Judge describes it: "I don't age today. I was born October 27, 1842. I do not see that it makes me look or act older, but of course I am entitled to a little more respect than in my immaturity of yesterday, but if I do not get it, like W. J. Bryan once said, I will have to grin and bear it."

We hope that the Judge will live to see many more years on this earth and that the remainder of his years will bring in the same measure of blessedness as those just passed have done.

Attending College

The fame of Kansas City as an automobile educational center, is spreading into every town and city in the United States as well as in many foreign countries. Bradley, Ill., is represented here this week by Mr. R. T. Voorhees of Bradley, Ill., who has enrolled in Rahe's Auto and Tractor school. Mr. Voorhees, intends to go into the garage business in Bradley as soon as he completes his course of training. He is taking a complete technical and mechanical course in automobile and traction engineering, and is devoting his extra time to a study of scientific garage and repair shop management, so motor car owners of this locality are promised some interesting revelations when he returns.

A special invitation is given to all members of the U. B. Choir to meet at the home of Mildred Erickson tonight for practice.

News From Camp Dodge.

CAMP DODGE, Oct. 27. DEAR FRIEND WOMAN:—Just a line to let you know that I am well and hope you are the same. I am just getting use to the army life but it was pretty tough at the start. We had it now here the other day, but it is nice and warm now.

Our Company K 340th Inf., are quarantined for the measles and I don't know when we will get out. We have been drilling awfully hard for the last two weeks. We get Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and all day Sunday off. They have field meets and foot ball games on Wednesday afternoons. There are all kinds of sport in the army. We are getting lot better eats, for they certainly were rotten at the start, and we are also getting pretty well equipped. They are going to send seventy soldiers from our company to Texas next week. All the boys in our company are in the buying of Liberty Bonds, our company has subscribed for \$19,000 worth and we get a \$50.00 prize. The Y. M. C. A. have just erected a building for the visitors, and if any from down there come up here, tell them that they will be well treated. They will serve meals and will have the one you are calling for come up there. Well, Mr. Worman, are you still saving that wedding license for me? You had better not save it any longer for I have an awfully steady job, they won't even let me go home. Here is a little poetry for you:

When we get over to Germany, The Kaiser had better look out. We are fighting for Democracy And we are going to drive them out. We will smoke all their cigarettes And drink all of their beer. We will shoot them in the trenches We'll shoot them in the rear. For when we get to Germany, The Kaiser had better look out. I close hoping to hear from you soon. Best regards to all. Wishing you good luck, I remain, Yours truly,

PRIVATE FRED A. HIRT, Co. K 349th Inf., Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia.

P. S.—The don't need a good butcher do you? If you should, you will have to ask Uncle Sam about it. Art Smithers and myself are the only two in this company from Bradley, and there are eight from Kankakee. The other boys are scattered all over. I get news from the Bradley boys down in Texas. F. H.

Returned Home

Miss Nellie McClave has returned home after spending some months with her sister in Muscatine, where she has been studying music and vocal culture. The mother of Mrs. Harvey McClave returned with her to spend some time with her daughter and family.

Was Not Able to Return

Lester Knickerbocker, who is at present at the home of his son Ross, at Rensselaer, Indiana, expected to return to his home Saturday, but owing to another attack was unable to do so.

New Auctioneer.

One of the latest entries into this field is Col. W. B. Weakly, of this city. He seems to have all the qualifications of a good auctioneer and no doubt will make good in this new calling. At present time he is serving as constable for this township and in addition to this he has a large acquaintance in this and surrounding counties.

Is Improving

News has been received from Rensselaer that Mr. Lester Knickerbocker, who is at the home of his son Ross, is getting along nicely. His many friends here will be glad to hear this good news.

Entertained

Miss Mildred Cook entertained the intermediates at her home Tuesday evening, at Halloween party. The young folks were masked and wore various costumes. The evening was spent in playing games, after which refreshments were served.

THE LOCAL HAPPENINGS

SMALL PERSONAL NEWS NOTES AND ITEMS OF INTEREST.

All the News That's Fit To Print. If You Don't Find It Here Come In and Tell Us What's Missing.

Miss Lena St. John spent Sunday with her friends in Chicago Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Grimes and family motored to Momence Sunday and spent the day with her father, Alfred Styles.

Mrs. James Field is ill suffering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. Leach of East Court St. spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Roy Wall and family.

Joe LaGesse and family are moving from South Michigan Ave. to Grand Ave.

Mrs. A. J. Warren and son, Lawrence, of Kankakee, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Spivey on Michigan Ave. Sunday.

Mr. Harvey Senesac, wife and baby, of Tucker, visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. Dion, Sunday.

Miss Alta Topliff has accepted a position as clerk at the Paris Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Litrner entertained her brother, Wallace Schneider and son Ellsworth and wife of Kankakee, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Miller of South Prairie Ave. spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Shubert, of Chicago.

Paul Miller has returned from Dakota where he has been working for some time.

FOR SALE—House and one acre of ground, hog, 30 chickens calf. Price \$900. Tony Sitz, Box 65, Bourbonnais Ill. 40-St.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lampe and two children of Kankakee were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carlson, Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Engle and son, Harold, took Sunday dinner with Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder.

Mrs. Lehning spent a few days with her son and two daughters at Harvey this week.

WANTED:—Thoroughly competent woman of girl for general housework. Must know how to cook. Mrs. George Luehrs, 240 South Dearborn Ave., Kankakee, Ill.

Cleo, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Drazy, has returned to her home after spending a week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stump on South Wabash Ave.

Mrs. Josephine Ducharme was unable to attend work Monday, on account of illness.

Misses Naveau and Marie La Porte of Kankakee visited at the home of Mrs. Tharpe Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid of the United Brethren church met at the home of Mrs. P. Miller Wednesday of last week. The afternoon was spent in doing Red Cross work, after which refreshments were served.

Mrs. F. L. Cooper is numbered among the sick this week.

Womans friends is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black heads, Eczeema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c Trial bottle at the drug store. 6-18.

Mrs. W. Rantz and daughter, Charlotte, are visiting relatives in the country this week.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Austin, who has been ill with a severe cold, is much better.

Lawrence Tharp, who is ill with typhoid fever, is improving. Mr. George Walters of Rensselaer spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Walters, on South Cleveland Ave.

Mrs. Harrison Coyer, who has been ill for the past week, is improving a little.

Mr. and Mrs. John Buxton are visiting friends and relatives in Cabery for a few days.

The cottage prayer meeting of the M. E. Church will be held next Wednesday at the home of Mr. Bert Gleason, after the prayer meeting the choir will practice.

At the business meeting of the C. E. the following officers were elected to fill vacancies: Mrs. J. Loy, superintendent of the Juniors; Mrs. Engle, superintendent of Intermediates; Olive Walters, treasurer; Mildred Erickson, secretary.

John Sherrow of Chicago is visiting his son Harry for a couple of weeks.

The Sunday School of the United Brethren Church is preparing a Temperance Rally to be given in the near future.

When you have backache liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladders. A trial 35c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store. 6-18.

Lon Gordon has sold his home on South Wabash Ave., to Frank Reed.

Frank Hoehn and family have moved in with her mother Mrs. M. Magruder on Broadway.

L. Gordon will occupy the Hoehn flat, which has recently been vacated by Frank Hoehn and family.

A letter has been received recently from Robert M. Fritz, who was formerly in charge of the surgical department of the Bradley Mfg. Co. He is now at Fort Riley, Kansas, and says he likes it real well. He was recently promoted to sergeant. He sends his best wishes and kindest regards to all inquiring friends.

Sanol Eczeema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczeema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store. 6-18.

The C. E. of the United Brethren Church were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Miller Tuesday of last week. After the regular business session and electing of officers to fill vacancies a social time was enjoyed by all. Rev. Coddler former pastor here was present. The next monthly business meeting will be held at the home of Miss M. Erickson on Tuesday, November 6. All members are urged to be present.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. James Field was ill last week with a gathering in his head, is much better. The entertainment given by the Young People of the M. E. Church Wednesday evening was well attended.

Mrs. Gordon who was numbered among the sick last week is able to be up again.

Mr. O. Lancaster who has been ill for some time remains about the same.

Miss C. Clodi spent several days last week with relatives and friends in the country.

Mr. Ed. Umstead left last night for Tennessee, where he will again engage in the dredge work.

Mrs. Stansberry of Kankakee spent Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Bert Switzer.

Mrs. Harrison Coyer is slowly improving after a serious attack of appendicitis.

Mr. Ben Lemaster of Rockford, spent Sunday with his family on North Cleveland Ave.

Don't forget the choir practice at Miss Erickson's tonight.

Mr. McCammon of Trinidad, Col. is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Peching and family.

Has Returned

Mr. James Riley who has been in the hospital in Chicago Heights for some time due to injuries, he received some time ago, has returned home and is able to be about with the aid of crutches.

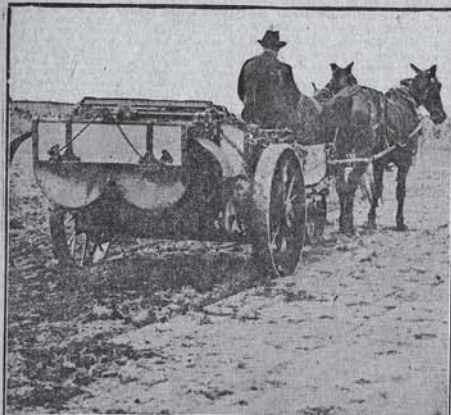
Entertained

Miss Elba Sanor entertained about fifteen of her classmates Monday evening at her home. The evening was spent in the usual way of playing games and refreshments consisting of cocoa, sand-wiches, cookies, apples and candy, were served.

U. B. Church Notes

"A noble Resolution" is the subject for the Sunday morning services, everybody welcome. The subject for the evening services is "The Christian's Heaven". Everybody is urged to attend this service.

STOP LOSS OF FERTILIZING MATERIALS



PROPER WAY TO APPLY MANURE TO SOIL.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farmers are urged in a statement recently issued by Assistant Secretary Carl Vrooman to make every effort to save the vast amount of valuable manure now allowed to go to waste in this country. Assistant Secretary Vrooman estimates that one-half the manure produced in the United States is not used as a fertilizer, there being an annual loss of material worth \$1,200,000,000—once and a half the value of the country's 1916 wheat crop.

"This is not a wild guess," he continues, "but a very shrewd and conservative estimate based on reliable statistics. It has been found that each horse or mule produces annually \$27 worth of manure (as compared with commercial fertilizers), each head of cattle \$20 worth, each hog \$8 worth. Calculating from the 1916 census figures for number of animals on farms—62,000,000 cattle, 24,000,000 horses and mules, 58,000,000 swine, and 54,500,000 sheep and goats—the total value of manure produced is found to be about \$2,400,000,000. Recent investigations by the United States department of agriculture indicate that at least half of this great wealth of fertilizing material is wasted. In some good general farming sections not more than 15 per cent of the manure produced is used. Even in the most intensive dairy regions, where cows are largely stall fed and comparatively great care taken with the manure, the loss seems to be approximately 25 per cent.

Job for American Farmer.

"Here, then, is a job for the American farmer, worthy of his utmost effort and in keeping with the spirit of this great hour in American history. To save a billion dollars' worth of manure is a herculean task—a veritable latter-day Alexander's job, for it means the handling of literally millions of tons of dung and litter. It means the construction of concrete manure pits, of paved feeding pens or sheds, and greatly increased care in the conservation and use of bedding materials. It means a lot of work, but it is work that can be done at odd hours and moments, and work that will pay tremendous dividends, not only as a war measure, but conceivably for all time, for if we once get the habit of making full use of our available manure supply we are not likely to lapse into the old, wasteful ways again.

"The cheapest and best way to handle manure, when convenient, is to haul it to the field and spread it daily, or at least every two or three days. In this way, if plenty of bedding is used, practically all the valuable constituents of the manure are saved, since leaching after the manure is on arable land merely serves to put the fertilizing materials where they ought to be. In this way, too, loss through heating, or 'fire-fungus,' is avoided.

Ideal Manure Pits.

"Many farmers, however, are not so situated as to make it profitable for them to handle manure in this way. For such farmers the concrete manure pit offers an ideal way of saving manure. Such a pit need not entail great expense. A pit three feet deep, 12 feet long and six feet wide, with walls and floors five inches thick, will serve the needs of the average farmer, to ground that does not cave in, only an inside form will be needed for such a pit, except where the concrete extends a few inches above the ground to prevent flooding by surface water. The floor should be reinforced with woven-wire fencing, put in after about two inches of cement has been laid, the sections of fencing being cut long enough to bend up a few inches at either end into the side walls. When the reinforcing has been put in the remaining three inches of the floor is laid, and the forms for the side walls set up and used immediately. Use one part cement, two of sand, and four of screened gravel. A pit of this kind is large enough to hold the accumulation of manure on the average farm until such a time as it can be hauled conveniently to the field and spread.

"Another good way to save manure, especially in the case of hogs or of beef cattle, is to have a concrete paved feed lot, preferably under a shed roof. Where the farmer cannot afford a paved floor, a cheap open fencing shed

may be made to serve the purpose very well if abundant bedding is used to absorb the valuable liquid manure. In such a feeding lot or shed the manure is allowed to gather under the feet of the animals, each day's bedding being strewn over the well-tramped accumulation below. Some farmers using this system arrange their feed racks so that they can be raised from time to time, making it possible to feed till several feet of solidly packed manure has accumulated under the shed.

"The feeding shed serves the purpose of giving the general farm, or the beef-cattle farm, something of the advantage in the matter of manure saving held by the intensive dairy farm. It has been shown by farm management surveys that the manure saved on the American farm under present conditions is almost exactly proportional to the number of animals stalled fed on the farm and that the manure of animals not stalled has very little effect on yields, except in cases where old crops are 'hogged off' or otherwise pastured down, or where pasture is used in a rotation.

World's Champion Wasters.

"This great war has brought home to us Americans, as it has never been emphasized before, the fact that we are the world's champion wasters. Without making any comparisons and subject to correction if it can be shown that the facts are otherwise, I advise that our billion-dollar waste is the world's greatest single economic leak—the grime waste of the champion wasters. With commercial fertilizers scarce, and some of them almost unobtainable, it would seem well worth our while, in this juncture, even without any reference to war conditions, to do everything within our power to stem the tide of waste, especially in consideration of the fact that stable manure is the best form of fertilizer known, and when we consider further the possible effect of a billion dollars' worth of manure upon world production at this time when the solemn duty of saving the world from famine devolves directly upon us—well, the vital need for manure pits and feeding lots in this broad land of ours becomes pretty clearly apparent."

SOUND SUGGESTIONS ON GRAFTING TREES

Man Who Is Expert and Can Make His Trees Live Can Build Up Orchard.

The man who can do grafting and make his trees live can build up a fine orchard with very little expense for trees, after once getting a few specimens of each variety of nursery brought trees to live, for most trees are benefited by being grafted, and some will be better if cut back to a point near the graft for the first three or four years. Some trees are quite expensive, and it takes a lot of money to build up a large orchard of them.

The more varied the assortment of trees in your orchard or yard, the more necessary it is that you know how to graft in an expert manner, for some of the trees, such as pear, Japanese persimmon and peach, will be found more difficult to graft than others, and it takes an expert to get results with some of them.

It means much for the improvement of our native and exotic fruit and nut trees that every gardener should be an expert at grafting, for by this means he experiments by grafting different species upon each other, thereby creating many new and valuable specimens. It is by expert grafting that all the delicious peaches, apples, pears, peaches and other valuable fruits and nuts have been originated and improved.

It is because Mr. Barlink is an expert "grafter" that he has been enabled to accomplish such wonderful things in the creation of new fruits and vegetables and flowers.

Most of the early horticulturists did their grafting in the late winter, just before the buds began to swell, and as a result very many of the grafts never "took" and made trees, because of the unfavorable conditions—the continuation of cold weather.

UNIQUE TEST FOR AIR ENGINE

American Aviators Won't Have to Experiment While Flying Over Enemy.

TWO PROBLEMS TO SOLVE

United States Bureau of Standards Has Devised a Way to Reproduce the Conditions Found in High Altitudes.

Washington.—The bureau of standards is erecting a little greenish-gray concrete building on one of its grounds where one of the final chapters of America's preparations for aerial warfare will be written. The bureau declines to discuss what part it will play in the final design of the new "Liberty" air engine, which the government is expected to mount on all American airplanes for use in the European war, but it has become known that before the final design of this engine is approved it must undergo a few final tests in that little greenish-gray building.

There will be determined, under conditions almost identical with conditions actual at various altitudes, just how an airplane engine performs when it gets so high that the air gets perceptibly thinner. It will be tested in a temperature down to freezing.

Bringing High Altitude Down.

The harshest building is a tomblike structure, full of delicate instruments which will have the effect of bringing the skies down to the earth, insofar as airplane conditions are concerned. It is impractical to send an engine aloft to watch the engine perform up there, so the bureau plans to bring the skies to the engine.

Ever since the European war began, the aviators of the warring nations have been trying to establish heights in the clear air of France. Altitudes of 10,000 feet are quite commonplace, and 20,000-foot flights no longer excite them. Aviators must go up high, and they must have engines that will take them there, so the engine designers have been experimenting for the last three years with an engine that won't "smother" when it gets into this air.

So far the allies have been unable, for various reasons, to make absolutely accurate tests. An engineer can go aloft in a plane, but he can't load in a ton or two of apparatus also and test out sparking efficiency, compression density, horsepower delivery and all the other things that he should do. Being confronted with the necessity of making such tests, the bureau of standards experts figured out a method.

to approve or condemn the performance of these untried types.

So they set to work to build a concrete, tomb-like structure, about 15 feet long by 6 feet wide and 6½ feet high. This concrete chamber was so constructed that it could be made a vacuum if necessary. The walls are 12 inches thick and are on the outside. They needed thick walls because at 20,000 feet altitude the air pressure is about seven pounds to the square inch—about half the pressure at sea level. That means that when the scientists go to duplicating air pressure at 20,000 feet the walls had to support an outside pressure of air equal to eight pounds to the square inch. If the walls were not built thick they would crush in like paper.

Either Hot or Cold.

Then a complete heating and refrigerating plant was installed so that when the four or six big fans which are used to pull the air through the 40 miles an hour start their gale it will be down to the temperature that one finds thousands of feet up.

Into this air chamber they expect to put the engine type and to test it in a moment's time. It can tilt forward, backward or sideways, just as it would behave in the air.

As soon as everything is ready the doors are locked and made airtight, and the engine is started. When it starts, the air on the inside of the chamber is the same density as the outside air, but when the engine begins to suck in air to make explosions it can't get the air from the outside air, but from the inside air, which is exhausted. The chamber is provided with an intake valve which will admit the air that is needed.

The chamber is also provided with glass windows, through which the expert mechanics will be able to register the air pressure and the temperature of the chamber. By data secured in actual flights the bureau experts know the exact density of the air at each altitude, and the instrument would give this data only approximately. When the engine starts and begins consuming air on the inside of the chamber the inside pressure begins to drop from 15 pounds to the square inch to 14 pounds, to 13 pounds, and so on, until it has reached a rarity that corresponds to a great height.

As soon as it reaches this rarity the intake valve is opened slightly, and only enough air is admitted to take the place of the inside air that the engine is consuming. This, of course, keeps the pressure inside at the desired rarity, and to all intents and purposes the engine is now flying at an altitude of 20,000 feet.

General Mobilization.

As soon as the engine starts, other parts of the chamber's machinery start to work. For instance, the exhaust begins to flow. It would be utterly impracticable to discharge the gases from the engine into the outside air through the chamber's intake pipe, especially at air inside at seven pounds pressure and the outside air at 17 pounds the force of the outside pressure would jam a great quantity of atmosphere back into the exhaust pipe, will jam the chamber with fumes and smoke and reduce the inside pressure to normal.

To overcome this the experts designed a blower attachment which will suck the gases and fumes from the engine and expel them to the outside air through the outside air from rushing in. Also, the fumes and gases will pass through pipes which spray these gases with cold water, thus keeping down the temperature in the chamber.

The actual horsepower performance of the engine can be determined without trouble. Every ounce of pull it generates is transmitted to a big electric generator on the outside, and the amount of electricity generated by the engine's power makes it perfectly simple for the scientists to determine when the engine is faltering.

Through the glass doors of this concrete chamber, the scientist will observe the engine itself or the instruments attached, which will register every performance of that piece of mechanism. If it won't work in an atmosphere of seven pounds to the inch, that engine will never do for high observation work.

Tests Pre-Compression Also.

Broadly speaking, this is the chief use to which that concrete chamber will be put. It is another use, however. That is the testing of pre-compression devices. It has been found advisable to equip all airplanes that are expected to attain great heights—with pre-compression devices. This is designed to gather and concentrate a quantity of air and at the moment of each discharge of the cylinders, inject it into the cylinders to supplement the deficient supply that the engine can take through its intake valves.

There are many of these pre-compression devices being offered to the government, which at this time cannot be tested. Under actual battle conditions, but with the use of the rarified air chamber at the bureau, the government experts can decide within a few moments the uselessness or value of the device.

Big Man's Death Delays Funeral.

Houston, Tex.—The funeral of John Lewis Ingram, who weighed 638 pounds, was delayed because the undertaker was forced to wire for a coffin large enough for him. Ingram died following a three days' illness. He is survived by his widow and his mother. He traveled about the city in a buggy built especially for him, and his chairs and bed at home were made to fit.

PATRIOTIC HENS RAISE THEIR OWN WAR GARDEN

Mansfield, O.—A. A. Arnold, superintendent of parks, has a flock of Rhode Island hens that planted, cultivated and raised a war garden that produced a peck of potatoes. The largest potato weighed 17 ounces, the next one 16 ounces.

The owner says that when potatoes were selling for \$4.25 a bushel last spring his wife was so economical she pared the potatoes as thin as she possibly could, then fed the thin parings to the chickens, instead of eating the parings, the chickens planted them in the barnyard. All summer long the fowls not only kept the weeds down in their war garden, but kept the bugs off. These patriotic chickens did their bit to win the war by raising 34 potatoes from three stalks that came up from the thin parings which they conserved.

GERMANY SHORT ON LINEN

All Hotels and Restaurants Are Forbidden to Use Table Cloths and Napkins.

Berlin.—The lack of linen and cotton fabrics caused by the war is making itself felt more disagreeably from week to week and threatens the cleanliness of the German nation. All hotels and restaurants have now been forbidden to use table cloths and napkins, or to furnish more than one towel per day to any guest. Bed sheets, pillow cases, etc., must be used at least seven days before they are changed and washed, even if the bed during this period is used by different guests.

The Voedsche Zeitung announces that after October 15 no permits for the purchase of underclothing will be issued to persons who own more than three shirts and two sets of underwear. The manufacture and sale of night shirts and pajamas are to be stopped entirely.

SURGEON'S AID TO RECRUIT

Young Man Undergoes Operation to Pass the Physical Examination.

Atchison, Kan.—Ben Byrne, an Atchison young man, has undergone a major operation so that he could qualify for the army. He is in the Atchison hospital.

Byrne went to Hlawatha in John Company E, Kansas National Guard, but did not pass the physical examination. He was much disappointed and on returning to Atchison decided to undergo an operation and after recovering made another effort to get into the service.

Fisherman Catches Shark.

Reading, Pa.—Dr. G. Long of this city had a narrow escape while on a fishing trip to Fortescue, N. J., where he hooked a four-foot shark which bit fast to his clothing when he hooked it into the boat. Charles Cole and Felix Oehring, who accompanied the Reading doctor, cut the shark's head off before its hold could be released.

RED CROSS NURSE



Mrs. Richard Darby, formerly Miss Ethel Roosevelt, has served in France as a Red Cross nurse. Her husband and two brothers are now serving abroad.

ARABS ENRAGED AT TURKS

Deliberate Shooting of Lieutenant While Engaged in Prayer Stirs Revolt.

Cairo.—A new reason for the revolt of the Asiatic tribes in Turkey against Turkish rule has become common property of the Ottoman army and threatens to cause other defections, according to reports reaching here.

According to these stories, Abdul Kader, a Turkish officer commanding an Arabian contingent, deliberately shot and killed a lieutenant who did not salute because the Turk pursued while his subordinate was at prayer. The Arabs are protesting bitterly that this conduct scarcely conforms to their ideas of a holy war.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

Your heart will be surprised by your druggist without a question if this remedy does away with your asthma. It is a guaranteed remedy for Asthma, Hay Fever or Difficult Breathing. No matter how long you have had it, you can be cured.

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

In either form (COPPER) OR (SILVER) OF POWDERED POLYMERIZED IRON. It is a guaranteed remedy for Asthma, Hay Fever or Difficult Breathing. No matter how long you have had it, you can be cured. It is a guaranteed remedy for Asthma, Hay Fever or Difficult Breathing. No matter how long you have had it, you can be cured.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

Every Woman Wants

Pastine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Disinfects and kills germs. Stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham's Medical and Surgical Preparation.

A healing powder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.

Sample Free. 50¢ All Druggists, or mailed by mail. The Penn. Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS For article describing Invention from every corner, write Griffith, 215 A. Boston, U.S. L.

They Just Had to Wait.

Something was the matter with the stop-sign bell of the Townsville trolley car, and the conductor had to whistle to the motorman, that trip—one whistle to start, two whistles to go ahead.

"This isn't the real Townsville trolley, but a certain suburban 'dummy line' which is so denominated by the facetious car riders.

At one place, the other morning, the car made a long stop, and some of the passengers were getting uneasy. One sought the rear platform and found the conductor eating a frugal luncheon.

"Say, how long we go to stand here? We'll wait till I get 'em all swilled good before I kin whistle!"—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

You will look ten years younger if you darken your gray, thinning hair by using "LA Creole" Hair Dressing—Adv.

DESTROYER OF THE FRONTIER

Aircraft Promises Such Swift and Easy Transportation That Peoples Will Not Be Rooted in Soil.

If you went in the ordinary way from the Italian city Turin to England, you would change trains three times, cross the channel by boat, force yourself to be patient while locomotives cooled and took on water, passengers embarked or alighted along the railway, and customs officers went through their fussy examinations. A proper allowance of time, we would say, would be 36 hours.

The other day, Captain Lauriat of the Italian aviation corps made the journey by airplane, in 12 hours and two minutes. For him, there was no such thing as frontiers, no delays except those he himself willed, no officials in seedy uniforms to make a mess of his baggage unless he elected to let them.

It is the idea of internationalists that will have a world state, where everything is as it is here, there is no straightening it out by national command, when borders can be crossed as one would county lines, when transportation is so swift and easy that no peoples can be or will desire to be rooted in the soil. Well, should this come about, the world has the instrument which will compass it. It is the flying machine—Toledo Blade.

Kept His Word.

"I haven't any case," admitted the client, "but I have money."

"How much?"

"Sixty thousand dollars."

"Feh! You have the best case I ever handled," said the lawyer, "I'll see that you never go to prison with that sum."

And the client didn't—he went there broke.

A firm in Dunedin, New Zealand, is seeking a market in this country for rabbit skins.

Just Like a Man.

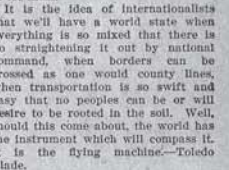
Men admire clever women, but marry the foolish ones—if they are pretty.

WHEATLESS MEALS!

DON'T BOTHER ME—SAYS Bobby

JUST TRY POST TOASTIES

BEST CORN FLAKES EVER!



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The Real Adventure

A NOVEL

By Henry Kitchell Webster

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

For the next half-hour, until the car stopped in front of her house, Rose acted on this request—told about her life before and since her marriage to Rodney, about her friends, amusements—anything that came into her mind. But she lingered before getting out of the car, to say:

"I hope I haven't forgotten a single word of your preaching. You said so many things I want to think about."

"Don't trouble your soul with that, child," said the actress. "All the sermon you need can be boiled down into a sentence, and until you have found it out yourself, you won't believe it."

"Try me," said Rose.

"Then attend. How shall I say it? Nothing worth having comes as a gift, nor even can be bought—cheap. Everything of value in your life will cost you dear, and sometimes of other you'll have to pay the price of it."

It was with a very thoughtful, perplexed face that Rose watched the car drive away, and then walked slowly into the house—her head bowed—and allowed herself to be relieved of her wraps by the perfect maid.

There was still an hour before she could begin dressing for the Randolph dinner; when Rodney came this vague, scary, nightmarish sort of feeling which for a moment or two seemed to be clutching at her, would be forgotten. She wished he would come—hoped he wouldn't be late, and finally sat down before the telephone with a half-formed idea of calling him up.

Just as she laid her hand upon the receiver, the telephone bell rang. It was Rodney calling her.

"Oh, that you, Rose?" he said. "I shall be out till late tonight. I've got to work."

"But Roddy, dearest," she protested, "you have to come home. You've got the Randolphs dinner."

"Oh!" he said. "I forgot all about it. But it doesn't make a bit of difference, anyway. I wouldn't leave the office before I have finished this job for anybody short of the Angel Gabriel."

"But—it was absurd that her eyes should be filling up and her throat getting lumpy over a thing like this—'But what shall I do? Shall I tell Eleanor we can't come, or shall I offer to come without you?'"

"I don't care!" he whistled over his lip. "I've got enough to think about without deciding that. Now do hang up and run along."

"But Rodney, what's happened? Has something gone wrong?"

"Heavens, no!" he said. "What is there to go wrong? I've got a big day in court to-morrow and I've struck a snag, and I've got to wriggle out of it somehow, before I quit. It's nothing for you to worry about. Go to your dinner and have a good time. Good-by!"

The click in the receiver told her he had hung up.

The difficulty about the Randolphs was managed easily enough. Eleanor was perfectly gracious about it and insisted that Rose should come by herself.

She was completely dressed a good three-quarters of an hour before it was time to start, and as she drove straight downtown she would have a ten-minute visit with Rodney and still not be late for the dinner.

She found a single elevator in commission in the great, gloomy rotunda of the office building, and the watchman who ran her up made her a good noise shutting the gate after he had let her out on the fifteenth floor. The dim marble corridor echoed her footsteps ominously, and when she reached the door of his outer office and tried to open it, she found it locked. The door down the corridor was the one that led directly into his private office, and here the light shone through the ground glass.

She stole up to it as softly as she could, tried it and found it locked, too, so she knocked. Through the open transom above it, she heard him softly swear in a heartfelt sort of way, and heard his chair thrack back. The next moment he opened the door with a jerk.

His glare of annoyance changed to bewilderment at the sight of her, and he said: "Rose! Has anything happened? What's the matter?" And, catching her by the arm, he led her into the office.

"Here, sit down and get your breath and tell me about it!" She smiled and took his face in both her hands. "But it's the other way," she said. "There's nothing the matter with me. I came down, you poor old boy, to see what was the matter with you."

He frowned and took her hands away and stepped back out of her reach. Had it not been for the sheer incredulity of it, she thought that her touch was actually distasteful to him.

"Oh," he said. "I thought I told you over the phone there was nothing the matter!"

"I had ten minutes," she said, "and I thought . . ." She broke off the sentence when she saw him snap out of the car, to say:

"I hope I haven't forgotten a single word of your preaching. You said so many things I want to think about."

"Don't trouble your soul with that, child," said the actress. "All the sermon you need can be boiled down into a sentence, and until you have found it out yourself, you won't believe it."

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CONDITIONS FOR ROSE'S HAPPINESS ARE JUST TOO PERFECT IN HER NEW HOME AND SOCIAL SET—SO NATURALLY SHE BECOMES DISSATISFIED WITH THE EASY LIFE

SYNOPSIS.

Rose Stanton, student at the University of Chicago, is put off a street car in the rain after an argument with the conductor. She is escorted by a young man who offers her his home. An hour later this man, Rodney Aldrich, well-to-do lawyer, appears at the home of his sister Frederica (the wealthy Mrs. Whitney), and she, telling him he ought to marry, tries to interest him in a young widow. He laughs at "Freddy," but two months later he marries Rose Stanton. Rose moves from modest circumstances into a magnificent home and begins to associate with the exclusive social circle. She meets a French actress who tells her that nothing worth while is given us—for success, or happiness, or ease, or love, we must pay in some manner. These two are talking when the installment opens.

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ected, had evidently either been making love to her, or indulging in the civilized equivalent of beating her; and he was curious to find out which. And, having learned from his wife that Rose was to sit beside him at the table, he made up his mind that he would . . .

He didn't attempt it, though, during his first talk with her—confined himself rigorously to the carefully sifted chaff which does duty for polite conversation over the same hours d'oeuvres and entrees, from one dinner to the next. He thought of her as a friend, until Eleanor had turned the table the second time, that he made his first gambit in the game.

"No need asking you if you like this sort of thing," he said. "I would like to know how you keep it up. It can't be any of it get anywhere. What's the attraction?"

"You can't get a rise out of me tonight," said Rose. "Not after what I've been through today. Madame Grell's been so kind to me . . ."

"Oh, I wish I were some good!" she said forlornly.

He pulled out his watch again and began pacing up and down the room. "I just can't stand it to see you like that," she broke out again. "If you'll only sit down for five minutes and let me try to get that strained look out of your eyes. . . ."

"Can't you take my word for it and let it alone?" he pleaded. "I don't need to be comforted nor encouraged. I'm in an intellectual quandary. For the next three hours, or six, or however long it takes, I want my mind to run cold and smooth. I've got to be light and straight. That's the way the job's done. You can't solve an intellectual problem by having your hand held, or your eyes kissed, or anything like that. Now, for the love of heaven, child, run along and let me forget you ever existed, for a while!"

"Yes," he observed, "that's what we say. Sometimes it gets us out of and sometimes it doesn't."

"Well, it got him out tonight," she said. "He was pretty impressive. He said there was a ruling decision against him and he had to make some sort of distinction so that the decision wouldn't rule. Do you know what that means? I don't."

"Why didn't you ask him?" Rodney said. "I did, and he said he couldn't explain it, but that he would take a month. So of course there wasn't time."

"I thought," said Rodney, "that he was to talk law by the hour."

"The reason wasn't on the fact that time, because the thrust brought blood—a bright flush into her cheeks and a sudden brightness into her eyes that would have induced him to relent if she had allowed the thing up to her own accord."

"I wish you'd tell me something," she said. "I expect you know better than anyone else I could ask. Why it is that husbands and wives can't talk to each other, I imagine you know this table would be if the husbands and wives sat side by side!"

The cigarettes came around just then, and he lighted one rather deliberately, at one of the candles, before he answered her question.

"I am under the impression," he said, "that husbands and wives can talk exactly as well as any other two people. Exactly as well, and no better. The necessary conditions for real conversation are a real interest in, and knowledge of, common subjects; an ability on the part of both to contribute something toward that subject. Well, if a husband and wife can meet those terms, they can talk. But the Joker is, each of us, who is moderately attracted to each other, can talk, or seem to talk, without meeting those conditions."

"Seem to talk?" she questioned.

"To seem to exchange ideas mutually. They think they do, but they don't. It's pure illusion, that's the answer."

"I'm not clever, really," said Rose, "and I don't know much, and I simply don't understand. Will you explain it, in short words?" she smiled. "Since we're not married, you may say."

He grinned back at her. "All right," he said, "since we're not married, I will. We'll take a hypothetical case. We'll take Darby and Joan. They are engaged to be married, and something about them that men have written volumes about and never explained yet, sets up. They arrest each other's attention—get to talking about

each other, are strongly drawn together.

"It's not quite the oldest and most primitive thing in the world, but nearly. Only, Darby and Joan aren't primitive people. Each of them is carrying a perfectly enormous superstructure of ideas and inhibitions, emotional refinements, and capacities, and the attraction is so disguised that they don't recognize it."

"Absence of common knowledge and common interests only makes Darby and Joan fall victims to the very dangerous illusion that they're intellectual companions. They think they're having wonderful talks, when all they are doing is making love."

"And poor Joan," said Rose, after a palpable silence, but evenly enough, "who has thought all along that she was attracting a man by her intelligence and her understanding, and all that, wakes up to find that she's been married for her long eyelashes, and her nice voice—and her pretty ankles. That's a little hard on her, don't you think, if she's been taking herself seriously?"

"Nine times in ten," he said, "she's fooling herself. She's taken her own ankles much more seriously than she has her mind. She's capable of real sacrifices for them. Intelligence she regards as a gift. She thinks witty conversation, or bright letters to a friend, are real exercises of her mind."

"But nothing has happened!" Rose had expected to leave the courtroom in the blissful knowledge of Rodney's victory or the acceptance of his defeat. In her surprise over the failure of this climax to materialize, she also was surprised. "I've planned my escape before he discovered her there."

One practical advantage she had gained out of what was, on the whole, a rather unsatisfactory afternoon. When she had gone home and changed into the sort of frock she thought best like and come downstairs in answer to his shouted greeting from the lower hall, she didn't say, as otherwise she would have done, "How did it come out?"

"In the light of her newly acquired knowledge she could see how a question of that sort would irritate him. Instead of that, she said: 'You dear old boy, how dog-tired you must be! How do you think I could expect you to impress them? I bet you did!'"

And, not having been rubbed the wrong way by a foolish question, he held her off with both hands for a moment, then hugged her up and told her she was pregnant. "I had a sort of uneasy feeling," he confessed, "that after last night the way I threw you out of my office, fairly, I'd find you—tragic. I might have known I could count on you to get me anywhere we have got to go? Or can we just stay home?"

He didn't want to flounder through an emotional morass. And the assumption that she couldn't walk beside him on the main path of his life was just as unsettling. But it wasn't good enough for Rose.

So the very next morning she stripped the cover off the first of the lawbooks she had bought, and angrily went to work. She bit down, and really, it was that kind of work with teeth, she made desperate efforts to fog her mind into grappling with the endless succession of meaningless pages spread out before her, to find a germ of meaning somewhere in it that would bring the dead verbiage to life. She was very secretive about it; developed an almost morbid fear that Rodney would discover what she was doing and laugh his big laugh at her. She resisted innumerable questions she wanted to propound to him, from a fear that they'd betray her secret.

She even forbade to ask him about the case; it was The Case in her mind—the one she knew about.

She discovered in the newspaper, one day, a column summary of court decisions that had been handed down; and though The Case wasn't in it, she kept, from that day forward, a careful watch, discovered where the legal news was printed, and never overlooked a paragraph. And at last she found it—just the bare statement: "Judgment affirmed." Rodney, she knew, had represented the appellant. He was beaten.

For a moment the thing had bruised her like the man at her side, but at once, in the indrawing of a single breath, she saw it differently. She saw she couldn't help him out of his intellectual quandaries—yet. But under the discouragement and lassitude of defeat, couldn't she help him out? She remembered how many times she had gone to him for help like that, and, most notably, during the three or four days of an acute illness of her mother's, when she had been brought face to face with the possibility of his death, and the possibility of losing her, how she had clung to him, how his tenderness had soothed and quieted her.

He had never come to her like that. She knew now it was a thing she had unconsciously longed for. And to-night she'd have a chance! There was a mounting excitement in her, as the hours passed—a thrilling suspense.

For two hours that afternoon, she listened for his latchkey, and when at last she heard it, she stole down the stairs. He didn't shout her name from the hall, as he often did. He didn't hear her coming, and she got a look at his face as he stood at the table absently turning over some manuscript that lay there. He looked tired, she thought.

Rose tried hard to keep track of her husband's professional interests and to be mentally interesting to him, but she doesn't make much headway. Unusual developments in their relations are pictured in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Four-fifths of the world's office is raised in Brazil.

the night: she was going to study law—study it with all her might!

The other slip was that of heart. Rodney's argument in court that day. She was successful in slipping into the rear of the courtroom—on the eighth floor of the Federal building—without attracting her husband's attention; and for an hour and a half she listened, with mingled feelings, to his argument. There was no use pretending that she could follow her husband's reasoning. Listening to it had something the same effect upon her as watching an expert economist, complicated, smooth-running mass of machinery. She was conscious of the power of it, though ignorant of what made it go, and of what it was accomplishing.

The three stolid figures behind the high mahogany bench seemed to be following it attentively, though they irritated her bitterly, sometimes, by indulging in whispered conversations. And, presently, he just stopped talking and began stacking up his notes. The oldest judge mumbled something everybody stood up, and the three stiff, formidable figures filed out by a side door. It was all over.

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She even forbade to ask him about the case; it was The Case in her mind—the one she knew about.

She discovered in the newspaper, one day, a column summary of court decisions that had been handed down; and though The Case wasn't in it, she kept, from that day forward, a careful watch, discovered where the legal news was printed, and never overlooked a paragraph. And at last she found it—just the bare statement: "Judgment affirmed." Rodney, she knew, had represented the appellant. He was beaten.

For a moment the thing had bruised her like the man at her side, but at once, in the indrawing of a single breath, she saw it differently. She saw she couldn't help him out of his intellectual quandaries—yet. But under the discouragement and lassitude of defeat, couldn't she help him out? She remembered how many times she had gone to him for help like that, and, most notably, during the three or four days of an acute illness of her mother's, when she had been brought face to face with the possibility of his death, and the possibility of losing her, how she had clung to him, how his tenderness had soothed and quieted her.

He had never come to her like that. She knew now it was a thing she had unconsciously longed for. And to-night she'd have a chance! There was a mounting excitement in her, as the hours passed—a thrilling suspense.

For two hours that afternoon, she listened for his latchkey, and when at last she heard it, she stole down the stairs. He didn't shout her name from the hall, as he often did. He didn't hear her coming, and she got a look at his face as he stood at the table absently turning over some manuscript that lay there. He looked tired, she thought.

Rose tried hard to keep track of her husband's professional interests and to be mentally interesting to him, but she doesn't make much headway. Unusual developments in their relations are pictured in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Four-fifths of the world's office is raised in Brazil.

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Sore, aching kidneys bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys wobble. If you feel tired and listless, suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headache and blurred vision, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

An Illinois Case

R. J. Henderson, Alton, Ill., says: "I have done heavy work and heavy lifting week after week. I have suffered with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headache and blurred vision. I used Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health."

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

Experienced. What makes you think you can get through the enemy's barbed-wire entanglements safely? American Privates—Sir, I've planned up my wife's party dress many a time without getting a scratch.—Judge.

SOAP IS STRONGLY ALKALINE and consequently will burn out the scalp. Cleanse the scalp by shampooing with "La Creole" Hair Dressing, and darken, in the natural way, those ugly, grizzly hairs. Price, \$1.00.—Adv.

WOMEN SLOWER THAN MEN

Double the Number Required in New York Banks, But They Are More Methodical.

There is at present no woman officer of a New York city bank, and only one in New Jersey, but if the war lasts long enough it may well be, as it is in Ontario, that the banks will be virtually run by women. Already, it is estimated, 20,000 women have been taken on in the Wall street district since the United States entered the war last April, says the New York Evening Post.

Women are slower, but more careful, said an official of the Mechanics and Metals bank, so, although twice as many women as men are needed to do the same amount of work, the bank loses no money on extra salaries, because the women save hundreds of dollars which had to be paid to the clearing house for the men's mistakes. Each mistake costs \$1 and the records show that sometimes men's mistakes cost \$25 or \$30 a week.

The average downtown bank has lost 20 per cent of its men and taken on 40 per cent women. The Mechanics and Metals bank now has 60 women and they are being taken on by tens or twenties each week. So far these 60 women are taking the places of only 36 men, which shows the difference in rapidity, but the official of the bank pointed out that it would be a serious problem when the men come home for their jobs.

"Our hope is," he said, "that the business will be big enough then to accommodate them all."

A Saxon-French Cigar Lighter

Several years ago the then minister of France, M. Klotz, decided to impose a tax of two francs, or 40 cents American money, on each cigar lighter that came from that country. The reason for this is that the sale of matches in France is in the hands of the government monopoly and the portable lighters interfered with the sale of the matches. One of the other hand the matches have become so bad in quality that they are subject of complaint and ridicule. The law has become unpopular and there is an effort now being made to have the order rescinded. Notwithstanding the fact that an increased tax was placed on tobacco by the French government several years ago, it has caused a tendency to increase smoking and that is proven by the many smokers to be seen in public places and thoroughfares.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Four-fifths of the world's office is raised in Brazil.

Boys & Girls THRIVE

on the easily digested wheat and barley food.

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

Four-fifths of the world's office is raised in Brazil.



"I Came Down . . . to See What Was the Matter With You."

tween a church choir and grand opera. The glow they were accustomed to in her eyes concentrated itself into flashes, and the flush that so often, and so adorably, suffused her face, burned brighter now in her cheeks and left the rest pale.

And these were true indices of the changes that had taken place within her. From sheer numb incredulity, she had reacted to a fine glow of intelligence. She had found herself suddenly feeling lighter, older, indescribably more confident. They shouldn't suspect her humiliation or her hurt.

Her husband, James Randolph re-



She Listened With Mingled Feelings to His Argument.

—real work. But work isn't done like that. Work's overcoming something that resists, and there's strain in it, and pain and discouragement."

In her cheeks the red flared up brighter. She smiled again—not her own smile—one, at any rate, that was new to her. "You don't solve an intellectual problem by that," she quoted, "by having your hand held, or your eyes kissed?"

Whereupon he shot a look at her and observed that evidently he wasn't as much of a pioneer as he

THE BRADLEY ADVOCATE

HERMAN WORMAN, Editor & Publisher
Office: 182 Broadway, Bradley, Ill.

PUBLISHED ON FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK

A local newspaper devoted to the interests of Bradley.

Entered as second class matter January 20, 1914, at the post office at Bradley, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

DIRECTORY

Village Council.

H. H. Baker, mayor.
Edward F. McCoy, clerk.
Ovide L. Martin, treasurer.
E. A. Marcotte, attorney.
T. R. McCoy, collector.
T. J. Fahy, marshal.
Joe Supermart, night police.
Fred Lambert, E. A. Bade Janies McCue, Adolph Bock, C. I. Magruder, and Geo. Bertrand, trustees.

Board of Education

Meets every first Friday following the first Monday of each month at the school hall. E. J. Steiler, Pres., C. W. Reinicke, Sec'y, M. J. Mulligan, Peter Belmont, Frank Erickson, Peter Miller and George Bertrand, Members.

Bradley Lodge 862 L. O. O. F.

Meets at Odd Fellows hall, Broadway and Wabash, every Thursday evening. Visitors welcome.

Irene Rebekah Lodge No. 171.

Meets at Odd Fellows hall, Broadway and Wabash, every Tuesday evening.

Ideal Camp 1721 M. W. A.

Meets at Woodman's Hall, Broadway, every Friday night.

Pansy Camp 1129 Royal Neighbors.

Meet at Woodman's Hall, Broadway, second and fourth, Thursday of each month.

Yeoman Camp, Bradley, Ill.

Meets the second and fourth Monday of each month in Modern Woodman's Hall, Bradley, Ill.

Woodmen of the World, Bradley, Ill.
W. O. W. Camp No. 49 Bradley, Ill. meets 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at Woodman's Hall.

St. Joseph's Court 1786, Catholic Order of Foresters.

Meets every 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at Woodman's Hall, Bradley, Ill.

St. Joseph's Court No. 189

St. John the Baptist Society meets every fourth Sunday at St. Joseph's hall at 11:30 a. m.

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

FATHER CHARLEBOIS, PASTOR.

Methodist Episcopal Church, SUNDAY

Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Epworth league, 6:45 a. m.
Services, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Ladies Aid, Wednesday afternoon.
Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m.

Rev. IVER JOHNSON, Pastor.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Low mass, 7:00 a. m.
High mass, 9:00 a. m.
Sunday school, 2:15 p. m.

Vespers and Benediction, 3 p. m.
Rev. Wm. A. GRAYSON, Pastor.

U. B. Church, Bradley.

Sunday School at 10 a. m., Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Y. P. C. E. meeting 6:30 p. m., Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Rev. FRED W. ENGLE, Pastor.

Village of Bourbonnais.

F. E. Legris, president.
Eli Marcotte, clerk.
John Flaqueole, treasurer.
Dr. C. T. Morel, A. F. Marcotte, George Arsenau, Patrich Lamontagne, George Courville, Oscar Byron, Trustees.

Meets first Friday of each month.

Mystic Workers Lodge 1242

Meet the first and third Wednesday of each month at Odd Fellows Hall, Broadway and Wabash.

Bradley Encampment I. O. O. F.

Meets 1st and 3rd Friday night of each month at I. O. O. F. Hall, Broadway and Wabash Ave.

St. Peter and Paul Society.

Meet at Woodman Hall First Sunday of each month.

St. Anna Sodality.

Meet at St. Joseph's Hall at 3:30 P. M. First Sunday of each month.

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.

Tornado Insurance

When a tornado destroys your property, who will pay for the loss of the property, you or the insurance company. Don't you believe that the insurance company is better able to stand the loss.
Better see us for tornado insurance today.

HERMAN WORMAN

Broadway and Grand Ave.

Bradley, Ill.

Mrs. Ritter spent Monday with her father, who is ill at the home of her sister at Buckley. The recovery of her father is very doubtful, for he is at the advanced age of eighty-three.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney and bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder trouble. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and \$1.00 a bottle at the drug store. 6-18

Y. M. C. A. Funds

In perfecting the plans for the National Campaign of \$35,000,000 to be raised November 11 to 18 for the work of the Y. M. C. A. in the Armies of the United States and her Allies, a meeting was held at the Gilman last Thursday night at which time permanent organization was perfected. The meeting was attended by more than fifty leading men from the three counties of Ford, Iroquois, and Kankakee. The meeting being called by H. K. Wheeler of Kankakee, J. A. Montelius of Piper City, and Hon. F. L. Hooper of Wateska.

The tremendous task of providing the Y. M. C. A. for the nearly 2,000,000 men now in the Army and Navy as well as that of taking care of the Armies of France, Italy, Russia, and Allied prison camps is the cause for which these funds are to be raised. Not only recreation in the way of picture shows, boxing matches, and concerts, but also the providing of stirring addresses and inducing constant correspondence with the "Home Folks" by providing tons of writing paper—this is in brief the program of the Y. M. C. A. Judge E. B. Gower of Kankakee was elected Chairman of the District Organization following a presentation of the cause by Olin C. Eckley of Kankakee County organization was perfected with Thomas F. Payne of Mornence Chairman, and Harry D. Parker, Kankakee as Secretary, H. K. Wheeler will act as Chairman of the Campaign in Kankakee township.

The committees are very anxious that full cooperation shall be given in each locality. The task is not only a patriotic one but it touches the deepest spiritual sources of the homes in each township. The Campaign will be carried on November 11 to 18, and all our citizens are urged to give their full cooperation in this project.

Called to Rensselaer

Dr. Goodwin was called to Rensselaer, Indiana yesterday, owing to the illness of Mr. Lester Knickerbocker. Mr. Knickerbocker is not as well as he was the first of the week.

Mr. Bert Knickerbocker was called to Rensselaer Wednesday morning, owing to the serious illness of his brother Lester.



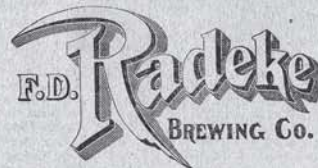
Stage Coach and Tavern Days

Back in the stage coach days one had to go to a tavern to find soothing beverages and incidental sociability. Today, the progress of brewing and the art of bottling, have made possible all the joys and comforts of the old time inn right at home with that beverage of health and wholesomeness, of content and good cheer.

Radeke Beer

Made in Kankakee

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



ALEX J. POWELL
Attorney-at-Law

GENERAL LAW PRACTICE

Room 214, Cobb Bldg., Kankakee, Illinois.

At Justice Worman's Court, Bradley, Ill., Saturday mornings.

DICK & HERTZ
UNDERTAKERS

380 East Court Street

KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS

Res. Phone 888-1 Res. Phone 1257.
DR. C. R. LOCKWOOD
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Rooms 6 and 7
City National Bank Building
BELL PHONE 377

DR. E. G. WILSON

Physician and Surgeon

Kankakee, Illinois

Wenona Coal

Look up any state analysis on coals and you will find that this coal is at the very top of the list. It is highest in heat and lowest in ash. It costs no more than any other good coal. Try a load on our recommendation. It has been our leading coal for 25 years and has stood the test of time. We have it in both lump and egg sizes.

Chas. Wertz Co.

BOTH PHONES
150

MARTIN & SON
Coal and Transfer

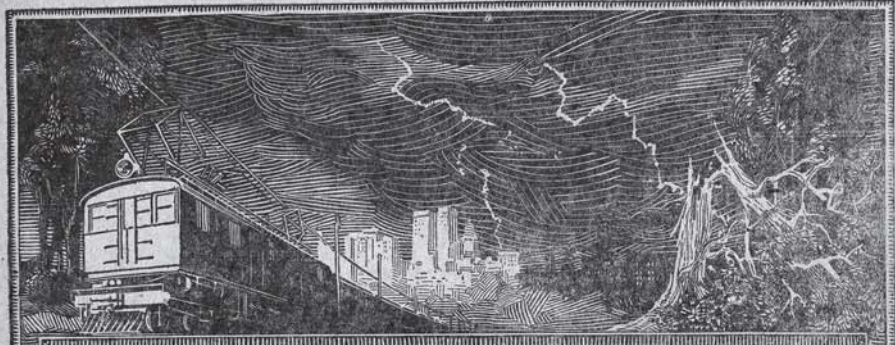
Moving A Specialty

The Eagle Bar

Math. Gerdesich, Prop.

Hot Roast Beef Every Saturday Night

—THE FIRST CHANCE—
FINE WHISKIES—GOOD SERVICE—CIGARS and TOBACCO
GENE RICHARD, Prop.



Electricity—the Friend of Man, and Also the Foe of Man

WHEN harnessed up by science it is one of Nature's most valuable gifts. When it is not under control, it often spells ruin. There are few things wholly evil or wholly good. We all know dyspepsia arises from immoderate eating, but it is also unhealthful to eat too little. Over-indulgence in anything is bad. Because of this we were given the heaven-born power of reasoning, in the not-too-much of anything.

Our sovereign brew **BUDWEISER** has for sixty years been a beverage of sane moderation. It has untold numbers of friends in every civilized land because of its Purity, Quality, Mildness and exclusive **Saazer Hop Flavor**. **BUDWEISER** sales exceed other beers by millions of bottles.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH • ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

Visitors to St. Louis are courteously invited to inspect our plant—covers 142 acres

Anheuser-Busch Branch
Distributors Chicago, Ill.

Budweiser
Means Moderation



THE NEW INCOME TAX

RETURNS ARE NOT DUE UNTIL
JANUARY FIRST

Government Now Taxes All Incomes
Of Single Persons Over \$1000 And
Married \$2000

Many people have inquired about the new individual income taxes that are provided for by the new War Revenue Law and this article is prepared by the Collector of Internal Revenue for this district to aid in supplying the information asked about.

Tax on Individuals

Under the new law every unmarried individual man or woman, who has an income of \$1000 must make a return to the Collector and must pay a tax on the excess over the \$1000. Married person having an income of \$2000 must make a return and must pay on the excess over the \$2000. The income of the husband and wife, if each have an income must be reported and there is but one exemption allowed for the husband and wife. The tax on the income up to \$5000 is 4 per cent and in excess of \$5000 to \$7500, an additional one per cent is levied. The tax increases as the income increases.

When to Make Returns

It is the duty of every person subject to the tax to make the return as required by law and the failure to do so subjects the person to severe penalties. The return is due for the income of the year 1917 after January first and before March first 1918. Blanks for making the return will be sent to such person as the Collector may know about. Additional blanks will be supplied to all banks as soon after January first as they may be secured and they may be secured from the banks or a card to the Collector of Internal Revenue at East St. Louis, will bring a blank.

Tax on Corporations

All corporations must make returns after January first and before March first for the calendar year the same as heretofore and the returns are due as heretofore except for corporations that have a fiscal year that ends at another period and the rule as to this applies as heretofore. The rate of tax for all corporations is 6 per cent for all of their net income.

There is an additional tax, known as the "Excess Profits Tax," that applies to Corporations, partnerships and individuals, but that will be made the subject of an additional article.

JOHN M. RARR,
Collector.

War Tax Takes Effect Nov. 2nd

In order to meet the war expenses the national government has raised the post rates, telegraph and telephone messages. From Friday, Nov. 2nd, it takes three cents to forward a letter and two cents a postal card.

Local or so called drop letters, mailed to persons within the city limits, or persons along the mail route must bear a two cent stamp, all others three. Be sure that a letter bears a three cent stamp, otherwise the letter will be returned if sender is known, if not it will be forwarded to the person addressed, who must pay the extra one cent. Remember every postal card requires a two cent stamp to be forwarded.

This law goes into effect next Thursday at midnight. After that time all letters and postals mailed must bear the additional stamps.

Further more five cents extra will be charged for all fifteen cents or more telegrams and telegraph messages.

The Rocking Chair Tourist

I am a rocking chair tourist. I'd rather read a good book on travel than to go myself. It doesn't take so much time, nor so much money, and if the truth be known, I haven't much of either. It is surprising what a lot of traveling one can do through books and not miss a single day at the office. So let us understand one another at the beginning. There are some who go and some who stay behind, but all are tourists whether the trip is made in a steamer chair or in the old side arm rocker. I can't begin to tell you how many times I've crossed the ocean in the old chair and never once have I been seasick. I have enjoyed home cooking en route, and altogether have had a mighty fine time of it.—National Magazine.

Diamond Saw

To provide a means for cutting very hard stone, a saw with diamond teeth has been constructed by a French firm. The stones are common crystals worth about \$2.50 a karat, and they are fixed in a steel disc six feet in diameter, which is mounted on a spindle and revolved by electric power. There are 200 diamonds on the cutting edge, and the speed is 300 revolutions a minute. The saw does the work of cutting and dressing stone for ornamental building purposes at one tenth the cost of hand labor.

Helping the Bashful

Many a man, and many a woman, for that matter, is pining in the shades of single blessedness who might have emerged into the sunshine of matrimony long ago if they had been quickwitted to see their chance, or bold enough to take the advantage when they saw it. The matrimony is a serious step in life, it has often been brought about by a joke, altho, if one of the parties had not been sufficiently witty to pun on it, or the other had not been sufficiently smart to see and take advantage of it, the happy union would never have taken place.

For instance, a doctor who had been attending a lady was, on her recovery, asked what his charge would be. He replied that he seldom or never made a definite charge to his patients—friends, being well content to leave the matter, not only to their own time but to their own sense of what was due.

"But are you not often very disappointed with the result?" asked the lady.

"I may say that I never am," said the doctor.

"As you are so easily pleased, here, then," said the lady, giving the doctor her empty right hand, while she kept concealed a check for a handsome amount in her other hand. "How easily I could have taken you in," she said a moment later, laughing in the doctor's face and showing him the check.

"On the contrary," said the doctor, "you only succeeded in drawing me out. Don't insult me with a check. I am most generously rewarded, and could wish nothing better," and he looked down at the empty hand which he had refused to relinquish. Such a plain hint could scarcely be misunderstood, especially if the lady was not particularly anxious to misunderstand it, and this case, at least, it resulted in a happy marriage.

A lady with a fine figure having taken a fancy to a ring, which she saw ticketed in a fancy shop window, went inside to examine it. "It is exceedingly lovely. I wish it were mine," she said on satisfying herself. "What smaller figure will tempt you?"

"No other figure than the figure before me," he said, giving her an admiring look at the same time. "It is exceedingly lovely. I wish I could tempt you with the ring."

"I think I'll take it," she said, laying down the money amid blushes. A member of the House of Representatives, being paying attention to a young lady for a long while, and had taken her to attend the House until she was well posted in the rules. On the last day of the session, as they came out, he bought her a bouquet of flowers and said to her:

"May I offer you my handful of flowers?"

She replied promptly:

"I move to amend by omitting all after the word 'hand'."

He blushingly seconded the amendment, and they adopted it unanimously.

Family Trees.

"John, said Mrs. Atwood, thoughtfully, 'everybody in society appears to think an awful lot of genealogy these days.'"

"Jennie what?" exclaimed John, as he looked up from his evening paper.

"Genealogy," repeated Mrs. Atwood.

"What's that?"

"I don't exactly know," replied Mrs. Atwood, "but I think it's a tree of some kind. At least, I heard some ladies refer to it as a family tree."

"Well, what of it?" he asked.

"Why, it seems to be a sort of fad, you know, and every one who is any one has to have one, I suppose."

"Buy one, then," he said, irritably.

"Buy the best one in town and have the bill sent to me, but don't bother me with the details of that affair. Get one, and stick it up in the conservatory. If you want one, and if it isn't too large."

"But I don't know anything about them."

"Find out, and if it's too large for the conservatory, stick it up on the lawn, and if that ain't big enough, I'll buy the next garden in order to make room. There can't any of them fit any higher than we can, and if it comes to a question of trees, I'll buy a whole orchard for you."

Still she hesitated.

"The fact is, John," she confessed at last, "I don't just know where to go for what I want."

"Where do they keep the family trees and all such things?"

"What do you suppose I know about it?" he exclaimed. "You're running the fashion end of this establishment, and I don't want to be bothered with it. If the forist can't tell you anything about it, hunt up a first-class nurseryman and place your order with him."

A Youthful Diplomat.

"Willie," said the dotting aunt, holding her nephew close to her, "tell me whom you like best—your mother, your father or me?"

Willie squirmed to get away. "I don't want to tell," he said. "It's too near Christmas."

Worse.

"Does your next door neighbor wake you in the morning with his lawn mower as he did last year?"

"No," answered Mr. Crosslow. "I wish he would. He has bought a new automobile and now comes honking up the street at midnight."

ASK YOUR GROCER

FOR

CORN BELT CREAMERY BUTTER

Pure---Pasteurized---Nutritious

For its food value there is no substitute for Butter

We pay farmers the top price for butter fat and fresh eggs.

KANKAKEE CREAMERY CO.

Kankakee, Illinois

Statement to the Press

The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, fiscal agent for the United States Government in the sale of Liberty Loan bonds, desires publicly to express grateful acknowledgement to the Press, to the Liberty Loan Committees, to the Banks, Bond Houses and other organizations, and to the vast number of men women and children who, with enthusiastic devotion, were responsible for the success attained in floating the Second Liberty Loan in the Seventh Federal Reserve District. That such a multitude of people should volunteer is a striking illustration of the spirit of patriotism inherent in the American people.

Appreciation in equal measure is expressed to the many hundreds of thousands of individuals and institutions that have so loyally placed their funds at the disposal of the Government by subscribing for the Liberty Loan.—J. B. McDougal, Governor of the Reserve Bank of Chicago.

One Year Ago

The C. E. of the United Brethren Church gave a parcel post sale at the Woodman Hall.

A Japanese lecture was given by Mr. Edicce and son at the school which was much enjoyed by the pupils.

Donald Butts suffered with a broken collar bone.

Uncle Joe Cannon and Hon. Len Small addressed the employees of the David Bradley Mfg. works at the Plant.

Mrs. Erickson entertained her Sunday School Class at her home at a Halloween party. The house was decorated and refreshments were served.

Miss Mary Vickery suffered with sprained ankle, which she sustained while at work at the Paramont Knitting Factory.

Two Years Ago

Gail Anderson was struck by an auto while riding on his bicycle and narrowly escaped serious injury.

Harry Clinton underwent an operation at Harvey.

George Bertrand had the misfortune of stepping on a rusty nail and caused him to suffer with blood poison.

Miss Jessie Colstock returned from the hospital, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Celebraten Fortieth Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Gleason, of South Grand Ave., celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary Sunday. Their sons, Rev. Homer Gleason, who is training at Fort Sheridan, and Bert Gleason and family, of this place, were present.

NEW CASH STORE

The F. W. Hoehn Grocery and Market has been combined with The Economy, at Broadway and Grand Ave., and the new store will be operated upon a cash basis. All goods will be sold for cash and if delivery is desired a charge of 10c for each delivery will be made.

PAY ONLY FOR WHAT YOU GET

The fact is well known, that when goods are sold on credit, that the man who pays his bill is also paying the bill of the man who does not pay. You can't afford to do this. Pay your own bills only, by buying your goods from a store that has no bad bills to collect. The only store that is in this position is a cash store.

We Can and Will Save You Money

Call at our store and let us demonstrate this fact to you. Owing to the fact, that we have been compelled to move one store and rearrange another during the past few days, our store is not in the shape we would like to have it, but nevertheless we can show you a saving on your purchases.

Here are just a few of the many items priced right for

SATURDAY, NOV. 3rd

Sweet Pickled Sae Meat per lb. -	36c	Baked Beans and Pork	
Sweet Pickled Bacon per lb. -	38c	large 2 pounds can	16c
Pork Roast per lb. -	27c	Large bar laundry soap	05c
Boiling Beef per lb. -	15 and 12½c	Large box matches, 500 to box	06c
Black Navy Bean, per lb. -	10c	Large can milk, 2 cans for	25c

These are just a few of the many, many bargains that can be found at our store. We assure you that our aim shall be at all times to give you the greatest possible values for your money. We solicit your patronage and hope that we will see you in our store often.

The Economy Bradley's Handy Shopping Store

Broadway and Grand Ave.

Bradley, Illinois

THANK YOU

For the many friends who have been our steady customers for years, while we have been conducting a credit business, we wish to extend our thanks for the liberal patronage extended us. We have changed our business to a cash basis, because we realized that under a credit and delivery system, we were compelled for our own protection to charge an additional per cent. of profit to take care of bad accounts, and that by going to a straight cash basis we can eliminate this bad feature, and give you better merchandise for less money. We assure you that our aim shall always be to give you the best merchandise obtainable for the least money and invite your patronage.

FRANK W. HOEHN

HERMAN WORMAN

IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT TAXED

Western Canada Does Not Tax Stock or Improvements but Collects an Additional Tax From Land Speculators.

Owners of uncultivated lands in Western Canada are lured in their protests against an extra tax on their lands because they are not under cultivation. Western Canada, through its provincial governments, is endeavoring to force the speculative land owner to either sell his land to a settler or to cultivate it himself. At present a tax of a few cents an acre is levied against all wild land, but the owner of land held in its natural state, without improvements, is contributing more taxes to the government than the owner of a farm that is cultivated and even improved with buildings and stock to the value of thousands of dollars. In order to encourage the farmer to improve and to go into stock raising, he is not charged one cent of tax on any of his improvements, implements or stock of any kind.

As a result of this surtax on uncultivated or speculatively held lands, the owners are now trying to sell them to actual settlers, and in nearly every instance, have been offering on very easy terms of payment, usually a quarter down, and the balance extending over a term of years at prices much lower than their productive value would warrant.

A world-wide shortage in farm stuff has given a new value to all agricultural products and the margin of profit today is greater than ever in the past. It is true labor has not increased in value, but it is now possible to secure 50% profit in farming, and higher. Possibly not on the 100 to \$200 an acre farm lands but on the land that can now, under existing conditions, be purchased at from \$15 to \$30 per acre. Western Canadian farm lands are as productive as any in the world and can be as economically farmed. Wheat yields of from 30 to 60 bushels per acre are common in Western Canada during the past few years, and the farmers have been too busy farming all they can so as to sell as much wheat as possible at \$2.00 a bushel, that they have had time to do any talking or writing. It is doubtful if there ever was such an opportunity to make big profits in farming. The value of each year's crop has been running at more than the market value of the land it was grown on. It is unreasonable to suppose such a condition will last long, as the land now being forced on the market by a tax on speculative owners will soon become absorbed by those who have learned of these highly profitable wheat lands. The news is spreading gradually throughout the high priced land districts in the United States, where there is a renewed awakening to the realization that the maximum profit in farming is not being obtained when it is possible to secure forty to seventy per cent return on the investment in Western Canada. Many who have been planning to visit Western Canada for the purpose of personally investigating conditions are leaving this month, when the good weather can be enjoyed. As threshing operations and marketing of grain is under way, no better time could be selected to secure first hand and reliable information from the farmers themselves. The winter months afford ample time for completing moving arrangements, to allow the settler to take up residence in early spring, so as to get something done next year and to make a start on the big and profitable farming operations in Western Canada.—Advertisement.

Uncanny.

"The way Germany prepared for a generation for this war was positively uncanny," said Representative Phear of Minnesota. "Yes, Germany's forty years of minute war preparation is as uncanny as the story of the potato bugs."

"On an autumn evening a group of Minnesota farmers sat round the fire in the general store and complained of the potato bugs' ravages."

"The pests ate my whole potato crop. In two weeks," said one farmer, "they ate my crop in two days, said a second farmer, 'and then they rooted on the trees to see if I'd plant more'."

"A drummer for a seed house cleared his throat."

"Gents," he said, "all that's very remarkable. Let me tell you, though, what I saw in our own store. I saw a couple of potato bugs examining the books about a week before planting time to see who had bought seed."

COVETED BY ALL

But possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Gompers Opposes Plan.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is opposed to women being used in war work.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids.

For Reddened, Itchy, Swollen, and Watery Eyes. For Stinging, Smarting, and Burning Eyes. For Eye Inflammation, and for all Eye Troubles. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

YOUR EYES

Do not let your eyes suffer. Use Murine Eye Remedy. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

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What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



Last Word in Winter Millinery.

Early in October, from the trimmers' tables in great fashion centers, come the final messages concerning winter millinery. After that those who create styles must begin to think of hats for southern tourists and hats for spring; for once the holidays are over, there is a demand for headwear to be worn under southern skies. The late September and early October offerings in hats for winter wear sum up the successes in materials and shapes and trimmings offered for the season.

Velvet-covered shapes and others in which velvet joins hands with beaver, metal brocade or satin, to make the body of the hat, are all equally good style. Metal laces and small, brilliant flowers in metal and satin, or in composition that suggests porcelain—and always fur; these are everywhere in the rich and dressy hats which fashion approves for winter. Ribbons, some of them with gold or silver corded edges, and metallic ribbons in narrow widths, add their indispensable part to the very beautiful millinery which we are privileged to choose just now.

A great variety of shapes promises one at least that is becoming to every

face. They are nearly all of medium size or small. There are no extremes one way or the other. One of the smaller hats appears at the left of the group above. It has a narrow, drooping brim and a draped crown. Ribbon edged with chenille sewed in long point at the shape is extended into a long point that folds over and is sewed to the base of the crown at the right side. After so much elaboration in making, this hat must content itself with a simple sash of velvet ribbon about the crown.

A wide-brimmed hat at the center of the group combines two colors in the shape. The brim is of a dark velvet and the crown of light hatters' plush. The crown is not smoothly covered and is set at the top—characteristic of the season's modes. A very large bow finishes the end of a velvet sash for trimming. The brim is extended at the left side and turned back to the crown.

A very full and carefully managed display of velvet covers a shape with a narrow brim, shown at the right of the picture. The brim lifts to a point at the front. So much is made of the velvet in this hat that it needs only a fancy pin to finish it.



Representative of Today's Coat Styles.

There are a number of soft, heavy cloths made for coatings this season and used for coats and suits as well. They vary in thickness, but all convey one impression—that of comfort and warmth. The selection includes bolivia, kersey, wool velour, broadcloth, pompon, velvet and plush, with bolivia and wool velour, or weaves much like them, in the lead. Rich brocades and satins for evening wraps are another story.

But whatever the outer wrap is made of, and whatever its mission, there are at least ninety-nine chances in a hundred that it is fur-trimmed. We wonder just where all the fur comes from and are convinced that fur-bearing animals will become extinct, but fur we must have. Sometimes it is used lavishly and sometimes sparingly, but its presence saves the day for the coat or suit, no matter if it is only in narrow bandings on collar and cuffs.

A smart long coat of bolivia cloth shown in the picture is typical of the season's coat styles. It is long and straight-hanging, with a section of a belt across the front and back and an unbelted portion at the sides. At the ends of the belt, back and front, there are small cloth-covered buttons set in a row. Within ten inches of the bot-

tom of the coat, at the sides, very wide bands of Hudson seal are set on. Wide cuffs and a big muffler collar of this fur add to the beauty and warmth of the garment. At the middle of the belt across the front a buckle, covered with the same, finishes the adornment of this very smart and up-to-date model and it may be taken as a representative and first-class example of today's coat styles.

Julia Bittman

Novel Use for Handkerchief.

One way to make use of an embroidered handkerchief for other than its original purpose is to cut a circular piece away in the center so the handkerchief may be slipped about the neck and serve as a collar. One side should be opened and then fastened on the shoulder.

Should the handkerchief be too small for this treatment then three-quarters of it may be used to make a sort of yoke for the dress front. This will give a square outline, the contour of which may be varied by lengthening the bib with a herbe of lace, preferably filet or venise.

Get Dodd's Pills for Kidney Ills. See 3 D's in Name

No Substitute Assures the Relief You Get From DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wise persons accept no substitute for the old, genuine DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS; their remedial qualities are too well known to thousands of users who have saved themselves from the ravages of kidney troubles and kidney disease by the timely use of this famous old remedy.

Upon the slightest backache, pain in loins, stiffness in stooping or lifting, you must take warning of the insidious approach of disease. Immediately, begin preventive measures by the use of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. They are recognized to be more dependable and effective than kidney purgatives and reconstructors procurable. Thousands of men and women testify to this.

But you must take no risk of failure through the use of a substitute. You must take warning of the insidious approach of disease. Immediately, begin preventive measures by the use of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. They are recognized to be more dependable and effective than kidney purgatives and reconstructors procurable. Thousands of men and women testify to this.

Every druggist sells DODD'S under a rigid satisfaction-or-money-back guarantee. Get your today and start on the road to health.

Keen Business Man. "Excuse me, sir," said Bilson, a little timidly, "but you appear to be following me. Is there anything you want?"

"Well, I'm just trying to find where you live, and introduce myself, I'm McPherson, the undertaker," said the burly stranger.

"Oh—er—quite so! I'm pleased to meet you, Mr. Sures! But there's nobody dead at my place!"

"Nae, nae!" said the undertaker, smiling sweetly. "But I just heard you cough, an' I 'a' hopes!"—London Answers.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasterless Chilli Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic. It contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood, and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents.

Lack of Restraint.

Senator Chamberlain, defending the food control bill, said in Washington: "How unmeasured the attacks on this excellent bill have been! Now, I am like the boy at the movies. I like measure and restraint."

"Two boys at the movies saw a tragic picture play, and one of them was overcome. He took out of his handkerchief and wept and sobbed."

"Why, Bill, 'ere's blubberin'!" said the other boy.

"Well," sobbed Bill, "I like to see a person show a little feelin'."

"Feelin'!" said the first boy. "Feelin' all right, but ye don't need to wash yer face in it!"

FOR SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn, Torture and Dieffo-ure Cure—Ointment—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. They usually afford immediate relief in itching, burning eczemas, pimples, dandruff and most baby skin troubles. They also tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming great if used daily.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Admit Women Students.

The Harvard university medical school this year opens its doors to women students.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY

Is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

New Rides in an Auto.

Mrs. Russell Sage, who's now past eighty-eight years of age, only recently consented to ride in an automobile.

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 original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

The 85 Man.

"What do you usually make this golf course in?"

"I'm an eighty-five player."

"Oh, do you do that well regularly?"

"Regularly? I should say not. I did that once about three years ago."

War Declared on Rats by U. S. Gov't.

The government at Washington is preparing a campaign that should be effective in killing the rats that are so destructive both to lives and property. A conservative estimate places the loss of food-stuff dollars annually, and in the present scarcity of food, this loss must be prevented. The most efficient way to "kill the rat" is by the use of Stearns' Paste, and thousands of dollars worth have been bought by the government. Every house-keeper troubled with rats, mice, roaches or waterbugs should buy a small box of this reliable exterminator for thirty-five cents, and stop further loss of food in her home. Adv.

Up-to-Date Wedding Gifts.

"Well, what sort of wedding presents did you get, girls—the usual assortment of berry spoons and pickle spoons?"

"Not on your esteemed life. I got a sack of potatoes, four dozen fresh eggs, a peck of onions, and a Liberty bond."

How's This?

We offer \$1000 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATHARTIC MEDICINE. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Write for particulars to HALL'S CATHARTIC MEDICINE, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

An Unreasoning Complainer.

"Most unreasonable man I ever met. Kicks because he has to get up in the morning at six o'clock and throw coal into the furnace."

"Pretty hard, I say."

"Yes! But think of having the coal to throw!"

W. N. U., ST. LOUIS, MO. 43-1917.

"—doing a great work"

C. W. WITWER
Real Estate and Insurance
CENTRALIA, ILL.

To whom it may concern:
It gives me a great deal of pleasure to know that Centralia is the home of the Holy Eye Infirmary. This institution is doing a great work for people suffering with granulated lids and other eye troubles. A number of my friends have been permanently cured by the Holy Eye Infirmary in a very short time. They had previously been treated for years and were happy to know they had found such a successful institution for such wonderful cures of the various troubles of the eye.

Remember the Blind Man

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 40 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Wheat farming is profitable as an industry—acres raised the excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an acute demand for free labor to produce the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ott., Canada, or C. A. Cook, 2012 Maple Street, Kansas City, Mo. C. J. Broun, Room 311, 112 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. Canadian Government Agents.

60 ACRE FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Overworked Women must learn not to neglect their health

How Women are Restored to Health

Spartanburg, S.C.—"For nine years I suffered from backache, weakness, and irascibility as I could hardly do my own work. I tried many remedies but found no permanent relief. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I got a great change for the better and am now well and strong. I have no trouble in doing my work. I hope every user of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will get as great relief as I did from its use."—Mrs. E. D. McNEES, 122 Dewey Ave., Spartanburg, S.C.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble as I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I have had better health. I weigh 125 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. J. O. O'BRYEN, 1735 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

YOU CAN RELY UPON

Chicago Dentists

DR. W. E. REID

DR. J. C. KAUFFMAN

High Class Dentistry

Popular Prices and Modern Methods of doing business have built for us the largest Dentist Practice in Kankakee. We guarantee satisfaction. Examination free.

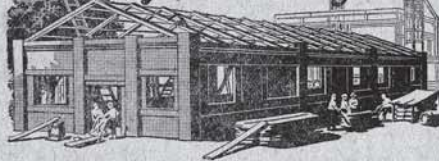
Located over
Court Theatre

241 E. Court St., Kankakee, Illinois

OFFICE HOURS:

Daily 8:30 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sunday 10 to 1
BOTH PHONES: Bell 567; Ind. 184

Don't put on the roof until you investigate



It is poor economy to save money by substituting something inferior but wouldn't you like to save on cost if you could get something better? You can get a better roof for less money if you put on

Certain-teed Roofing

Before its merits were recognized, roll roofing was regarded as a more or less temporary roof—but now CERTAIN-TEED has demonstrated that it is not only a most durable roof, but also the most efficient roof.

It is economical to buy, inexpensive to lay and costs practically nothing to maintain. It is light weight, clean, sanitary, fire-retardant and weather-tight.

It is now used as the preferable type of roof for office buildings, factories, hotels, stores, warehouses, garages, farm buildings etc., where durability is demanded. CERTAIN-TEED is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness (1, 2 or 3 ply).

There are many roll roofings on the market, but only one CERTAIN-TEED. It pays to get the best. It costs no more to lay a CERTAIN-TEED roof than it does to lay a poor roof, but there is a vast difference in the wear. You can't tell the quality of a roofing by looks or feel. Your only safety is the label. Be sure that it is CERTAIN-TEED—then you are certain of quality and guaranteed satisfaction.

Certain-teed Slate-Surfaced Asphalt Shingles are supplanting wood and slate shingles for residences. They cost less, are just as good looking, wear better, won't fall off, buckle or split. They are fire-retardant, and do not have to be painted or stained.

Certain-teed Paints and Varnishes

are the best quality paint materials, ground and mixed with mechanical accuracy. Made for all uses and in all colors. With point, as with roofing, the name CERTAIN-TEED is a guarantee of quality and satisfaction.

CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS CORPORATION

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle, Indianapolis, Atlanta, Memphis, Richmond, Grand Rapids, Nashville, Salt Lake City, Des Moines, Houston, Duluth, London, Geneva, Havana.

Roofing at \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75 per roll. Red or green slate surfaced roofing \$2.75 per roll. Red or green slate surfaced shingles \$6.00 per square. Agent and distributors for

CERTAINTEED PRODUCTS Chas. Wertz Co.

FARM SALES A SPECIALTY



Col. L. R. Weakley
A NATURAL BORN
AUCTIONEER

MAKE ALL DATES WITH BRADLEY BANK

BRADLEY, ILLINOIS.

Misunderstanding

Owing to a misunderstanding as to the rules of the Bradley Fire Department, we have been requested to print them and they appear herewith:

Rules of the Bradley Fire Department

Section 1. This organization shall be known as the Bradley Fire Company.

Section 2. This Company shall consist of not less than ten (10) members, nor more than fifteen (15) members.

Section 3. This Company shall have one (1) Chief, one (1) Assistant Chief, one (1) Captain, one (1) Secretary and one (1) Chairman.

Section 4. The Chief, Chairman and Secretary shall be elected by the Company. Elections to be held at the regular meeting in June of each year. The Chief shall appoint an assistant and captain.

Section 5. This Company shall hold a meeting on the first Tuesday of each month, unless otherwise designated by majority vote of the Company. Meetings to be called at seven, thirty o'clock p. m.

Section 6. Members absent for three successive meetings shall be discharged unless he can show good cause for such absence.

Section 7. In case of a fire, any member hearing call shall respond to same. On failure to do so, he shall thereby place himself liable to a fine, or dismissal from the Company, or both unless he can show good cause for not attending said call.

Section 8. In case of a vacancy in the Company, any person desiring to become a member shall make application in writing, same to be voted on by the members of Company.

Section 9. The members of the Company shall receive the following compensation for their services:

The Chief and Secretary shall receive \$1.25 for each meeting. The remaining members of this Company shall receive \$1.00 for each meeting. In case of fire, each member shall receive \$1.00 each for call and .50 per hour or fraction of hour thereafter. Any person other than member of Company shall, when called upon by any member of Company, receive .50 per hour of fraction thereof, said person or persons to report at fire station for roll call after fire.

Section 10. When at a fire, the members of this Company shall have police power to regulate conditions at said fire. Members shall also receive orders from officers in charge of fire only.

Section 11. Members, while at fire, shall obey commanding officers, and on failure to do so, they shall thereby place themselves liable to discharge from the Company.

Section 12. The foregoing rules to be adhered to by Company and if any change or changes shall be made at any time, said change or changes shall be made only by at least two-thirds of the vote of the entire Company.

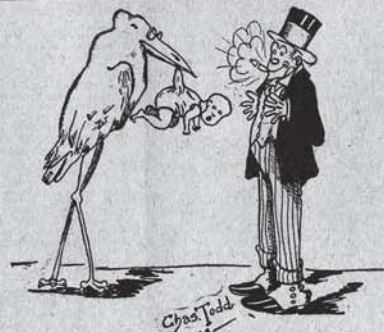
Wm. J. Strickland
Paul Rietz
M. J. Mulligan,
Committee.

Three Years Ago

Mr. Cliff Williams had a narrow escape from death, when he was overcome by gas while working in the oil tanks of Bradley Factory.

Lillian Topliff had a growth removed from her ear.

The Odd Fellows gave a dance at the Orpheum.



Baby Boy

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Waters are the proud parents of a seven pound baby boy which arrived at their home last week. This is the first to bless their home.

Baby Boy

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gillen were visited by the stork Wednesday of last week and a fine nine-pound boy was left. Mother and baby are doing nicely.

Capital, \$100,000.00
Surplus \$180,000.00

Capital \$100,000.00
Surplus \$125,000.00

OFFICERS OF THE CITY NATIONAL BANK

H. M. STONE, President,
LAWRENCE BARST, Vice-Pres.,
H. H. TROUP, Vice-Pres.,
Geo. EHRICH, Cashier,
F. M. LOCKWOOD, Ass't Cashier.



OFFICERS OF THE SAVINGS BANK

H. M. STONE, President,
H. A. MAGRUDER, Vice-Pres.,
W. S. VANDERWATER, Vice-Pres.,
A. M. SHOYEN, Ass't Cashier.

City National Bank

ONLY NATIONAL BANK IN KANKAKEE

Kankakee County Trust and Savings Bank

SERVE BY SAVING

Not all of us can go and fight, or serve in hospital and ambulance corps. But, every American can do his bit and

SERVE BY SAVING

even if his savings are of small amounts.

Every dollar saved is a "Silver Bullet" that will help to win the war. In this Bank is a good place to save. We pay 4 per cent. interest.

FOUR PER CENT ON SAVINGS

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.

Farm Lands

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO. GRANT LANDS. Legal right over land at last ended. Title vested in United States. Land, by act of Congress, ordered to be opened under homestead laws for settlement and sale. Two million three hundred thousand Acres. Containing some of the best Timber and Agricultural Land left in United States. Large Copyrighted Map showing land by townships and sections, laws covering same and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, temperature, etc. Post-paid One Dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Portland, Oregon.

Luncheon

The Ladies Aid of the United Brethren Church gave a luncheon at the home of Mrs. Erickson Wednesday. A large crowd attended.

Promptness

Is Our By-Word

Retail price regulation starts. Long time credit is a thing of the past. It will soon be the question of getting the goods instead of price, therefore promptness means everything to us as well as you. Our motto is Service and Dependable goods at right prices.

Big Jo Don't Forget It

A. C. BEARDSLEY & SONS

To My Customers

I have discontinued business at my old stand and have moved my stock of groceries and meats to

The Economy

Bradley's Handy Shopping Store
Broadway and Grand Ave. Bradley, Ill.

where I will conduct a cash grocery and market in connection with the furniture, hardware and notion business, now being conducted there, and would be pleased to meet all my old friends and many new ones at my new location.

My old accounts have been turned over to Mr. Herman Worman at The Economy for collection and would thank any one indebted to me to make prompt settlement.

F. W. HOEHN