

Where is your Registration Card?

The Lombard Reserves got a real good work-out last Sunday and the civilian population had an opportunity to observe martial law in full operation when the soldiers were ordered to patrol the thoroughfares and to stop and inspect automobiles in search of slackers.

It was not exactly grim-visaged war but it was the nearest approach to it seen in these parts thus far and the Reserves simply ate it up. They went "over the top" and under the tannous and not a culprit escaped the eagle eyes of the military squads. Lombard has not turned out so well for anything in years. Lake street was crowded all day. The thousands of automobilists who drove through town got a good impression of a very busy community.

Captain Reed issued the orders early Sunday after receiving instructions from Wheaton. He called the men out in squads of six and each squad was on duty an hour and a half. At least that was the arrangement but several of the Reserves took so kindly to the job and enjoyed it so much that they willingly worked overtime.

Two men were stationed at Lake and Parkside. The rest were on duty on Lake near Main Street. The plan was this:—If an automobile came from the east and it contained men apparently of draft age, the squad at Main Street would give a signal, whereupon the men at Parkside would raise their arms in an official manner, stop the car and question the men on board. If they produced draft cards and registration cards, well and good. If not, ill will had. East bound cars were handled by the Main Street squad on signal from Parkside.

Capt. Reed was in charge of the work. Lieut. C. S. Michaels was also on duty most of the day. When an automobilist appeared without his cards, one or the other or both of these men were called and the unfortunate youth was taken to the street station where he was placed in charge of Chief Schueta, while the telephone was used to get evidence that the man was not a slacker.

No slackers were found. But half a dozen or more cars were found without cards. They were all able to prove they had them but left them at home.

Most of the Reserves were on duty some time during the day. Private William Meyer did not appear in uniform. He showed up late in the afternoon in civilian clothes. When called on to serve as sentry he said he had to go right over and sweep out the postoffice to get ready for the Monday morning rush. Private Ed Bradley was another who did not go on at 6:30 p. m. but he explained later that this was his supper time. However, his son did the work of two, stopping automobiles with the judgment and acumen of a veteran.

The automobilists took the inspection good naturedly. Before the day was far gone, most of them had become experienced because they were stopped at every village along the line from Maywood west. Some of them held their cards out so they could be read without delay.

Occasionally a peevish wayfarer would get salty, but not often, and when he did he got as good as he gave. One weary fisherman who had been making holes in the Fox River all day objected to being stopped. He was for driving right through when Corporal Beach raised his arm. "What's the use of stopping me? I am read," it was stopped just up the road.

"That's all right," said the corporal, "but when we tell you to stop, you stop." And he stopped.

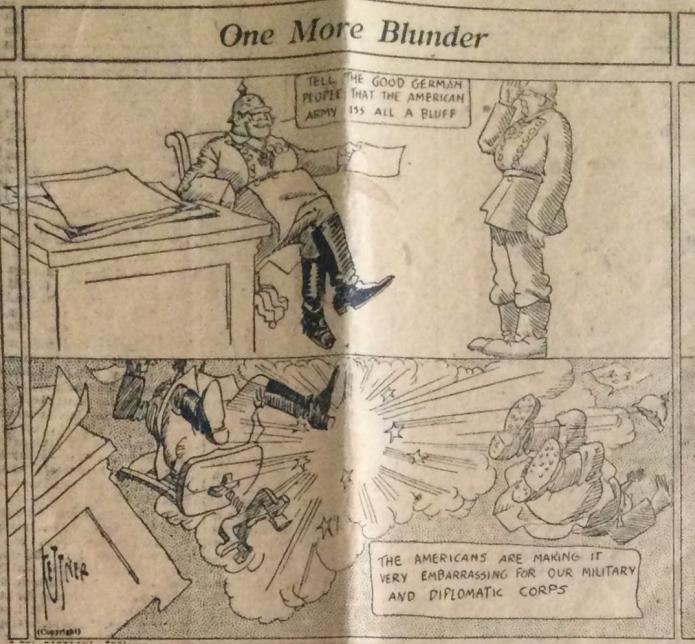
Oh, it was really going miles to see the Reserves stopping those automobiles.

Frequently mistakes were made and middle-aged gentlemen were stopped in the belief that they were under 31. None of these got peeved. They seemed to be flattered.

Peter Wetland was heard to remark that the only way to get through town without delays was to get the old Santa Claus whiskers out of the trunk and wear them.

One Glen Elynsite was called away from the supper table by a friend who wished him to drive over into the country and help him buy a couple of hogs. He hastened away without his coat. His draft cards were in the coat. It cost him a dime to telephone and get his release. And it knocked the hogs all out of his mind.

A man and his wife hit the village



Notice.

1017 REGISTRANTS.
The War Department has sent out a call for the following class of men held for Special or Limited Military Service, or men in Classes 2, 3 or 4:—
20 Hiccamiths
75 Graders
23 Assistant Millwrights
Volunteers will be accepted up to and including July 23rd.
Local Board for Du Page County, Illinois.
Charles D. Clark.

SOLICITORS FOR THE ASSOCIATED CATHOLIC CHARITIES.
Miss Lillian Koomoy and Miss Helen Dowling were appointed solicitors for the Associated Catholic Charities. The contributions to this fund are to be used for the aged, the poverty stricken, war widows and dependent members. The funds will be expended among the poor and needy regardless of creed, race or color. Your assistance to further the cause will be appreciated.

at dusk. They had driven all the way from their home in Des Moines without his cards. He escaped the vigilance of all the guards along the road west of Lombard but when he reached this village he found himself in a net he could not escape. He allowed that he had left his draft cards in the bureau drawer at home, that he would telegraph right away for them and that somebody would have to get them because his wife had all the keys. After he had given the story of his life he was allowed to go on his way but agents will see that he gets those cards.

One young man from Oak Park was stopped for the first time at Lombard. When he learned what he was up against he turned right around and went back home for his cards. An hour or so later he drove triumphantly through town waving the precious papers.

Two young men reached Lombard on the shades of evening were falling. Each had a letter from the chief of Police of Ottumwa, Ia., saying the hearer was not yet 31. This was a case for the Lombard chief of police. He was called into conference and after carefully inspecting the letters he pronounced them genuine (as far as he knew) and coughed in the chief of police language. Thereupon, the youths were told to continue their journey and to be cheerful when they got to the big city.

Outside those above mentioned, your correspondent has no other untoward events to record. It was a happy day, well spent. The populace enjoyed it to the full but not half as much as the Reserves themselves, who took to the service as eagerly as does the well known duck his herself to the old mill-stream.

Red Cross Notes.

At the meeting of the Red Cross on July 19th the question of comforts for our boys was brought up. Mrs. Blake moved, Mrs. Wierand seconded, that "going to the security of funds we give our home boys one article, a comfort kit or a knitted garment, same to be chosen by them. The motion was carried."

Our French Belgian Relief Committee sent in 109 completed garments last week, making a total of 1,700 garments. Sixty-five of these were toward our quota for the drive now on. Our chairman, Mrs. Mann, informs us that another lot is to be sent in this week. Mesdames Bewis, Miller, J. F. Smith, Dorr and Michaels were busy cutting our garments this week for the different groups of workers. Mrs. Wegner has taken charge of the work of the women in her neighborhood, who meet to sew for the Belgians. They call themselves the East End Club and are pledged to help with the French and Belgian work.

RAGS! OLD IRON! PAPER!!!
Save them and sell them to the Red Cross! He's expressed his willingness to do his part—let us do ours. We will receive instead of money, stamps for our old articles, and the Red Cross will receive the value of our stamps. Our government needs the rags and papers and the Red Cross needs the money and we—well, we need to clear and clean our attics and cellars.

The Red Cross has, as you know, sold to the peddlers of Chicago books of coupons, which they are to give to patriotic women in exchange for the rags and paper, old iron and tin cans, for everything that we call junk.

All of the money realized from the sale of these coupons is to be spent by the Red Cross for the maintenance of the dependent families of soldiers and sailors. Chicago Chapter now has 5,550 of these families dependent upon it for support. This enormous number of persons to be cared for through every kind of service, necessarily requires a great deal of available money. Strange that a little junk you might throw away would mean so much!

Let us give you a few figures. There are 1,700 peddlers in the city of Chicago. Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of junk passes through their hands every day. What we want is to divert a part, a big part, of this and make it into the Red Cross stream of money into Red Cross channels. Who of you that today thoughtlessly either throws into the sink heap your refuse and junk or takes a few cents from the peddler when he comes around for it—who of you wouldn't cheerfully take Red Cross coupons instead, to paste on your piece of junk?
There are a few facts you ought to know.
(Continued on page 4, column 3.)

Lombard must go some.

How about your Thrift Stamp Peddler? Paid the installment due? No? Do it now.
Our Thrift Stamp sales through the postmaster are:
1918—
January 243.11
February 292.61
March 555.26
April 487.60
May 605.34
June 1,343.34
July 927.82
\$4,520.08

Our quota, friends, is \$22,000, and we are expected to buy \$3,000 of Thrift Stamps a month in order to reach the top. This means that you and your neighbors must get busy. Do it now. There's another Liberty Loan to be floated in October, so better do your buying now. We have none of us even felt the least hardship. We have been warm, well clothed, well fed, have the best of sanitary conditions, tea for the summer months and good and comfortable homes to live in. We are surrounded by beautiful trees, pleasant meadows and fertile land teeming with rich harvests. Our blessings and sense of security depend upon those who are fighting for us. Over there, so it is decidedly up to us to do our part for them here. Just now, this means buy War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps and buy just as many as you can and then—buy another.

ON THE MARK, GET SET, LET'S GO.

Trinity Ev. Luth. Church of Ardmore will celebrate its annual picnic on Sunday, July 28, 1917, at Kinsmeier's Grove, Lombard. Those who will congregate at the Church building before 9:30 o'clock will be hauled to the Grove in automobiles. A regular Church service will be held commencing at 10:45 a. m. promptly.

Much to amuse will be at the Grove, the following being specials: Bowling for men or ladies, swing Bowling, Nigger Baby Race, Bean Bag throw, and Cone Race. Dinner can be bought at the grounds. Buy your ticket and come either to the Grove or the Church.

Company M Flashes.

Company Orders No. 3, July 17, 1918.
No. 1. Members of The Reserve Militia contemplating vacations outside of Du Page County, are instructed to apply for furlough.

No. 2. Failure to comply with this order may result in unpleasant consequences, it is the duty of Company Commanders to report immediately to the Adjutant General the names of any men leaving their jurisdiction.
Captain Commanding.

The Department of Justice, through its representative, has instructed the Commanding Officer to convey to all the members of Company M, who assisted in checking up Registration cards last Sunday for furlough, its appreciation of the efficient service rendered.

July 11th, a detail of six members of Company M visited the rifle range at Camp Logan and the scores they turned in to the Commanding Officer were very gratifying.

Sergeant Marquardt, in the short space of one month has made Marksman, Sharpshooter and Expert on the Navy course, a very remarkable record.

In addition to these members formerly mentioned, Sergeant Meyer and Corporal Beech qualified as Sharpshooters.

A week end encampment, July 27th, at Camp Logan, is contemplated and all members of the Company are urged to be in on this trip. Each man will carry his own blankets and such personal articles as are required. All other equipment furnished by the Navy and meals at twenty-five (25) cents each. "Star" By.

Tramp, Tramp. The Boys were marching. Did you see them start on their five-mile hike to Ardmore? Did you hear them stinging with all kinds of pep when they "hit the long trail home"? Real soldiers? Well, we guess so!

The (redacted) evening and proceeded to Ardmore, where an exhibition drill was given and, for the first time, Company M drilled to the music of a band.
Most of the citizens of our neighboring town, headed by the Ardmore men, gave the Lombard men a most enthusiastic welcome. During one of the rests, Mr. Maboe, well known attorney and director of the band, called the assemblage to order and, after a speech of welcome, introduced Captain Reed, who, in a five-minute talk, explained the needs of the State and its dependence on the Reserve Militia. He then stated that as practically every able bodied man of Lombard had either gone to the war or is a member of Company M, it had become necessary to seek recruits in our neighboring town to keep the effective strength of the Company at maximum.

The response to the Captain's speech was instantaneous and enthusiastic, twenty-two new members being signed up at once and a number were promised.

Mr. Mundt, the Mayor of Villa Park, was present and extended a cordial invitation to Company M and all other residents of Lombard, to join with Villa Park, in dedicating their Service Flag, bearing forty stars, the ceremony to take place Saturday evening, July 26th. Mr. Mundt promised that Villa Park would furnish, at least, one squad, possibly more, recruits for Company M.
It is earnestly hoped by the Commanding Officer that all members of Company M and their friends will turn out on that night. Place of meeting, the A. E. and C. main station, 7:30 p. m.

At last it came. WHAT? Harold Wegner's discharge and he will soon be one of Uncle Sam's dough-boys. Harrah for Harold!

NOTICE!

I hereby give notice that I will prepare petitions for Paving with Cement every Street in Lombard The cost of said paving will be about \$7.00 per front foot.

You can avoid this expense at this time by immediately appealing to The Board of Trustees of the Village to properly grade the streets when sewer has been put in. Delay in this work will entail hardships on every one. A suitable araper should be kept at work on the streets constantly until the ground is frozen. See the members of the Board and urge this important work.

J. D. Vandercook.

CALLS FOR BRAKE

Middle-Aged Man Would Slow Up Wheels of Time.

Is Living in Hope That Some Man Will Devise a Workable Scheme for Renewing One's Lease of Life, and Do It Quickly.

"What we really need," said the middle-aged man, "is some way of slowing up the wheels of time.

"As every man who has begun to get on in life knows, the older we grow the faster time seems to fly. In our youth even single days seem to be endless, but when we get to be about 30 old the years go so fast that they seem to spin around like pin-wheels.

"There was once an advertiser with a patent medicine to sell who started off his advertisement by describing himself as a retired physician whose sands of life had nearly run out. A well-meaning friend in the far West wrote to him saying that if he would mix a little molasses with the sands they wouldn't run out so fast.

"Of course there was an idea in that; but the minute you come to think it over seriously you see that there is really nothing to it. To make the wheels of time turn slower you'd have to have something that it would mix with the sands of life, and I guess there's really nothing in this idea, either.

"Lacking the means of making the wheels of time go more time, I have thought that perhaps somebody may yet devise a way of renewing our definite renewal of our life lease we wouldn't care how fast the wheels turned, because we'd have endless years for them to turn in.

"The man who could devise a workable plan of this sort would get rich beyond any sort of dreams whatever; that is, if he could prolong his own life as well as life-renewal lenses to others; for I fancy that, hard as this world may be in some respects, the great majority of us would like to continue living in it a long, long time, and would give all we had for that privilege.

"For myself, I can say that I like the world very well and I would like to stay on it indefinitely. If there is anybody now working on this life-renewal device I hope he will get it running before the sands of my old-fashioned life shall have run out completely; and if when he opens up for business he will let me know where to find him I shall go to him; and, if I have the price, take out as a first extension a renewal for about a century."

Sailor Invents Fire Escape.

One of the boys aboard our navy's fleet has invented a fire escape which is similar to the rope ladders used aboard ships. His principal object was to provide a collapsible fire escape which could be compactly and conveniently arranged at the window of a dwelling. It consists of a container hinged to the sill in such a manner that by one who is in the habit of pulling the container on its hinge the metal ladder may be unfolded and dropped. When this operation is gone through, a moans is automatically provided whereby the ladder is held at a distance from the walls of the building. The advantage of such precaution is obvious.

The Wherefore.

"Why do you call this horse Ham Sandwich?" "He is descended from a famous named Banquet, who was a famous racer. I call this one Ham Sandwich to show how different he is from Banquet."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Big Tuna Cannery.

Half a million dollars is to be expended in the construction of a large tuna cannery on the island of Maui, in the Hawaiian group, states The Canner. The waters around the island are swarming with fish of every description, among which the tuna is prominent and attains an enormous size. The operation of this plant will be a valuable addition to the food supply of the United States and may lead to the establishment of an important fishing industry in the island territory.

Apt Comparison.

Old English sextons have a traditional reputation for wit, reaching as far back as the grave digger in "Hamlet." One of this class stood listening one day to a street preacher in the market place. The preacher, an uneducated man, attempted an oratorical flight. "My brother," he exclaimed, "if every field in the world was thrown into one field, what a great field that would be." "Ah," said the sexton, loud enough to be heard, "and if every jackass in the world was one jackass what a big jackass that 'ud be."

THEIR FINAL REST TOGETHER

Soldier's Intensely Pathetic Description of the Burial of Youthful Scottish Officer With His Men.

I stood one night on a certain hill that commands the firing line in an almost soundless panorama. Beside me was an officer of the Second Canadian division, who had just come out. There that night, by its white trail of iridescent light, we could trace the course of the firing line for many miles through France and Flanders. Just to our left the line of light fluted far out, like a lone cape into the sea. "What is that fluting-out place?" my friend inquired.

"That," I answered, "is the Ypres salient, the Bloody Angle of the British line."

To mention the name of Ypres is to have one's memory awakened with a veritable kaleidoscope of pictures. That trail of light that fluted out into the night looked like a cape, and an iron cape it has been through months and years of war. But the holding of that cape has been at an awful cost, and there was not an inch along that trailing line of light that had not cost its trailing line of blood.

Just after the first gas attack in April, 1915, the whole countryside was in a panic. The roads were filled with civilians in alarm, fleeing down country, and with limbers and marching troops hastening up. I was passing through the town of Vlamertinghe, which is situated two miles beyond Ypres, in a field at the side of the road I saw a funeral party. It consisted of several pioneers, serving as grave diggers, a gray-headed Scottish major, and a corporal's guard to act as firing party.

I learned that this inconspicuous group were burying the last original officer of a battalion of the Cameron Highlanders. The dead officer was a young subaltern, and the gray-haired old major was his father, who had come from another regiment to attend the funeral of his son.

Repair Ship Mysterious.

The maintenance of a large part of machinery to replace anything broken is almost impossible in the limited space of the battleship's machine shops. But wonderful feats are performed in the repair ships that accompany fleets on stations remote from dock facilities, states a British war correspondent.

The repair ship is a huge floating smithy and machine shop pecked with everything that the wit of man can concentrate into the space for treating wounded battleships. These ships employ some of the best artificers from our naval dockyards and are scattered in every quarter in which the British fleet is stationed, remote from dock facilities. The Boche has nothing like them and it has been stated that no inquisitive Boche has been allowed to intrude his nose aboard one to investigate its mysteries and take the information to his employees of how the strange feats performed by the repair ship are effected. The repair ship is the abode of secrets.

Journalistic Dilettante.

"What's the matter with the city editor? Two members of the staff are holding him and he looks as if he were about to have a fit. It's the fault of that wealthy 'old' reporter hired last week. The c. e. told him to cover a Red Cross meeting this afternoon and he said it would interfere with his game of golf."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Rides Well at Ninety-five.

Jockeys, no matter what their age, are generally referred to by their close in touch with racing as "the boys on Soand-So," but a stable "lad" still going well at ninety-five is certainly hard to beat. There is one, as shown by the following clipping from the London-Sportsman of recent date: "One of the brightest and most alert riders at Windsor prior to their races was old Falkner, the grandfather of the steeplechase jockey of that name. He is ninety-five years old. His memory is of the best and so is his hearing. He has been connected with horses all his life and many a tale of the turf he can tell."

Puzzling the Kaiser.

"Here's one o' ting puzzles me," said the Kaiser. "Vot's dot, eggselency?" asked an underling. "Mid dose Yanks shending all dere time making money out inventinging line machines to us to write reveer?" "I'd get learn how to fight de way dey do!"

WHAT HE REALLY WANTED

Deep, Dark Design That Was Behind Man's Encouragement of His Companion's Singing.

Two men were seated at a table in a saloon, one of them annoying the other customers by his maudlin attempts to sing something that had a strong Germanic air, although the words were apparently English. The proprietor approached.

"Cut out that singing in here," he commanded. "This ain't no amateur night for cabarets."

The singer subsided and took another drink, but his companion urged him to continue, expressing great admiration for his air.

"What do you mind the likes of him for?" he asked. "Sure, it's a fine song. Go ahead with it."

The resumption of the disjointed notes brought the proprietor to the table again.

"See here, you," he began, with a rap of his knuckles on the table, "cut that singing right now, or I'll have you thrown out."

"Stalling me far off to be sure that the selection was not continued the proprietor overheard the second man arguing the singer to go ahead and after another drink the song was resumed. Stepping up to the table with fire in his eye the boss addressed himself to the second man.

"Why do you keep asking him to sing?" he demanded. "If you are so stuck on his singing take him somewhere else and listen to it all you like."

"Singing!" retorted the other. "I don't care about his singing. I want to see him thrown out."

"Duck Boards" to Beat the Mud.

The allied forces in Flanders are not battling with the Germans they are trying to outwit nature. This is the substance of a report brought back from the firing line by Maj. Gen. Charles Clement.

Mud is a source of considerable annoyance to the soldiers. So the engineering force of Australia devised what has become commonly known as the "duck board," but which the Canadians have named "bath mat," both being terms of derision.

The board is made of a number of small strips of wood, 14 to 15 inches in length, which are nailed to stringers placed in front of one another and extending for miles. A step off the "duck board" means a plunge into a sea of mud at least three feet in depth.

The "board" was developed to enable the Australian 4th Division to gain a path to victory—Popular Science Monthly.

Did You Ever Bitch?

The telephone order clerk for the big department store had an order for the insane hospital at 25. Jack, the number of cartons of breakfast food to be sent to the kitchen of the institution. The clerk called central for the number.

"Belmont forty," said the young man.

"That is what came back to his ears: 'Giggle, 'Oh, Minnie,' Giggle-giggle.' 'Didja hear that? Belmont forty. They got some other poor fish callin' that place again.'—Indianapolis News.

Heroes Who Don't Like Worship.

That kindly, admiring and enthusiastic visitors to hospitals in the war zone constitute a nuisance and added trial to the wounded is the complaint of the New York Medical Journal. The patients don't want to be honored with glorification. Still less with the dear, helpful souls who come to entertain them during the wearisome hours of convalescence. "We know of patients dodging behind tents when they saw certain ladies coming to 'amuse them,'" comments the Journal laconically.

New Idea in Butter Making.

An emulsor, now being widely introduced, produces pasteurized milk or cream from their component parts with the aid of centrifugal force. The machine, which is known in Poppy as the Mechanic Magnifier, is built somewhat like a cream separator. Milk powder, butter and water, which have been mixed and heated in a steam-jacketed vat, are fed at pasteurizing temperature into the revolving chamber, producing a perfect emulsion in which all foreign matter is eliminated.

Sudden Suggestion.

The ardent youth had taken the girl of his dreams out to tea.

"I say, who is that young man who has just come in?" he asked of his companion. "I see he's nodding to you. Do you know him?"

"Yes," said she. "I know him quite well."

"Shall I ask him to join us?"

"Oh, dear," murmured the girl in confusion. "This is so sudden!"

"Er? What do you mean?" he asked, in surprise.

"Why, Algy, that's our minister!"

LIFT OFF CORNS! Drop Freezeone on a touchy corn, then lift that corn off with fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezeone on an itching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic! No numb!



A tiny bottle of Freezeone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful—Adv.

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

California is extensively developing spinach-growing.

NEAL DRINK HABIT Will Pay One Dollar Each for Brand Names of Insulin...

Easy to figure the Profits Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$50 per acre good farm land...

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Cod Drinks Bad for Your Stomach How to Avoid the Digestive Miseries That Hot Weather Brings

Cod drinks in hot weather are bad enough for any stomach but doubly so, in fact, dangerous—when the stomach is out of fix and you suffer from indigestion, acidity, food-repeating, heartburn, sour stomach, and that awful, putrid, bloated condition after eating. In fact, all stomach and bowel miseries are greatly aggravated in hot weather.

Ford Owners Attention! A POSITIVE CURE FOR OIL PUMPERS Ever-Tyte Ford SPECIAL PISTON RINGS stop oil carbon deposits and prevent fatal spark plugs.

IT'S A LONG TALE BUT I'LL CUT IT SHORT MOCO MONKEY GRIP IS THE WORLDS BEST TIRE PATCH!

The dealer who has achieved big success does not waste his "tin" energy and money trying to sell unknown accessories. He knows that cheap accessories are a speculation, pure and simple, both for the dealer and his customer.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, it attracts and kills all flies, bees, wasps, etc. Kills all mosquitoes, house flies, etc. Kills all ticks and mites on dogs and cats. Kills all lice on dogs and cats. Kills all fleas on dogs and cats.

160 ACRES FARM IN WESTERN CANADA FREE The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. M. J. Madhous, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agents

EATONIC tablets after your meal, so light and pain-free you will feel. There is not a harmful thing in EATONIC tablets. They taste fine! Just like eating candy. Druggists will tell you that EATONIC means say they never dreamed anything could give such quick and wonderful results; you can insure yourself a good, cool, sweet stomach, you can eat what you like, and always have the appetite to eat it. EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed. Get a box from your druggist today. Use it to get rid of and prevent the stomach and bowel troubles that are bound to come in hot weather. If EATONIC fails, return to your druggist and get your EATONIC back. If you cannot obtain EATONIC where you live, drop a card to Eatonic Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill. They will mail you a box at once.

The Lombard News

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Saturday, July 20th, 1918.

Longfellow Day by Day.

July Twenty-fifth
Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way;
But to act, that each tomorrow
Find us farther than today.

Art is long, and Time is fleeting,
And our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still, like muffled drums, are beating
Funeral marches to the grave.
A Psalm of Life

July Twenty-first
The evening air grows dusk and brown,
I must go forth into the town,
To visit beds of pain and death,
Of restless limbs, and quivering
breath.

And sorrowing hearts, and patient
eyes
That see, through tears, the sun go
down,
But nevermore shall see it rise,
The poor in body and estate,
The sick and the disconsolate,
Must not our man's convenience wait
The Golden Legend.

July Twenty-second
Never stoops the soaring vulture
On his quarry in the desert,
On the sick or wounded bison,
But another vulture, watching
From his high aerial look-out,
Sees the downward plunge, and fol-
lows;

And a third pursues the second,
Coming from the invisible ether,
First a speck, and then a vulture,
Till the air is dark with pinions.
The Song of Hiawatha.

July Twenty-third
So disasters come not singly,
But as if they watched and waited,
Scanning one another's motions,
When the first descends, the others
Follow, follow, gathering flock-wise
Round their victim, sick and wound-
ed.

First a shadow, then a sorrow,
Till the air is dark with anguish.
The Song of Hiawatha.

July Twenty-fourth
Let us be patient! These severe af-
fections
Not from the ground arise,
But oftentimes celestial benedictions
Assume this dark disguise.
Resignation.

July Twenty-fifth
We see but dimly through the mists
and vapors;
Amid these earthy damps,
What seem to us but sad, funeral
tapers
May be heaven's distant lamps.
Resignation.

July Twenty-sixth
We have no little deeds to house or
laude;
Owners and occupants of earlier
dates
From graves forgotten stretch their
dusty hands.
And held in mortmain still their
old estates.
Haunted Houses.

A Definition of an Editor.

An editor is a man who sells soft soap by the year instead of by the cake.

He runs a newspaper in which he lies about the looks of the bride, the fitness of the candidates and the virtue of the corpse; the things he tells the truth about are the things he leaves out.

Newspapers are supposed to run, but many are barely able to walk, due to too much riding by free space grafters, and too much carrying by wholesale houses.

The popular belief is that an editor can not live unless his subscribers pay up; that is probably why they do not pay up.

The most successful writers are not the ones who get the most out of the business, but the ones who get out of the business.

Many an editor has made good money out of the newspaper business — if entirely out.

What the public seem to want is an editor to make haste, not money. The newspaper business is not so much of a profession as a habit. If the habit is not broken in time the editor will be.

After the editors, the paper manufacturers make the most money out of the newspaper business — and it would be much better for the newspaper business if the paper manu-

facturers were not after the editors. One of the saddest things in an editor's life is that he has to help keep the paper manufacturers from starving to death.

Editors are said to mould public opinion, which is one of the greatest obnoxiousities to newspapers.

Most public men are made by the newspapers, which is one of the great objections to newspapers.

Real editors have to be born. For that matter, however, so do other people.

An editor never knows before he goes into business what he knows after he gets in. If he did, he would not go in.

That is why an editor is — Slimey Times.

On the Hike.

By Private Charles Divine.

A strange road, an open road, by hedges or by fills,
A snit wave of gleaming guns that climbs the rolling hills;
The unknown windings, sudden turnings, houses shining white—

"I like 'em all," says Private Pease; "it helps 'em appetite."

"Forward!" says the Major, a-riding on his horse
"March!" says the Major, who doesn't walk, of course

The faded, dusty leggins flashing white across the ground,
In even rows the column goes; there's scarcely any sound
Except the tramp, tramp, tramp of feet upon the dust.

The road that leads where censors' scissors never gather rust,
"It's strange," says Private Pease, the while his hob-nailed gumbats thump.

"I joined the standing army, but I'm always on the jump."

Unhook your sling, and swing your rifle up against your back,
And, marching at the route step, lads, we all can take a whack
At singing of the songs we've heard and some we never knew.

But keep your gun from worrying the fellow back of you.
"Battalion, halt!" the Major says.
"Fall out now, men, and rest."

"And that command," says Private Pease, "I executed the best."

From the Gas Attack.

A WARNING TO MERCHANT AND CONSUMER.

A warning was issued to unscrupulous merchants, when the Government stepped in and penalized H. Asing of Elmhurst, for the violation of the regulations regarding Sugar set down by the Food Administration. Mr. Asing forfeited the right to sell sugar for the duration of the war, besides subjecting himself to a fine.

True, a grocer should not sell beyond the allotment to each individual. Neither should any purchaser be so unpatriotic as to ask a merchant to jeopardize his business.

This warning should be to both merchant and consumer.

THANK YOU.

"Allow me to say that the paper is far more worth while than herebefore."

Thanks, Mrs. L. we have had at least one expression of what some one thinks of the paper. May be if we could hear a little more one way or the other we might add more to interest our readers.

Editors usually are not mind-readers, and sometimes the best way to find them out is either encourage or discourage them.

NEWSPAPER MEN IN BIBLE TIMES.

"Moses was the first great editor and Lake the greatest reporter. Paul was the first newspaper man to get himself into jail and write about it. The greatest sporting editor was the fellow who wrote up the combat between David and Goliath, which made the latter the prototype of the Kaiser. Joseph was the first food administrator, and the finest work any war correspondent is found in the book of Job."—Walter Williams.

THE CODFISH vs. THE HEN.

The following story of the Codfish vs. the Hen is for the lesson of the merchant that does not advertise:
The codfish lays a million eggs. While the hen lays one.
But the codfish does not cackle, but the hen does.
To inform you what she's done.
And so we scorn the codfish coz, who the hen beats her wits for the merchant that does not advertise.
It pays to advertise.
—Geneva Republica-Journal.

MICKIE SAYS

EDITORS IS SURE FORGIVIN' CUSES! A GUY WIN DIE AN' B'AT 'EM OUT EVEN ELEVEN YEARS' SUBSCRIPTION AN' THEN THE EDITOR'LL SET DOWN AN' WRITE 'EM A FINE COLUMN ABOUT WHAT A FINE FELLER THE CEASED WUZ AN' HOW EVERYBODY WILL MISS HIM!



RED CROSS NOTES.

(Continued from first page.)

to realize about the peddlers, too. These men are mostly foreign born, all of them poor, with a family at home to support, a cart and horse, and no working capital—perhaps five or ten dollars at most. Yet these are the men who have actually responded in a fine, enthusiastic, whole-hearted spirit to the appeal of the Red Cross to come and buy coupons.

And now is your turn! Keep faith with the peddler! See that he can redeem his coupons through you! When the peddler with a Red Cross button on his hat or a pledge card on his cart appears at your door, gather up your rubbish and sell it to him. Sell it to him pound for pound!

Let him weigh it on his scales for you and give you the number of coupons that you are entitled to. That helps the Red Cross—and that is what you want. There is where your hearts are. Isn't it easy?

You must get that card in your window—and to it now. It's a sign to the Red Cross—that you have lent to sell a dollar—that you have lent to sell a war of materials.

This is, as you know, a war of materials. Your rag bag may be innocent looking enough, but there you must go for the rags that are needed in the manufacture of your cotton. That's just an example of the use your junk will play in helping to win this world war.

Glycerin, which is necessary in the manufacture of munitions, is made from bones. There's another example.

Think twice before you throw your refuse out, and then sell it to the Red Cross peddler. Remember the Du Page River does not need your tin cans, but Chicago's Red Cross does.

In a few days you'll receive a pledge card to sign. Pledge your odds and ends and scraps of paper to this splendid cause. You're going to be reminded on all sides, too—the city is in earnest over this campaign. You have to break the Salvage Stamp on the back of your parcels when they come home from the stores. You'll see a plea in the newspapers—you'll read a line about it in the movies. Think of the spring cleaning for next year with pleasure instead of dread. There'll be no useless accumulation, no bonfires. You will have a house empty of rubbish and a Red Cross card full of coupons.

Do you know that with your co-operation we can realize a half million dollars a year from this source alone—and you won't even miss it?

So, let's get busy, and do it good turn all around.

ARRIVAL OF MAILS IN LOMBARD

West	East
7:00 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
10:13 A.M.	10:25 A.M.
	11:50 A.M.
	3:53 A.M.
	6:07 P.M.

DEPARTURE OF MAILS

West	East
7:20 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	9:50 A.M.
3:40 P.M.	3:20 P.M.

Wm. H. Meyer
Postmaster.

A friend of "The Boys" gave our secretary \$1 for the Comfort Fund last week.

Mrs. Wm. Culley reports that there's just about \$14.00 in our Home Comfort Fund.

We understand that Messrs. Hoesgood, Tom Peterson and Albert Anderson have enlisted and are on their way to camp. They have received their comfort kits with the best wishes of the Lombard Auxiliary for their preservation and safe return.

If any Lombard people glimpse Messrs. Coffin, Watts and Vandercook gathering papers as they pass through the train near Lombard let them not neglect. The aforesaid men have formed a little society of their own called the Amalgamated Society of Junk Gatherers, and are ready to initiate any candidates for membership.

Ardmore and Westmore Happenings.

On Tuesday evening Ardmore was highly honored by a visit from Co. M, 4th Regiment, Illinois Reserve Militia and was escorted to a drill ground by the Ardmore Band, which rendered several selections. The Company gave a very creditable drill, for which they are to be commended upon for their soldierly bearing and appearance. After the drill the Captain of the Company explained the duties and object of the Reserve Militia and asked if some of the boys would like to enlist. The only fault we can find with the Capt. he did not bring along enough application blanks. As it was, only 18 men could sign up, but we are promised more, so that the balance of the boys can sign up. If any man desiring information in regard to joining now they can secure same from either Mr. Burns or Mr. Mabey.

The Band has been engaged to play Saturday evening at Villa Park of the raising of the Service Flag of the village, some of the stars of which are for members of the Band. The Ardmore Band will give their Annual Picnic in the "Orchard" Saturday, August 10th, and extends an invitation to the whole community to come and enjoy themselves. There will be a concert in the evening by the band, assisted by some of their fellow businessmen from Chicago, and a fine program will be rendered. There also will be games, dancing, and refreshments and a good time is predicted for all.

Hazel Becker, 4-year-old daughter of D. C. Becker, who formerly resided on Highland Ave., but now temporarily located in Chicago, met with an accident which luckily escaped being serious. Unnoticed with a paring knife in her hand she started to climb the stairs at the home of Mr. James Busch, and stumbling, the knife pierced into the head just above the ball of the eye. She was hurried to Glen Ellyn, where medical assistance was rendered. The doctor upon inspection of the wound discovered that the point of the knife after entering went upwards, or else it would have severed the eye ball.

Miss Bertha Degner of Chicago is visiting at the home of Mrs. N. E. Leonard.

Joe Kusta is hoping that the poppies which he is raising will supply seed for all the bread baked in Westmore.

WORK OR FIGHT.

Idle people and idle ground are of no value to the community where they are. But put idle men to work on idle ground and there will be something doing all the time.

With all the talk—and it is the right kind of talk—about wasting food, there should be a lot said about wasting ground. If it is a sin to waste good food, it is equally sinful to waste good ground. The unused back yards and vacant lots represent an appalling waste of soil that should be made to produce food. If only we till our acres and make them fruitful, there will be no hungry or unfed people due to food scarcity. Get a garden. Get it now.

HOW IS YOUR GARDEN?

The spring season has not been especially favorable for early garden planting. But it is not too late yet. The soil is now getting warm and seeds will germinate quickly. This is why it frequently happens that the garden planted two weeks or more late will come up and, with proper cultivation, will equal if not eclipse the one planted early. The big important thing is to get the garden and to get it planted now. Don't delay. It is the duty of every citizen to grow something that will help supply his table.

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Food is Ammunition - Don't waste it.

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Use Graham Flour.

Supply on Hand Likely to Spoil During Summer Months.

Because the approaching hot weather is likely to spoil a large supply of graham and whole wheat flour now on hand, the United States Food Administration requests the use of these two flours.

Every purchaser of whole wheat and graham flour is required to buy only six-tenths of a pound of authorized substitutes, which is a less quantity of substitutes than is required with wheat flour.

"Buy flour in small quantities."

"See that it is in good condition when purchased."

"Keep in a cool, dry place."

These are the suggestions made by the food administration to users of wheat flour substitutes during the summer months.

Before putting the flour away, housewives are advised to sterilize it by heating slowly in an oven in shallow pans. Sterilized tins or jars should also be used to keep the flour in, and should be put away in a cool place, and two lots from different purchases should never be mixed.

The food administration is urging the use of breakfast foods made from wheat, and of macaroni both of which are subject to spoilage by the summer heat.

PATRIOTIC CHICAGOAN DISCOVERS SUGAR SAVING RECIPE.

Chicago.—S. A. Fisher, 205 South Wells street, Chicago, who owns and operates a large soda fountain and luncheon business, has submitted to the U. S. Food Administration, Illinois division, this important sugar-saving recipe:

For simple syrups use 20 pounds of crystal white corn syrup, light color, 6 pounds of granulated sugar and 1 1/2 gallons of water, which will make four gallons of heavy syrup.

Do not boil but mix and stir well all of these ingredients until well dissolved and you will have a product which will hold up well without fermenting, costing as follows:

20 pounds of light corn syrup... \$1.30
8 pounds of granulated sugar... .48

Producing four gallons costing... \$1.78 or 44 1/2 cents per gallon.

Cost of corn syrup is according to quantity and grade.

FARMERS CAUTIONED TO DRY WHEAT BEFORE THRASHING

Dry the wheat, and seek the Sun! This is Mr. Hoover's advice to farmers.

Thrashers are cautioned to allow the wheat to thoroughly dry in the sheck before thrashing.

If wheat is thrashed wet, or even damp, it is impossible to prevent its heating in the country elevators, or in the cars before it reaches the terminal markets where there is adequate dry ing machinery.

Wheat that is thrashed wet will deteriorate so rapidly that it will not be fit by the time it reaches the mill, it is pointed out.

MANUFACTURERS LEARNING NEW USES FOR CANE SUGAR SUBSTITUTES

Manufacturers are rapidly beginning to discover what they can do with cane sugar substitutes.

As the present regulations of the United States Food Administration control only the use of cane and beet sugar, such substitutes as corn sugar, grape sugar, glucose, honey, maple sugar, molasses, corn syrup, and refiners' strips, are all adding in use among manufacturers.

"I can never know what he can do until he tries," applies to substitutes for sugar as well as anything else, says Charles Stevenson, chief of the manufacturer's sugar division of the United States food administration, Illinois division.

Since the 15th of May, 1918, the date upon which the supply of sugar to manufacturers was controlled, strange things have happened. Many manufacturers who thought they could not do without cane or beet sugar have found that corn sugar, which is not controlled, serves their purpose just as well.

Manufacturers of non-edibles are denied any sugar. One manufacturer whose purchases can into the hundreds of thousands has found corn sugar both profitable and practical and cannot understand why he didn't experiment with it before. The answer is that necessity got him out of a rut.

Another manufacturer of non-edibles who had 5,000,000 cans delivered to him for his product, the day before the rubler came out, saw ruin staring him in the face until he found he could use sugar substitutes.

If manufacturers, instead of insisting on cane and beet sugar, would experiment, the latest ruling of the United States Food Administration, may be a boon to them.

The substitutes which are not included in the government's rationing plan are honey, maple sugar, grape sugar, corn syrup, corn sugar, glucose, molasses and refiners' strips, the latter being by-products of the refiners and invert sugar and molasses.

DECATUR SETS RECORD IN SUGAR CONSERVATION

A record in sugar conservation has been established in Decatur during the past month.

Frank L. Evans, city food administrator, declares that the amount of sugar consumed in this city during the month of June this year was only 40 per cent of the amount used in June, 1917.

The sales of every grocer in Decatur were recorded by special representatives of Mr. Evans, and the sales of mail order houses were estimated on information furnished by Montgomery Ward & Company and Sears, Roebuck & Company.

These figures showed a total of 400,000 pounds sold during 1917, while that of 1918 was only 164,000 pounds.

This would indicate that the people of Decatur have saved 236,000 pounds of sugar in one month.

LOMBARD LOCALS and PERSONALS

Gordon Rosenheim celebrated his fourth birthday with a very pretty party. Refreshments were served and favors were given to each child and all had a fine time.

Relatives of Mr and Mrs. Maloney from Lombard motored from Chicago to visit them last Sunday.

Miss Margaret Miller was again hostess of several young people Sunday.

Tom Peigreen, who joined the army a week ago, is stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. He has a brother in France.

Daniel Reimer left Sunday afternoon with his cabin, to spend a few days with him in Ravenswood.

Mr. Lawrence Ankley enlisted for ship-building service. Owing to an injury to his arm he is not able to work at once. He expects to go to Virginia.

The Ladies Friendly Workers will meet on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. F. Y. Coffin.

The Ladies Union will give a luncheon on Thursday, July 25th at 12 o'clock at the Parish House.

Lombard's foremost fisherman, H. McVeigh, has organized a party known as the "Early Birds Fishermen's Club" which will start at about 1 o'clock Sunday morning for a chosen lake, such as only he can choose, for a day of fishing. We might suggest that the Early Birds Fishermen observe law and order while leaving town, lest the chief be obliged to detour them on their way. In the party will be the families of the Messrs. McVeigh, O'Connor, Males, Breckman, Fleeger and Geisler, of College Ave.

We might urge the local representative of the Northwestern to order a special car to export the fish. One thing is certain, Fish Stories will be plentiful in the next week.

Mrs. J. A. Schragm and son from Ravenswood spent a few days at the Reimer home.

The Ladies' Aid from St. Mark's Lutheran Church of Chicago spent Thursday at the Reimer home. They all like Lombard very much.

Mrs. Vial and Miss Gresham from La Grange are stopping at the Reimer home while attending teachers' examinations at Wheaton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johnson of Maywood were in town on the family of Mr. J. E. Johnson last Sunday.

Frank Morfak was home last Sunday. He says he likes it very much out in Rockford.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the great kindness bestowed upon us during our late bereavement.

MRS. JULIA EIBRICH, MISS ANNA EIBRICH.

GERTRUDE EIBRICH, 1910-1918.

The sad news that Gertrude Eibrich passed away Friday morning, July 12, 1918, after a lingering illness, comes to Lombard. She died at the Children's Memorial Hospital in Chicago, and was laid to rest in the Lombard Cemetery. She was born Feb. 8, 1910, bringing her age to eight years, five months, and four days.

She leaves to mourn, a grand-mother and a fond aunt, both of whom will miss her sweet, smiling face, and charm which she added to the home.

FROM OUR BOYS.

Letters acknowledging the comfort kits given by the Lombard Auxiliary have been received from Carl Koester, H. H. Cully, Paul Ehrlich, Harry Frank, Thomas Hender, August Hamling, Fred Weigand, Frank Lewis, Frank Maraek, Lawrence Pearson, William Zielke, Gustine Ballard, Frank Szecus, Ralph Wegner, Emil Zabel, Otto, Merz, Hans Blitzen. Sorry, boys, that your letters were not acknowledged sooner.

G. M. Weigand.

Private Wm. Zielke is very much taken up with Army life, as his letters to his home would indicate. "We get plenty to eat and that well prepared," he is quoted as having written. His kitchen experience impressed him with the cleanliness found there, for he reports that "these are scrubbed three times a day." Probably he helped to scrub, that is why he was impressed so intensely. "Hiking 12 miles and camping in the woods" are the outdoor sport indulged in. "Sleeping in the open air out in the woods" appeals very much to him. He hopes to spend Saturday and Sunday in Lombard visiting with his parents and friends.

Send the LOMBARD NEWS for all the news of the day.

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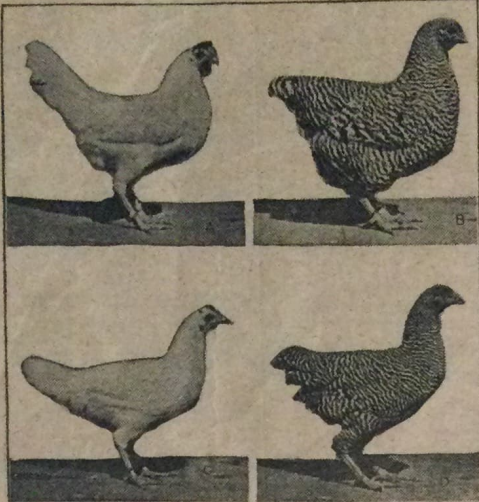
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A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

PREPARE NOW TO RAISE POULTRY



A, Early Hatched White Leghorn; B, Early Hatched Barred Plymouth Rock; C and D, Late-Hatched Fowls.

PURCHASE FOWLS IN FALL SEASON

Autumn Is Time for City Man to Begin Preparations for Operating Hen Yard.

GOOD PULLETS ARE FAVORED

Advice of Experienced Poultry Raiser Will Greatly Assist Amateur—One of General-Purpose Breeds Is Preferable.

The best way for the city poultry keeper to procure hens is to purchase them in the fall. An effort should be made to obtain pullets rather than older hens, and the pullets selected should be well matured, so that they will begin to lay before cold weather. Evidence of the maturity of pullets are the development and red color of the comb and a size and growth which are good for the breed or variety. Hens will lay little or no eggs during the fall and early winter while they are molting. Well-matured pullets, however, should lay fairly well during this period, so that an immediate return is realized from the investment.

Advice Helps Inexperienced.
When pullets are to be purchased, it is well if possible to go to some farmer or poultryman who may be known to the prospective purchaser. In some cases it may be to make arrangements with the farmer to raise the desired number of pullets at an agreed price. Where the householder does not have an opportunity to go into the country for his pullets, he can often pick them out among the live poultry shipped into the city to be marketed.

The advice of someone who knows poultry should be sought to make sure that pullets or young hens are obtained and that the stock is healthy. Often local poultry associations are glad to help the prospective poultry keeper to get stock by putting him in communication with some of its members having stock for sale. Sometimes booths of fairs or chambers of commerce are glad to help bring together the prospective purchaser and the poultry raiser.

Kind of Fowls to Keep.

Householders usually desire not only eggs for the table and for cooking, but also an occasional chicken to eat. For this reason one of the general-purpose breeds, such as the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Rhode Island, Red, or Orpington, is preferable to the smaller egg breeds, such as the Leghorns. Not only do the mature fowls of these breeds, because of their larger size, make better table fowls than the Leghorns, but the young chickens for the same reason make better fryers and roasters, whereas chickens of the egg breeds are only suitable for the smaller broilers.

Don't Overstock Hen Yard.

The size of the flock which can be most efficiently kept will depend first

upon the space available and second upon the amount of table scraps or other waste which is available for feed. It is a mistake to try to overstock the available space. Better results will be obtained from a few hens in a small yard than from a larger number. The backyard poultry flock rarely will consist of over 25 or 25 hens and in many cases of no more than eight or ten, or occasionally of only three or four. For a flock of 25 to 25 hens a space of not less than 25 by 30 feet should be available for a yard. Where less space is available, the size of the flock should be reduced, allowing on the average 20 to 30 square feet per bird.

A few hens are sometimes kept successfully with a smaller yard allowance than this, but if the space is available a yard of the size indicated should be used.

Helping Village and Town.

Duty does not stop with the raising of poultry products sufficient to feed the home folks on the farm. Many village people will have to look to the nearby farm for poultry or probably go without. Many people in town have not even a back yard and cannot maintain a laying flock. These folks look to the farm for fresh eggs and chickens for the table. Dozens of people in near-by villages and towns would gladly have a backyard flock if it could be procured near home. The farmer should rear extra pullets to help fill this call from the village and town.

Determining Chickens' Ages.

A common way of testing the age of dressed poultry, as described by home economists, specifies that the United States department of agriculture, is to take between thumb and finger the end of the breastbone, farthest from the head, and attempt to bend it to one side. In a very young bird, such as a "broiler" chicken or a green goose, it will be easily bent, like the cartilage in the human ear; in a bird a year or so old it will be brittle, and in an old bird, tough and hard to bend or break. Tricky dealers have been known to break the end of the breastbone before showing the bird, thus rendering the test useless.

Poultry Paragraphs.

Don't keep a male bird after the hatching season. Hens lay just as well without a male.
Don't overstock your land.
Purchase well-matured pullets rather than hens.
Make the poultry house dry and free from drafts, but allow for ventilation.
Keep the house and yard clean.
Grow some green crop in the yard.
Sprade up the yard frequently.
Feed table scraps and kitchen waste.
Keep hens free from lice and the house free from mites.

PLANS OUTLINED FOR MAKING HAY

Three Men and Two Horses Is Most Economical Crew for Gathering Up Crop.

HAULING DONE IN AFTERNOON

Amount That Can Be Handled Under Conditions Given Will Be From 40 to 60 Acres, Much Depending Upon the Yield.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

On many farms haying is carried on in a more or less haphazard manner, resulting in a loss of time, as now and then a part of the crew is idle. With small crews there is usually less loss of time than with larger crews, where some are mowing and raking, loading and hauling, and others working at the barn all of the time.

The smallest economical crew for bringing hay from the field and putting it into the barn is the three-man and two-horse crew. In the East, the common practice is to load the wagon with hand forks and unload it with



Hay Making With a Small Crew.

the horse fork or sling. This arrangement allows two men to pitch on the load and one man to build the load on the wagon and drive the team. When the load is on, all three men go to the barn to unload. As the barn one man works in the forenoon, the two men drives the team on the rope. No time is lost, except that lost by the two pitchers in traveling between the barn and the field. In the East the average distance between these points is a quarter of a mile or less.

Custom in East.

On most average-sized farms in the East the general custom is to haul hay in the afternoon only. In the forenoon, one man mows enough hay in about four hours, starting after the dew is almost gone, for half a day's hauling. Three to five acres, yielding 3.5 tons to the acre, is about all the ordinary three-man crew can handle.

The second man rakes every morning, at the beginning of the haying season, the hay that was mowed the day before. In the forenoon the third man does not work at haying at all, but is free to do other farm work, such as plowing, etc.

Let us see what the effect will be on the size of the crew if the hay is not cut until well past "fall bloom," the stage of maturity at which hay (timothy, for example) must be cut if choice or "top grass" hay is to be secured.

Hay cut when past full bloom cures quite rapidly if the weather is favorable, and hay mowed in the forenoon can be put into the barn in the afternoon. This arrangement requires an extra man and two extra horses to

Dusting for Brown Rot.

Dusting peaches through the season for brown rot and scab is fully as effective and much quicker than spraying. Two applications are necessary in a dry season; three if rainy. The last application should be made about three weeks before picking.

Inoculate Alfalfa Soil.

Soil for inoculating alfalfa or sweet clover should be obtained from fields where either of these crops have been grown successfully; one will do for the other.

Milk for Dairy Calves.

Dairy calves should be fed sweet milk of a uniform temperature. This is essential to their health, which is particularly important in winter.

Basis of Profitable Dairying.

High production of cows are the basis of profitable dairying. The most economical results cannot be obtained with poor producers.

Beans may be used as a succession crop for grass, spinach, or onion sets.

rake the hay. To facilitate matters, the side-delivery rake should be used, so that loading can be started as soon as the rake has made one round. The fourth man will usually finish raking by three or four o'clock in the afternoon, and can help load during the remainder of the day. However, three men pitching onto one wagon is not ordinarily a very economical arrangement.

Mowing in the Afternoon.

Now let us suppose that it is decided to do the mowing in the afternoon as well as the raking, and see how this arrangement affects the size of the crew. Such a method requires another additional man or team, making a crew of five men working in the hay field in the afternoon only. There will be one man mowing, one raking the hay mowed the day before, and three men bringing hay from the field and putting it into the barn. Two more horses will also be required with this method, making a total of six, yet this larger crew will handle no more hay per day than the three-man crew above described.

The amount of hay that can be handled under these conditions will be from 40 to 60 acres, depending upon the yield. If the hay loader is used, more hay can be handled per day. The two pitchers work on the wagon building the load, and the third man drives the team.

LESSEN DISEASE OF CABBAGE

Old Stubs Should Be Pulled and Those With Swellings on Roots Carefully Burned.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The old stubs of cabbage plants should never be left standing in the field. They should be pulled up at harvest time and all that show swellings on their roots should be carefully burned. This precaution will lessen the disease in healthy infected fields and will hold it in check in fields where it appears only in spots.

PREVENT DISEASE ON FARMS

Disinfection of Seed, Location and Care of Seed Bed and Crop Rotation Are Important.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The first aim of the farmer should be to prevent, if possible, the introduction and distribution of destructive diseases on his farm. In order to accomplish this, several precautions should be observed, of which the more important are (1) the disinfection of seed, (2) the location and care of the seed bed, and (3) crop rotation.

HOW FARMERS GET HELP

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In every agricultural district there are farmers who have succeeded in holding their employees in spite of all the attractions offered by other industries. These farmers have usually employed married men and have furnished them with a small but comfortable home. Moreover, the laborers have enjoyed the privilege of raising a small garden and a few pigs and chickens.

—Clarence Oasley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Can Raise Rabbits Anywhere.

While not affording large profits, the business of raising rabbits in a small way may be made interesting as well as reasonably remunerative spare-time work. It is adapted to town and city places as well as to farms, and under careful management the returns are likely to increase as one gains experience. Under favorable circumstances it is capable of expansion into a serious vocation.

Effective Fungicide.

Lime-sulphur solution at dormant spray strength is an effective fungicide, and subsequent sprayings with the summer strength of one and one-half gallons to fifty gallons of water will aid in the control of several destructive fungus diseases.

Soil for Navy Beans.

Ground for navy beans should be plowed and harrowed several times until the soil is pulverized as for a garden.

Harvesting Alfalfa Hay.

Alfalfa hay is harvested and cured in much the same way as clover, except that it should be cut before it is in full bloom.

Increase Food Production.

The surest way to increase food production is to save all the manure and apply it to the fields.

Reason for Weak Calves.

Failure to provide suitable exercise for the herd bull is the reason for many weak calves.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

SWIMMING PARTY.

"Now the Every-Day-Is-Nice club hadn't had any special celebration for a long time," commenced Daddy, "and Peter Gnome thought it was high time to have one."

"You know Peter Gnome started a club which he called the Every-Day-Is-Nice club, for all the members promised to enjoy every day, never grumbling about the weather, which of course they couldn't control!"

"And it was surprising how every day seemed nice to them after this club had been well started."

"But they hadn't had a regular celebration for a long long time."

"How about a party for the Every-Day-Is-Nice club this afternoon?" asked Peter Gnome.

"He was talking to Billie Brownie. They hadn't seen each other in a long time, so as usual, they teased each other so hard that each fell down."

"What sort of a party would you suggest, Peter Gnome?" asked Billie Brownie.

"Well, as it's hot, mighty hot, and as the water is cool, mighty cool, I think a swimming party would be as nice as any."

"Fine!" shouted all the brownies and gnomes.

"Shall we call together all the other members of the club?" asked Billie Brownie.

"By all means," said Billie.

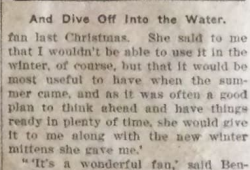
"I'll get Mr. Grant to call out to them with his great and powerful bugle."

"So Billie Brownie went off to Mr. Grant's cave. Mr. Grant was sitting by the door of his cave, fanning himself with a branch of a pine tree."

"Hot day," he said.

"Yes, it's a hot day," agreed Billie Brownie.

"It's nice, though," said Mr. Grant. "I enjoy a hot day when I have the cooling breezes of my beautiful pine fan. The fairy queen gave me that."



And Dive Off Into the Water.

fun last Christmas. She said to me that I wouldn't be able to use it in the winter, of course, but that it would be most useful to have when the summer came, and as it was often a good plan to think ahead and have things ready in plenty of time, she would give it to me along with the new winter mittens she gave me."

"It's a wonderful fan," said Billie Brownie.

"I'll fan you a little," said Mr. Grant. "But as soon as he started to fan Billie Brownie, poor Billie Brownie fell over, for to him it was like a great blast of wind. He was so much smaller than Mr. Grant!"

"I'm so sorry," said Mr. Grant. "I beg your pardon, I do indeed."

"No harm done," said Billie Brownie, laughing, while Mr. Grant put his fan away inside his cave.

"I've come," Billie Brownie continued, "to invite you to the swimming party of the Every-Day-Is-Nice club. And will you call on your powerful bugle and ask all the other members? It's to be this afternoon at the lake!"

"Good," said Mr. Grant. "I've got a handsome new bathing suit, too!"

"Mr. Grant called on the bugle: 'Come to the swimming party, come all, come all, Peter Gnome, president of the club, is giving a swimming party. Come to the lake!'"

"And how they all did come! They wasted no time, and many of them were there almost before they received the end of their invitations!"

"Such splashing and water fights as they had! Such swimming and diving races, such boat races where they all went! Such water ball games and tilting of canoes, and all the wonderful water sports as they all did have!"

"And Mr. Grant, who could stand up in the water which was well above everyone else, let them all climb up on his shoulders and dive into the water."

"Witty Witty made one of the best dives of all, for she did a backward dive which was quite perfect, but how they all did laugh when they saw it, for she surprised them all. They had thought she was going to dive forward, but not a bit of it—she made the finest backward dive that was ever made. And they all fell cool and happy after the gay swimming party!"

News Nuggets From Illinois

Mayor Robert Hew of Rockford has announced he will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress.

The Lee County Shorthorn Breeders' association has been organized. The purpose is to encourage the breeding of shorthorn cattle.

J. S. Willberger, pioneer resident of DeKalb, was found hanging to a tree on the place where he and his wife lived when they were first married.

Austin churches. In 11 number, have combined in a still hunt for souls. A house-to-house canvass is now in progress conducted by volunteer church workers.

Springfield youth is being subjected to the Huckleberry Finn fever. There have been more runaway boys reported to the police station within the last few days than for the whole previous year.

Nearly 100 business and professional men have signed up to help Lee county farmers harvest their small grains this summer. The volunteers have agreed to give a part of as many days as are necessary to save the crops.

In an effort to improve vice conditions at East St. Louis, and to aid authorities in their work, Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, director of the state department of public health, has sent a corps of physicians and inspectors to that city.

Consolidation of electric power plants to conserve fuel is proposed by the government, as a war measure, and probably will be enforced in Springfield as soon as statistics are obtained showing which plant produces power at the lowest cost.

German civilization is higher than American. This alleged remark from Adolph Hitlerbrand of Rossmont, a Christian country farmer, landed him before federal authorities charged with violating the espionage act. He is accused of making other derogatory remarks about America.

Men who keep track of the litigation and real estate records of the various counties of Illinois will assemble at Rock Island in annual convention July 30, 31 and August 1. The body is known as the Circuit Clerks and Records' State association, and J. L. Johnson, Geneva, is president.

Mrs. Elizabeth Donkes of Aurora will soon depart for Panama, where she will conduct a summer school and direct a treasury hidden by her husband. Mr. Donkes, who was a seafaring man, died last April and on his deathbed told his wife of the gold he had buried near Colive, Panama.

Charles Remington Simpson, aged 81, was awarded \$7,700 damages from the Interstate-Independent Telephone and Telegraph company in the circuit court of Springfield for the loss of his fingers when he came in contact with a fallen charged telephone wire in front of his home some time ago.

Ten men were indicted at Chicago as the result of an investigation of charges that waters administered "Mickey Finn" powders to non-tipping patrons of Chicago's hotels and restaurants. According to the testimony of chemists, the powders contained drugs which made diners who were given them sick.

The recent cool census of Springfield shows that there are in the city 15,008 children of school age—that is, from six to twenty-one years of age—of whom 7,652 are boys and 8,046 are girls. There are, altogether, 22,853 minors in the district, including 10,000 not yet old enough to attend school. Of that number 11,053 are boys and 11,255 girls.

Despite dog-catchers, anti-dog agitation, the war and the high cost of living, dogs are on the increase in Chicago. Against 53,000 licenses for dogs issued last year, 56,000 have been issued this year by the city collector's office, and Deputy City Collector Lehman sent out a haulers from the maker of 5,000 additional licenses. As requests are still coming in.

Building operations in Chicago have fallen off 60 per cent in the first six months of this year, compared with the same period of 1917—speaking in terms of permits issued and the cost of new structures—says Building Commissioner Henry Bestrom in a review prepared by him showing building conditions from January 1 to July 3. The war in large part and the consequent stagnation of business is the cause he attributed for the decrease.

A quarrel of five years' duration, starting in a labor dispute, resulted in a suit in the circuit court at Chicago against the Thomas M. McCabe of Batavia against the Loyd Order of Moose and seven others. McCabe is an organizer for the Batavia Painters' union, was expelled from the lodge after he became embroiled with officials of Mooseheart, near Batavia. In return he made public charges against officers of the lodge and was arrested.

His suit, charging malicious prosecution, is the latest development.

A. R. Hendricks, treasurer of the Coloma-Sterling township school funds at Sterling, has invested \$2,000 of the school funds in War Savings Stamps. Decatur is already talking about its "richness nights" next winter. A campaign of education has been started in the interest of the fuel conservation.

Two Chicago children are dead and two women critically ill as a result of eating cheese believed to have been poisoned.

Daughters of the American Revolution at Stockton have organized Colonel J. D. Davis chapter, the second one in Jo Daviess county.

Here are limits were raised to 73 in Chicago when Otto Peters saved his wife, seventy-four, from a fire which threatened their second-story flat.

W. F. Ostman, head of the Otatman milk condensaries at Dunleas, who died recently, left an estate valued at about \$150,000. It was generally believed he was worth nearly \$1,000,000.

Because the draft has taken all their efficient printers, the Carlinville Daily Equiper has suspended daily publication after a continuous life since 1896. The paper will continue to publish weekly.

Earl Dear, who was to have been hanged in the county jail at Chicago last week for the murder of Rudolph Wolff, chauffeur, has been granted a stay until the October term of the Illinois supreme court.

Efforts are being made on the part of bankers of Springfield to have an enormous grain elevator constructed in the city for the reception of the increased production of grain in that section of the state.

An unheeded cats sold for \$37.50 during a Red Cross auction sale at New City. It was dedicated by the maker to "our boys over there" and was decorated with an American flag and card for each soldier enlisted from the township.

Judge C. C. Edwards of Waukegan announced he would adjourn the circuit court for two weeks, and as a patriotic act go to his father's farm at Gray's Lake and aid in harvesting. He suggested the two weeks' vacation from court would give the entire Lake county a chance to take a vacation on the farm and help to win the war.

Appeal to the United States Supreme court has been filed by the attorneys for John S. Hartenbower and George Hildebrand, the private bankers of Tonia, who were sentenced to the Joliet penitentiary on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the bank of Tonia. The Illinois Supreme court recently affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

The Quincy freight bureau forwarded a protest to the railroad administration at Washington, declaring that the basic interests of Quincy will be injured by the proposed substitution of official for classified rates for freight traffic and central freight association rates for Illinois commission-ers' maximum scale of class rates intrastate in Illinois.

"I told my people that I would rather take up arms and shoot people than purchase Liberty bonds." This remark Rev. David Geddes, pastor of the Church of the Brethren at Malvern, announced when called before the loyalty committee at Freeport to answer to alleged disloyal statements. His case is being investigated more fully by Special United States District Attorney Pattison.

Private Thomas J. Murphy, assigned to duty at Infantry No. 2, One Hundred and Sixty-first Depot Brigade, Camp Grant, belongs to a Chicago family of 21 children, of which eight of the male members are in the service of Uncle Sam. Of the family 11 are girls and ten are boys. Ten girls and eight boys are living, and all of the boys are in the military or naval service of the United States. The Murphy family, is, therefore, 100 per cent patriotic.

Violators of the four regulations of the food administration hereafter will be required to help two government agencies when paying their "fines." Reginald Lenefsky, head of the four division of the state administration, announced the "fines" must be paid to the Red Cross in War Savings Stamps.

Thus the violator must buy War Savings Stamps as well as donating to the Red Cross. He will be required to show his Red Cross receipt to the food administration as proof that the forfeit has been paid.

It is estimated that thousands of men of draft age were detained in Chicago the past week in a dragnet manipulated by the police and government operatives in a search for slackers and unregistered aliens. The work covered the downtown district, as well as outlying sections. Draft registrants with proper credentials were released. Those who neglected to carry their cards were helped to identify themselves. Hundreds were detained in the absence of sufficient credentials.

The ball parks and all places of amusement, railway stations, docks where boats discharged or took on passengers, theaters, hand-to-hand motion picture houses, cabarets, bars, rooms, hotels, poolrooms, and restaurants were entered in the search.

Wear Sealskins, Latest Request

New York.—The American government is interested in the exploitation of sealskin. That is a sentence pregnant with significance. It means one thing: to produce on the other fur and use the kind which the Pacific coast produces, writes a leading fashion correspondent.

It is said that the dyes and the preparation of fur for costume usage are exceptionally good. The story goes that quite a degree of sharp irritation has been caused among certain groups of individuals concerning the drying of sealskins. Whatever the outcome of the irritation, the fact remains that the fur people say that women have nothing to fear from the grade, the quality or the coloration of the fur that will bear the American label.

Everyone does not know the extraordinary situation which was developed in the fur trade before the war broke out. The simplest piece of American peltry that an American girl wore had probably made a little journey half around the world and was far more traveled than his possessor. You could catch a 'coon in Georgia, send it to London for preparation, across the English channel to France to have a part in France to an Atlantic port, and finally journey it across the continent, drop it into various places, well known and unknown, and sell it to an American woman.

Such was the fate of a piece of fur. Today our peltry stays at home. We can catch a 'coon in Georgia, an opossum in Alabama, trap a mink in New England, get together all the cats and rats the nation does not need, and turn them out between St. Louis, New York, Chicago and San Francisco into a motley array of admirable furs.

Will Push Native Sealskins. Fostering this condition is the American government. Our native seal-skin will be pushed to the limit of exploitation as a fashionable fur, and there is no reason for women to linger far behind the government. Silver foxes have these skins sold in a steady stream.

The reason for the enthusiasm on the part of the majority of women for this soft and pliable fur, is its effect upon the human face and figure. It falls into supple folds. It brings out the best in a complexion. Raccoon, opossum, skunk and all the other long-haired furs are stylish, one admits, but are graceful and becoming. Silver foxes they are not becoming, their undulations and the hairs are soft enough to keep a woman's face gentle and feminine, but when a stiff-haired fur is put against the chin, the features are hardened as though a cold wind had passed over them.

Paris is augmenting the use of seal-skin. Caps are made with 18 and 20-inch borders of it; skirts are made with floating panels of it lined with chiffon; medieval carresses of heavy embroidered satin that show a glint of silk and metal in the design have long, medieval sleeves and long, medieval hems over the knickerbockers.

The seal-skin segue will come back with the ostrich feather. These have always been associated in the minds of those who remember the days of old, when the height of fashion was a fashionable woman was a summer in Saratoga, a pair of deep seal-skin earrings, a short, untrimmed seal-skin segue and a hat ornamented with two or more long, floating ostrich plumes.

The diamond earrings will not return to fashion, but the ostrich feather and the seal-skin cost will come out on the primitive path of fashion in the early autumn.

The women of England and France have led the way. The ostrich plume

was first demanded by those who made money in munitions and had to spend it on the symbols of luxury; but soon the French women took it up for its beauty and again we have soft felt hats with blue and rose pink, black and brown thick curled ostrich plumes floating around, the crown and dropping down on the shoulder.

One of the new bits of millinery shows a hat that has a Joffre blue plume pulled around over the left shoulder like a curl, and one gets a quick, flashing backward glimpse of those women of royal France who hunted through the forests with a plume down their back and a falcon in their hand.

New Suits Show Peltry. The American designers, as well as those in France, are taking time by the forelock and exhibiting autumn gowns that may be bought at the present moment and worn at summer resorts cool enough to make fur endurable.

To the outsider, the very thought of peltry in our hot, humid climate during July and August, is depressing; but there are thousands who are not so easily depressed by a circumstance



This frock is in medieval effect and is built of green cloth and black satin, which is embroidered with white Angora wool. There is a band of white fox on the skirt, and a collar of this fox at the back of the blouse.

over which they have full control. They want fur; they like to wear it, and it pleases them to make a piquant contrast between their costume and the thermometer.

Therefore, the designers will let them have their way. They not only give them separate pieces of fur, but gowns trimmed with it, capes bordered with it and houses heaped with it.

Mind you, they are not stung about fur on these new clothes. There is not a tiny fringe of it on a chiffon ruff, as in other days, but it is used in a bold and lavish manner, such as 29-inch bands, medieval sleeves and huge girdles with bows at the back.

It does not take superfine reckoning to realize that the American seal-skin is about the only fur that can be used in this generous fashion. The stiff-haired pelts cannot be manipulated into pieces of a garment; they must remain as separate entities used as accessories. (Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

WOMEN FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA

Success Has Followed All Their Efforts.

On the train from Edmonton to Winnipeg the writer took a first-class soldier's seat, and has returned from the front. On his hat was pinned the beautiful distinguished service medal. One coat sleeve was unmissable, and on his left cheek he bore a scar that he would cherish to his grave. He had served his country faithfully and well. At the first call for soldiers in August, 1917, he hastened to the recruiting office, leaving his \$20-acre farm, with its crop ready for harvest, a full equipment of farm implements, plenty of horses, and a wife. The wife should not be last on the list for she was the master of the question of production, while her husband was on his way to fight the Hun. And she succeeded. In 1915 she succeeded, and again in 1916, and when her husband returned in 1917 she was able to show some contemplative farm buildings completely, the independence of the farm paid off, a considerable addition to the stock, and the land ready for a 1917 crop. This was the story told by the soldier, and wasn't he a proud man! He was now ready to do what he could to keep up the period of prosperity and provide food for the millions of women of Canada have done nobly during the struggle.

Among the most successful farmers of the Oak Lake district, Manitoba, are the Misses Clara and Beatrice Forward, who, for the past fourteen years, have farmed their own land, doing all the regular work on the farm, such as plowing, seeding, summer fallowing and reaping. They have been especially successful with stock, and have a splendid herd of short-horns, both purebred and grade. At the recent Brandon sale they purchased a new purebred suckling bull for \$700. Their herd was last year increased by 23 calves.

Miss R. M. Hillman of Keeler, Saskatchewan, is another successful woman farmer. She has gone in extensively for grain growing, and farms 1,120 acres. She also owns some of the finest Percheron horses in Saskatchewan.

The prairie now boasts of many women who have had more or less success, though few are farming on extensive large scale as Miss Hillman and the Misses Forward. These women have demonstrated, and are still demonstrating, that a versatile woman may be just as good and successful a farmer as her brother.

There are other women, too, on the Canadian prairies, who, though they have not had thrown upon them the responsibilities of "running a farm," have been decided factors in making the farm a success. They assist their husbands by keeping the farm accounts, reducing the grocer's bills by their management of the poultry and butter, taking care of the house, and, very often, proving good advisers in the economic management of the men and general conduct of the farm work.

The man who moves to Canada carries with him a wonderful asset in a good managing wife.—Advertisement.

Many a man who thinks he is a martyr is only a chump.

Comfort Baby's Skin When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Use the soap for baby and rest for mother. For free samples address, Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. At drug stores and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Get New Kidneys! The kidneys are the most overlooked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is back stiffness, aching in the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even acute inflammation of the bladder. In fact, a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the back and bladder, get the famous "Gold Medal" Gold Medal Harlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself the pain and the expense of treatment. It is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A day is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Harlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been used to cure the bladder, kidney and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Harlem Oil your great-grandmother used to cure her backache, rheumatism, and all the aches and pains. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL. None other genuine. In Canada, see your pharmacist.

If wishes were horses, gold would wish they were gold.

Beaded Motifs Are Used

The fashion for black evening and dinner gowns, now that dancing is losing some of its popularity, has led to corresponding changes in other details of dress. Many women wishing to be properly gowned for various occasions, are turning to the use of beaded motifs. The fashion for black evening and dinner gowns, now that dancing is losing some of its popularity, has led to corresponding changes in other details of dress. Many women wishing to be properly gowned for various occasions, are turning to the use of beaded motifs. The fashion for black evening and dinner gowns, now that dancing is losing some of its popularity, has led to corresponding changes in other details of dress. Many women wishing to be properly gowned for various occasions, are turning to the use of beaded motifs.

Gaudy Underwear. When underclothes set out to be different these days they take to chiffon and all sorts and conditions of bright and softer shades. Judged from a standard of some years past, they look

like anything but underclothes, but once the mind becomes attuned to the idea they grow more and more fascinating. For instance, there is a combination of cambric and petticoat made of orchid georgette frilled all round its edges with tiny pailings of the same material. Then, by way of diversion, there are old blue ribbons put on in sort of garlands, looped here and there in unexpected places, and knotted in beautiful little rosettes. Black and deep purple for night-gowns and combinations are lovely to look upon. There are many cases when white is not the most becoming color in the world—and pink has had its day. Women will forever love pink, but they have loved it too well for underclothes, and it has grown monotonous.

Edging for Vails. Paris favors ribbon of a contrasting hue as an edging on even the most delicate tulle veils.

Wanted?

25,000 WOMEN TO ENROLL IN THE UNITED STATES STUDENT NURSE RESERVE.

The Government is calling for 25,000 young women to join the United States Student Nurse Reserve and hold themselves in readiness to train for service as nurses.

The war is creating an unprecedented demand for trained nurses. Only those who have taken the full training course are eligible for service with our forces overseas. These nurses are being drawn largely from our hospitals at home. Their places must be filled by student nurses enrolled for the full training course of from two to three years. Every young woman who enrolls in the United States Student Nurse Reserve is releasing a nurse for service at the front and swelling the home army which we must rely on to act as our second line of hospital defense. Up on the health of the American people will depend the spirit of their fighting forces.

Age.—The call is for women between the ages of nineteen and thirty-five.

Qualifications.—Intelligent, responsible women of good education and sound health are wanted—the pick of the country. A college education is a valuable asset, and many hospitals will give credit for it. Credit will also be given for a special scientific equipment or for preliminary training in nursing, such as that given in special courses now being conducted by various colleges and schools. Some schools, on the other hand, do not even require a full high-school education.

Enrollment.—Women will be given an opportunity to enroll in the United States Student Nurse Reserve in any one of three ways:

(1) As engaging to hold themselves in readiness until April 1, 1919, to accept assignments to nurses' training schools. These women will be sent to the schools as fast as vacancies occur. Those of superior qualifications will be given preference, and it is, of course, possible that not everyone who enrolls will be accepted.

(2) As desiring to become candidates for the Army Nursing School recently established by authority of the War Department, with branch schools in selected military hospitals.

(3) As engaging to hold themselves in readiness until April 1, 1919, to accept assignments to either a civilian training school or the Army Nursing School. Those who so enroll will be called where the first need arises. The Government hopes that a majority of those who enroll will thus put down their names for both.

The Nurses' Training Schools. There are 1,579 nurses' training schools in this country. Their need is as great and imperative as that of the Army School of Nursing. Those who enroll for these schools will be assigned as vacancies occur.

The enrollment card will indicate two classes of registrants—Preferred and Deferred. The Preferred class will be those who are ready to accept assignment to whatever hospital the Government directs them, although they may state what training school they prefer to be sent to. Those who register in the Preferred class will be assigned first, and all possible consideration will be given to their preference as stated. The Deferred class is composed of those who limit their pledge of service to that in who will not engage to go except to certain hospitals. This class is intended largely for those who, for family reasons, can not accept training at a distance from their homes. Those who register in the Deferred class will be assigned only after the Preferred class is exhausted.

The Government relies on the patriotism of those who enroll to fill out Preferred cards if they possibly can, thus volunteering to go where they are most needed.

Nobody will be assigned to any schools whose conditions of training are not approved by the State Board of Nurse Examiners.

Terms of Training.—The term of training varies from two to three years, according to the requirements of the particular school to which the student nurse may be sent. No course takes less than two years nor more than three.

What the Training Course Prepares For.—At present every woman who completes satisfactorily her training in any accredited school is eligible for service as an Army nurse at the front and stands a chance of being assigned to duty abroad. At the same time she will be qualified to earn her living in one of the noblest professions open to women. It should be remembered furthermore, when she graduates from the training school, as soon as she enters hospital nursing work is a part of every training school.

A student nurse is not only a country nurse but serving her country at the front.

Finances.—The student nurse gets her board, lodging, and tuition free at practically every training school, and in most cases receives a small remuneration to cover the cost of books and uniforms. After graduation she has an earning capacity of from \$100 to \$300 a month. Private-duty nurses now receive an average of from \$100 to \$120 a month together with board while on duty; institution nurses from \$50 to \$75 a month together with board, lodging, and laundry; and public-health nurses from \$100 to \$250 a month without maintenance. There is no danger of the earning capacity of nurses being lowered after the war ends on account of the great number who will then be qualified for the profession; the country will need all the nurses that can be trained, not only during the war but after it, especially for reconstruction work. Even if the war ends within three years, every student nurse will be able to complete her training and will be needed.

An Honorable Service.—Ever since the days of Florence Nightingale the nursing profession has been one of especial honor. It was never so honorable as it is today. The Army needs every nurse it can get to "keep up with the draft." The United States Student Nurse Reserve is the equivalent for women of the great National Army training camps for soldiers. The Government will rely upon the student nurses to fight disease at home, to care for those injured and disabled in our hazardous war industries, and to make themselves ready to serve when the time comes as fully trained nurses, either abroad or at home. Let us show that we know how to answer the Government's call to the women of the country.

Enroll at the nearest recruiting station established by the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense.

Issued by the Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense, Washington, D. C.

REASONS FOR THE SUGAR SHORTAGE.

- 1.—Loss of beet sugar factories in territory now occupied by German army.
- 2.—Shortage of sugar crop in the West Indies.
- 3.—Direct losses because of submarine activities.
- 4.—All available ships being used for transports. None can be spared to bring Cuban crop to us.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, WHEATON, ILL.
First Church of Christ, Scientist.

Wheaton, Church Edifice located at the corner of Main and Center Sts., holds regular services as follows:
Sundays 10:45 A. M.
Wednesdays 8:00 P. M.
Sunday School 9:45 A. M.
Subject for next Sunday's Lesson—Sermon: Life (Golden Text: John 6:44). And this is the will of Him that sent me, that every one which seeth the Son, and believeth on Him, may have everlasting life.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

REV. JOHN R. HEYWORTH, Pastor
Sunday School 10 a. m.
Morning service 11 a. m.
Evening Service 8 p. m.
Prayer meeting (Wed.) 8:15 p. m.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

REV. PERCY REID McMAHAN, Pastor
9:55 A.M. Sunday School.
A large congregation gathered at the First Congregational Church Sunday morning, July 14th, for the third union service.
Union services Sunday, July 21st, at 11:00 and 8:00; also July 28th, Wednesday, July 24th, Mr. Taylor is to be leader of the Prayer Meeting at the Parish House.

SACRED HEART CHURCH (Roman Catholic)

REV. A. J. BOECKER
Sunday Mass at 8:15 and 10:15
Friday evening sermon 7:45 p. m.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Rev. Otto Massmann, Pastor.
10:00 Morning Services.
Evening services in English by special announcement.
Regular special meeting every first Sunday in January, April, July and October.
Trustees meeting last Tuesday of month.
Y. P. S. meeting last Monday of month.
Ladies' Society meeting first Thursday of month.

TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTH. CHURCH

ARDMORE, ILL.
REV. A. J. SCHLECHTE, Pastor.
Church Services Sunday
9:30 A.M. Sunday School
10:45 A.M. Preaching Service
SOCIETIES MEET.
Ladies' Aid, 1st and 3rd Thursday Afternoon.
T. Y. P. S. 1st and 3rd Tuesday Evenings.
Trinity Booster Club every other Saturday.
The annual Sunday School picnic of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Ardmore will take place at Klusmeyer's Grove Sunday, July 28th. The Ladies' Aid Society reports that a very attractive program has been arranged. In the morning the regular Sunday services will be held, with Rev. A. J. Schlechte of Chicago, a missionary in Cook County institutions, as the speaker. The service will begin promptly at 10:45 a. m. Rev. Schlechte, who has had a wide and varied experience in administering to the spiritual wants of the sick and afflicted in Chicago's public institutions, will dwell on the missionary activities of the Lutheran Church in general, emphasizing the particular work in which he is engaged. One of the features of the afternoon's program will be a flag drill by the Sunday School children under the direction of Mrs. Curlee and Mrs. Schultz. Those who saw the pretty entertainment given by the children at the church some time ago will not want to miss this performance. Races and contests of various kinds by the children and young people will also be a part of the program. Prizes will be given to all the winners.

All those who desire to attend the picnic will be taken to Grove in automobiles by members and friends of the congregation who have offered their cars for that purpose. The machines will leave the church between 9 and 10:30 a. m., and also stop at fountain square for the convenience of those living in Lombard. A few automobiles will also leave at 1:30 in the afternoon. Be sure and be at the place named at the right time. Lunch will be served at the Grove. The price of admission is ten cents.



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