

THE BROADLANDS NEWS

BROADLANDS, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1938

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News Items of 12 Years Ago

Oct. 29, 1926

A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wienke.

The Mystic Rose club met at the home of Miss Margaret Gore.

Dr. T. A. Dicks and Mark Moore left for a fox hunt in Kentucky.

Mrs. Lottie Astell and son, Russell, returned from a visit with relatives at Columbus, Ohio.

James F. Hampel, 19, of Rantoul, was smothered to death in a carload of sand which he was helping to unload here for the Broadlands-Allerton hard road.

Two slickers arrived in town and after trying to buy a wheel for a Stutz car, borrowed \$18 from various firms about town, leaving a watch and ring as security at each place. They supposedly motored to Danville to get the wheel for their car and promised to return that night to redeem the watch and ring. Soon after the men departed news of watches and rings was circulated and local people realized they had been skinned.



Fall weather is approaching and with it we can expect fog, rain and sleet. Streets will be wet and slippery and windshields will be coated with ice. Driving under such conditions makes extra precautions essential.

In these articles I have tried to stress the importance of constant attention when driving—not one second should be given to any other matters while you are driving. Long strips of straight pavement encourage a higher speed, driving becomes more or less monotonous and invites inattention. Just one moment of inattention, especially when weather conditions are not very favorable, may put you out of circulation forever.

Don't let anything distract you! Pay attention to your driving.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

W. Earl Ballew, Pastor

The Sunday School meets at 10:00 o'clock. The Sunday School Advance is on. Let every one rally for permanent increased attendance. Let members come regularly, and new members join, and then come regularly, too.

The Preaching Service next Sunday is in the morning, at 11:00 o'clock. Come to Sunday School, and stay for Church.

Ray Bowman is driving a new Master Six DeLux Chevrolet sedan.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray McClelland were Champaign visitors, Wednesday.

Mrs. Isaac Lewis of Indianola is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Albert Cummings and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Henson attended the Home-coming football game at Champaign, Saturday.

Chicago Stock Show To Open Next Month

Heading the schedule of events on Chicago's fall calendar is the International Stock Exposition and Horse Show, which will be held this year Nov. 26 to Dec. 3.

Stockmen and farmers from many states and Canada have already sent entries for live stock and crops they will exhibit this year in the competitions of this largest of the continent's live stock shows. Cash prizes will total over \$100,000 in contests featuring thirty different breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine.

Ever since the first International show in 1900, the exposition has opened on the first Saturday after Thanksgiving, a calendar position that has made it both the close and climax of the continent's agricultural fair season.

Since a majority of the herds and flocks that are exhibited at the Chicago exposition have been prize winners at county and state fairs and sectional exhibitions, held earlier in the year throughout this country and Canada, the International Live Stock Show has long stood as a court of last resort, where winning animals are accorded the highest honor that the show ring can bestow.

The exposition will be held in the new International Amphitheatre at the east entrance to the Chicago Stock Yards. The building covers six acres of exhibit area and was built to meet the special needs of the show after which it is named.

This year will mark the 20th anniversary of the International Grain and Hay show, a department of the live stock exposition.

According to B. H. Heide, the show's secretary-manager, the advance entry of both live stock and crops is the largest in its history, and plans are being made to receive approximately 14,000 head of live stock at the 1938 exposition.

State Employment Service Finds Jobs For 37,000

During the last three months, the Illinois State Employment Service has found jobs for more than 37,000 unemployed persons. The fact that over 88 per cent of this number were placed in private and non-project work reflects an improving labor situation, Martin P. Durkin, Director of the State Department of Labor, says in analyzing a report of the placements.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo DeWitt are parents of a daughter born last Friday. She has been named Joyce Kay.

Mr. and Mrs. Oren Hardyman, Mrs. Dorothy Vermilion, and Miss Creyola Hardyman visited Floyd Hardyman at Outlook Sanitarium, Urbana, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Messman spent last Friday with their daughter Miss Marjorie, at Jacksonville. Miss Marjorie accompanied them home to spend the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Upp of Vincennes, Ind., spent the week end in the Henry Schumacher home. Miss Evelyn Schumacher, who had been visiting in the Upp home, returned to Broadlands with them.

The Albert Tellings Entertain Bridge Club

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Telling entertained the Monday Night Bridge Club, last Monday night, with five tables in play.

Guest prize winners were as follows: Mrs. Harold Anderson, high; Harold Anderson, low.

Member prize winners were as follows: Edward Nohren, high; Ray McClelland, low; Mrs. John Nohren, high; Mrs. Ben Rayl, low; Roy Bergfield, traveling; Mrs. Roy Bergfield, traveling.

Refreshments consisted of two kinds of sandwiches, pickles, gingerbread with whipped cream and coffee.

Those present were Messers and Mesdames Harold Anderson, Ray McClelland, George Cook, Ben Rayl, Kenneth Dicks, Roy Bergfield, Edward Nohren, John Nohren, Oscar Witt, Albert Telling; Mrs. Lillie Bowman.

Broadlands Chapter, O.E.S. Celebrates 40th Anniversary

Broadlands Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, celebrated its 40th anniversary, last Saturday night. During the evening duets were sung by Mrs. Fred Messman and Mrs. Kenneth Dicks, and Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Dicks; and Mrs. Pearl Wilson gave a talk.

The committee in charge of refreshments served pumpkin pie with whipped cream, cheese ritz crackers and coffee.

Miss Edna McElwee to Wed Donald Renshaw

Homer—Mr. and Mrs. John McElwee of Homer announce the approaching marriage of their daughter, Edna, to Donald E. Renshaw of Rantoul, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Renshaw of Oakland, Cal.

Miss McElwee is proprietress of the Edna Beauty Shop in Homer. Mr. Renshaw is an instructor in the Air Corps Technical School, Chanute field. The marriage will take place in November.—Homer Enterprise.

Attend Funeral

Russell Astell, Mrs. Lottie Astell, Mr. and Mrs. Arch Walker attended the funeral of Mrs. Georgia Roberts at Danville last Saturday afternoon. The deceased was formerly Miss Georgia Townsley of Broadlands and was well and favorably known by many citizens of Broadlands.

Mrs. Leanna Miller has been confined to her home by illness the past week.

Mrs. Louis Frick and Mrs. A. O. Struck were Indianapolis visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Crain were Tuscola visitors, Wednesday.

Miss Kathryn Warner has been confined to her home by illness the past week.

Mrs. Lloyd Cable of Steger arrived Monday for a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Cable.

Kenneth Brewer of Indianapolis, Ind., visited with home folks Sunday and Monday.

Misses Rosemary and Barbara Hobbs of Indianapolis spent the weekend with their grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. T. A. Dicks.

Mrs. Earl Kresin Honored at Miscellaneous Shower

Homer—Mrs. Earl Kresin, recent bride, was guest of honor at a miscellaneous shower held at the home of Mrs. Walter Messman. The home was pretty in yellow and white decorations.

Contests were enjoyed following which refreshments were served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. Fred Block, Jr., Miss Mildred Messman, and Mrs. Ralph Messman. Mrs. Kresin received many lovely gifts. About thirty-five guests were present.

Mrs. Kresin was the former Wilma Schweineke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Schweineke, who resided south of Homer before her marriage recently. The Kresins are making their home on a farm northwest of Ficklin.

N. M. F. Class Meets at Willis Myers Home

The N. M. F. class of the U. B. Sunday School met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Myers last Friday evening.

Four girls from Indiana Central College entertained with musical numbers.

Refreshments of chicken sandwiches, pumpkin pie with whipped cream, and coffee were served.

Members present were Messers and Mesdames Raymond Comer, Harry Archer, Willis Myers; Misses Helen Warner, Julia and Dorothy Turner; Enos Gallion, Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Turner.

199 New Producing Oil Wells In State

Last month 199 new producing wells were completed in the Illinois oil fields. Illinois now ranks as one of the big oil states, but is at present producing only about one-third enough oil to take care of its heavy consumption of gasoline. In 1937, about 1,300,000,000 gallons of gasoline were used in the state.

Republican Meeting Here This Saturday Night

You are invited to attend the Republican meeting which will be held at the Broadlands Theatre this Saturday night at 7:30 o'clock. County and Legislative candidates will be present to discuss the issues of this campaign.

Damaging Frost

Following weeks of the finest Indian summer anyone could wish, the first damaging frost of the season visited this locality last Monday morning. However little damage was done. And the wonderful weather is still with us.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Crain have gone to housekeeping on the Maxwell farm northwest of Broadlands.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Henson and son, Max, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bergfield, and Mrs. Lillie Bowman visited the oil fields in the southern part of the state, Sunday.

Ralph Warner is getting about with the aid of a pair of crutches, having injured his foot, Wednesday, when a load of corn on which he was riding upset, tearing the ligaments of the member.

Mrs. Zermah Witt Hostess to F. A. Bridge Club

Mrs. Zermah Witt was hostess to the members of the Friday Afternoon Bridge Club, on Friday afternoon of last week, with four tables in play.

Guest prize winners were as follows: Mrs. Jo Sullivan, high; Mrs. Betty Dicks, low.

Member prize winners were as follows: Mrs. Jennie Nohren, high; Mrs. Anna Struck, low; Mrs. Minnie Limp, traveling; Mrs. Margaret Anderson, one-eyed king.

Refreshments consisted of assorted canapes, pink and white marble cake, ice cream fruit molds and coffee.

Guests present were Mrs. Jo Sullivan and Mrs. Ursa Warnes of Longview; Mrs. Betty Dicks of Allerton; Mrs. Maude Luedke and Mrs. Hilda Seider.

Members present were Mesdames Margaret Anderson, Edna Telling, Minnie Limp, Jessie Bergfield, Delia Nohren, Anna Struck, Jennie Nohren, Olive Rayl, Neva Frick, Merle Block and Zermah Witt.

Mrs. Neva Frick will be the next Club hostess.

Mrs. Mollie Astell is Victim of Auto Accident

Mrs. Mollie Astell of Champaign had the misfortune to overturn her car just north of the home of John Rothermel, Jr., Sunday evening, when she struck loose gravel. She was taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Astell near Homer, by John Rothermel, and Dr. Blades of Sidney was called. Mrs. Astell suffered from bruises and shock. She had just recovered from an accident which happened in July, when she fell down some basement steps.

The car was considerably damaged and was towed to a Champaign garage Monday for repairs.

State Educates the Crippled Children

The State of Illinois has just paid a total of \$399,999.48 to 185 school districts and municipal school boards in 75 counties, covering the excess cost of educating crippled children during the 1937-38 school year. The Department of Public Welfare, announcing the payments, explains that they cover both the expenses incurred in giving home instruction to physically handicapped children unable to attend public school, and the cost of special transportation to and from school for other crippled children.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Carmack departed Wednesday for their home in Norborne, Mo., after a two weeks visit at the D. P. Brewer home, and with other relatives and friends.

Mrs. Lucy Sullivan entertained the following at a six o'clock dinner last Wednesday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sawyer, Mrs. Gertie Sawyer, Earl Sawyer and family, all of Sidell.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Coryell and daughter, Ethel Mae, of Ypsilanti, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Thomas of Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Wilbur and Deane Thomas of near Chicago, spent the week-end at the Howard Clem home.

Mrs. Georgia Roberts Auto Accident Victim

Watseka—Inquest was held at 7 p. m. Thursday, Oct. 20, at Segur Funeral Home concerning the deaths of Mrs. Georgia Roberts and Grover Wools, who were killed instantly at 12:30 a. m. Thursday, Oct. 20, at the curve on Routes 1 and 24 just west of the C&EI tracks in Watseka.

The verdict for Mrs. Roberts was that she died from auto injuries sustained Oct. 20, 1938, while riding in car with the driver when the car left pavement on a curve and hit a tree, death being accidental.

The verdict for Wools was that he died from injuries received while driving his own car when his car left the pavement and hit a tree, death found to be accidental.

The Mrs. Roberts mentioned in the above article was formerly a resident of Broadlands, having left here about 25 years ago.

Says Illinois Corn To Bring 175 Millions

Director J. H. Lloyd of the state agriculture department estimated today that the Illinois farmers would collect \$175,000,000 for this year's corn crop.

He based the figure on a yield of 361,700,000 bushels, half of which, he said, would bring 30 cents a bushel to farmers who did not participate in the AAA corn loan program. He said the return for half of the corn he estimated was grown under the AAA would be 67 cents a bushel.

Lloyd said there were prospects for an increase in the current price of corn through the federal government's proposal to buy up large quantities of carried over 1937 crop through the commodity credit corporation. The corn would be processed and distributed to persons on relief.

Illinois Breaks All Former Health Records

Illinois broke all its former records for health during the first eight months of 1938, according to the State Department of Public Health. The general death rate for the period, computed on an annual basis, was only 10.6 per thousand estimated population. This is lower than that recorded for the same length of time in any previous year. The infant and maternal death rates also made new low marks. Deaths from tuberculosis and diphtheria decreased sharply, while those from heart disease and cancer showed an increase. Births were more numerous than in any year since 1933.

In line with the gratifying health record, deaths from auto accidents dropped from 1,591 to 1,212, a decline of 23 per cent for the eight-month period.

Market Report

Following are the prices offered for grain on Thursday in the local market:

No. 2 new hard wheat	54c
No. 2 white corn	36c
No. 2 yellow corn	36c
No. 3 new white oats	22c
No. 2 new beans	61c

County Judge Charles M. Weber, candidate for re-election, was here from Urbana, Friday of last week.

Ham and Eggs From Slot Machines: New Pension Wave Sweeps U. S.



November Election Brings Big Crop of Old Age Assistance Plans, Promising Congressional Debate on 'Little' Townsend Bill

By JOSEPH W. LABINE

Someone long since established that a man can't pull himself up by his bootstraps, but that does not stop several million aging Americans from clamoring for three square meals a day.

This means that America is again besieged with a deluge of pension plans, economically unorthodox but capable of drawing a huge vote at the November 8 election.

Pension plans have a way of blossoming out each time there's a depression. It happened in 1934, a la Dr. Frances E. Townsend. At the rate it's happening again this year, the 1938 depression is a world beater.

On November 8 the residents of at least 16 states will vote yes or no on old age pensions to be supported by everything from slot machines to dog races. For each of these plans there's a black and white solution that looks good on paper but leaves the economists a little skeptical. You can prove any of them will or won't work.

No enlightened American denies that the pension idea is economically sound provided it can be financed. Under a modern social order it is logical that youth should work and age should rest. But wizened observers are hoping this year's crop of Utopian ideas will die out, that instead next winter's congress will arrange a sensible substitute.

Townsendism Again

But Townsendism is the most favored substitute, and how sensible is Townsendism? At least 100 congressmen are behind the modified version of this plan which calls for monthly \$50 payments to old people, financed by a gross 2 per cent transaction tax. This bill is sponsored by Wisconsin's Rep. Gerald Boileau. Business, already taxed to the hilt, complains that a 2 per cent levy would remove what little profit now remains from commercial transactions.

But the pensioners must be satisfied, or stamped out. Thus far they've shoved from office such prominent men as California's Sen. William Gibbs McAdoo, defeated in the primary by Sheridan Downey, who rode the crest of a new pension wave. Downeyism advocates the scrip plan, despite the failure of scrip in Alberta a couple of years ago. Thirty dollars in scrip would be issued each Thursday to every Californian over 60 years old. To pay for it, a two cent state stamp, bought with real money, would be pasted each Thursday on the back of each \$1 piece of scrip in circulation. At the end of a year the scrip would carry \$1.04 in stamps and would be redeemed for \$1.00 in cash.

Downeyism has spread to other states, notably Ohio, where the chief arguments center around payday. Shall it be Wednesday or Thursday? Ohio's rival petitioners have thus far failed to provide financial machinery. As in California, the battle cry is for "ham and eggs."

A group of Nebraskans hope ham and eggs will come from slot machines, for on November 8 that state will vote on an amendment "relating to public assistance, welfare and social security; to provide revenue for the state assistance fund from the proceeds of an annual tax to be levied on owners and operators of coin-operated devices." Mysteriously sponsored and cleverly phrased, the Nebraska petition was probably signed by many people who didn't realize that the tax would be on slot machines instead of plain vending machines. The resultant complaint has changed the amendment to read "machines of chance."

Oregon to the Rescue

Oregon has two petitions, one memorializing congress to call a national convention for a constitutional amendment establishing the Boileau bill. The other calls for a 2 per cent transaction tax to give old people \$100 a month. North Dakota is voting on an amendment to pay

\$40 a month to all people over 65, including the \$15 federal aid. The state has thus far been unable to raise money for its half of the present \$30 pension.

Arkansas would support its \$50 a month pension with present sales taxes and fees from dog and horse races, slot machines and pool rooms. Oklahoma may try the same method, while Washington seeks merely to establish the principle of pensions. In Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina and Texas, candidates are running on pension platforms.

In contrast to this mad race for old age assistance is Colorado's attempt to repeal its constitutional amendment adopted in 1936, calling for a \$45 monthly payment to all needy people over 60. Sponsors of the repealer petition claim the pen-

LEFT—L. K. Adams of Kansas City, Kan., would give \$25 each Tuesday to every Kansan more than 55 years old, and \$2.50 for every dependent legitimate child. RIGHT—Roy C. Wallace, independent candidate for governor in Tennessee, proposes \$20 a week to all Tennesseans more than 50 years old.

sion has ruined state finances, pointing out that the "guaranteed" \$45 a month has never been more than \$25. Pensioners argue that economy would produce the full pension.

Conservative Support

But the 1938 variety of pensioner is not always a fanatic. In Idaho the level-headed Sen. William E. Borah has announced himself as not unfriendly to old age assistance movements. In Maine three Republican congressmen elected with Townsend help have pledged their support to the full \$200-a-month pension. Massachusetts Republicans recommend early congressional action on the Boileau measure.

These campaign promises foreshadow a heated battle in congress next winter, but they may also foreshadow adoption of many state pension plans on November 8. Through the entire campaign, the national administration has maintained a hands-off policy, feeling that if Colorado's sad experience hasn't taught people a lesson, they can find out for themselves. After all, every state has a right to try.

Cornhusking Now Simon-Pure Just Like Any Other Sport!



Pros Get Cold Shoulder In 'Purified' Bang-Board Contest

You're invited to compete in the national cornhusking contest at Sioux Falls, S. D., November 3, but be sure of your amateur status!

Professionalism, long the bogus of golfers, tennis players and football stars, has at last raised its ugly head on the farm, making husking quite a simon-pure business.

To be eligible for this year's contest, says a resolution of the National Cornhusking Contest association, you must not have "participated for money or other awards or gifts in any cornhusking contest sponsored or approved by an organization or group other than the organizations which are members of this association."

The new ruling was made public just in time to save William Rose, 1937 Illinois champion, from selling his soul for pieces of silver. Rose, who can shuck 175 bushels of corn a day if he sets his heart to it, no sooner entered a free-for-all contest at Barry, Ill., then the state contest sponsor stepped in with a warning.

When this year's strictly amateur cornhuskers step into the field near Sioux Falls, they will have an audience of probably 50,000 fans. Contestants will come from every state in the corn belt, chosen by elimina-

tion husking bees. So popular has the sport become that it pushes football off the sports page for one day each autumn and attracts national network broadcasts.

Contest fields are chosen in early summer and tilled carefully to insure a good stand of corn. Shuckers, who have trained like athletes for the 80 minute grind, line up in sprint formation between rows of corn. Each wears a palm hook with which he tears off the ears, ripping off the husks and throwing them at an accompanying wagon. The wagon carries a "bang board" which rebounds the ears into the bin.

The husker who gets the most corn in his wagon during the 80-minute run is usually the winner, but judges trail each contestant in search of abandoned ears. Every ear that's been left behind counts as an error, so the scales don't always give the final verdict.

Unlike some "sissy" sports, a corn husking contest is never called off on account of bad weather. Last year's event was run off in a driving rain with huskers wallowing in slippery mud between the rows. This year it may be dry, with dusk whipping up from the parched corn stalks.

Seasoned huskers look on football players as softies. During the entire 80-minute race they never take time out for rest, occasionally gulping a drink of water on the run.

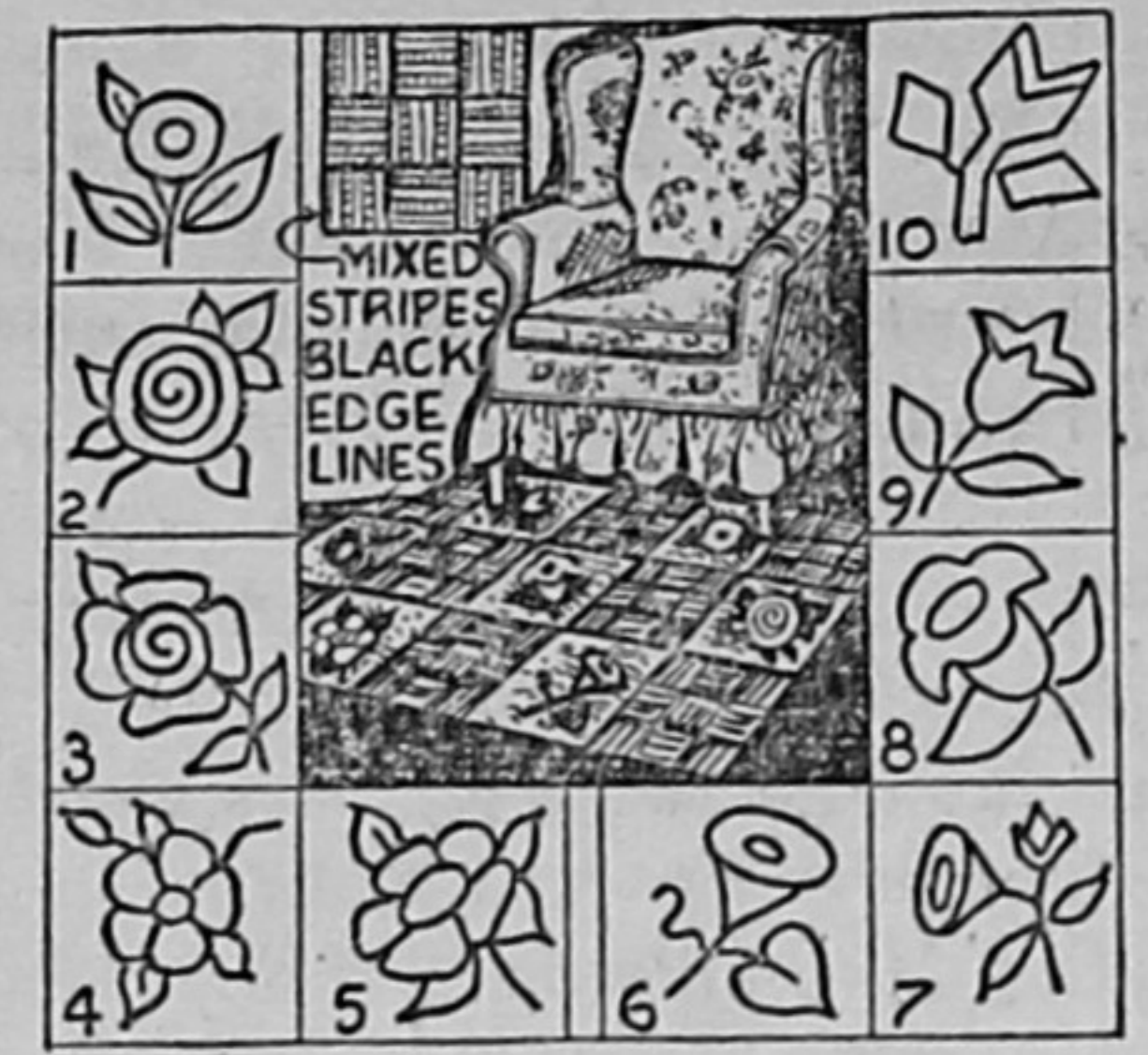
© Western Newspaper Union.

HOW to SEW

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS

ANOTHER letter today from a reader who says she has made so many things from the books offered herewith that she has almost worn them out, but would like more information about rag rugs. So here is the answer to her question about making flower designs.

Use a wax crayon or soft pencil to mark the pattern on a 51 by 33-inch piece of burlap. Then divide the rest into 9-inch squares. Now,



mark every other one of these big squares into small squares to be hooked in mixed stripes.

We are now ready for the flowers; here are ten poses of the type that grandmother drew. No. 1: just two circles. No. 2: A spiral outline with a circle around it makes a rose. No. 3: a spiral with four petals. Sometimes more petals were used. Nos. 4 and 5: a circle or an oval with five petals becomes a wild rose. Nos. 6 and 7: one oval inside another with a triangle added becomes the morning glory type of flower. Nos. 8 and 9: draw a big U and add petals at the top. No. 10: another kind of trumpet flower drawn with straight lines.

Tan is a good background color for the flower squares. Rags or

rug yarn may be used. A rug hook, which is like a big steel crochet hook with a wooden handle, may be purchased in fancy work departments. Just pull loops of the yarn or rag strips through to the right side of the burlap with this hook.

With the help of Mrs. Spears' Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator—you can make many of the things you have been wanting for your house. Book 2—Embroidery and Gifts—is full of ideas for ways to use your spare time in making things for yourself and to sell. Books are 25 cents each. If you order both books quilt leaflet illustrating 36 authentic stitches is included free. Address: Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplains St., Chicago, Ill.

Uncle Phil Says:



As They Sow—

The people who raise objections are pretty sure of a big crop.

Why does a man wish for a good appetite and then proceed to get rid of it?

A bird in the hand is vulgar. Use a knife and fork.

Hardest uphill work is to have to talk to people who are not interested in you.

It's Up to Them

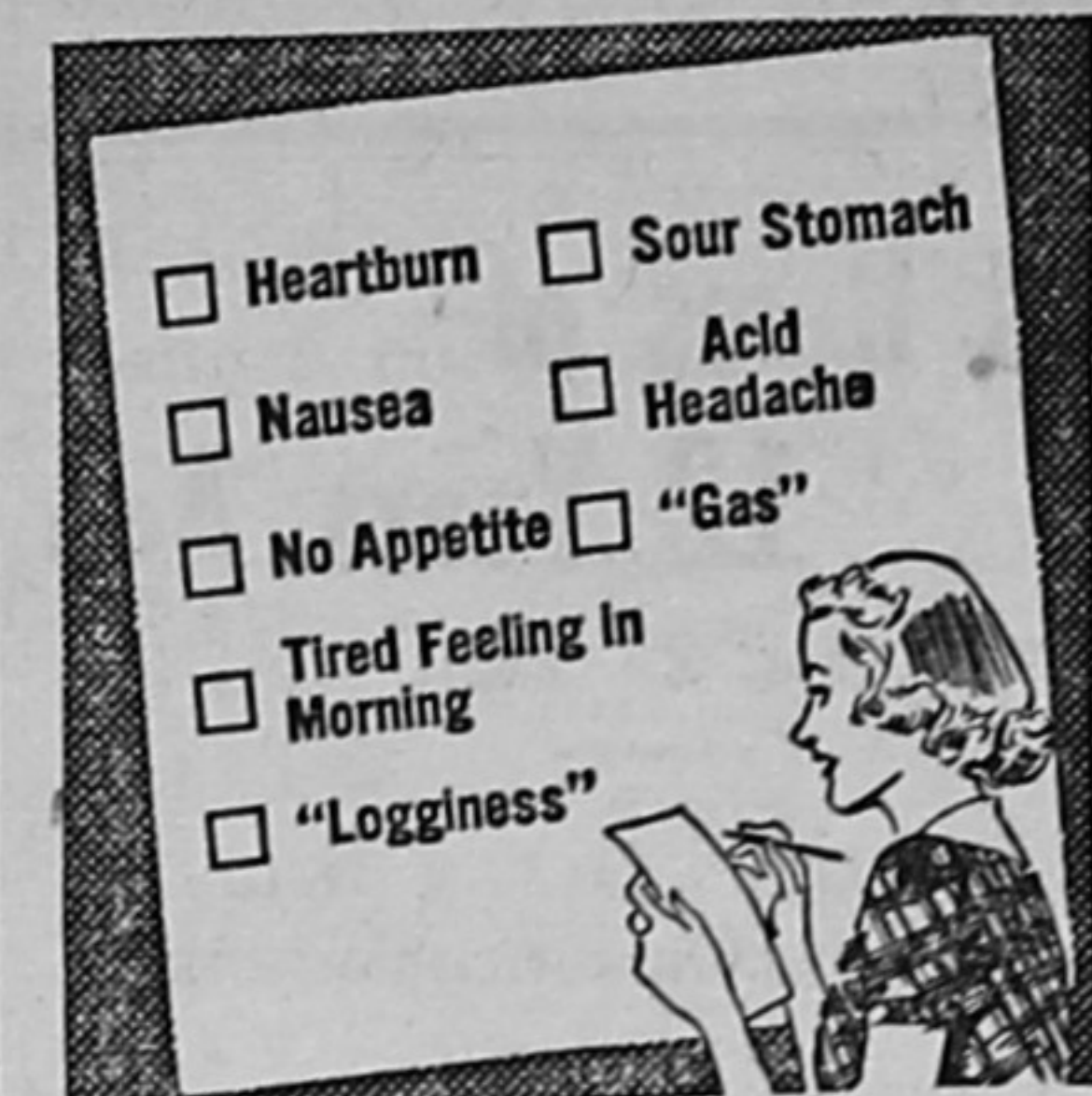
The people who are always at war with themselves are generally looking for a flag of truce.

He who borrows your books, reads them.

Some men's nautical experience is confined to hard-ships.

CHECK YOURSELF

FOR THESE COMMON SIGNS OF ACID INDIGESTION



If You Have Any of These Symptoms—and Suspect Acid Indigestion as the Cause—"Alkalize" the Quick, Easy "Phillips" Way. If the Trouble Persists—See your Doctor.

Now there is a way to relieve "acid indigestion"—with almost incredible speed. You simply take 2 teaspoonsful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia 30 minutes after meals. OR—take 2 Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets, the exact equivalent.

Results are amazing. Often you get relief in a few minutes. Nausea and upset distress disappear. It produces no gas to embarrass you and offend others.

Try it—Get liquid Phillips' Milk of Magnesia for home use and a box of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets to carry with you.

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★ IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM

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YOU GET BOTH IN THE

Firestone CONVOY

AS LOW AS

\$7.90
4.50-21

ANY way you figure it—Firestone Convoy is the tire buy of the year—for in this tire you get higher quality at lower cost. Car owners from coast-to-coast are replacing dangerously worn tires with this tire sensation because they get all these patented and exclusive extra-value features at no extra cost: First, Gum-Dipping, the Firestone Patented Process which gives protection against blowouts. Second, two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords under the tread, a patented construction which gives protection against punctures. Third, scientifically designed tread which gives protection against skidding and long mileage.

See your nearby Firestone Dealer or Firestone Auto Supply & Service Store today and prepare your car for safe fall driving. Equip with Firestone Convoy Tires—the safest tires that money can buy at these low prices.

TRUCK OWNERS SAVE MONEY TOO

Truck owners are cutting their cost per ton mile and at the same time keeping their tire investment low by equipping their trucks with Firestone Convoy Truck Tires. This tire has brought them a new standard of safety, mileage and economy at a price that will amaze you. Come in today and equip your truck with the truck tire sensation of the year.

DRIVE AWAY WINTER WORRIES

"Changeover" Today

To a Firestone BATTERY



Here is a battery that has been especially designed for your needs and it will take you through the hardest winter. Built with the Firestone Patented Allrubber Separators, it will start your car 35% quicker. Ask for our "Changeover" Price

Firestone AUTO RADIO

The finest in auto radios. Highest quality at lowest cost.

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Save 10% on your gasoline. Install a new set of Firestone Spark Plugs today.



Listen to THE FIRESTONE VOICE OF THE FARM—Interviews with the Champion Farmers of America, featuring Everett Mitchell. Twice weekly during the noon hour. Consult your local paper for the station, day, and time of broadcast. Listen to THE VOICE OF FIRESTONE featuring Richard Crooks and Margaret Spears and the 70-piece Firestone Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Alfred Wallenstein, Monday evenings over the Nationwide N. B. C. Red Network

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by
CARTER FIELD

German interests in this country fight for reciprocal trade agreement with Germany . . . Congress expected to approve of greatly increased appropriations for preparedness . . . It seems the agricultural problem is likely to be with us for many years to come . . . the cotton problem also presents its difficulties.

WASHINGTON.—Desperate efforts are being made by important German interests in this country, and some not interested through national ties but because of economic ideas, to have this country enter into a reciprocal trade agreement with Germany.

Because of the bitter feeling among so large a part of the population of this country against Hitler, and because of the disinclination of Secretary of State Cordell Hull, daddy of the reciprocal trade treaty



CORDELL HULL

formula for maintaining world peace, there is plenty of tenseness in the situation. All sorts of wires are being pulled by both sides, and the outcome is shrouded in doubt.

Those arguing for the German treaty all use the same contentions, though the two groups are motivated by entirely different springs. Most vociferous of course, are the Germans who actually sympathize with Hitler. There are a lot of them, little as the casual newspaper reader might suspect it. Because they do not wish to penalize themselves by running publicly counter to the anger of Jewish and Catholic haters of Der Fuehrer, most of them are not making much noise about it. But they are very active, as every official in the State department has good cause to know.

There is a considerable number of business men who believe in making a profit through trade, even if they trade with the devil, which is not surprising but merely what has been happening since the beginning of time. Then there is a very small group of important persons who sincerely believe that the path to world peace and permanence of freedom from war depends chiefly on trade—and not just bilateral trade either, but world-wide trade.

Lower Trade Barriers As Preventive of War

The arguments of this little group are used by both the larger ones—those who desire to see Germany made stronger and who glory in Hitler's "redemption" of the Fatherland from the "strait-jacket" of the Versailles treaty, and those who hope for a personal profit.

Naturally, because Cordell Hull has been preaching the lowering of trade barriers as the best preventative of war for low these many years, both the larger groups realize the arguments of the little group of intellectuals are the ones most likely to be potent. Incidentally, also, both the larger groups are perfectly sincere in agreeing with these arguments.

Those who want to make a profit themselves by trading more with Germany naturally are convinced that the whole world will be more prosperous as a result. There is no hypocrisy in this. Nearly every business man the world over is convinced that if something were done to improve his particular line of business everybody in the entire world would be better off.

It's a fight, and it's going to be worth watching, though unfortunately for the audience most of the moves are not going to be played in the open.

Increased Appropriations For Preparedness Assured

Tremendously increased appropriations are assured from the next congress for all kinds of preparedness—army ordnance, airplanes, cargo ships, fighting ships, tanks, motorized equipment—everything conceivable that would be needed in wartime.

There is an extraordinary unanimity of sentiment about this on Capitol Hill. President Roosevelt will have no trouble getting all the money he may ask for the army, navy, marine corps, cargo ship construction, and for readying private plants so that they could turn out war equipment at short notice. For instance, the little matter of educational orders is indicative of the general line of thought.

For years Britain has followed this practice of educational orders. The underlying idea is to have as many factories and plants as possible ready to turn to government work in time of emergency with no delay. Getting ready to produce many types of military equipment is a long, tedious process. It involves getting the proper jigs and dies. It involves training men to do an entirely new job.

In an ordinary government contract, given to a private manufacturer, the government of course calls for bids and gives the work to the bidder offering to produce at the lowest price, assuming of course that the bidder is demonstrably reliable.

But in educational orders the plan is exactly the reverse. The object is different. If what is wanted immediately is 1,000 machine guns, for instance, normally the manufacturer offering to produce them at the lowest price would get the contract. But under the educational order system the government's purpose would best be served by giving 20 different manufacturers each a contract for 50 machine guns.

Expansion Not Difficult Where Needs Are Known

Then, if war or an emergency should develop three months later, there would be 20 manufacturers who had found out how to make the type of machine guns desired. Expansion is not difficult where the exact needs are familiar, and the workers know how to do the job. Each worker, for example, can be put to training others.

But despite the obvious military advantage of this system of educational orders, not until right now has the United States government ever employed it. And this although the plan has been advocated for 10 years and its good results in Britain have been well known.

Agricultural Problem Stumps Would-Be Solvers

A very shrewd Kansan recently in Washington remarked that the farm problem would be with us, unsolved, 40 years hence. About a week later, in a speech at Hutchinson, Kan., Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace said that one who had been watching the wheat market over a period of years would not be surprised at the fact that the price had gone down. It was sure to come, he said, with a return of "normal weather."

But a couple of days later the report of the Great Plains committee was made, predicting that continuing of grain growing in the Dakotas, eastern Montana and northern Nebraska is futile, and that the farmers are doomed to defeat and despair if they keep on trying.

And meantime comes a report from North Carolina that there is too much hay, due to the soil erosion policy of the department of agriculture. Which means, of course, that in the next few years North Carolina's production of cattle is going to leap skyward, as it is impractical to use the hay in any other way. There will be no turning from hay, either, for the soil-erosion payments by the government to farmers guarantee its continuance.

All of which, put together, gives an idea of what the would-be solvers of the agricultural problem are up against. For obviously this present surplus of wheat was produced without much help from the section studied by the Great Plains committee. And just as obviously, without much help from North Carolina. Now if the Dakotas and other parts of this



Secretary Wallace

Great Plains area turn to grass, and hence to cattle, it would seem as though by the time both the Northwest and the Carolina sections got down to cattle production in a big way there will be an overproduction of cattle as well as a surplus of wheat.

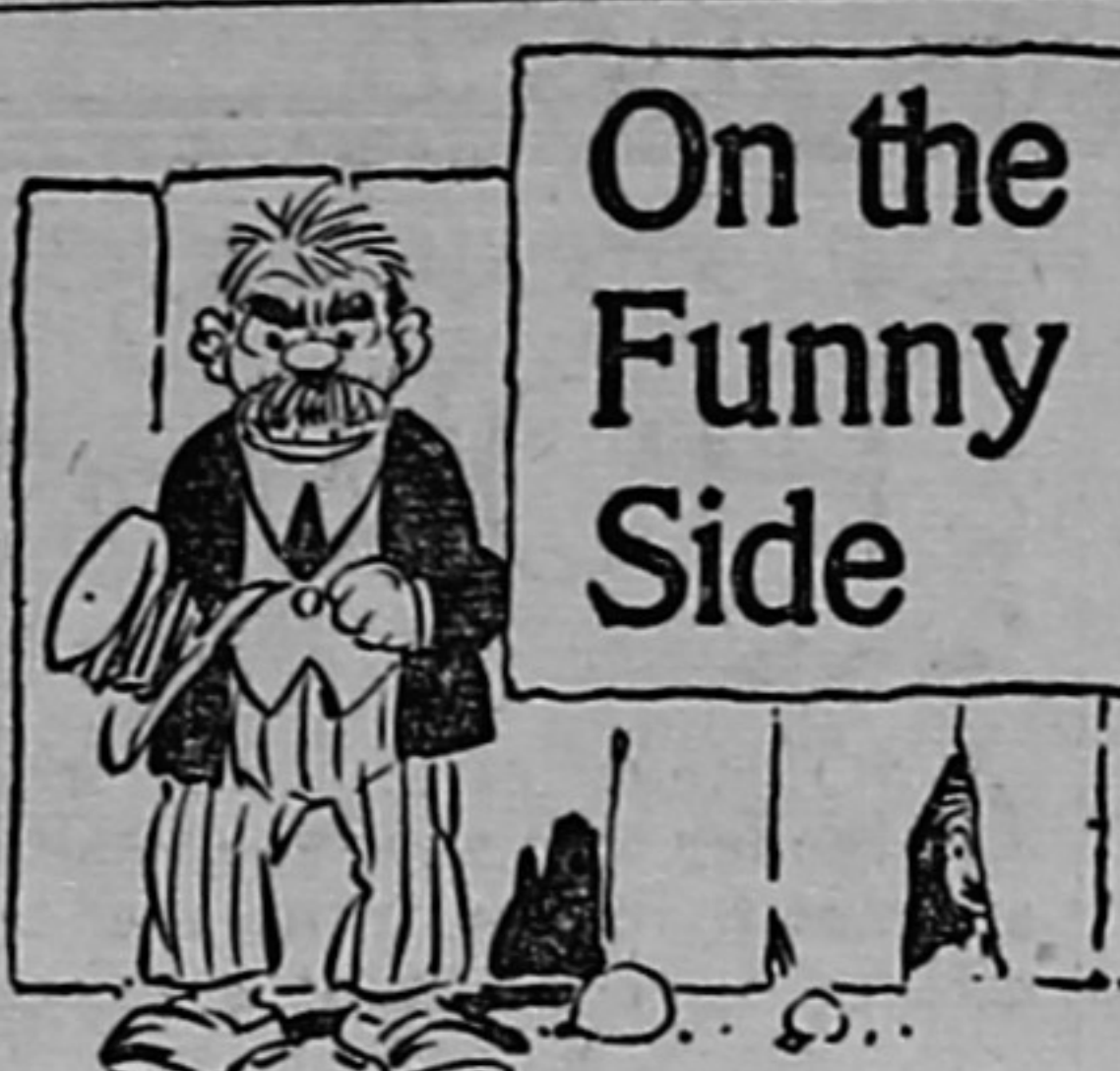
Cotton Problem Also Is Full of Difficulties

Then there is the cotton problem. It is the settled conviction of many shrewd observers that the Old South, east of the Mississippi, will not remain very much longer in the cotton growing game. It simply will not pay, unless the government is willing to pay a perfectly enormous subsidy in addition to the already huge farm subsidies being paid.

And this, observers agree, is because the government held up the price of cotton artificially in the first few years of the Roosevelt administration. For many decades the whole world has been looking for another cotton-growing area, or else a substitute for cotton, in order to avoid paying the hundreds of millions of dollars sent to the South.

Until just recently the rest of the world had no luck. Often a new area was discovered which would grow cotton, but always either the cotton was of an inferior quality or else was too expensive for economic production.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.



SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT

It was baking day and the new maid and her mistress were having a very busy time.

"Mary," said the mistress, "just go and see if that large plum cake in the oven is baked yet. Stick a knife in it and see if it comes out clean."

In a few minutes Mary returned. "The knife came out wonderful clean, ma'am," she said, beaming, "so I've stuck all the other dirty knives in, too!"

Got His Share

The train halted for a moment at a small station. A traveler reached out of the window, called a boy, and said:

"Here, son, is 50 cents; get me a 25-cent sandwich and one for yourself."

Just as the train started to pull out, the boy hurried to the window and shouted:

"Here's your quarter, mister. They only had one sandwich."

YOU MAY BELIEVE IT



"There is a fellow on shore has been feasting his eyes on you for an hour."

"Let's go then—I've no desire to encourage gluttony I'm sure."

Clear

Instructor—Mr. Martin, what fundamental theorem of the calculus is involved there?

Martin—I don't recall the theorem but it is all based upon something trying to approach something else and it never does quite get there.—Coast Guard Foretop.

Bare Facts

"Yep, I had a beard like yours once, but when I realized how it made me look I cut it off."

"Well, I had a face like yours once and when I realized that I couldn't cut it off I grew this beard."—Portland Express.

Your Stop, George

Passenger—Conductor, that fellow sitting opposite us is a lunatic and is scaring my wife and children. He claims he is George Washington.

Conductor—I'll take care of the matter. (Shouting) "Next station, Mount Vernon!"

Economy

"Is Mr. McPherson in?"

"He's gone to lunch, sir. The gunnery always goes to lunch early. He doesn't have to eat so much as he would later on."

In and Out

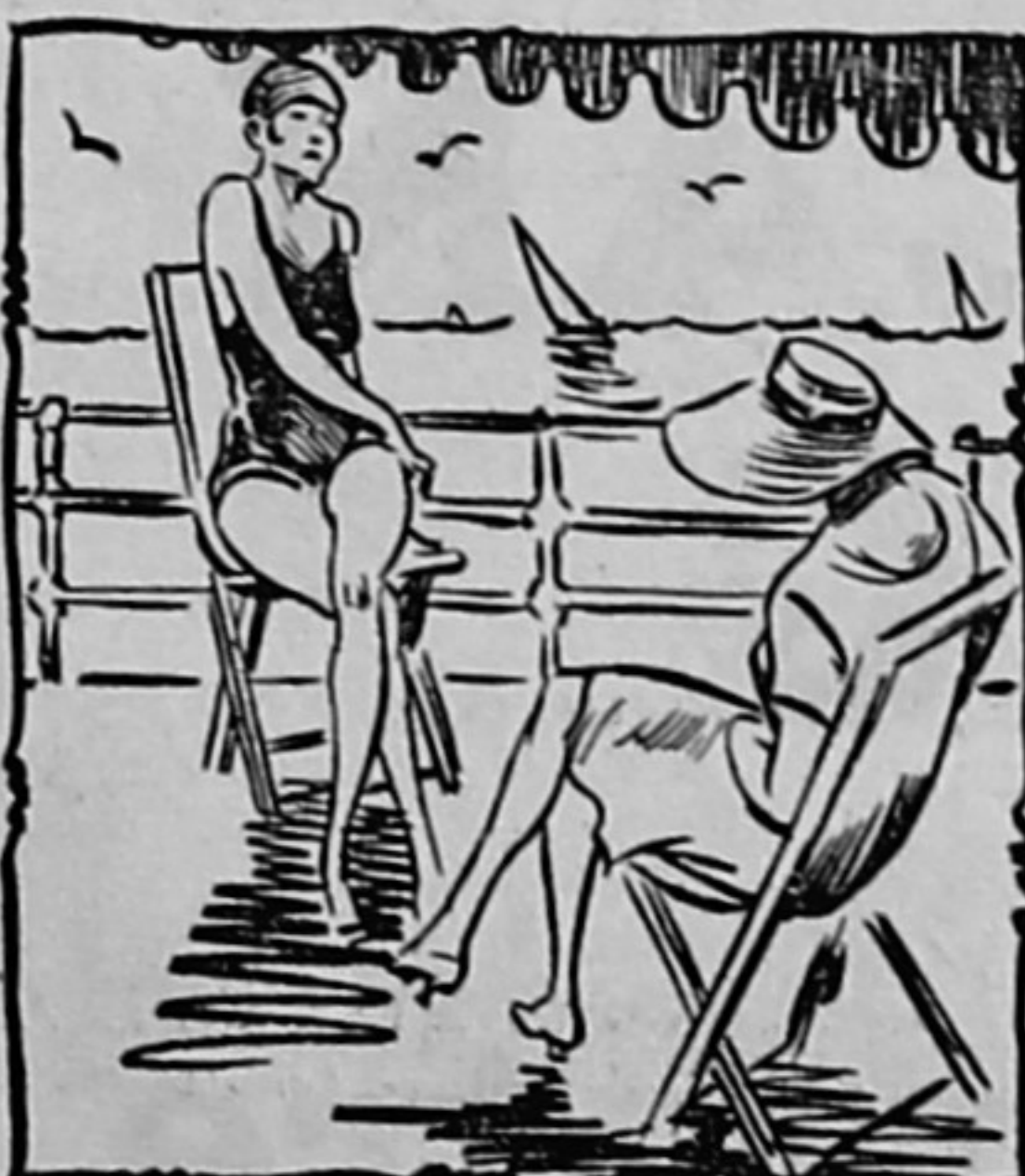
"Is it an eight-day clock?" asked the pawnbroker.

"I don't know," replied the man, "I've never had it more than four days at a time."

Detour

Oliver—Hello!
Bobby—You just left.
Oliver—Yeah, but I went the wrong way and came back to turn around.

MUST BE IN STYLE



"I thought you said Jane didn't take any interest in yachting?"

"That was before she bought a yachting costume."

No Pet

"What do you call the piece your daughter just played?"

"I don't know," answered the proud mother. "What I enjoy is the way the piano makes good the guarantee that it will stand up under any kind of treatment."

Can't Resist

Grandma—No, Eleanor, not another story tonight.

Eleanor—Well, then, grandma, just tell me about your operation.—Exchange.

WHAT to EAT and WHY

C. Houston Goudiss Describes Correct Diet for Cool Weather; Explains How to Keep Warm and Well

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

MANY people look upon fall weather with foreboding. They cannot observe leaves on the ground without a feeling of vague uneasiness—and the sight of brown and barren fields fills them with desolation.

This, I think, is a throwback to an earlier day when the advent of cool weather foretold long months of bitterly cold days in draughty, inadequately heated houses. And the lack of adequate heat was only one of many difficulties. The principal reason for fearing cold weather is another heritage from the past.

Limited Diet of an Earlier Day

There was a time within memory of many of us when the terms "cold-weather diet" and "warm-weather diet" had real meaning. Winter food differed a great deal from summer food, particularly in the absence of fresh fruits and vegetables, and in the restricted use of milk, and milk products.



The limited diet of winter was enforced by conditions of that period. Methods of production, transportation, refrigeration and storage of foods, which are commonplace today, were then unknown.

Fruits and vegetables were consumed when and where they were grown, and when cold weather prevented their growth, they were not available. The canning industry was young and the grocery store in cold weather presented a far different appearance from the modern food store in which the shelves are lined, row upon row, with shining cans of the finest fruits and vegetables to be found anywhere in the world, plus an amazing assortment of prepared milks.

It was an accepted fact that fruits, vegetables, and the generous use of milk belonged to the summer months, while in winter everyone ate an unbalanced diet. As a result of lacking these essential protective foods, health went down rapidly from late fall to early spring.

The winter diet was deficient in minerals and vitamins, which science has proven to be the protectors of health, barriers against disease, sustainers of life. But in those days, vitamins were unknown and very little had been learned about minerals. Therefore, when people became ill during cold weather, the natural conclusion was that sickness was inevitable during the winter season.

Cold Weather Really a Tonic

Times have changed. Scientific knowledge has increased. The genius of man has asserted itself in mechanical advancement. The expressions, "cold-weather diet" and "warm-weather diet," have lost their former meaning.

Almost without exception, the protective foods are available throughout the year, no matter where we live.

It is therefore possible to protect the health by a balanced diet all the year 'round, and to benefit by the tonic effect of cold weather. For, contrary to popular belief, cold weather is beneficial, and not harmful, to healthy people.

Cold speeds up all the activities of the body. The circulation is improved, muscle tone is increased, and digestion, absorption and elimination are stimulated. Even prolonged cold is thus a tonic to health, provided we do not weaken our bodies by an unbalanced diet.

It is partly because so many people continue to eat improperly, in spite of our newer knowledge of nutrition, that we still find an increasing amount of sickness in the fall, which mounts steadily until it reaches its peak in the months of January, February and March.

Dangers of an Improper Diet

Yet winter need have no terrors for the fit. Only the weak, the unfit, surrender and become its victims. That the number of victims is large each winter merely indicates how many people neglect their health through careless living, and especially through careless eating.

Measures to protect one's self against the attack of winter should be taken during the summer and early fall. A sturdy resistance against the ills of winter should be built up by means of a balanced diet which assures an abundant supply of the minerals and vitamins.

When a person is undernourished or improperly nourished, he is denied of every defense. He is chilled by the slightest drop in temperature. He offers fertile soil for every kind of disease germs. He can neither resist their inva-

sion, nor fight them off after they have attacked.

Thus, the first rule for keeping warm and well in winter is to live and eat in a manner that helps to maintain health and strength. The correct winter diet differs in one important respect—and one only—from the correct diet at other seasons.

More Fuel Foods Required

As a rule, people are more energetic in cold weather and it is therefore necessary to increase the amount of energy-producing foods. Nearly all children, and adults who spend much of their time out doors, should consume more high caloric foods which

Your Health May Depend on Your Teeth

An Editorial by C. Houston Goudiss

The reason why some men and women in their middle years look and feel younger today than their parents did at the same age, is because they have learned something of the importance of caring properly for their teeth. In recent years, dentists have discovered that sound teeth are in truth a passport to good health, and that there is as close a relationship between healthy teeth and healthy bodies as between decayed teeth and sickly bodies.

Unfortunately, however, only a small percentage of our population is yet aware of the far-reaching effects of teeth upon health, and a distinguished scientist is so disturbed over our national ignorance in this respect that he has said that unless this trend is reversed, the course of human evolution will lead downward to extinction. That statement is no exaggeration. For it would be difficult to over-estimate the influence of the teeth on human health and happiness.

For many years I have endeavored to explain that a neglected tooth—which soon becomes a decayed tooth—is a poison factory, distributing its noxious products to every part of the body, and that it may lead indirectly to neuritis, rheumatic ailments, dyspepsia, and other obscure complaints.

In many of the "WHAT TO EAT AND WHY" articles, which have appeared in this newspaper over my signature, I have endeavored to point out the close relationship between diet and dental disease; between frequent and thorough brushing of the teeth with an efficient dentifrice so as to remove all food particles, and strong, beautiful teeth.

As a result of these articles, I have received many letters, showing that homemakers are eager for sound, authoritative advice on the proper care of the teeth. To help these and other readers how to properly care for their teeth, I have prepared a booklet on—"BUILDING AND PLANNING HEALTH" which I am offering FREE, because I feel so strongly that this information should be in every home, knowing as I do, that the salvation of the human race may lie in saving their teeth.

Address, C. Houston Goudiss, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Cleaning Enamel Dish.—If an enamel dish has been badly burned, fill it with salt water and put it on the stove to boil. Empty and rub with a cloth. If the burn marks still remain, sprinkle a little salt onto the cloth and rub.

Keep Screens From Rusting.—Window screens, rubbed over with kerosene when they are put away in autumn, will not be found rusted when wanted next summer.

Pads Under Rugs.—According to the U. S. bureau of standards, linings or pads prolong the life of rugs and carpets almost one-half.

Conserve Mineral in Cabbage.—Cooking cabbage in quarters and chopping it later when the sections are tender helps to conserve the valuable minerals contained in this vegetable.

Longer Life to Towels.—Towels will last longer if washed before the dirt and grime become so ground into them that harsh rubbing is necessary to get them clean.

may be provided in the form of easily digested carbohydrates, such as rice, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, potatoes, cereals and breadstuffs.

In the case of adults, the amount of fats may also be increased and in some circumstances, more sweets may likewise be taken.

To summarize, the cold weather diet should include a quart of milk daily for every child, a pint for each adult; two fruits daily, or one fruit and one fruit juice—and while one serving may be a dried fruit, such as prunes, apricots or figs, there should be one serving of a citrus fruit, or tomatoes; to provide vitamin C; two vegetables besides potatoes, one of which should be of the green, leafy variety, either fresh or canned; an egg daily, or at least three or four weekly; one daily serving of meat, fish or chicken, and a second protein food such as cheese, dried peas or beans or nuts; and enough of the fuel foods including whole grain cereals, to keep the body warm and comfortable.

If you eat correctly and dress sensibly so that you are neither too warmly clad indoors nor too thinly clad out of doors, you can enjoy cold weather and benefit by it to the extent of increased health and happiness.

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Car of Death

The automobile in which Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife were assassinated in Sarajevo, Bosnia, in June, 1914, was instrumental in the death of 13 persons in 12 years, finally being smashed beyond repair in Cluj, Rumania, in 1926. — Collier's Weekly.

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If this way fails, see your doctor. He will find the cause and correct it. While there, ask him about taking Bayer Aspirin to relieve these pains. We believe he will tell you there is no more effective, more dependable way normal persons may use.

When you buy, always make sure you get genuine BAYER Aspirin.

15¢ FOR 12 TABLETS
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Headlines may scream of death and disaster without causing you to raise an eyebrow. But if your son gets his name in the paper—that's real news!

It isn't by accident that this paper prints so many stories which vitally interest you and your neighbors. News of remote places is stated briefly and interpreted. Local news is covered fully, because all good editors know that the news which interests the readers most is news about themselves.

Now is a good time to learn more about this newspaper which is made especially for you. Just for fun ask yourself this question: How could we get along without newspapers?

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Broadlands News

J. F. DARNALL, Editor and Publisher.

Published Every Thursday

Entered as second-class matter April 18 1919 at the post-office at Broadlands, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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Cards of Thanks.....\$1.00

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Babe Ruth Still King

Although his crown as "king of swat" was seriously challenged this year, Babe Ruth retains his record as the greatest home run hitter of all time, and his high mark of 60 home runs in a single season, made in 1927, still stands.

During the season just closed the gallant effort of Hank Greenberg to eclipse Babe's record of 11 years ago attracted much attention on the part of the fans, and at times it appeared that the Tiger slugger was likely to accomplish the feat. But when the season ended Greenberg's total was 58, or two short of tying Ruth.

In fact, Ruth can still point to two years in which he batted more home runs than any other player ever scored in a single season, for he had 59 to his credit in 1921, which stood as the record until he broke it himself in 1927.

Some pitching records were broken this year, however. Vander Meer of the Cincinnati Reds was the first ever to pitch two consecutive no hit, no run games. Bob Feller of the Cleveland Indians set a new record by striking out 18 Detroit batters in his last game of the season. Chet Laabs of the Tigers materially aided Feller by striking out five times, yet Cleveland lost the game 4 to 1.

The previous record for strikeouts in a single game was 17, held by both Feller and Dizzy Dean.

Government Salaries

Some interesting facts respecting the early salaries of high government officials are given in a recent publication, which notes that Washington's salary of \$25,000 a year was the pay of all Presidents until 1873, when an increase to \$50,000 was made. In 1909 the present salary of \$75,000 was authorized by Congress.

Cabinet officers in the early days received what would be considered very meager pay today. Thomas Jefferson drew only \$3,500 a year as secretary of state; Alexander Hamilton drew the same as secretary of the treasury; General Knox, the first secretary of war, received but \$3,000, and the attorney-general had a part-time job with little pay. These four were the only cabinet officers from 1789 to 1799.

Members of Congress received no regular yearly salary in the early days, but were paid \$6 a day when actually attending sessions. In 1816 a salary of \$1,500 a year was provided, but this was repealed the following year and \$8 a day for actual service was established as their compensation. In 1856 the pay of members of Congress was fixed at \$3,000; in 1886 to \$5,000; in 1875 at \$7,500; and in 1925 at \$10,000.

Leading opera singers, movie stars, prize fighters and baseball players would sniff at these salaries, except that of the President, and many of them receive, even if they do not earn, much more than is paid the nation's chief executive.

Dorothy Fay Pakenham, a school girl of Beardsley, Minn., broke and trained a Black Hills broncho that had thrown eleven men.

Guessing the Future

Making predictions concerning what future years will bring forth has long been an interesting, if generally futile, indoor sport. A writer in LeMatin of Paris recently recalled some of the prophecies of the monk, Theodosius, whose writings were discovered in an old monastery.

In the year 832 Theodosius tried to predict some of the things which would or would not happen in the coming 1,000 years, so that time is up. Here are some of his guesses:

That Mohammedanism would be destroyed, the Cross having conquered the Crescent. But there are still more than 200 million Mohammedans in the world.

That the demand for books would cause pious monks to spend night and day copying the manuscripts of great bishops. He did not foresee the invention of printing.

That while the magnetic power of rubbed amber was interesting, nothing important would come of it. This phenomenon was later developed and became the clue to the discovery of electricity.

That it was madness to think man could ever fly, or raise himself into the air like a bird. Another poor guess.

But with respect to his skepticism about flying, Theodosius was no farther wrong than a certain United States Congressman of 35 years ago, who opposed an appropriation for airplane experiments, declaring that only a fool would believe that mechanical flight was possible of accomplishment. A few months later the Wright brothers flew at Kitty Hawk—and everybody knows what has happened since.

What's New

Tests at Indiana University have shown that automobile drivers respond more quickly to audible danger signals than to visible ones.

An electric device has been invented to spin bullets in a tray, the imperfectly balanced ones being detected when they fail to spin evenly.

A new device having the appearance of a license plate on a car gives the alarm of a stolen car to the police. It is connected to the starter.

Invented by a Russian and demonstrated recently in England, a new brake is asserted to stop a train speeding at 60 miles an hour within 100 feet without shock.

Portable electric traffic lights which can be attached quickly to a permanent base in the street have been devised to protect the school children during school hours.

Sidelights

Dr. Norris, New York medical examiner, estimates that one-fourth of the pedestrians injured by automobiles are intoxicated at the time. A wag suggests that this proves that one is in three times as much danger when sober.

Maybe a soft answer turns away wrath, but a bawling out turned away two bandits who tried to hold up Mrs. W. O. Fellman of Chicago. When accosted by the highwaymen she loudly exclaimed "You ought to be ashamed of yourselves," and they fled.

A new mother-in-law situation developed in Los Angeles, when Mrs. Harry Bernard testified for her son-in-law in his divorce suit against her daughter. "He is too good for her," Mrs. Bernard said, so the son-in-law, Harry Albrecht, was granted a decree.

Engenio Bergatto chose unwisely when he tried to ply his vocation as a pickpocket on a Paris street, and selected Chas. Wolenburg, San Francisco policeman, as a victim. Wolenburg felt Bergatto's hand slip into his pocket, grabbed it and hustled the culprit off to jail.

The goose that lays the golden

egg may be a myth but the ostrich that produced diamonds is not, according to a dispatch from Cape Town, Africa. Two ostriches killed near there were found to have 70 diamonds in their crops, and the discovery may lead to the finding of new diamond deposits in the vicinity.

Terror From the Sky

A brilliant meteoric display accompanied by earthquake-like rumblings alarmed the residents of many Illinois towns sixty-four years ago. The fall of a heavenly body of considerable magnitude was reported from such widely separated sections as Lincoln, Mendota, Bloomington, Peoria, and El Paso, according to newspaper accounts of the time examined by research workers of the Federal Writers' Project, who have compiled a guide book to the state.

An account from Lincoln, in Logan County, stated, "A remarkable meteor passed over this city, a few minutes before 9 p. m., accompanied by an explosion which shook the earth and a rumbling like a train of cars. A succession of flashes were seen in the southwest and it was as light as day for half a minute. Then the meteor seemed to fall in about twenty fragments in the northeast. The explosions came about two minutes after the flashes."

Candidates take to the stump, and after election most of them take to the woods.

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**COUNTY
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Election, Tuesday,
Nov. 8, 1938



For County Treasurer

HARRY A. LITTLE

RE-ELECT



Everett R. Peters

Republican Candidate For

State Representative

24th District

Opposed to state control of local government and schools

Election Tuesday, November 8, 1938

ROY C. FREEMAN

Republican Candidate

For

**COUNTY
JUDGE**

Experienced

Qualified



Election, Tuesday, Nov. 8th.

**REPUBLICAN
MEETING**

Broadlands Theatre

Saturday, Oct. 29

7:30 P. M.

County and Legislative Candidates will discuss the issues of this Campaign. You and your friends are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

RE-ELECT

ELMER P.

Hoggatt

Democratic Candidate
For

County Clerk

Qualified by Experience

Election Nov. 8, 1938

Interesting Notes

Jasper Haines of Norcross, Me., has trained three 25-pound beavers to pull his sons about on a sled.

Virginia Martin, a one-armed stenographer of Salt Lake City, turned in the only perfect copy in a typing contest.

George Hilton of Leeds, Eng., sold his shirt to obtain money for his dog's license, thus escaping a fine.

William Echols, a mounted patrolman of Peoria, Ill., has attached a radio to his saddle to keep him in touch with headquarters.

Edward Hoard, 60, of Philadelphia, recently gave his 882nd free blood transfusion, and his aim is to give 1,000 before he dies.

One of the highest paid women in the executive end of radio broadcasting is Miss Eertha Brainard, who is program director of NBC networks.

Judge Joseph B. Hermes of Chicago recently ruled that it is legal for officers of the law to swipe an occasional apple from sidewalk fruit stands.

Turning over in his bed while asleep, Floyd Whitaker of Albany, Ore., dislocated a vertebrae at the back of his neck, and had to be treated by a physician.

Mrs. Florence Campbell of Bethlehem, Pa., won a divorce after she testified her husband forced her to live five months in a coal bin.

Oscar Rogers, 85, retired fisherman of Orleans, Mass., claims he sleeps with his eyes wide open, and says they haven't been closed since he was born.

According to reports, Lacy Kilgore and John Gentry of Knoxville, Tenn., found a \$500 diamond in the stomach of a large bass which they had caught.

Dr. J. H. Romig went 200 miles into isolated country near Anchorage, Alaska, to hunt for moose. Returning empty-handed, he discovered fresh moose tracks on his lawn.

"Wild Flower Bill" Bishop of Ben Lomond, Calif., spends his week-ends gathering and classifying the seeds of California's wild flowers and sowing them along the state highway.

Mail Out of a Hat

When Daniel McNeil, Jr., the first postmaster of Monmouth, Illinois, doffed his tall hat to fellow townsmen in the 1830's, he was not merely being courteous, and the eager manner of those whom he favored with this conventional gesture did not mean that they were especially pleased at receiving this attention. Their actions meant that McNeil was about to hand them the day's mail, for, according to records examined by the Federal Writers Project, Monmouth, like other Illinois frontier towns, maintained its postoffice in the postmaster's "stovepipe" hat.

During eleven years in office, McNeil delivered letters and newspapers to the persons for whom they were intended when he happened to meet them on the street, and after they had paid the postage fee.

For Sale Cheap

A good set of Fairbanks-Morris stock scales, with stock rack and office building, located in Allerton yards.

Harlan W. Six.

For Sales—Two purebred black Poland China spring male pigs.
O. P. Witt.

Swimming to a Patient

Peggy Logsdon, a physician and pioneer resident, occupies a unique place in the early annals of southern Illinois, research workers of the Federal Writers' Project have found in the course of examining historical data for guide books to the state.

Dr. Logsdon practiced in Kentucky, across the Ohio River, as well as in Gallatin County. She could hear calls from across the river in her home on Sandy Ridge, immediately south of Shawneetown.

On one occasion she set out to respond to a call from the Kentucky shore, when she discovered her rowboat missing from its mooring. Using a fallen tree as a raft, on a branch of which hung her clothes, she swam to the Kentucky shore.

Time Tables

C. & E. I.
Southbound 1:31 p. m.
Northbound 3:26 p. m.
Star Mail Route
Southbound 7:15 a. m.
Northbound 8:30 a. m.

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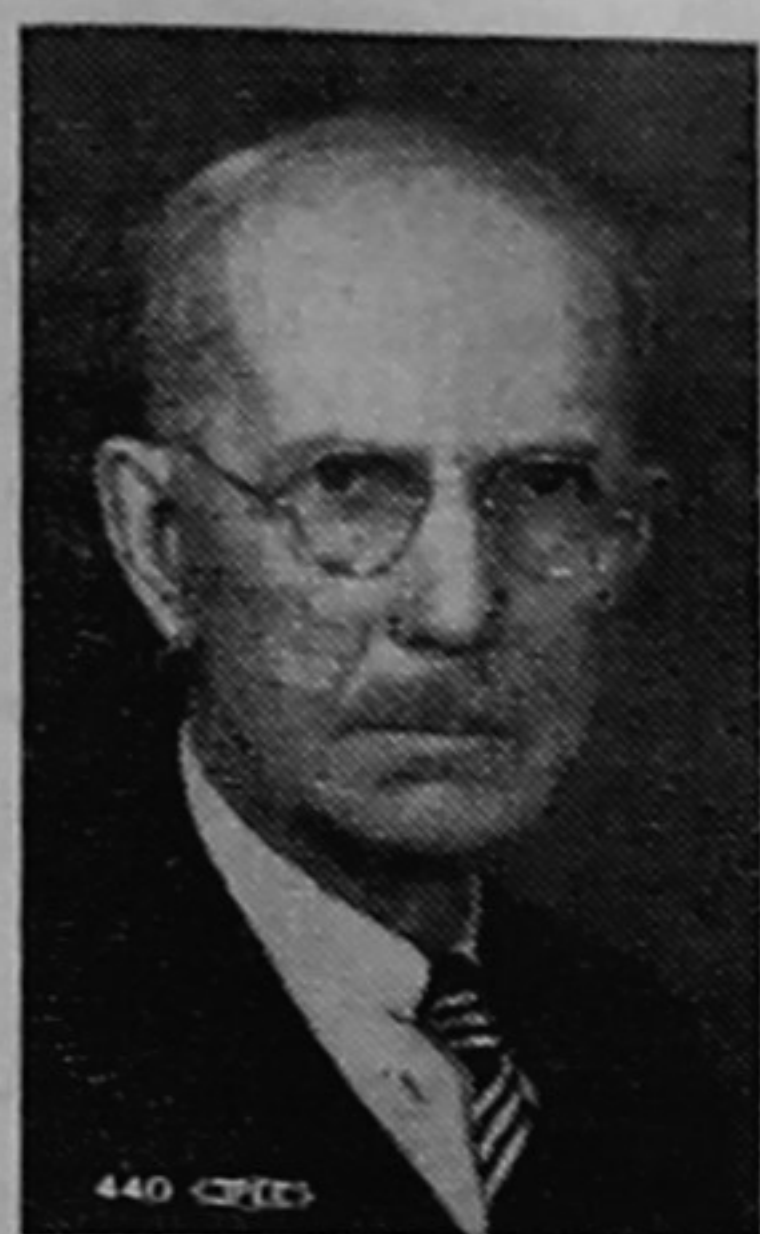
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FOR
County Treasurer



Former Postmaster and twice Mayor of Champaign, solicits your support, on his public and private record for HONESTY, ABILITY and NONPARTISAN service.

He will favor lower taxes as Supervisor of Assessments.

Election, Nov. 8, 1938.

More About Dan Cupid

The scarcity of marriageable young women in pioneer Illinois towns and villages sometimes resulted in the practice of "courtship-through-the-mails," the research workers of the Federal Writers' Project have learned. It is said that years ago, when Freeport was still in its infancy, a man wishing to obtain a wife wrote letters proposing marriage to two different girls at the same time. In great detail, he described himself and his character, his log cabin, and other worldly possessions.

By coincidence, the girls were friends, and they decided to teach the would-be groom a lasting lesson in romance. Replying to him in a single letter that each of them signed, one girl demanded constancy, and the other love. The tactless suitor was, of course, rejected.

T. A. DICKS, M. D.

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Broadlands, Ill.

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Voters are entitled to a frank answer to this question: "Why should I vote for you?"

I am a nominee for Representative in the General Assembly in the 24th District which consists of the counties of Champaign, Piatt, and Moultrie. My name is in the Democratic column of the November 8th ballot.

I was born on a farm in St. Clair county, Illinois. For the past 33 years I have been a newspaper man. Thirteen years of this time I spent with a daily newspaper; for the past 20 years I have owned and edited The Sullivan Progress.



During all these years I have kept in close touch with public affairs. I have served my community. In a broader sense, through my newspaper work, I have sought to serve the people of Illinois.

I have never been a candidate for office in a general election. I have never sought appointment to office. On the side lines, through writing, editing and speaking, I have endeavored to help others attain office.

A representative in the General Assembly should be truly representative of the people of the district that sends him there. I modestly claim that I can qualify in this respect and that I can give them fair and intelligent representation. On this statement of facts, I respectfully solicit your support and your votes.

—Ed. C. Brandenburger.

Teacher—Now, class, what is the difference in ammonia and pneumonia?

Little Jimmy—Ammonia comes in a cylinder—pneumonia comes in a chest.

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Modernize Illinois Banking Laws

Vote **YES** Vote

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN

EXPLANATION OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT

1. Proposed section 5, like present section 5, provides that the State shall not be interested in any bank.

2. The amendment omits the provision from present section 5 requiring submission to the voters of acts of the General Assembly relating to banking. It provides in proposed section 6 that acts of the General Assembly relative to banking shall not go into effect unless such acts receive the affirmative votes of not less than two-thirds of the elected members of each House of the General Assembly.

3. Proposed section 8 repeals the provision of present section 6 making stockholders of a State bank liable to the creditors of the bank over the amount of stock held by such stockholders for liabilities of the bank.

4. Proposed section 7 provides that no bank shall hereafter be permitted to issue money or bills to circulate as money and replaces sections 7 and 8 regulating the issuance of money by banks.

For the proposed amendment to Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Article XI of the Constitution.	Yes	X
	No	

This reproduction shows the position of the proposed Constitutional Amendment proposition on your regular candidate ballot.

Vote "YES" on the Constitutional Amendment by placing a cross in the square opposite "Yes," and then vote your choices on candidates.

Remember the Constitutional Amendment must receive a majority of all votes cast at the election in order to carry, not just a majority on the proposition. An omission to vote is a vote against.

VOTE **YES** VOTE

Strengthen Our State Banking System

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT COMMITTEE, Floyd E. Thompson, Chairman

CRUCIBLE

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

© Ben Ames Williams.

SYNOPSIS

Barbara Sentry, seeking to sober up her escort, Johnnie Boyd, on the way home from a party, slaps him, and attracts the attention of a policeman, whom the boy knocks down. As he arrests him, Professor Brace of Harvard comes to the rescue and drives Barbara home. On the way they see Barbara's father driving from the direction of his office at 12:45, but when he gets home he tells his wife it is 11:15 and that he's been playing bridge at the club. Next morning, while Barbara is telling her mother about her adventure, an urgent phone call comes from Mr. Sentry's office after his departure. Arriving home in the late afternoon, Sentry reports his office has been robbed and a Miss Wines, former temporary employee, killed. The evening papers luridly confirm the story, and Sentry takes it hard. Mary, elder daughter, in love with Neil Ray, young interne at the hospital where she works, goes off to dinner at Gus Loran's, Sentry's partner, with Mrs. Loran's brother, Jimmy Endie. Mr. and Mrs. Sentry call on old Mrs. Sentry, and Barbara, alone, receives Dan Fisher, reporter, who advises her not to talk. Phil Sentry, son at Yale, is disturbed at the possible implications and suspicion of Miss Wines' absence from her rooms for three days during August. He goes home to help. Sentry is arrested and booked for murder.

CHAPTER III—Continued

But when Phil opened the door he saw a young man he did not know, and the man said: "I'm Professor Brace. Is Miss Sentry at home?"

Phil was bewildered; but then Barbara, drying her eyes, came past him. "Of course!" she said. "I'm sorry, Professor! I'd forgotten you were coming."

She shook hands with him uncertainly. He said, looking at their pale faces, at Barbara's red eyes, "I'm afraid I've come at the wrong time."

No one had asked him to come in. He still stood in the open door. Phil started to speak; but Barbara said, "Oh no!" She put on, quickly, like a mask, a bright vivacity. "Come in," she invited. "There's just the family here, and grandmother." She took his hat. "Take off your coat," she said.

He followed doubtfully. In the living-room Barbara said: "This is Professor Brace, mother. You remember I told you about him? How kind he was?"

Mrs. Sentry spoke composedly. "Yes, indeed! Good evening, Professor Brace. Barbara told me you rescued her from some embarrassment." She thought: We must go on in normal ways, as if nothing had happened; and she added: "Mr. Sentry was called out on business; and when you rang, we expected him. That's why you had such a reception committee."

He nodded, perceiving the tension on them all, uncertain what to do or say. Barbara introduced him to her grandmother. He sat down; and the talk ran haltingly, with many silences, till Mary, unable to endure this, presently rose.

"I've letters to write," she said. "If you'll excuse me." She escaped upstairs.

Phil asked old Mrs. Sentry, "Grandmother, want me to take you home?"

"Not yet! I'm not sleepy."

Silence oppressed them, till Barbara, forcing herself to talk, told over again the story of Johnny Boyd's battle with the policeman, and the resulting situation from which Professor Brace had rescued her. Phil and his mother scarce heard her, sat with stony faces, listening for any sound outside. But old Mrs. Sentry cut in at last, said sharply: "Stop talking nonsense, Barbara! It's no time for chit-chat! We ought to be finding out—"

Barbara turned to look at her; looked past her, came sharply to her feet, pale and shaken, pointing. "Look!" she cried. "Who's that?" They saw no one. "There was a man at the window!" she whispered.

Phil raced through the hall, and Professor Brace followed him. When they opened the front door, they faced two men. Something exploded, glaringly, in their faces, and Phil uttered an angry cry, and one of the young men said:

"It's all right, Mr. Sentry! Just a flashlight. We got word of Mr. Sentry's arrest. We're supposed to ask whether you have anything to say. Or perhaps your mother—"

Professor Brace, very still, looked at Phil. Phil demanded hoarsely: "Arrest? Who said so?"

"Inspector Irons."

"It's not true!"

"I'm afraid it is," said the reporter. "He's been booked for murder." And he urged: "Better take it easy, Mr. Sentry. I know how you feel, but there'll be a lot of newspaper men around here in another ten minutes. If you want to say anything—"

"I've a notion to knock your block off!"

The other grinned sympathetically. "I know. Don't blame you. It's tough, all right. But keep your head, if you're wise." He looked at Professor Brace. "Are you their lawyer?" he asked.

"I'm Professor Brace of the Harvard Business School. But I'm afraid it's too early for the family to have anything to say to reporters."

Phil looked at him in surprise, then gratefully. The reporter nodded. "Sure," he agreed. "That's sensible. Be polite, but don't talk. And—take a friendly tip from me. Don't get mad and lose your heads, don't say something you'll be sorry for. And—don't take a crack at reporters. We're just doing our job."

He added: "Another thing that will save you some trouble, change your telephone number; get an unlisted number. Then no one can call the house except your friends."

Phil nodded grudgingly. "Thanks," he said, "What's your name?"

"Fisher. Dan Fisher. Anytime you can give me a break on the story, I'd appreciate it, of course."

Old Mrs. Sentry called from the living-room, "Phil, who's that?"

"A reporter, grandmother!"

"Well, bring him in here. I want to talk to him."

Phil hesitated; he heard his mother's whispered protest, heard the older woman say: "Nonsense! He can tell us what we want to know." She called again, "Phil!"

Then Barbara came into the hall, herself conveyed the invitation. "Mr. Fisher, my grandmother wants to see you, please." And it

Sentry said quickly, "Hush, child!" She spoke to Fisher. "I told you we were adults," she reminded him. "Don't mince words. I suppose you're trying to say that the girl was, as my generation used to put it, in trouble; and that the police believe she went somewhere with my son in August; and that they sometimes met in his office, to which he had given her a key; and that they met there the other night and that my son killed her. Is that it?"

Fisher said honestly, "I'm afraid so."

"Why should he kill her?"

"She told the man who brought her to town that she was going to get some money."

"Blackmail?" The reporter did not speak; and in the silence Barbara hiccoughed like a sob; and the old woman said: "Thank you! Good evening."

Fisher half-smiled. "I'm supposed to be interviewing you," he confessed. "But—"

"You've too much intelligence to try," the old woman interrupted. "Come in to my hotel and have a cup of tea with me some day, young man. Phil, show him to the door."

The reporter nodded. "I will come," he said, and he added: "If

Phil was telephoning from the library. The two older women, Grandmother Sentry with a word of farewell to Professor Brace, departed. Barbara looked at the professor helplessly.

"I feel—funny!" she confessed. "I keep thinking I ought to cry, but I don't really feel a thing."

"You're still numb," he suggested. "If a person is shot or stabbed, he just thinks at first that someone pushed him! He doesn't realize how badly he's hurt till the first shock is over."

"And of course," she reflected loyally, "I know it's not true! It couldn't be, could it?" Then, as Phil returned, she asked quickly, "Did you get Mr. Hare, Phil?"

Phil nodded. "Yes," he said. "He's on the job." He mopped his forehead. Then they heard Mrs. Sentry coming downstairs, and Phil and Barbara went to meet her as though to help her.

But she came in strongly, went to a chair, sat down. Only when she was seated did she slump with weariness. She looked at Professor Brace, her guard for a moment down.

"I feel as though we were all dreaming, insane," she said. "I'm glad you're a stranger. If you were one of our friends, you'd be sympathetic, and—I don't think I could stand that." She added, "At first I didn't feel anything; but now—I'm beginning to!"

Phil on one side, Barbara on the other, pressed close to her, as much seeking comfort as giving it; and Barbara said miserably, "I think the worst part of it is not knowing what has happened, or what is happening!"

"Mr. Hare is on the job, Barb," Phil reminded her; and he explained to his mother, "I asked him to come later and tell us—whatever there is to tell—as soon as he knows."

Mrs. Sentry nodded. "We can't do anything but wait, I suppose!" Her head lifted. "It's outrageous!" she cried. "We're respectable, decent people. The police, the newspapers—"

No one spoke; and after a moment she said indignantly: "I turned off the lights in mother's room and looked out. There are cars in the street, Phil, and men standing around."

"Reporters, probably."

"I won't have that. Tell them to go away!"

Professor Brace said: "They'll stay, Mrs. Sentry. That's their job, you see."

"Well, it's a thoroughly disreputable job!" The doorbell rang, and she exclaimed, "If that's one of them, don't let him in!"

Phil nodded, and he and Professor Brace went together to the door. A man stood there; reporters grouped behind him a policeman by his side.

Phil would have closed the door; but the man said: "Hold on! I'm District Attorney Flood."

Phil hesitated. "Oh, hullo, Mr. Flood," he said. "I've heard father speak of you. You played cards together sometimes, didn't you?" And he explained: "I'm Phil Sentry. Come in, won't you?"

The District Attorney came in and Phil closed the door, and introduced Professor Brace. "My mother's in the living-room," he explained, and led the other that way. "This is Mr. Flood, mother," he said.

Mrs. Sentry, without rising—she could not trust her knees—extended her hand. "Good evening. I've heard Arthur speak of you. This is our daughter, Barbara."

The District Attorney bowed. He was a big man, florid, physically powerful, a successful politician, and with a record of success in his profession too. Yet he seemed smaller now, and ill at ease. Barbara sat on the arm of her mother's chair, watching him; Phil and Professor Brace stood at one side, their faces somewhat in shadow.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



The District Attorney bowed.

was she who made the introductions in the living-room. "Mr. Fisher was here the other night, mother," she explained. "He's a Princeton man, and he knows Joe Dane." As though these were credentials.

Her mother nodded icily; and old Mrs. Sentry said, "I heard you say Mr. Sentry had been arrested."

Fisher said quietly, "I don't know that he's been booked yet, but they're holding him."

"They think he killed this girl?" The young man hesitated; and she insisted: "Speak up! We're adults!"

"Yes," he admitted. "I believe they do."

"Why? They must have some reason?"

Fisher nodded. "I can tell you what little I know, if you want."

"That's exactly what I want."

He said: "Well, you see, the robbery was a fake. Whoever opened the safe knew the combination—or else was an expert safe-cracker. The combination had been changed since Miss Wines worked in the office. Only Mr. Sentry and his partner and Miss Randall knew it. There wasn't enough money in the safe, ever, to make it worth the trouble of opening, not for a professional."

"So the girl didn't come there to rob the safe. She came to meet someone. A man brought her; drove her in town, let her out at a corner four or five blocks away at about eleven o'clock. A policeman saw him do it; and the man parked there and talked to the cop while he waited for her. He stayed there till half-past twelve and then decided she had made a fool of him. He told the cop she had promised to be back at twelve."

Fisher hesitated, but no one spoke; and after a moment he went on, "If you've read the papers, you know that the Medical Examiner found a reason why she might have been killed." And he added hurriedly: "She was missing for three days in August. Mr. Sentry was away at the same time. His office had his address, but they tried to get in touch with him during those three days and couldn't."

He finished quickly: "And she had a key to the office that was a duplicate of Mr. Sentry's key. So—Irons took him in for questioning—and the man that made her key recognized Mr. Sentry, identified him, before I left Headquarters."

Barbara, her eyes very wide, started to speak; but Grandmother

you haven't thought of it, you might call up Mr. Sentry's attorney." He turned toward the door, Phil on his heels. And no one spoke till Phil came back.

Then Mrs. Sentry asked, "Mother—was that necessary?"

"I've had my eyes open all my life, Ellen. Pretending not to see things doesn't keep them from existing. I've known for fifteen years that you and Arthur—"

"Mother!"

Old Mrs. Sentry hesitated; she looked at Barbara, pale and still like one who gazes upon unimagined horrors, and was silent. After a moment Phil spoke.

"I'll call Dean Hare, shall I, mother?" Phil asked.

She nodded. Professor Brace suggested, "I think that idea of an unlisted telephone is a good one, too."

While Phil was at the phone, old Mrs. Sentry remarked, "Ellen, I think you'd better put me up here tonight."

"I think so too, mother," Mrs. Sentry agreed. "You mustn't go back to the hotel, be there all alone." She seemed to welcome the opportunity for physical action, rose, said vigorously: "And I'm going to put you to bed right now, too! No use in your getting so dreadfully tired. Come."

Small-Mouth and Large-Mouth Bass of Different Type and Habits, Expert Says

The general rule for telling the difference between a small-mouth and a large-mouth bass is that the mouth of the small-mouth does not extend beyond a point below the eye, while the mouth of the large mouth does extend back of the eye, according to a writer in the Indianapolis News. The small-mouth is found in most clear-running streams and clear cold lakes from the St. Lawrence river to Dakota, and southward to South Carolina. It varies in different localities, but at maturity is usually one to two feet long, with a weight of two to five pounds. The adult is generally olive-green, often darker on the head. It has the arrowy rush of the trout, the untiring strength and bold leap of the salmon, while it has a system of fighting tactics peculiarly its own. It will rise to the artificial fly as readily as the salmon or the brook trout, under the same conditions; and will take the live minnow,

or other live bait, under any and all circumstances favorable to the taking of any other fish.

The large-mouth black bass is as abundant as the small-mouth species, but prefers lakes, bayous, and sluggish rather than running waters. It is found from Canada southward even into Mexico. It averages in length one to two and one-half feet, and in weight two to eight pounds. Its color is dark green above and silvery below, the young having a broad blackish band on the sides with dark spots above and below it. It is called in various places by many different names, as Oswego bass, straw bass, green bass, bayou bass, green trout and chub. It is almost as game a fish as the small mouth. Its specific name "salmoides" (Latin salmo, salmon and Greek eidos, like) was given it from a fancied resemblance to a salmon.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson
By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Dean of The Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for October 30
PERSONAL RIGHTS AND WHERE THEY END

LESSON TEXT—Ecclesiastes 2:1-3, 10, 11; Romans 6:17-23; 14:21.
GOLDEN TEXT—What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound?—Romans 6:15.

"Personal liberty"—what endless misuse was made of that expression in the days when men seeking the right to again flood this country with intoxicating liquors were attacking prohibition. One would think that some of our political leaders and our newspaper editors would blush for shame when they see what has now been accomplished in the name of personal liberty.

My liberty ends, as someone has well said, where yours begins. I have the personal liberty to swing my arms as far as the tip of your nose, but there my liberty ends. All of life is, and necessarily must be, built on that principle. For the Christian there is an even higher measure of responsibility—his relationship to God and his consequent heart interest in the welfare of his fellow men.

Our Scripture portions for today present a sharp contrast. Man without God, but with every earthly advantage is pictured in Ecclesiastes in his fruitless search for real joy. Then man as the glad bondsman of Jesus Christ is spoken of in Romans as truly free and joyful.

I. The Way of Emptiness and Disappointment (Eccles. 2:1-3, 10, 11).

1. Physical pleasures do not satisfy (Eccles. 2:1-3). Men who have tasted the distress and disappointment of life are prone to think that if they only had all the money they wanted, and an opportunity to partake of life's "thrills" they would be happy. Solomon had everything. He deliberately set himself to prove the pleasures of this world. He planned to "enjoy" intoxicants—doing it "with wisdom"—that is, not in a drunken debauch that would bring remorse. Note it, you who advocate the moderate use of alcohol (whatever that may be) Solomon found it to be only vain emptiness. (See Prov. 23:31, 32.)

What is true of wine is also true of the attempt to satisfy oneself by the gratification of any physical appetite. Those who live for the pleasures of the flesh can reap only corruption (Gal. 6:8). The hectic search for such satisfaction by countless men and women today reveals that they, like Solomon, cannot find it. If they did, they would cease their wild searching. It just is not there.

2. Pleasures of the mind do not satisfy (Eccles. 2:10, 11). Solomon sought real joy in labor, in accomplishing worthy ends. There is a satisfaction in work well done, but that joy is only lasting when the doing of the work is for the glory of God. Work for its own sake—yes, even wisdom for its own sake (Eccles. 1:12-18)—is not enough to satisfy the soul of man. The great poet Goethe, who set himself to enjoy the higher pleasures of life—art, science, and literature—came to his seventy-fifth year to testify that he had "never had four weeks of genuine pleasure." Satisfaction is not in the pleasures of the aesthetic nature.

II. The Way of Victory, Peace, and True Joy (Rom. 6:17-23; 14:21).

We say with Paul "God be thanked" that there is a way for men to find freedom from the sin and disappointment of life. It comes by

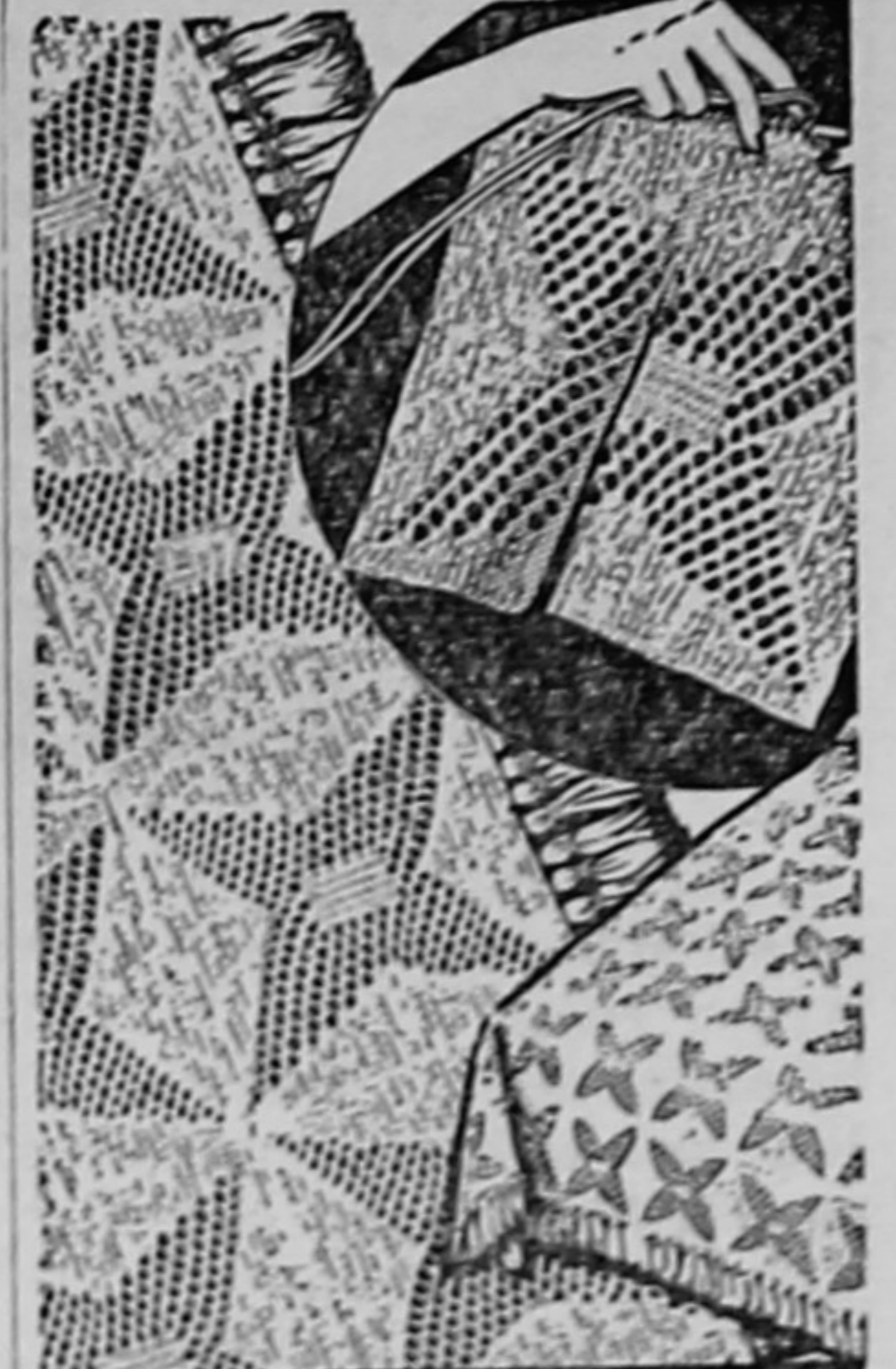
1. Personal allegiance to God (Rom. 3:17-23). Clear thinking on spiritual matters recognizes that the man who boasts of his personal liberty, his freedom from God's control over his life is in reality the slave of sin (vv. 17-19; Titus 3:3). On the other hand, the one who is a willing bondsman of Jesus Christ is free. The way of victory and peace is to yield to God, even as the way of defeat and disappointment is to yield to sin. The first way leads to joy in this life and eternal fellowship with God. The other way results in ultimate ghastly disillusionment in this life and eternal spiritual death and separation from God.

2. Recognized responsibility for others (Rom. 14:21). It should not take two minutes of intelligent consideration for any man to understand that "none of us liveth to himself and no man dieth to himself" (Rom. 14:7). Yet that is the obvious assumption under which men live, leaving behind them not only their own wrecked lives, but carrying along in the stream of their personal influence their acquaintances, friends and members of their families.

The principle stated in Romans 14:21 should govern all of our actions. Paul was speaking of meat offered to idols, which he could have eaten with a clear conscience. But if he ate it someone else would be caused to stumble, and he was rather willing to do without it as long as he lived. One wonders what would happen in the Christian world if every professed follower of Christ would thus evaluate not only the use of intoxicants but also his every personal habit.

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Circumstances
There are no circumstances, however unfortunate, that clever people do not extract some advantages from; and none, however fortunate, that the imprudent can not turn to their own prejudice.

How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Here's good advice for a woman during her change (usually from 35 to 42), who fears she'll lose her appeal to men, who worries about hot flashes, loss of pep, dizzy spells, upset nerves and moody spells. Get more fresh air, 8 hrs. sleep and if you need a good general system tonic take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made especially for women. It helps Nature build up physical resistance, thus helps give more vivacity to enjoy life and assist calming jittery nerves and disturbing symptoms that often accompany change of life. WELL WORTH TRYING!

Man the Imitator

An imitative creature is man; whoever is foremost, leads the herd.—Schiller.

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Milt Learns Philosophy

By MYRA E. WINGATE
McClure Newspaper Syndicate,
WNU Service.

"HELLO, Milt," says Whiz Whitaker, dropping the scoop into the sugar barrel and placing the paper bag of sugar on the counter. His firm, blunt fingers folded in the top of the bag with swift precision. "What's on your mind that makes you look sadder'n a setter pup? Thought you were goin' on your vacation."

Milt Bramwell nodded dolorously. "I never let myself expect too much from a vacation," he confided. "I can always have a better time just stayin' around home, lettin' the kids do the chores, and goin' fishin' every day for a week. That way, comin' home to a good supper every night, a man gets a good deal out of it."

"The maximum of enjoyment for the minimum effort, as our friend,

SHORT SHORT STORY

Complete in This Issue

the judge, would say," remarked Whiz dryly. His thought shifted to Milt's thin, tired, busy wife, who daily put across a round of work that would tax many a man. "Does Mis' Bramwell take a week off, too?"

"That's jest it," said Milt. "She says it's no more than fair that she and the children should have a holiday, too. There's no accountin' for women. She wants to go down East, visitin' her brother's folks. Jim Hartley's her brother. And so I s'pose we'll go. 'Tain't bad fishin' country, and her folks have got a fine farm, and a flivver. Might be a chance, but I ain't anticipatin' much."

"Like the rest of us Yankees, you hope for the best while expectin' the worst," said Whiz, pushing the bag of sugar across the counter to young Clayt Andrews.

As Milt wandered out, Clayt commented laughingly:

"Mis' Bramwell must have done some talkin'. Seldom that Milt allows anyone to interfere with his personal enjoyment. He's a very consistent citizen."

"They do say," said Whiz absently, "that bakin' a pitch knot in a pot of beans gives it the same flavor all the way through."

"Meanin' that Milt's passion for ease kind of colors his whole life, like a red stockin' in a tub of white clothes," grinned Clayt. "I know Jim Hartley. Good fellow. Wish someone would put a flea in his ear."

"Sho, now," said the storekeeper gravely. "That ought to be easy. I've heard tell the sand fleas are mighty thick on the shores of those ponds over to the Falls."

Followed two weeks of the best fishing weather, when the men who gathered at the store to do the family buying, get the mail, and, incidentally, to exchange yarns and bits of news, speculated much as to Milt's enjoyment of the family vacation. Yet, when Milt reappeared in their midst, he was greeted casually.

"Kind of vacation did you have, Milt? You look as if your constitution was consid'able undermined."

"Well, sir, it's a relief to git home," said Milt, instantly responsive. "First off, looked as if I might git a pretty good time, fishin', while the women was visitin'."

"The first day I started out with plenty of lunch in my basket. My wife's brother, he was too busy to go with me, but he directed me where to go—drawed me a little map—an' I had a good day's fishin'. Great sport. Next day he let me have the car, and I went further. All that week was pretty good. Best vacation there is—comin' home to a good supper after a good day's sport. But when I got home that first Sat'day night, I found Jim had dropped a rock on his foot while he was mendin' the stone wall. Rest of the time I spent hangin' round the house doin' chores—milkin', choppin' wood, and such like. Wife said 'twas no more than right—never knew her to talk so much. It was a long week. He was still pretty lame when I left. I didn't tumble even when he said 'Good-by, Milt, I've enjoyed your vacation a lot.' But jest as we topped a little rise a short piece from the house, I heard someone clinkin' the milk pails. I looked back and see Jim walk across the yard spry as a cat."

"What you need, Milt," said Whiz, "is to learn to be a philosopher."

"Expect so," said Milt, ambling out.

"Been over to the Falls lately, Clayt?" inquired Whiz, fixing young Andrews with a keen, blue eye.

"Why?" inquired the boy, innocently. "I was there last Sat'day."

"Heard there was a scarcity of sand fleas on the lake shore since then," returned Whiz gravely.

Clayt turned scarlet and met the older man's look a trifle sheepishly.

"It only took one to do the trick," he admitted. "But he was a real lively and accommodatin' flea, and took a sight of satisfaction in his work."

Do You Know Illinois?

By Edward J. Hughes
Secretary of State

Q. Who was sent to Springfield in 1860 to gather material for the Lincoln biography written by William Dean Howells?

A. A young law student named James Quay Howard.

Q. What were his sources?

A. He spent some days in Springfield and Lincoln gave him a copy of the biographical material which he had prepared at the request of John Locke Scripps of the Chicago Press and Tribune. He also interviewed friends of Lincoln and inspected the files of the Sangamo Journal and the Journal of the General Assembly of Illinois.

Q. What subsequently developed from Howard's research?

A. A month after the Howells' biography appeared the same publishing house, Follett, Foster and Co. published a Lincoln biography of Howard.

Q. What did Follett, Foster and Co. announce concerning the Howells' biography?

A. They announced that Lincoln had authorized it.

Q. What was Lincoln's response to this statement?

A. The announcement aroused the Ohio Republican readers and Lincoln was queried as to its truth. He replied: "Messrs. Follett, Foster and Co.'s Life of me is not by my authority; and I have scarcely been so much astounded by anything as their public announcement that it is authorized by me. I certainly knew they contemplated publishing a biography, and I certainly did not object to their doing so, upon their own responsibility."

Q. What interest did Lincoln subsequently evince in the Howells' biography?

A. He borrowed it from the Library of Congress on May 4, 1864, returning it on May 31, and took it out again on March 22, 1865. The book was at the White House at the time of Lincoln's assassination as it was not returned until May 3, 1865.

Q. What tribute did Howells write of Lincoln 20 years after he wrote the 1860 campaign biography?

A. "No admirer who speaks in his praise must pause to conceal a stain upon his good name. No true man falters in his affection at the remembrance of any mean action or littleness in the life of Lincoln. The purity of his reputation ennobles every incident of his career and gives significance to all events of his past."

Q. What inscription is written on the fly leaf of the original Lincoln annotated Howells' biography?

A. "This life of Lincoln was corrected by him for me, at my request, in the summer of 1860, by notes in his handwriting in pencil, on the margins."

It is to be preserved by my children, as a lasting memorial of that great man, and his friendship for me.

Samuel C. Parks."

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Carmack and Mrs. D. P. Brewer visited relatives in Paris and near Brocton last Tuesday.

Oliver Eagler returned to Indianapolis Wednesday after a few days visit at the Eckerty Cafe.

Time Tables
C. & E. I.

Southbound.....1:31 p. m.
Northbound.....3:26 p. m.
Star Mail Route
Southbound.....7:15 a. m.
Northbound.....8:30 a. m.

Place your news items in our mail box at foot of stairway.

For Sales—Two purebred black Poland China spring male pigs.
O. P. Witt.

Long View News

Mrs. Sue Hart Miller of Decatur spent the past two weeks in the Jas. Parks home.

Mrs. Chas. Bengston is at Mt. Ayr, Ind., at the bedside of her mother, who is very ill.

Miss Mabel Deere of New York City came Wednesday to spend a few days with her mother, Mrs. Catherine Deere.

The M. E. Church ladies served an excellent chicken supper on Tuesday evening. A fine evening brought out a large crowd.

Mrs. Katherine Deere attended a surprise birthday dinner Sunday in the Coons' home at St. Joseph, Mrs. Coons being the honored guest.


The M. H. Keefe home has been improved by installation of a water system, and by an outside covering of asbestos shingles. An oil-burning heater will be included in the improvements.

Those attending the Christian Church dinner held Sunday in the Merton Parks home were the families of A. R. Hales, Perry Todd, Wm. Davis, E. C. Hagerman, James Parks, Roy Davis, Robert Warnes, J. A. Parker, S. A. Howard, also Mrs. Elizabeth Merchant, Mrs. Mattie Risinger, Mrs. Sue Miller, Mrs. Rene Brown, Mrs. Mary Brooks.

Vote for
Wheat
For
CONGRESS

RE-ELECT
CHARLES M. Webber
Democratic Candidate For
County Judge
A fair, prompt and business like administration of the work of the County Court.
Owe no political favors
"One good term deserves another"

VOTE REPUBLICAN!
William H. Wheat
Republican Nominee for
CONGRESS
19th District Illinois
Against Foreign Alliances
For Americanism
For Protection of Labor and Agriculture
For Getting Our Government Out of Private Business.
Election Nov. 8
VOTE FOR WHEAT



Mrs. Ida Messman was a Champaign visitor, Tuesday.

Mrs. D. P. Brewer and guests, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Carmack of Norborne, Mo., spent the week end with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Moore and Mrs. Edith Snow of Urbana spent Saturday with Mrs. Lucy Sullivan.

Edward Schumacher was home from Chicago over the weekend.

Miss Geraldine Jackson, who is attending Commercial school in Champaign, visited her parents here over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Witt, Miss Marie Witt, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Darnall visited relatives in Monticello, Sunday afternoon.


Place your news items in our mail box at foot of stairway.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bruhn were dinner guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bruhn, Monticello, Sunday.


Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Carmack and Mrs. D. P. Brewer spent the week end at the home of W. H. Moore and family, Chicago.

STAR Now Showing the New Season's Parade of Hits
Villa Grove
Thur. & Fri., Oct. 27-28
Errol Flynn
Olivia DeHaviland
Rosalind Russell
Four's A Crowd
"Q" Nites 10c-25c
Saturday, Oct. 29
Mat. 5c-15c Nite 10c-25c
2 Features
Margaret Lindsey
Ann Sheridan
Broadway Musketeers
Also
Johnny Mack Brown
Guns in the Dark
Sun. & Mon., Oct. 30-31
The Picture Everyone Wants to See Twice—Whatever You Do, Don't Miss This Picture.
Spencer Tracy
Mickey Rooney
Boys' Town
10c-25c
Tues.-Wed., Nov. 1-2
You'll Laugh Till It Hurts
Ritz Bros., Richard Arlen
Ethel Merman
Straight Place & Show
10c-25c

ERNEST M. HARSHBARGER
Republican Candidate for
County Superintendent of Schools
Qualifications
Training: B. S. Degree, U. of I.
Experience: 16 years teaching and supervision in rural, grade, and high schools; 7 years as county superintendent of schools.
Thank you for your consideration.
Election Tuesday, November 8, 1938.



ELECT
Bert S. Walker
Republican
Sheriff
Tuesday
November 8
Pledges Law Enforcement



Qualified
Experienced
Worthy
Republican
CHARLES W. CLABAUGH
For
State Representative

