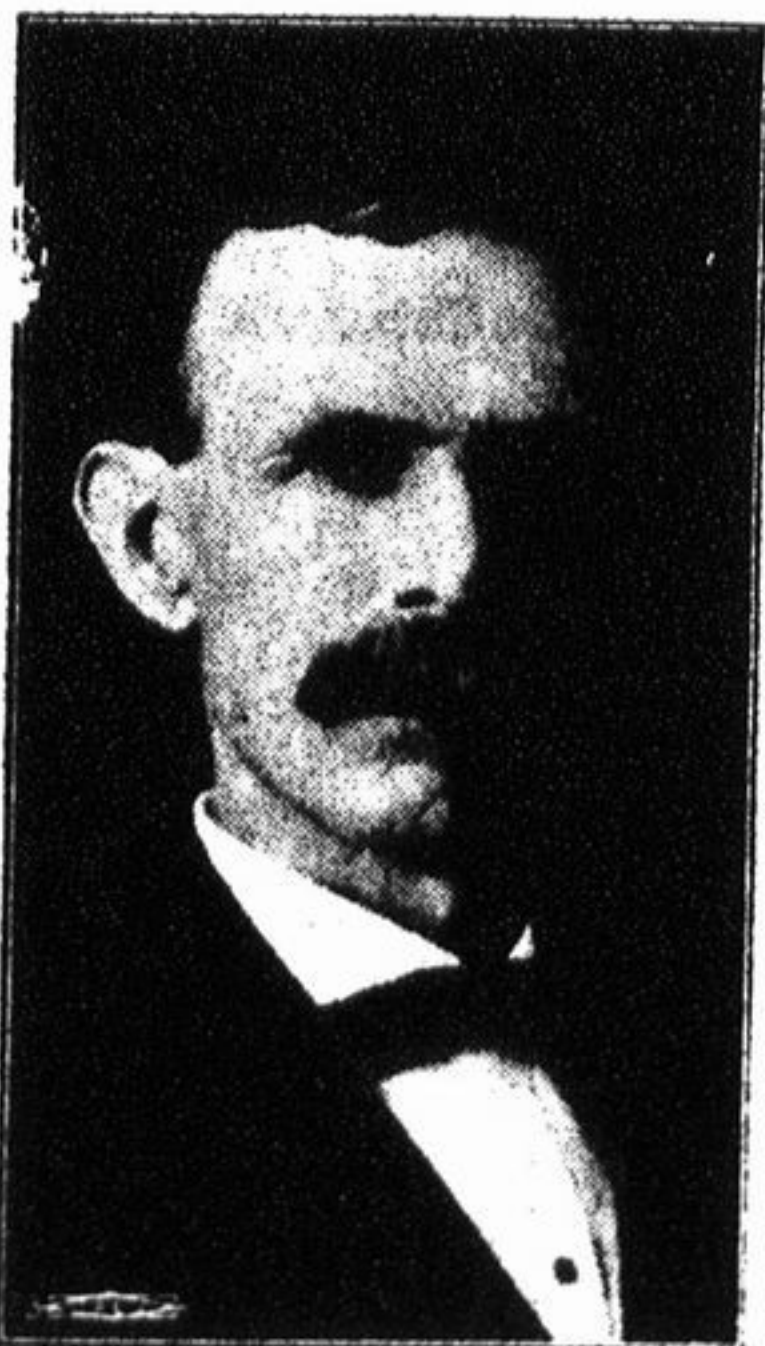


JAMES R. BENTLEY



Backed by strong friends for the nomination on the Republican Ticket for the Legislature.

The outlook for James R. Bentley receiving the highest vote in the list of candidates for the Legislature is exceedingly bright, his friends aver.

Another strong point in his favor is his record on all important legislation. While some may differ with him on a few of his votes they know he is honest and willing to stand squarely by his own acts.

No man will question Mr. Bentley's loyalty to the very best interests of his state and the counties he represents.

Regardless of his own particular views or those of the various groups of politicians, he has been governed only by his duty to the people.

Mr. Bentley was one among only eight farmers in the last general assembly. Many voters believe there should be more and also a better representation from broad minded business men. Another advantage to the public is to elect a man who has fairly and squarely represented them. It requires at least one session of the legislature for a man to get familiar with the rules and procedure. He can be of much greater value in a second term.

Mr. Bentley's friends realize this act fully and it will win many more to his support on primary day.

MISS IRMA HYDE Y. M. C. A. CHAIR- MAN DU PAGE CO.

Miss Irma Hyde of Hinsdale, Ill., one of the best known young women of Du Page County has accepted the invitation of the Young Women's Christian Association to act as the district and county chairman for that organization through the coming campaign of the Y. W. C. A. this fall for fifteen millions of dollars, which campaign is now being launched.

The \$15,000,000 sought is the fund of the Y. W. C. A. of the \$15,000,000 was fund of the Y. M. C. A. the war camp community service and the American Library Association. The contribution to the fund which the American people and especially the women are asked to make will be used in maintaining the hostess houses in army camps, cantonments, navy yards and naval stations for the housing and providing of recreation centers for war workers and for the care and entertainment of Red Cross and munition workers in France.

The immediate protection and assistance of girls affected by the war is the task undertaken by the Young Women's Christian Association. All the resources of the organization—its fifty years experience with women, its splendid machinery and hundreds of trained workers and its thousand city and town and country associations that reach from coast to coast are directed towards this end.

The general lines of the War Work are Hostess Houses with which every woman who has a boy or a relative in camp is familiar, emergency houses for employed girls, foreign community work among women who do not speak English, work in colored communities affected by the war, and extended recreational work among girls in the vicinity of the cantonments.

Five hundred and eighty-one association workers are employed in war work in the United States and many are abroad. They are social workers, job and recreation leaders, physical directors, dietitians, business women, household and employment experts, location artists and physicians.

From the beginning the War Work Council planned to include not only American women affected by the war, but because of the pleas from France and Russia the work was taken over. Administrative, industrial and recreational secretaries were sent to place their experience at the disposal of the Russian women. In France the activities have fallen into two general divisions—social work among American war relief workers and co-operation with the French women in work for their own people. The object in France as in Russia, is to cooperate with the women of these countries developing such phases of social service for women as will meet war conditions and at the same time become permanent foundations for future work.

Hotel Petrograd has been opened in Paris, for American women war relief workers, at 33 rue Caumartin. Another hostess house has been opened at Tours. A room in each recreation hut, for nurses established at all the American base hospitals, is provided with a Y. W. C. A. social worker. Three houses to lodge the American Signal Corps women have been organized at the request of Army officials.

The War Work Council, now numbering a hundred and thirty members, was called into existence in June, 1917. The members are chosen from the whole United States. Its officers are: Mrs. James Stewart Cashman, chairman; Mrs. John R. Mott and Mrs. William Adams Brown, vice chairmen; Mrs. Howard Morse, Secretary, and Mrs. Henry F. Davison, Treasurer. Among other members are: Mrs. Robert Lansing, Mrs. Joseph Daniels, Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mrs. John French, Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, Miss Mary E. Woolley, Mrs. Robert Bacon.

Nature Not to Be Thwarted.
About 200 years ago the Dutch destroyed every nutmeg tree in the Moluccas, and planted the trees in their own possessions, so that they might have a monopoly of the trade. Despite this action, however, the islands were constantly being restocked. For a long time the thing was a mystery, but finally it was solved. The doves of that region are of large size and readily swallow the seeds of the nutmeg tree. They traverse wide stretches of sea and land in a few hours, and they deposit the seeds, not only uninjured, but better suited for germination by the heat and moisture of the bird's system.

That Evened Things Up.
One day my two little nieces were discussing which had been with her mother the longer.

"I've been with mother longer than you have," said the elder.
After thinking a few moments her younger sister answered, "Yes, but I've been with God longer."—Chicago Tribune.

STILL NEED FOR SAVING WHEAT

DEPUTY FOOD ADMINISTRATOR, URGES CONTINUANCE OF VOLUNTARY SAVING.

"It has not been made sufficiently clear to the public that the necessity for conservation of wheat through the continued smaller use of wheat flour is still one of the principal necessities of the present situation," says Robert Stevenson, Jr., newly appointed Deputy Food Administrator for Illinois.

The recent release of hotels and restaurants from the entirely wheatless pledge, and the great publicity given to our satisfactory wheat crop has led a large part of the public to feel it for granted that restrictions are no longer necessary.

"This is not the case. Hotels and restaurants are still obliged to observe a minimum service of Victory breads and no entire wheat products may be served. The baker is still required to use 25 per cent substitutes in all of his products of bread and rolls."

"While it is very possible that a slightly larger per capita allowance than six pounds per person per month may be allowed, and that the amount of substitutes will be somewhat reduced, nevertheless there will still be a limit to the legitimate use of wheat flour and there will still be required the purchase of a certain amount of substitutes when purchasing wheat flour."

"The Food Administration has high appreciation of the great effort and wonderful results accomplished by voluntary saving and by the elimination of wheat products altogether, and simply wishes now to release those patriotic people from what in many cases has been considerable of a hardship, but at no time should voluntary saving be neglected."

"The falsity that wheat is the only cereal with adequate qualities has been corrected, and if we look into the future and use our reason, we must know that so long as the war lasts the world will steadily produce less food."

PUBLIC LEARNING TO DO WITHOUT SUGAR

ALLOTMENTS FOR MANUFACTURERS AND PUBLIC EATING PLACES CUT DOWN.

Many Substitutes in Use.

With the sugar consumption in this country reduced from seven pounds, the monthly amount per person used before the war, to the present two pounds per month allowance, the American public is learning to get along without sugar, and to use the many sugar substitutes.

Housewives have discovered that honey, cane, corn, and maple syrups, molasses and fruit syrups may all be used for sweetening in the place of sugar. The same sweetness, they have found, can be obtained by substituting for one cupful of sugar, either one cupful of honey or one and two-thirds to two cupfuls of corn syrup. Housewives are learning to can without sugar, and to preserve fruit and vegetables by drying, salting, pickling, and storing.

Restaurants Conserving.
Hotel and restaurant proprietors whose sugar ration has been reduced to two pounds for every 50 meals, have banished sugar bowls entirely from their tables, and many systems for cutting down individual consumption of sugar by restaurant patrons are being tried out.

Because much sugar is wasted in the bottom of lead-tea glasses, many dining cars are now refusing to serve lead tea, and in Chicago and other large cities many lunch room and restaurant proprietors are serving strap with lead tea instead of sugar.

Less for Soft Drinks.
Manufacturers of soft drinks and candies are now receiving not more than 50 per cent of amount of sugar used last year. No sugar at all is being allowed for other than human consumption, except for explosives and other war materials. Non-essential food products are all cut down to at least 50 per cent of their former consumption.

Wheat flour regulations have not been changed. It is still necessary to purchase one pound of an authorized wheat substitute with every pound of wheat flour.

Use local vegetables, thus conserving not only meat and wheat, but transportation and labor. Don't use canned goods now, while the fresh are available.

History of a Star.
The history of a star begins with dust and ends with dust. It takes its first out of chaotic nebulae, passes through a period of life, grows cool, then dark and dead, and ultimately dashes into another dark cloud of star dust, and is thus turned back into nebula.

We on earth live our lives in such a short moment that evolution among the stars is not at once apparent. It would require a great many centuries to actually see a blue sun become white, then yellow, then finally red. While it is not possible to watch any one star living its life, yet by noting the characteristics of a great many, a complete and logical chain of evidence may be found, which includes representative stars of every type in the sky.



This Saturday. On account of the Co. H. and Firemens Picnic THERE WILL BE NO MATINEE!

Tonight, Saturday, Sept. 7th. We show REX BEACHES latest big success "THE HEART OF THE SUNSET" A Special Feature and a Fox Sunshine Comedy, 2 Reels. Roaring Lions and Hearst Pathe News.

Thursday, Sept. 12. Look whose coming! Francis Bushman and Beverly Bayne in "RED WHITE & BLUE BLOOD" Community Singing Hearst Pathe News & Vaudeville

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS



Must Be Better Adapted to the Needs of the People

DURING the recon- struction period after the war, a new program of American efficiency must be worked out.

TO accomplish this there must be hearty co-op- eration between trained educators and men of practical affairs.

HUGH S. MAGILL, JR.

Republican Candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

IS a trained and successful school man of twenty-five years experience. He has risen from country school teacher to superintendent of schools in the Capital city, and has been elected to the highest positions in the gift of the Teachers of Illinois.

HE is also a man of practical affairs. During his four years in the State Senate he secured the passage of much constructive school legislation, none of which has been declared unconstitutional, nor become the source of bitter controversy. He has ably filled many important positions, and is now Director of the Illinois Centennial.

Vote at the Republican Primaries, September 11, 1918—

For Superintendent of Public Instruction

HUGH S. MAGILL, Jr.

HUGH S. MAGILL, JR.

Republican Candidate for Superin- tendent of Public Instruction Wins Hearty Support

Hon. Hugh S. Magill, Jr., Republican Candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction is actively supported by the newspapers and public officials throughout the State, as well as by leading educators. His friends are confident of his nomination.

The Springfield News-Record enthusiastically endorsed Mr. Magill and says: "He has written some of the best school laws on the statute books, and is recognized authority on school operation and management. He is just the man to take charge of the schools of the state in the critical reconstruction period that will follow the war."

The Mattoon Journal-Gazette, the largest Republican daily in Coles Co., compares the merits of the two candidates and then adds: "Mr. Magill would prove to be a much more effective and practical man than Mr. Blair, who seems to be more of a theorist than a practicalist."

The Amboy News says the announcement that Senator Magill had decided to be a candidate was hailed with satisfaction by Republicans in the northern part of the state, "where his ability to do big things is recognized by everybody."

Similar expressions are published in a score of papers. One editor says: "Mr. Magill has a keener vision of the wider mission that must devolve upon the public schools in the after-war period, and if chosen will enter zealously and efficiently into the educational reconstruction that shall be required."

Expressions from educators are even more enthusiastic. Charles McIntosh, Superintendent of Piatt County and treasurer of the State Teachers Association, declares that "from a thorough investigation I am con-

vinced that a majority of the county superintendents and a very large majority of the city superintendents earnestly desire the nomination of Mr. Magill." He says that educators generally concede that Mr. Magill has done more in a real, helpful constructive way for the schools of Illinois than any other one educator.

Mr. Magill has declared himself in favor of a definite plan for teaching the duties of citizenship, for a more practical system in order to fit boys and girls for the work of life, and for organized co-operation between educators and men of all walks of life in working out a satisfactory readjustment of our public school system.

First Quakers.
The first Quakers to land on American soil were Mary Fisher and Ann Austin, who reached Boston in 1636 after a long voyage from England by way of the West Indian Island of Barbados. The two women caused great consternation to the Puritans, and George Bishop, in an address to the magistrates, said:

"Two women arriving in your harbor so shock ye, to the everlasting shame of you and of your established order, as if a formidable army had invaded your borders."

The Quaker sect, or Society of Friends, was founded by Fox in 1648, about eight years before the first members reached America on July 11, 1656. Later George Fox visited America. The part played by William Penn and other Quakers in the early history of Pennsylvania and New Jersey is familiar to all students of history.

Disgusted at Politics.
Recently a retired politician of note was giving a young man about to break into the political arena a bit of advice. "I've had everything it is possible to get except the presidency. When I started in politics things looked very bright—I got positions of trust, big appointments, and everything I wanted. Now all I have after years of activity is a lot of warm enemies and cold friends."

Bell System
The Line Is Busy
WHEN a telephone operator tells you that the line called for is busy it means that someone is already using the telephone with which you desire connection.
A busy telephone line is one of "life's little irritations." However reasonable we may be, we are inclined to resent the necessity of waiting until someone else finishes a leisurely conversation.
Not infrequently a telephone reported busy is in use by a child at home or some minor employe in an office who is taking advantage of the parents' or employers' absence to "visit" over the wire. Subscribers can help to improve their own service and that of all other subscribers by making reasonable rules governing the use of the service in their offices and homes.
CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

Germ-Proof Money.
To a bank in Spokane, Wash., belongs the distinction of circulating the first antiseptic germ-proof national bank notes. The United States treasury is still experimenting with devices to launder dirty bank notes to bright, crisp ones, but the Spokane bank has the first sanitary money on record. Fifty thousand dollars in bills, put out by the bank, were signed with an ink said to consist largely of carbolic acid. The result is the bills are saturated with an agency which means death to the most rigorous germ who'd live there.

Pharaoh's Serpent's Egg Trick.
One of the most amusing tricks in fireworks is the serpent's egg trick, where a little pellet when lighted turns into a horrible snake, many, many times the size of the pellet. How astonishing it is to the youngsters! Most people have no idea what in the world causes the snake to appear. The explanation is simple. Mercury sulphocyanid burns with a voluminous ash. The little pellet is nothing more than some mercury sulphocyanid. The heat causes the ash to move off so quickly from the burning pellet that it writes and distorts itself into the shape of a miniature snake.

Uncle Pennywise Says:
We must have enough unwritten law now to provide a precedent for most any kind of a case.

Society of the Cincinnati.
The historic Society of the Cincinnati, oldest of the American patriotic organizations, was founded by officers of the Continental forces and of the French army and fleet which aided us in gaining our independence at the close of the Revolutionary war, 133 years ago. Washington was its first president general, Hamilton the second, and on its original rolls appear the names of many others who gained fame for their services in the cause of liberty. Its membership, composed of the eldest male descendants of these officers, now numbers about 1,000.

Old New York Tree.
The oldest tree in New York, or anywhere near the city, is probably the famous tulip tree near the south bank of the Harlem ship canal, a few hundred yards from the Hudson river. The foresters have estimated its age at something near three centuries, but that guess may be somewhat short of its true age, for the trunk is far from symmetrical, and had been subjected to hard usage before the park department repaired its burned and rotted interior and put an iron fence around it to keep vandals at a distance.

Can Shape Own Destiny.
Nothing is more certain, humanly speaking, than this, that what a man wills himself to be, that he will be.—Jacob A. Riis.