

The Minister's Corner

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

Here Worship and the Worship of Greater Men.

The Rev. Eneas B. Goodwin

Washington was a great man and Lincoln was also. So were Thomas Jefferson and Theodore Roosevelt. But walking in the moonlight may lead one into devious and confusing lanes. The silvery gleam on the trees may be mistaken for real silver, and the scintillating light may disclose a bewilderingly pleasant path that leads nowhere.

Great soldiers, statesmen and scholars are great principally because they are greater than we are. The difference is magnified so much that the resemblance is forgotten. Indeed, the man is forgotten and it is the name that is glorified. There is nothing so tedious as the commonplace although there is nothing so important. And by forgetting the important we can admire the extraordinary. Lincoln's life was as ordinary as ours, the name of Lincoln fascinates as a thing extraordinary.

That is why I sometimes dislike hero worship as heroes have always been worshipped. I prefer doing homage to the man. Immediately, however, I know that I cannot do homage to man, for man is so akin to clay that by doing homage to him I become an idolater. I am like one captivated and deceived by phantoms in the moonlight.

However, we must worship some one or something. God we adore and as worship is somewhat similar to adoration the hero we would willingly worship must be God like. I cannot believe that Washington or Lincoln, Jefferson or Roosevelt was God like. I want something more than the image impressed on the day of creation. I want the living voice that will answer when I am perplexed and I want some one to lead when I am confused. That is, I want a hero who has been inspired, and a model shaped for an eternal purpose by God. I would worship a man of God.

All should. There is no holiday devoted to celebrating the anniversary of the birth day of St. Paul. The birth day of St. Paul was of infinitely greater importance to us than the birth day of our dearest friend and of our greatest national hero. He was a hero inspired of God, he is a guide we can follow safely, and in following him we shall not mistake the moonlight for the silver. Our way will be on the broad plain under the real radiance of the sun.

Worship of men who were only humanly great may arouse a desire in us to do something better than what we have done. Such hero worship, therefore, is useful, but it must not be confused with what is more useful. Life, today, with its intellectual perplexities, its moral confusions, its industrial disturbances, its amazement when what has been well known suddenly becomes better known, life, I say, needs a guide greater than the greatest national hero.

I believe Washington and Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt would say that, he whom we should worship today is he who can unravel our perplexities, who can declare what is right and wrong, who can separate greed from just reward in industry, who can still astonish us by showing us the infinite, and that he, is St. Paul.

Childish Tasks Important.
"Men are but children of a larger growth." In the home the child should have certain regular tasks to perform and should be taught that he must attend to them conscientiously. The care of pets, plants, flowers and of younger children, the responsibility of performing certain household duties develops strength of character.—Exchange.

First Domesticated Animal.
The dog was probably domesticated first but the sheep, the ox, the camel and the horse were doubtless added in rapid succession when it was found that animals could be adapted to the needs of man.

Cultivate Brevity.
If you would be pertinent be brief, for it is with words as with sunbeams—the more they are condensed the deeper they burn.—Sonthey.

AUCTION SALE

TUESDAY, FEB. 15, 1921

Commencing at 10 o'clock, 6 horses, Rumely threshing machine, hay grain and farm implements, 75 tons millet hay, 30 tons mixed hay, 200 bushels Margin's spring wheat, 500 bushels winter wheat, 600 bushels Rye, 1,600 bushels corn.

Sale will be on the 200 acre farm, 4 miles southeast of Downers Grove, 8 miles southwest of Hinsdale, 1 mile south of Clarendon Hills. Thomas Cousins.

CASH AND SPORT FOR FARM YOUTH

Lucrative Fur Crops Ready for Harvest by Rural Dwellers During Cold Weather.

PROPER TIME FOR TRAPPING

Denizens of Forests and Streams Outwitted While King Winter Spreads White Mantle Over Greater Part of Nation.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Winter brings out the best fur on animals and at the same time gives the farmer and his boys idle days and the zest for following a line of traps, say specialists of the biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture.

It is the season when the rural dweller in nearly any part of the United States can harvest a crop to which he has devoted no other labor.

Trapping Looks Easy.

Wild-animal trapping looks easy to most farm boys until they have tried and failed. Success demands knowledge of the animals and their habits. The red fox, for instance, must be caught by wiles as cunning as his own. Traps and the ground where they are set must be free from human scents. Steel traps are cleaned by boiling with pungent twigs or by burying or leaving in running water for a day or two, after which they should be handled only with leather or waxed cotton gloves. Breeding grounds, hunting grounds and peculiar habits of the animals should be well studied beforehand. Traps are sometimes set in springs that do not generally freeze over. A little island is built up some time before the trap is set. A No. 2 or No. 3 steel trap is imbedded in the soil with a piece of moss covering the pan. A bit of tinned meat, preferably game, is used for bait.

In making a land set, a shallow hole is made to conceal the trap and the stake and chain which hold it. The earth removed should be placed on a cloth, and all that is not used should be carried away. The trap is covered with dry earth, free from anything which would clog the jaws.

Foxes often follow paths or trails, and, taking advantage of these, the



Traps Earn Spending Money for Many Country Boys.

trap may be set where the fox in stepping over a log naturally would place his foot.

Muskrats live in ponds, streams and marshes, and may be detected either by their houses of mud and weeds or by holes in mud banks. They may be caught in No. 1 steel traps set in the runways which they make through the weeds. A piece of carrot, parsnip or sweet apple, suspended over the trap, forms an effective bait.

Minks are caught in No. 1 steel traps set in holes in the banks of small streams or in driftwood, with a chicken or rabbit head, a fish, or a piece of muskrat meat placed beyond the trap.

Skunks are usually trapped with No. 1 or No. 2 steel traps set unbailed at the entrance of their dens. Care should be taken to fasten the chain so that the skunk cannot get back into his hole. They also may be caught in box traps and drowned without being removed. A trapped skunk may be approached slowly and killed without disagreeable consequences by striking it a sharp blow across the back with a stick.

Raccoons are caught in No. 2 or No. 3 steel traps set at the entrance to their holes and baited with meat. They also may be caught in traps set slightly under water close to the bank of a stream, with nothing more than a small mirror or piece of bright tin fastened on the pan to attract their curiosity. Rabbits are easily captured in box traps or snares.

Skinning the Catch.

Fox skins should be stripped off whole like a glove, and stretched fur side out. Mink and weasel skins are stripped in the same manner and "cased" fur side in. This is also the best method with skunk skins. Raccoon and muskrat skins are dried flat, fastened to a board. Care should always be taken to cut the skin as little as possible in getting it off. All flesh and fat should be removed and the skin stretched as tightly as possible.

Useful bulletins on the subject can be obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

MOVIE REVEALS BOLL WEEVIL AS VILLAIN

Two-Reel Film Shows Activities of Little Insect.

Calcium Arsenate Plays Important Part in Destroying Pest and Saving Southern Farmers Thousands of Dollars Annually.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Good-by, Boll Weevil," is the title of an entertaining and instructive two-reel film just released by the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Boll Weevil, destroyer of American crops to the extent of many million dollars a year, is the "heavy" villain. He appears several times individually in the course of this lively production, but the principal part is devoted to the activities of the hero of the sketch, Mr. Calcium Arsenate, who is aided and abetted by the department in his efforts to bring about



Larva of Weevil in Boll of Cotton.

Mr. Weevil's overthrow. "Cal" descends upon Mr. Weevil from a battery of horse-drawn machines, of which 40 are shown in one spectacular scene taken in early summer. Work is shown in the department's laboratories at Tullulah, La., and in Washington, D. C., where the methods which save cotton planters \$20,000,000 or more annually were devised.

One interesting feature is the laboratory work by which bogus weevil exterminators are detected. The second part of the film, taken in the fall, shows thousands of acres of snowy cotton fields with pickers gathering the snowy bolls. Two or three contrasts are shown between fields where calcium arsenate dust has been applied and adjoining rows which were neglected. From actual experience the saving to one 5,000-acre planter is given at more than \$64 an acre. The film is designed primarily for demonstration work in the South, and is one of about 500 films covering more than 100 subjects showing different phases of the work of the department. Copies of the film may be bought from the department by institutions and organizations interested in boll weevil extermination. Its use is suggested for state agricultural colleges, boards of commerce, etc.

FARM EQUIPMENT ESSENTIAL

Successful Management of Crops Depends Greatly Upon Efficiency of Implements.

The successful management of a modern farm largely depends upon the efficiency of the equipment with which the work is performed, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture point out.

The equipment of the average farm can be divided into about three more or less distinct classes, as follows: First and most important, are the buildings, fences, implements, machinery, wagons and all appliances used in the more important farming operations; second, utensils and machinery used in connection with the dairy, garden tools, butchering outfit, and the numerous small things for general use about the place; third, the tools, materials, and facilities for keeping the first two classes of equipment in good working order.

In order to secure the greatest efficiency, all implements and machinery should be properly housed when not in actual service, so as to be in good working condition when required for use.

RATS ARE HARMFUL ON FARM

Rodents Use Surprising Ways to Get Into Cellar and Can Be Exterminating in Many Ways.

Rats are the busiest creatures on the farm. They take surprising ways of getting into the cellar. Make a trip all round before you go to bed tonight, and fill every hole with powdered glass and cement. Use traps, poisons, gas, cats and terriers to get rid of rats.

SUPERIOR RATION FOR EWES

According to Feeding Tests at Iowa College Soy Bean, Corn, Corn Silage Is Excellent.

Soy bean hay, corn, corn silage and salt is an excellent winter ration for pregnant ewes, according to feeding tests of the Iowa State college. Less corn is required when soy bean hay is used instead of alfalfa and pound for pound of soy bean hay excels alfalfa.

MRS. JOHN W. LOWERS

Mrs. John W. Lowers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Beidelman of Rogers street, died very suddenly last Thursday, February 2d, at her home in Roselle, Ill.

Funeral services were held last Sunday in the home the Rev. Hugh M. MacWhorter, pastor of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, officiating. Burial was made in the Naperville cemetery.

Mrs. Lowers (Alta Berna Beidel-

man) was born in Downers Grove, July 22, 1887, attended the local schools and grew to womanhood here. She was married to John W. Lowers at Independence, Kansas, July 22, 1911, and to this union was born one son, Harold Ward, now seven years of age, and one daughter, Dora Belle Fowler, aged eight months.

Beside her husband and child, she is survived by her father and mother, sisters Grace, Marguerite and Helen Beidelman and brothers, A. L. and W. H. Beidelman, all of Downers Grove and L. F. Beidelman

of Kansas City.

Warning Conveyed by Dream.
To dream you are held up by a footpad signifies that unless you use extreme caution your enemies will overthrow you. To dream you are one warns you to proceed cautiously in your business.

This Critical World.

It's impossible to please everybody, and if a girl has what we, in our ignorance, consider a good figure the neighbor women say she is buncy.—Ohio State Journal.



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