Curtiss Theatre

Saturday and Monday April 8 and 10th.



ALSO The Leather Pushers Round 2 INTERNATIONAL NEWS EXTRA Sat. Matinee only

Ruth Roland

In the First Episode of "White Eagle"

Note: This great serial will be shown every Friday nite and Saturday afternoon beginning April 7 and 8.

Tuesday and Wed resday April 11 and 12th. The Amazing Story of



A PATTE SEAL SEAL METORS

The famous novel of Ed na Ferber marvelously told in a great picture.

Also Harold Lloyd Comedy TOPICS OF THE DAY

Friday Thursday and



From Geo. M. Cohan's Great Play Extra— Thursday: Pollard Comedy & Pathe News. Extra - Friday: Ruth Roland in 2d Episode of White Eagle & Pollard Comedy.

Those Important Trifles For Easter

Really a good part of the success of an Easter costume depends upon the selection of Accessories. This store is ready with excellent assortments at attractive prices.



GLOVES

Both Silk and Chamoisette are in gauntlet styles with fancy strap cuffs. They come in white and beige shades.

Ladies Chamoisette gloves gauntlet style85c Ladies Chamoisette gloves 16 button length .. \$1.35 Pongee Silk Gloves, gauntlet style\$1.35



HOSE

An Easter costume without Silk Hosiery - Impossible! The new Hosiery comes in sheer weaves, either plain or with lace stripes; in black, beige and grey.

Ladies full fashioned hose black, white and Cordovan, pair\$2.50 Ladies Silk & Fibre hose, white & black \$1.20 Glove Silk hose in black and grey\$2.95



NECKWEAR

You can have Vestees like these to wear with your new suit, or you can select from a number of other styles including the new gingham set- with Peter Pan collars.

You can choose from these prices, 65c to \$2.50



Some of the Veils are in very fine meshes with lace edgings, others are chenille dotted veils with dots in contrasting colors.

Assorted color dots, from 75c to\$1.25

A good selection of veiling by the yard in many different kinds, 50c-75c



It's nicest of course to have the things that go underneath the Easter costume of Silk. We offer several styles of fine Silk Underwear daintily trimmed with lace and ribbon.

Crepe de Chine envelope Chemise, flesh color, .\$2.75

Silk Bloomers in flesh color, knee length ...\$2.95

H.E. MCALLISTER CO.

We Deliver

COUNTRY POULTRY ASSN. TO PERFECT ITS ORGANIZATION ciations.

Township Committee Has Worked or Constitution and By-Laws -Good Speaker.

It is hoped that definite organization of the poultry men and women of DuPage County, on Saturday afternoon, April 8th, will give the title DuPage County Poultry Association much life.

Mr. Frank L. Platt, Editor of the

American Poultry Journal, the national authority on poultry matters, will speak on the benefits of county asso-

The following committee of one from each township in the county has been hard at work with the Farm Bureau in perfecting constitution and by-laws, and a plan of work. Addison Township-Herbert Senf.

Bloomingdale-A. O. Stolper Downers Grove-Mrs. Peter E. Butler

Lisle-A. L. Porter Milton-Clayton W. Mogg Naperville-Mrs. Harve Fraley York-Mrs. J. J. Case

UOY HAVE THE ADVANTAGE

of over forty year's experience in the painting and decorating line when you call upon us to execute your contracts. Our work in all branches of the trade during our years of activity have prepared us for the most exacting jobs. No matter what your decorating problem may be, we are able to sevre.

F. C. MOBERG & SON

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

Wayne-Mrs. Chas. E. Plane Winfield-John H. Fairbanks. This plan of work will include-

First: the general improvement of all poultry in the county by encouraging the use and interchange of only the very best types of purebred males, the selection of hens of the best birds on which to use such males, and the regular fall culling out of the unprofitable hens.

Second: encourage the purchase of one or two purebred hatchings of eggs, and also the purchase of a few known, purebred, day old chicks. These purebred purchases may be based possibly on the plan of having one selected, uniform, and standard breed of hens for the entire county, as is done in Petuluma, Calif. and other prominently successful egg producing communities.

Third: studying and putting into actual practice better feeding methods, especially the use of the dry mash. the balanced ration, and a plentiful supply of oyster shells, charcoal and grit.

Fourth: a study of the housing and sanitation of chicks and poultry, so as to produce the strongest birds possible and provide inexpensive, but I fish language. comfortable quarters.

Fifth: Last, but not least, the arranging for annual or semi-annual poultry shows, and county egg laying contests, both of which provide opportunity for much friendly rivalry. and consequent progress.

The meeting will be held in the County Court Room on the second floor of the Court House, at 1:30 P. M. All who will, are urged to be present and on time.

Robin Native in Three Continents. English robins have namesakes in three continents, for in China and New Zealand as well as in America, settlers from England gave the familiar name to a native bird. The American migratory thrush recalls by its reddish breast the brighter gorget of the English species. Though dulier of plumage, the New Zealand robin earned the name by its tameness; and there is a touch of the same friendly nature in the Chinese bird.

Several English birds are distinguished by a human nickname; tomtit, jackdaw, untgpie, Jenny wren aud even philip sparrow. But only the robin redbreast has made friends so thoroughly with man that its full name is almost forgotten, while its nickname is coextensive with the Eng-

Cong. Copley Reviews Work in Congress

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC—

I am addressing this letter to all of my fellow citizens and constituents.

In addition to all the legislation made to handle and meet conditions brought about by the World War there are several things that this country has done during the twelve years of my service in Congress:

One of the most important acts for the future of this country was the so-called "Maternity Bill." There is no place in the entire lifetime of humanity in which so much can be accomplished for the future welfare as to see that all the babes are properly ushered into this world and that they have proper care, nourishment and education until they have attained the maximum growth of body and mind. In my opinion the two bills that have most affected the future welfare and prosperity of this country in the entire twelve years of my service in Congress are the Child Labor Bill and this so-called "Maternity Bill."

Another piece of work next in importance is the disarmament arrangement, which has now happily been ratified by the Senate of this country. In substance this means that Japan, England, France, Italy and the United States all agree that there will be no wars for ten years over any of the islands of the Pacific ocean. This is the least important corner of the globe, but the result is the most important. These islands, in the main, are peopled by inferior races, and yet we have all agreed not to fight for ten years and the agreement continues indefinitely after that unless one or more nations give a year's notice in writing of a withdrawal from the agreement. In other words, before we can fight there will be one year in which to patch it up and I say to you, my good friends, this one principle is the sole essence of a practically lasting peace in this world. I believe within two years from now England, France, Italy and Germany will enter into a similar compact regarding the European and African matters and that Japan will join in a similar one regarding the Asiatic and thus the dawn of the reign of the Prince of Peace will hearten civilized mankind.

The effect of this on the material prosperity of the people of the United States will be tremendous and the same beneficial results will be enjoyed by all the rest of the civilized world and after all, no one nation can possibly prosper unless the rest of them do. No one state in this Union can prosper while the rest of us suffer adversity, no class of men in this country can enjoy the blessings of prosperity while all the rest of us are suffering. We either all go up together or we go down together.

In great measure we are the arbiters of our own collective fortunes. Are we going to follow the plain, simple economic laws or are we going to disregard them? An act of Congress would not have very much more weight running counter to the general economic laws of the world than it would if we should decree that the law of gravitation should be reversed: instead of a man falling down he would fall up.

May I take this occasion in conclusion to add something that is personal? This will make the seventh time I have been before you as a candidate for Congress. I would like to ask you to compare my attitude toward my opponent with his attitude toward me in each one of these campaigns.

Ask yourself, have I ever vilified my opponent? Have I ever told you anything but the truth and have I ever failed to indicate to you in advance that which I thought would be the condition of this country within the next few years and has not that generally come true? You must have some one represent you in Congress. No two men ever sit side by side for one term and vote alike on every question, consequently a man who has represented you for twelve years must necessarily have voted on many questions in a way which does not meet with your entire approval or your judgment. No one else could do any different. When two Members can not agree certainly no Representative can satisfy all of his constituents by all of his votes.

I have been here long enough to have reached a position ranking well up towards the top on the most important Committee of either branch of Congress—the Ways and Means Committee.

I do not believe a single man who knows me thinks I have ever voted from any other motive than that which my best judgment dictates would be for the best interests of all the people of this country and the people of my own district in particular.

In as much as I have made you a prediction in each one of the campaigns that I have gone through, let me offer this at the present time; 1922 will see the end of our readjustment; we will then begin to build in all lines of industry, if we handle ourselves intelligently and do not violate the simple and obvious economic laws of the world; we will have a generation an i perhaps a century of solid prosperity, not such a feverish one as I have described in the early part of this letter but a substantial one in which we all work and produce, save a little of what we produce and at the same time will again enjoy the blessings of contentment and happiness.

Very respectfully,

I. C. COPLEY