

You are Cordially Invited
to make use of the privileges of the
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE READING ROOM
On Second Floor, Erskine Bank Building
Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.
Maintained by First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Highland Park

HIS VISIT TO MORGAN.

There Wasn't Much Said, but It Was All Right to the Point.
A well known insurance official said the other day at the Auditorium, in Chicago:
"In the beginning of my career, when I was only a humble insurance agent, I gained access one morning to the august and formidable presence of J. Pierpont Morgan."
"No."
"Yes," the official insisted—"yes, it's a fact. Don't ask me how I did it, though, for that's a secret. But at 10 o'clock one morning behold me, a young insurance agent, standing before the desk of the great J. Pierpont with my big envelope of life and death statistics, twenty year endowments, and so forth, in my hand. I was, I have since learned, the first and only insurance agent who ever managed to meet Mr. Morgan face to face."
"Well, what happened?"
"Mr. Morgan, I began hurriedly, 'you ought to carry more life insurance. You see, sir—'
"And lucidly and cogently and briefly, wasting no words, I laid my insurance proposition before the great financier."
"He listened in silence. Those fierce blue eyes of his bored through me like lances. When I stopped at last all he said was:
"How did you get in here?"
"I walked in," I answered.
"Well, said he, 'walk out.'"
—New York Tribune.

Why Elephants Fear Mice.

It seems incredible that so small and harmless an animal as a mouse is able to frighten an elephant almost out of its senses. One little mouse in the hay on which they are feeding will stampede an entire herd in their native land there are little animals, known as charynas, which feed on a small, sour berry of which elephants are very fond. They live in settlements, something after the manner of prairie dogs, under the berry bushes. When feeding, the elephants trample the little towns, and the charynas, in their fright, run up the tubes of the elephants' trunks. Their long, sharp claws catch in the flesh, and they cannot be ejected. The more violently the monster blows through its coiled trunk the more firmly the hooked claws of the little animal become imbedded in the flesh. Inflammation and death are the result. In captivity the elephants think they are in danger of the deadly charynas when they see a mouse.

MYSTERY OF THE PLAGUE.

How and Why Did It Disappear From England in 1667?

Why did the plague disappear from England? Mr. Bernard Shaw incidentally asks this deeply interesting question in a letter to the Nation, and we cannot say that we are satisfied with his answer. He says he "knows" that plague has been "extirpated" by "common sanitation."
Until the recent sporadic imported cases, the last recorded cases of plague in England occurred at Nottingham in 1667. In that year plague vanished utterly from England for two and a half centuries. No one who has examined the records of the seventeenth century can believe that it was "extirpated" by sanitation. Very gradually in the succeeding century and a half plague withdrew from Europe also.
The date of its disappearance from Constantinople has been fixed at about the year 1841. It remained endemic only in a few lonely places in the world, such as the highlands of western Arabia, Yunnan in China and Mesopotamia. Sanitation, though an excellent palliative, certainly never drove the plague from Stamboul and Cairo and the southern Mediterranean, any more than it did from England.
The shrinkage of plague is as great a mystery as the recent outbreak which infected the whole world. Perhaps the explanation is that in a few years bacteria may go through the myriad transforming processes of evolution which in the case of humanity take eons to complete.—Fall Mail Gazette.

Malaria.

Malaria has been recognized since the days of Hippocrates as one of the most formidable and destructive of maladies, the more formidable because it was supposed, in accordance with the name which Macculloch adapted for it from the Italian less than a century ago, to be caused by a pervasive venom in the air. But since the epochal observations of Laveran, the labors of Golgi and his colleagues and the experiments and discoveries of Ross it has lost much of its mysterious terror, and the sure way to its prevention and extirpation has been revealed.—New York Tribune.

Making a Choice.

"Don't you love the merry prattle of the children?"
"Yes," replied Mr. Growcher, with some hesitation—"that is to say, I'd rather bear Freddie and Willie prattle than learning to play the bugle and the snare drum."
—Washington Star.

REFINING SUGAR.

Process by Which the Best White Products Are Obtained.
The method used by the best sugar refineries is substantially as follows: The raw sugar is dissolved in large cisterns on the ground floor, enough hot water being added to produce a specific gravity of 1.25. The solution is then drawn through a connecting pipe having coarse wire strainer into large pumps, by which it is pumped into the highest story of the building, usually the seventh or eighth. It there passes into vessels heated by steam coils to a temperature of about 210 F. Milk of lime is added to the solution in these pans for the purpose of neutralizing any acid which it may contain. From these pans the liquid passes down to the next floor, where it is filtered through a series of bags, each made of two thicknesses of cloth, an outer one of coarse and an inner one of fine cotton. The bags are inclosed in boxes to prevent cooling. After leaving these the sirup is run through filters of boneblack, which absorbs all the coloring matter left in it. After leaving these it is pumped into vacuum pans—large vessels heated by steam and exhausted by air pumps. The pressure being thus reduced, the liquid is boiled at a lower and lower temperature until, at 140 degrees, evaporation is complete and the sirup rapidly crystallizes into sugar.
This is the process by which the best white sugar is made, while poorer qualities are prepared by a method less complete.—St. Louis Republic.

NAMING A JAPANESE BABY.

Sometimes It is a Rite as Solemn as a Bishop's Election.

Often the naming of a Japanese baby is a simple matter, for the father or grandfather speaking before the company the name of some famous man, if the child is a boy, or of some favorite flower, if it is a girl. For girls, Hanako, flower; Yuki, snow; Ai, love, are the favorites of parents with a poetical strain.
The stern country folk choose for their daughters Matsu, pine; Take, bamboo (if the bamboo joints are exact, hence the exactness of virtue); Ume, plum, since the plum bears both cold and snow bravely. For boys, Ichiro, first boy; Toshiro, smart; Iwao, strong, and Isamu, brave, are very popular.
Where belief is strong in the power of a name the family in holiday dress often assemble in a large room. Each writes a name upon a slip of paper and lays it reverently before the house shrine. From the group the very young child is chosen and led before this shrine, and the fate of the name is decided by the small hand which reaches out for a slip. Though it is a festive occasion, the selection of a name is made with a seriousness worthy of the election of a bishop. Many believe devoutly that this rite influences the baby's entire future, and therefore the one whose slip is chosen incurs from the moment of choice great responsibility for the child's welfare.—Frances Little in Century Magazine.

The Name Saratoga.

The original name of Saratoga was "Sarachtage." About the middle of the eighteenth century it was "Saraghtoge." During the administration of Governor Palsler it was "Sarachtoge." Isn't this quaint—from 1689:
Upon ye news yt three People should be kid at Barla Vremans at Saraghtoge by ye Indians,
Resolved by ye Convention yt Lot Jochim Saraghtoge forwith goe with ten men being us at account with ye first, & yt he cito send a Post hither with ye tidings.
Spelling reformers would be delighted with "td" and "ye" is shorter than "the," and "yt" is shorter than "that." "Goe" is expansive, but "forwith" for "forthwith" is a contraction. Schoolcraft thinks that Saratoga is derived from the Indian words "assarat," sparkling, and "oga," place.—New York Press.

A Riming Will.

Perhaps the most peculiar will ever written was probated in England at Doctors' Commons July 17, 1780. It ran as follows:
I give and bequeath,
When I am laid underneath,
To my two loving sisters, most dear,
The shoe of my store,
Worth twice as much more,
Which God's goodness has granted me here.
And that none may prevent
This joy will and intent
Or occasion the least of law racket,
With a solemn appeal
I confirm, sign and seal
This the true act and deed of Will Jacket.

The Way It Felt.

"Here's something queer," said the dentist. "You say this tooth has never been worked on before, but I find small flakes of gold on my instrument."
"I think you must have struck my back collar button," replied the victim.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WANTED, FOR RENT, FOR SALE

FOR RENT
—FOR RENT—8-room house, all modern conveniences, located at 138 S. Green Bay Road, tel. 839-L. 22-pd
—FOR RENT—Store No. 212 East Central Ave. 22 x 60 ft. Inquire in Sobeys' market, 210 East Central Ave. 22
—FOR RENT—Office room in Highland Park State Bank building. 22
—FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with all modern conveniences. Apply J. M. Donsing, 111 1/2 N. St. Johns Ave., tel. 263 22
FOR RENT—Seven room house, 3 blocks from station, St. Johns Ave., \$30 per month. Address I. Press office. 22

FOR SALE

—FOR SALE—For best cash offer, following garden produce: Hubbard squash, golden squash, early and late corn, carrots and peas, green beans, lima beans, parsnips, beets, swiss chard, onions, tomatoes (4 kinds), egg plant, spicely musk melons, cucumbers, horse radish, lettuce, pepper plants, and parsley. Apply G. H. Morris, 506 Lincoln Place, tel. 833-W. 22
—FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Rhode Island red rooster. Will sell for \$2.00. Tel. 225. 22
—FOR SALE—Five year old Gelding, absolutely sound; good actor; also runabout and new harness. Wm. E. Bietsch, 116 Moraine. 22
—FOR SALE—2000 late celery plants, 75c per 100. 238 First St., tel. 978. 21-22
—FOR SALE—One runabout in first class condition, tires practically new. Will accept reasonable bid. Apply A. Lawrence Mills, Jr., 602 St. Johns Place, telephone 296. 22
For Sale—Modern 4-room cottage, bath, electric lights, gas, etc. Lot 50x200. Price \$2400.00. Inquire at 217 W. Glenview Ave. 22-pd
—FOR SALE—One 4-seated station wagon in good condition, tires practically new. Will accept reasonable bid. A. Lawrence Mills, Jr., 602 St. Johns Place, telephone 296. 22
—FOR SALE—A \$40 Belle Isle Special canoe for \$25. Used only one month and in perfect condition. Address Jack Vercoe, City. 21-22-pd
—FOR SALE—Upright pianos from the stock of Alden's Piano Shop at Waukegan. See them here at the Bee Hive. Krell Piano in beautiful burr walnut for \$150, a bargain. Guaranteed to satisfy. Time payment. 22

SITUATIONS WANTED

—POSITION WANTED—By woman; sweeping, cleaning and any day work. Mrs. A. Lighthouse, 312 Glen Rock Ave., Waukegan, Ill. 22-pd
—POSITION WANTED—Trained nurse maid would like to take care of an infant or small child; infant preferred. 225 S. Johns Ave., tel. 802-J. 22-pd
Englishman wants situation as chauffeur, no objections to horses or housework. Good references. Wife good needle woman. P. O. Box 516, Highland Park. 22-pd
—EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—Womende-siring work, should register, with me. If you need help address Mrs. Geo. Emith Jr., over Schumacher's drug store. Tel. 320. 22
—Sewing done by the day and at home. Mrs. Brewer, 929 St. Johns Ave. Phone 718-L. 22-pd

HELP WANTED

—WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework, small family, good place. Telephone 398 or address box 324, Lake Forest, Ill. 22
—EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—Wanted all kinds of female help. American and foreign. Wages \$7 to \$10 per week. Apply 111 1/2 N. St. Johns Ave., tel. 263. J. M. Donsing. 22

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice
The wheel tax is due and payable at the office of the City Collector, City Hall.
—WANTED—To rent furnished cottage or housekeeping rooms; convenient Ravinia Park; August. Address Woollett, 4225 St. Lawrence Ave. 22-pd
—WANTED—Room and board in nice family for two high school girls. Address E. B. this office. 22-pd

LOST

—LOST—At Northwestern depot, a brass monogram plate for shopping bag; initials O. W. C. Finder please leave at this office or at Moraine Hotel. 22
—LOST—Silver handled knife, two blades. Reward if returned to this office. 22
—LOST—Lady's gold watch chain, Tuesday. Reward if returned to Mrs. A. Cahn, Moraine Hotel. 22

Adjudication Notice

Public notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of William Henry Lamborn, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of September next, 1913 when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.
William J. Pringle } Administrator
Waukegan, Illinois, July 8th, 1913. 19-20-21-22

Get your Fruit Jars, Jelly Glasses and Preserving Kettles

at
Phone Harder's Hardware 180

"When you want Hardware, think of HARDER, they go together"

WOMEN WARRIORS.

Amazons of Old Appear to Have Been Dames of High Degree.

For a long time it was held that the story of the Amazons, the valiant race of women warriors, so great a favorite with the Greeks and other peoples of antiquity, was a mere poetic myth, but within recent years archaeological researches have indicated that there were indeed women fighters of high rank in those remote days.
A couple of years ago there was unearthed a sepulcher in that part of Italy known as Etruria in which was discovered a war chariot of bronze and iron, wherein was crouched the skeleton of a woman. About this skeleton were the remains of rich robes and ornaments of gold and ivory, such as in the old traditions the Amazons wore in battle. The bronze work and the terra cotta vases fixed the date of the tomb as about 800 B. C.
The first stories of the Amazons assigned them to the northeastern part of Asia Minor, but Etruria was peopled from Asia Minor and had attained a high degree of skill in certain of the arts long before Rome was founded. Such evidence as this tomb affords is in the opinion of more than one authority, more convincing than the pictures of Amazons on the old vases or such legends as that of Queen Penthesilea, who was said to have led 5,000 women fighters to the aid of Priam during the Trojan war.—Harper's Weekly.

BLACK SEA DEAD LINE.

Below 1,200 Feet the Poisonous Water Kills All Organic Life.


The Black sea, which in some parts has a depth of more than 6,500 feet, is poisoned by sulphureted hydrogen wherever the water is deeper than 1,200 feet. This accounts for the curious fact that there is no organic life below that depth, excepting perhaps some bacteria of very low order, impregnated with sulphur.
The causes for this phenomenon are explained by the quick outflow of the fresh water through the Bosphorus, while salt water coming from the Mediterranean enters through a deeper current into the depths of the Black sea. The waters on the surface are, therefore, controlled absolutely by horizontal currents of considerable force, and vertical currents which might carry the noxious gases from the bottom to the surface and fresh oxygen from the surface to the bottom are hardly ever noticeable.
The water at great depths is so saturated with sulphuric gas by the disintegration of organic matter sinking to the bottom by reason of its weight that no fish or other living being which needs oxygen for its organic system can exist beyond a stated depth.—London Standard.

Made in Glasgow.

It was a long and tedious train journey, says the Glasgow News, and the other two occupants of the compartment had exhausted several other topics and were now "on" about cock-fighting. "When I was a lump o' a laddie in Blantyre," said one of them, "I had a wee bantam that could bats any bird ye could pit before him. Wee, this Sunday mornin' he bate two cocks, yin efter the ither, but he wsa that sair-torn that to pit him oot o' pain I thrashed his neck and threw him on the midden. Then we took out another pair o' birds, and yin o' them crawled his challenge, when up me wee bantam staggered tae his feet, gied a cock-a-leerie-law, and drappit doon deid aff the midden." "Ye're an awfu' man, Wully," said the other man solemnly. "Are ye no' feart ye drap doon deid yersef?"

Not Sufficiently Explicit.

"I think we met at a summer resort two or three years ago, didn't we?"
"Perhaps we did. Your face looks very familiar to me."
"It ought to. I proposed to you one evening and you accepted me."
"Did I? Do you remember where it was?"
"It was on a hotel veranda, behind a lot of palms and rubber plants."
"Oh, you will have to be more explicit than that. Nearly half of my engagements have taken place with that kind of a stage setting."—Chicago Record-Herald.



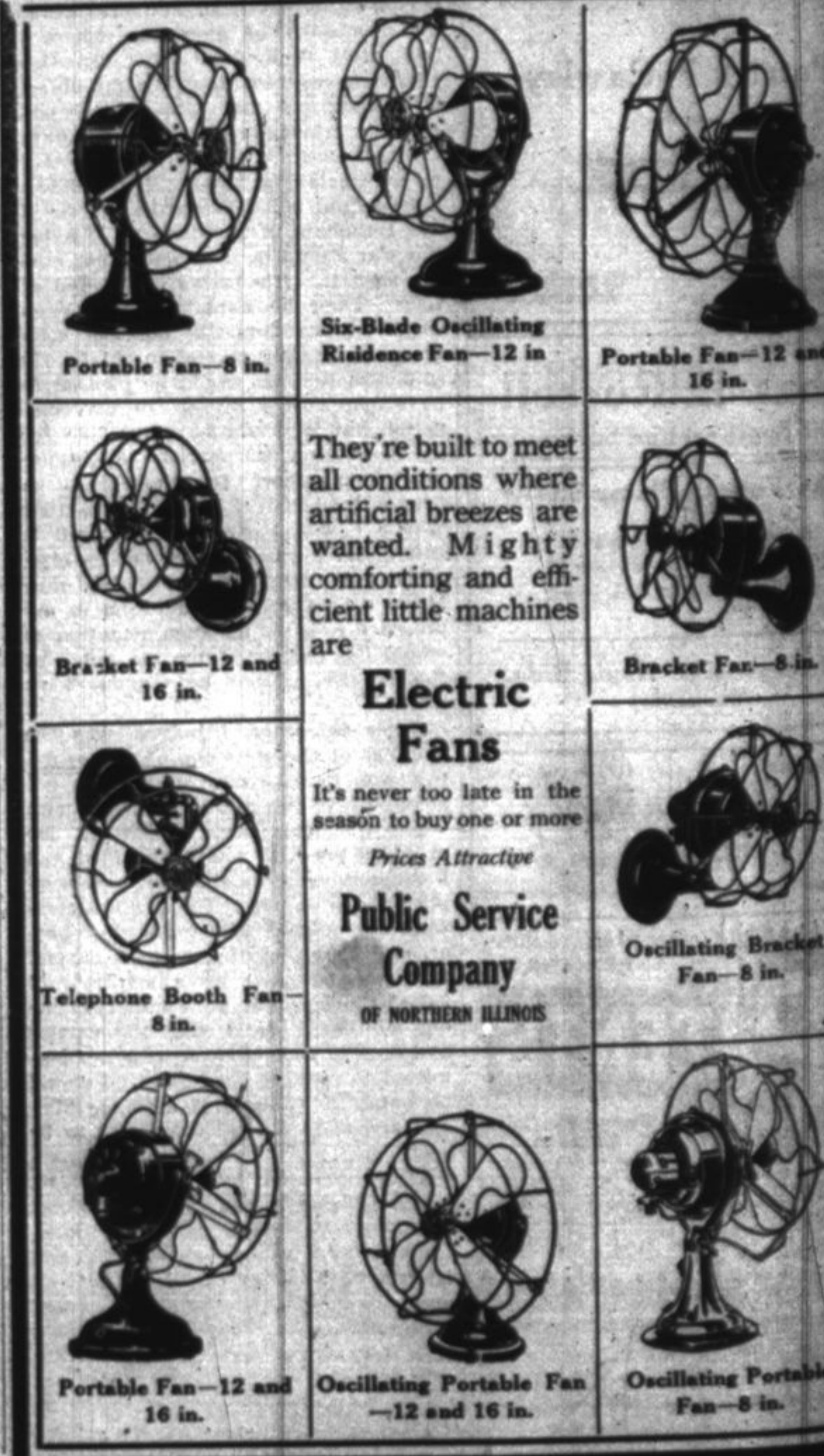
THE SANITARY ALL GAS KITCHEN

Picture to yourself this kitchen in operation—the Ruud Automatic Gas Water Heater in the basement—without any attention—save the turn of a faucet, supplying you with unlimited, inexpensive, pure hot water. How convenient for cleaning and scrubbing—and time-saving to start your various cooking operations.

Think of the modern Gas Range—especially equipped for any mode of cooking—heat easily regulated to a "just right" temperature—no dirt—no ashes—no excessive labor, and all this comfort and convenience at a low cost for gas.

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- Bracket Fan—12 and 16 in.
- Bracket Fan—8 in.
- Telephone Booth Fan—8 in.
- Oscillating Bracket Fan—8 in.
- Portable Fan—12 and 16 in.
- Oscillating Portable Fan—12 and 16 in.
- Oscillating Portable Fan—8 in.