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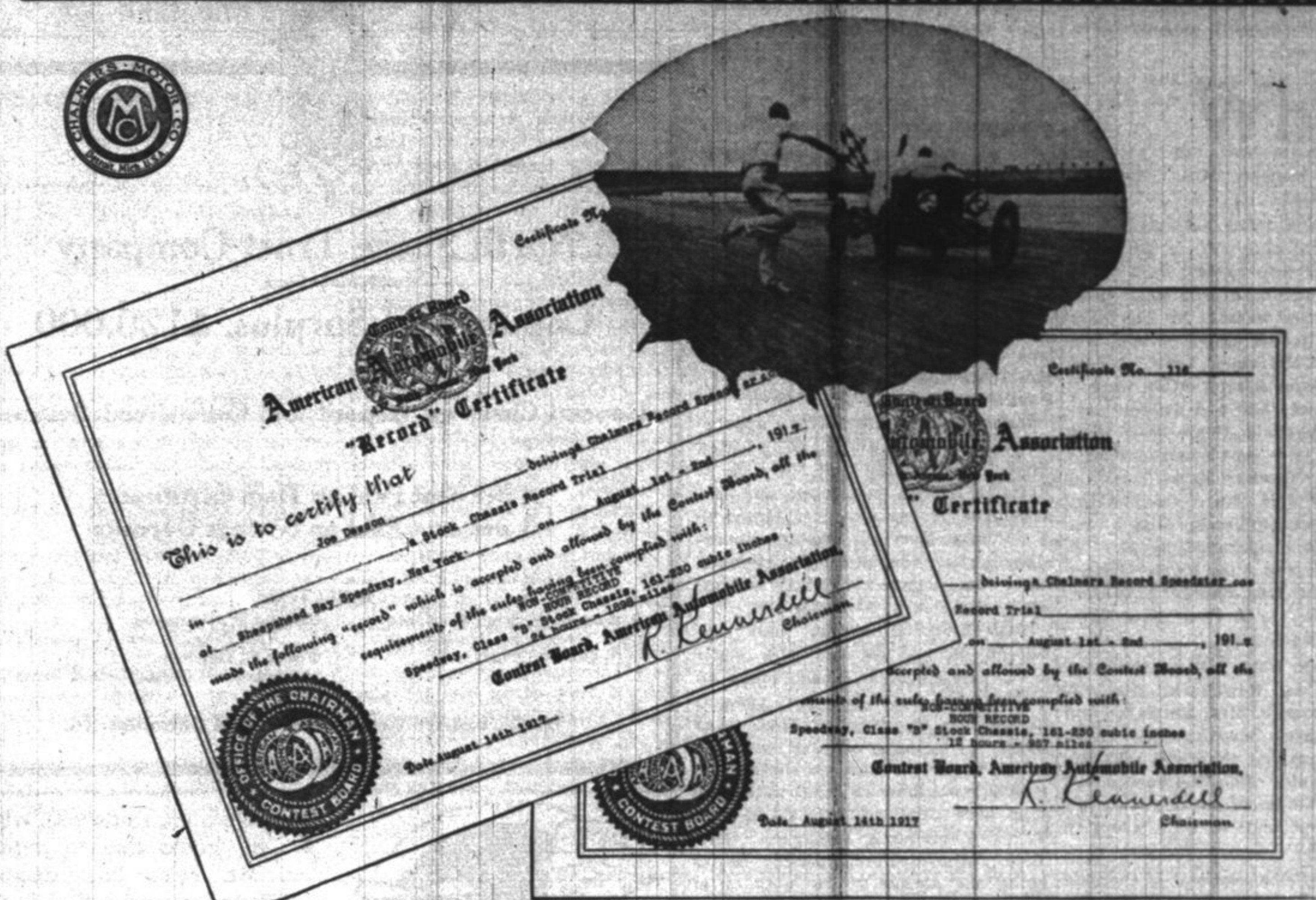
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CHALMERS POWER, SPEED and STABILITY PROVED

Fifteen New Speed Records Demonstrate Chalmers Perfect Performance

The 15 New Chalmers Records Officially Approved by the American Automobile Association

| NEW MILE RECORDS | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| 1 mile | 44.37 | 4 miles | 2:54.61 | 15 miles | 10:58.55 |
| 2 miles | 1:27.44 | 5 miles | 3:37.83 | 20 miles | 14:30.30 |
| 3 miles | 2:11.80 | 10 miles | 7:16.80 | 25 miles | 18:15.67 |
| | | | | 50 miles | 36:12.93 |
| | | | | 75 miles | 54:32.45 |
| | | | | 100 miles | 1:12:10.17 |

| NEW TIME RECORDS | | | |
|------------------|----------|----------|------------|
| 1 hour | 83 miles | 12 hours | 957 miles |
| | | 24 hours | 1898 miles |

Traveling farther and faster than any human being has ever traveled on land, sea or air in 24 hours, Joe Dawson in a stock Chalmers Speedster Chassis has smashed all Speedway records by covering the astonishing distance of 1898 miles in a twice-around-the-clock race against time on the Sheepshead Bay Speedway.

The old twenty-four-hour record was 1819 miles, held by a Hudson. Chalmers bettered this wonderful mark by 79 miles.

The old one-hour mark of 77 miles, also made by a Hudson, the Chalmers bettered by six miles.

The 100-mile record, also held by a Hudson stock car, is 80 minutes, 21.40 seconds. Chalmers covered this distance in 8 minutes, 11.23 seconds less time.

The 12-hour mark of 923 miles made by a Hudson was bettered by the Chalmers which ran 957 miles in 12 hours—34 miles farther.

The contest Board of the American Automobile Association has approved and accepted these performances as official records. The trial was made under its supervision and was timed with the automatic electric timing device.

Great as was the performance of the Hudson in establishing such wonderful marks, the achievement of the stock Chalmers Speedster chassis was all the more wonderful, particularly because of its motor piston displacement of 224 cubic in. This test of endurance is conclusive evidence of the economy of the small, powerful Chalmers motor.

1898 miles in 24 hours—that is approximately the distance from Chicago to San Francisco.

In the first hour the Chalmers covered 83 miles; in the twenty-fourth hour over 81 miles; and for the entire distance the average was 79-1/12 miles per hour.

Any engine that can travel at this terrific speed day and night for 24 hours on a day that averaged 90 degrees in temperature and without the slightest mishap is certainly an engine to marvel at.

For sheer endurance, for ability not only in speed but in sustained speed, this performance is without equal in history; and yet it is a regular stock Chalmers engine.

Come and see the Autumn and Winter Chalmers—there are eleven of them.

A. G. McPHERSON, 111 East Park Avenue

Highland Park, Illinois

Phone 140

Quality How to Solve the High Cost of Living Problem Service

You can solve the problem of reduced living expenses simply enough by buying your groceries at the right store. We can save you money. Our Cash and Carry System has done it for our customers and it will do it for you. Our increased business has proven to us that it is the only fair way to conduct a grocery business and a fair trial will convince you also. Let us be your regular grocer and prove to you that we can save you money.

H. and W. MICHAELS PHONES 197-198

KEEP THE TOWN CLEAN.

Make it a Campaign to Last as Long as There's Work to Do.

Don't call it a cleanup day or a cleanup week when you start out to really do something to make your town or community a cleaner, safer, healthier place in which to live, suggests a state board of health bulletin. Or, rather, don't let it be the prevailing idea that one day or one week is sufficient in which to clean up and get rid of all nuisances and health dangers. And, what is still more important, don't think that when you have cleaned off a few vacant lots and alleys, set out a few trees and carted off the trash and papers from a few back yards that you have had a successful cleanup campaign. As a matter of fact, you haven't touched the dirty dirt or removed any of the real dangers to health and safety.

It is true that trash and rubbish are unsightly and should be removed, but in comparison to flies and the feeding and breeding places of flies rubbish is not the filthy filth that we think it is. To some people flies may not look as bad as trash, but it is only to those who don't know where they breed, what they eat and the number and kind of disease germs they carry on their feet. It is this kind of filth that a cleanup campaign should go after and clean up.

A cleanup campaign should not stop at a week, at a month or a season unless the town or community has in reality reached the point where it can clean up and keep clean. No spasmodic effort at cleanliness gets results. It does not only fail to get a clean and attractive town, but it is worse than nothing as a means of safeguarding health. The cleanup campaign that is worth while is that which induces the people to clean up and keep clean all the year round and which goes after the dangerous filth—flies, surface closets that admit flies and breeding places for flies. Breeding places for mosquitoes might well be added to the list.

CHINESE FARMS SMALL.

Hardly More Than Gardens, and the Cultivation is Intensive.

It is incorrect to speak of the Chinese as farmers in the strict sense of the word, for they are gardeners rather than farmers. A so-called Chinese farm is no larger than what in America would be called a good sized garden, and the methods of cultivation are of the most intensive sort.

Generally speaking, it seems that the greater the prosperity of the agricultural family the larger the number of children; hence in turn the greater the number of mouths to feed. In addition prosperous conditions always bring with them greater expenses incident to family festivities, such as weddings, which stand out as all important considerations in the lives of the Chinese.

In Manchuria the conditions are somewhat different, for there are vast stretches of land open to cultivation on a much larger scale than in China proper. These tracts are generally worked by hired farmers, who come in hundreds of thousands from the more densely populated sections of China to spend the short farming season in northern portions, returning again when the cold weather makes further labor in the fields impossible.—United States Consular Report.

A Turkish Love Story.

A Turk knocked at his beloved's door, and a voice answered from within. "Who is there?" Then he answered, "It is I." Then the voice said, "This house will not hold thee and me." And the door was not opened. Then went the lover into the desert, where there is nothing but Allah, and fasted and prayed in solitude. And after a year he returned and knocked again at the door. And again the voice asked, "Who is there?" And he said, "It is thyself." And the door was opened to him.

Dickens and a Face Ache.

Dickens wanted to be an actor before he was an author. He would have been but for a face ache. When he was a lad and a lawyer's clerk he had attained a trial of his power of reproducing "character and oddity" before Mathews and Charles Kemble. But a face ache kept him at home, and soon after he "made a great splash" as a newspaper reporter. Thereafter he reproduced "character and oddity" on paper instead of the stage.

The Optimist.

"You're looking blue, doc. What's the matter?" "Well, I'll tell you. A patient I began to treat died this morning." "Ah, cheer up. He might have died even if you hadn't been called."—Toledo Blade.

The Problem.

She (delightedly)—Father says if we want to get married he will pay half the expenses of furnishing a house for us. He (despondently)—But who will pay the other half?—Chicago Herald.

Speaking of "Turns."

What goes around the corner without moving? A curbstone. What turns without moving? Milk.—Boys' Life.

Musical Criticism.

The Musician—Hing it, Bill, don't you realize that one of your shoes squeaks in B flat and the other in G major?—Life.

Truth is as impossible to be soiled by any outward touch as the emblem.—3170a.

400th ANNIVERSARY OF LUTHER REFORMATION

TO CELEBRATE OCTOBER 31st

North Shore Lutheran Churches Making Elaborate Plans to Observe This Great Epoch in History

Contributed

October 21, 1817, marks the 400th anniversary of the Reformation by Dr. Martin Luther. Extensive preparations are being made throughout the world to fittingly celebrate this event. The Lutheran Churches of the North Shore have made plans for an elaborate celebration to be held on the 16th of September at the Northwestern University Gynasium.

The author of a recent biography of Luther introduces his subject by saying: "Great men need not that we praise them; the need is ours that we know them. They are our common heritage. Whether we be of their faith or another, we are the richer that they lived." These words can rightly be applied to the greatest postapostolic theologian, profound scholar, distinguished churchman eloquent preacher and humble Christian—Dr. Martin Luther. When Robert Southey Poet Laureate of England said: "Blessed be the day of Martin Luther's birth! It should be a festival second only to that of the nativity of Jesus Christ" he did not intend to kneel before his shrine and burn incense to his name. Nothing is more remote from our minds than to idolize or deify this man whom God so wonderfully fashioned and endowed for his gigantic task. Nothing could be more abominable to the heart of Luther, whose powerful clarion voice cried out: "Fear God and give glory to Him."

Nor do we commemorate the services of Luther with an sinister object in view. We, as American citizens, do not celebrate the Fourth of July to inflame the passions of men against British subjects, but to extol and to best in the hearts of men an appreciation of the privileges which we now enjoy, and of the principles upon which our free republican institutions rest, and to emphasize the fact that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." We, as American citizens, celebrate the birthday of Lincoln, the Emancipator, not to fill the souls of the men of the North with animosity and bigotry against the men of the South, but to acknowledge the services of a man who was so largely instrumental in overcoming the forces which threatened to destroy the Union. Thus we recall the labors of Luther to awaken in our hearts a deep sense of appreciation of the religious and civil liberty, which to such great extent we owe to him; to increase our knowledge of the great principles underlying the work of the reformation, and to realize more fully our sacred obligation faithfully to hold fast and valiantly to contend for the principles that determine our Christian character and safeguard our integrity.

The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop said before the Mass Historical Society: "Martin Luther, one of the greatest figures of modern history—I might almost have said the greatest. It may well be doubted whether since the incarnation of our Lord and the miraculous ministry of his great apostles any one man has exerted so pervading and so powerful an influence on the condition and welfare of the human race as that son of a humble miner, who drew his first breath in the little German village of Eisleben, four hundred years ago to-day.

We are here to-day to recognize Martin Luther as, beyond all other men, the instrument of God in giving the impulse by thought, word, and act, to that world-wide movement which resulted not merely in the reformation of Europe, but in all that we Americans now enjoy and all that we rejoice in being. Pilgrim and Puritan, Cavalier and Roundhead, Huguenot and Quaker, yes and Roman Catholic also, consciously or unconsciously, all alike felt that impulse and American colonization and the American Revolution were among the results.

We come as students of history, and in just recognition of historical truth to hail the advent, and to do grateful homage to the memory, and listen to the inspiring story, of a mighty instrument of God in awakening and rousing and reforming the world for all time and for all places beneath the sun; a man of indomitable courage and of unwavering faith in Christ, who kindled a flame of spiritual liberty never to be extinguished, but which is to burn brighter until the perfect day."