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WHAT HIGHLAND PARK HOSPITAL MEANS TO YOU

YOUR AID IS NEEDED NOW

A Hospital to Care for the Sick and Injured, to be Used Also as a Work Shop for Local Physicians

An enterprise which has engrossed the attention of many ambitious citizens, for the past eighteen months, is still before the public in Highland Park. This project is the completing of plans for a modern and fully equipped hospital.

Rarely has an enterprise of this nature been undertaken, where the outlook for whole-hearted and harmonious cooperation on the part of an entire community has been so encouraging. Such city wide interest and enthusiasm promises well for its success.

The general feeling of safety in case of sudden serious illness or accident which such an institution affords to every family and individual in Highland Park will move powerfully each citizen to do his share. Such a hospital at your door means among other things, no more hours of suffering and delay at times when these same hours may mean the deciding point between life and death. It will mean no more rushing about late at night with make shift stretchers and crude conveyances in a wild effort to catch the last train to the city.

It will mean no more exposure and hardship and embarrassing publicity for those unfortunate enough to require such hurried transportation. It will mean the saving of hours of physical torture for the patient and agonizing anxiety on the part of relatives and friends.

These are not exaggerated statements. They are statements of actual instances that have been enacted in our city, not once, but hundreds of times, and they are still being enacted today. Almost any reader of this newspaper can recall intimate friends who have been through this unpleasant experience.

Suppose we contrast the above statement of fact with similar conditions in the future.

The doctor is called in the evening let us say, to see your child whose pain and illness have been increasing throughout the day. A hurried examination is made and you are informed that the patient has a severe and rapidly developing case of appendicitis. You are also told that if an operation is to be done in time to prevent disaster not a moment is to be lost. The long trip to a Chicago hospital will increase the danger, but there is no alternative.

Would it not be worth all of our endeavor in building a hospital, to have a comfortable automobile ambulance at your door in ten minutes and in another ten minutes to have this patient in a modern hospital, in the hands of trained attendants and being prepared for the surgeon who is already on the way?

The above may or may not happen to your child, but it is certain to happen to many in the future, as in the past. Is it not worth while for you to help build this institution, even for the "other fellow" who is in trouble? You must believe that it is worth while for everyone.

The instance narrated above is a

fair example of what is more or less frequently occurring in comfortable homes. How much more, then, must our hospital mean to those (and of such we have hundreds) who are deprived of such advantages? The contrast between a warm, comfortable hospital bed, with intelligent care, and a dingy poorly heated room, with no care, must appeal very strongly to any patient suffering even nothing worse than an attack of grippe or tonsillitis.

That the difference in these surroundings is frequently sufficient to avert pneumonia or other serious complications; no one of experience will deny.

A modern maternity department, completely equipped, will solve many trying and perplexing home problems, at the same time affording such security and comfort to prospective mothers as can nowhere be obtained outside of a lying-in hospital.

These are but a few of the many attractions and advantages offered by the proposed hospital. There remains one community advantage, however, which might not occur to the minds of most of our people. It was particularly emphasized by the late Dr. Favill in a recent address, and refers to the effect of such an institution upon the quality of professional service rendered a community by the local physicians.

The constant daily touch and familiarity of medical men with a modernly equipped and managed hospital, the frequent meetings among themselves, the exchanging of ideas with visiting surgeons and other specialists, together with general discussions of scientific topics has always been shown to create a broader medical knowledge and consequently greatly increase efficiency in the practice of their profession.

The building will not be ambitious beyond the immediate future needs of our city, but there is no danger of overdoing the endowment fund.

The hospital will be founded upon the open door policy and the intention is to make of it a solid municipal rallying ground, where all will receive equal benefits toward whose support every individual in Highland Park can in some way contribute, and toward which every citizen may in future point with justifiable civic pride.

EBENEZER EVANGELICAL

The services for Sunday, Sept. 9 will be as follows: Sunday School at 10 a. m., Lesson, "The Benefits of Total Abstinence" Daniel 1. Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Evening worship at 7:30.

The pastor, E. M. Umbach, who has been in attendance of a number of conventions and camp meetings during the month of August, has returned and will occupy the pulpit morning and evening.

BOWLING NOTES

September is warming up time for the coming season, so bowlers drop in and get the many kinks out of your muscles.

The league season will be here early next month, why not be right in form for the start.

Al Workman started on a rampage with ten strikes in a row, finishing with a 287 game. Tuesday night, a new alley record.

We gather from the war photographs that a Hup in a French orchard, is almost as devastating as a small boy or a tussock moth.

TABLES OF DIGESTIBLE NUTRIENTS AND ENERGY VALUES

Compiled From Henry & Morrison, 1915 Edition, Massachusetts 1911 Annual Report, Pennsylvania Bulletin 114.

(National Crop Improvement Service.)
d—Armstrong Corrections.
k—Kellner.

Kind of Food	Digestible Total	
	Pro-Nutri-Therms	Energy
Corn Meal (dry)	6.9	83.8
Corn & Cob Meal	6.1	73.1
Hominy Meal	6.3	83
Gluten Feed	21.6	80.7
Gluten Meal	31.7	80
Corn Bran	5.8	73.1
Wheat	9.2	80.1
Red Dog Flour	14.8	79.3
Flour Mid.	15.7	78.2
Standard Mid.	13.4	69.3
Wheat Bran	12.5	60.9
Wheat Mix. Feed	12.9	67
Oats	9.7	70.4
Barley	9	79.4
Malt Sprouts	20.3	70.6
Brewers' Grains	12.7	63.6
Buckwheat	8.1	62.4
Buckwheat Mid.	24.6	76.6
Cottonseed Meal	33.9	75.6
Cottonseed Hulls	3	37
Linseed Oil Meal	30.2	77.9
Beet Pulp—dried	4.6	71.6
Corn Dist. Grains	16.2	67.6
Rye	9.9	81
Rye Dist. Grains	8.4	48.1
CORN FODDER		
Fod., med. dry	3.1	53.7
Fodder, wet	2.3	39.9
Stover, med. dry	2.1	46.1
Stover, wet	1.4	33.9
HAYS		
Timothy Hay	3	48.5
Alfalfa	10.6	51.6
Red Clover	7.6	50.9
Clov. & Tim. Mxd.	4	44.2
GREEN GRASSES		
Alfalfa	3	14.6
Red Clover	2.7	17.1
Mixed Hay	2.2	17.7
Timothy	1.5	22.2
ROOTS AND SILAGE		
Sugar Beet	1.2	14
Potatoes	1.1	17.1
Rutabaga	1	9.4
Mangels	0.8	7.4
Silage	1.1	17.7
STRAW SHOULD BE SPREAD.		
(National Crop Improvement Service.)		
The feeding value of straw being comparatively low, and the fertilizing value being high, all straw should be spread upon the fields and not burned or wasted. The use of straw to prevent winter-killing of wheat is now well established.		
THE DAIRY RATION		
Feeding Tables Hard to Follow on Account of Variation of Ingredients.		
(National Crop Improvement Service.)		
For many years feeders have endeavored to use so-called standard tables showing the theoretical number of pounds each of so-called digestible protein, fats and carbohydrates. These methods are fatally defective for the following reasons:		
First, the tables call for so much digestible food. If there was such a thing as digestible food it might furnish a basis to go by, but digestible food is really apparently digestible food, in that it disappears in the body. Just what use is made of it is not always clear. Some of it turns into gas, some is converted into heat, and much of it is used in the labor of digesting and handling the food. In the case of straw and similar material, nearly all of its energy is used up in the labor of digesting it, leaving little or no net gain. Straw should be returned to the soil. Take two samples of dried barley grains, each containing the same amount of digestible food, and one will give twenty more therms or heat units than the other.		
One hundred pounds of digestible food derived from roughage is about equal to eighty pounds derived from grain, so if we add together things which are unlike, we get no tangible results. It is like adding so many pounds to so many gallons. So, the digestible basis of figuring rations is very inaccurate. The correct way is, first, to ascertain how much protein and energy a cow needs to sustain life and keep weight. You can get this from your experiment station, and ascertain how much of a certain fat test, and then feed her as much protein and energy as is needed to maintain her and supply food for as many pounds of milk as she can make.		
This is a very difficult problem and few can do it, and we challenge any two men to tackle the same problem under the same conditions and arrive at the same result.		
We cannot tell unless we try to find out, that a cow will not give more milk on more feed, or maybe as much milk on less feed. So feeding is largely experimental, as no two cows are alike.		
However, the law of averages will hold, and the feeder can save all this trouble and much loss by feeding a ration which his experiment station has in most cases made, say three to four pounds of milk for each pound of mixed feed.		
There is one thing certain. The more solids and fat in the milk, the more feed needed per pound of milk. So, a good mixed feed which is properly combined and all the roughage she will eat will greatly simplify your feeding problem and a very little experimenting will soon show you how much concentrates each cow needs to produce a maximum yield.		

\$50,000.00 to loan on Real Estate

The indications are that building material of all kinds will strike a lower level of prices this fall and consequently much activity will surely develop in the Building line.

In order to encourage this movement we have decided to set aside \$50,000.00 to be loaned on reasonable terms upon improved Real Estate in Highland Park and Lake Co.

If you are interested we request that you kindly consult us early, in order that we may serve you promptly when the funds are needed.

Highland Park State Bank

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WHY ARE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN THIS WAR?

Congressman George Edmund Foss Gives Ten Brief Reasons for our Part in the Conflict

To those who are still wondering, honestly, "Why is America at war?" the indictment of the Kaiser, by Congressman George Edmund Foss, of the Tenth Illinois district is a pretty complete answer. He said:

"As a reward for our neutrality what have we received at the hands of William III?"
"He has set the torch of the incendiary to our factories our workshops our ships and our wharves."
"He has laid the bomb of the assassin on our munition plants and the holds of our ships."

"He has sought to corrupt our manhood with a selfish dream when there is no peace."
"He has destroyed our commerce."

"He seeks to terrorize us with his devilish policy of frightfulness."
"He has violated every canon of international decency and set at naught every solemn treaty and every precept of international law."

"He has plunged the world into the maddest orgy of blood, rapine and murder which history records."
"He has intrigued against our peace at home and abroad."

"He seeks to destroy our civilization. Patience is no longer a virtue, further endurance is cowardice, submission to Prussian demands is slavery."

TRINITY CHURCH

Services for the fourteenth Sunday after Trinity.

7:30 a. m. Holy Communion.
11:00 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon.
5:00 p. m. Evening prayer, Wednesday.
9:30 a. m. The Litany, Thursday.
9:30 a. m. Holy Communion.
Trinity church school opens on Sunday, September 16th with a service in the church at 9:45.

Still, we suspect that the nearest that the average congressman will come to khaki will be the Palm Beach suit.

A Liberty Bond in time saves nine.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

On Sunday morning next the pulpit will be occupied by the Rev. W. H. Wray Boyle, D. D., formerly of the Lake Forest Presbyterian church. Dr. Boyle is of course well known among the congregation of this church, having preached at several Holy Week services in the past. His presence at this time will be doubly welcome, as an old friend and as one most able to address the people during such times as we are now passing through. His subject carries the thought of a stirring address, it is "Is War Ever Justifiable". The hour of service is eleven o'clock.

Mid-week prayer meetings are held on Wednesday evenings at eight o'clock, and the Sabbath school meets at half past nine Sunday morning.

Dr. McClure has extended to the congregation an invitation of welcome to the opening day exercises of the McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago on September 11th. An address will be made in the chapel at 10:30 a. m.

The Woman's Missionary Union will hold the first regular meeting of the fall next Monday afternoon at three o'clock at the home of Mrs. W. R. Ruffer, 1408 Dean Ave. The topic "From Plaza, Patio and Plain" is an interesting one. Those taking the 2:25 or 2:55 south bound cars at Central Ave. will be met at Ravinia station by automobiles.

Y. W. C. A. NEWS

The Geneva Delegation returned last week from a most interesting attendance at the Town Conference of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. The conferences are held every year during the summer months at Conference Point on Lake Geneva and are attended by delegates from associations in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota and are for the purpose of getting in touch with local associations planning work for the ensuing year and giving help and inspiration in the problems that confront the association people all over.

Besides Mrs. Searcy, the general secretary, the following delegates attended, the Misses Priscilla Noerenberg, Agnes Meierhoff, Freda Kraeger and Marie Corlier.
The Y. W. C. A. cafe that has been such a success during the summer has moved from the headquar-

ters to the association residence, corner of Green Bay Road and Central Avenue, where three meals a day are being served. Arrangements may be made for board by day or week. In this line of work the association realize they are filling a long felt want. The attractive residence is already fulfilling its mission in providing a home for the wives of the men in the training camp.

Socials are arranged for every Saturday evening under the direction of the residents. These are private and for the roomers and boarders only. Mrs. Powell the visiting nurse has returned from her vacation and is at the headquarters.
Miss Sue Kinsinger of Adrian, Mich., and Mrs. Howard Powell of Elmhurst, Ill., are guests at the association residence.

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