

Prices Have Come Down at GARNETT'S

The public has been looking for this news anxiously and we have been anxious to tell the story. We are glad to be able to quote the following prices, as it means that many people will now be able to buy common necessities which they have long gone without. We guarantee these prices until October 1st and in case we sell out any of the items we will take an order with a deposit and fill upon arrival of goods.

From Thursday, Sept. 23 to Friday, Oct. 1

SHEETING
High quality with smooth, even construction, clear finish and tape edge.

81 inch, former price \$1.25	95c	90c
72 inch, former price \$1.10	90c	60c
54 inch, former price .85	68c	

SEAMLESS TUBING
42 inch, former price .85

SHEETS
You will get the extreme of satisfaction through the use of these quality goods.

63 in. x 90 in., former price, each \$2.65	\$2.15
72 in. x 90 in., former price, 2.95	2.25
81 in. x 90 in., former price, 3.00	2.50
81 in. x 99 in., former price, 3.50	3.00

PILLOW CASES
45 in. x 36 in., former price, 73c

BLEACHED MUSLINS
Yard wide
"Daisy," good clean, soft finish cloth, yd. .34c
"Fruit of the Loom," yd. (best quality) .45c

UNBLEACHED MUSLIN
Yard wide
Good grade .27c
Extra weight .45c

LONG CLOTH
65c grade .55c
45c grade .40c

CURTAIN MUSLIN
Regular stock 65c quality .50c

COMFORTER CHALLIS
Regular stock, yard wide, beautiful patterns, 50c quality .45c

PERCALE
Our entire stock of Percale is marked down.
Good quality, fast color, formerly 50c .42c
Best quality, fast color, formerly 59c .50c

GINGHAM
Our entire stock of Gingham is marked down.
Best quality, 27 inch .45c
Good quality, fast color, former price 50c, yd. .36c
Apron Gingham, best quality, yd. .33c

HOSIERY SECONDS
Girls' fine rib, good weight, fast black, brown or white hose .33c
Boys' heavy weight, fast black hose .39c

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OCTOBER NINTH IS FIRE PREVENTION DAY

Fire Losses in United States Amount to Almost Million Dollars Every Day

Fire losses in the United States are a matter of gravest concern. Material resources in this country are being burned at the rate of almost a million dollars every day. In the state of Illinois the fire loss is averaging more than a million and a half dollars a month. Lives lost through fire and accidental burns number close to 25,000 annually in the United States, to say nothing of the countless persons injured and maimed.

The wholesale waste of life and resources not only adds to the burden of high prices, but is a handicap to our national prosperity. Inasmuch as more than 75 per cent of this waste is preventable, the record is deplorable, particularly at this time, when conservation should be uppermost in the minds of all.

Governor Lowden, has proclaimed Saturday, Oct. 9, as Fire Prevention day, urging that this day be made the occasion throughout the State of bringing to our citizens the meaning of the enormous unnecessary destruction of life and property, and the necessity of reducing it;

That appropriate educational exercises be held in every community in order to stimulate individual carefulness and a sense of personal responsibility on the part of everyone as regards fire;

That the lessons of fire prevention be particularly impressed upon the children in all schools for seed effectively sown in the minds of the young is sure to bear fruit in the rising generation;

That public and private places be thoroughly cleaned up and all rubbish and waste safely disposed of, to reduce the danger of fire, as well as to promote health.

That all heating apparatus, chimneys, electric wiring and ventilating devices be carefully examined and necessary repairs made, so that the hundreds of fires due to these causes, with their attendant suffering and loss, may be materially reduced;

That all public and private places where people assemble — especially hotels, factories, theatres, schools, institutions and churches, to the end that our State be spared from holocaust; That fire drills be held and con-

tinued at frequent intervals in schools, factories and public buildings, so that occupants may be thoroughly trained in making a safe and orderly exit in case of emergency;

That competent and able-bodied watchmen, in number sufficient to afford proper protection, be maintained at all buildings holding valuable contents;

That best possible building regulations, fire prevention ordinances and means of protection against fire be provided in every community;

That Chambers of Commerce and civic organizations lend their organized efforts to an effective observance of the day along the lines indicated, cooperating to the fullest extent with the public authorities.

THE REMEDY FOR GASOLINE SHORTAGE

The country is using enormous quantities of gasoline for pleasure cars. The use of tractors and trucks for production and distribution is multiplying. Gasoline has become one of the basic necessities of business. Yet the supply is far from sufficient, and the reserves of oil are diminishing.

The scientists are working on substitutes for gasoline, as yet with somewhat doubtful results.

The president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey urges people to stop buying high powered automobiles, which use such a great quantity of this indispensable fuel. In England where gasoline costs almost \$1 a gallon, people have learned to make it go further. America is the only country that insists on high powered and heavy cars, and they waste the gasoline recklessly.

ALASKA HAS THE PULP

The Forest Service has issued another statement to the effect that all pulp wood that is needed for paper is to be found in Alaska. "Paper manufacturers who go to Alaska can count upon the supply of raw material indefinitely," says a statement by Col. W. B. Greeley, Chief of the Forest Service.

THE UNITED STATES AT SEA

The United States shipping board continues to be a sort of one-man affair, and an admiral of the navy is running the big transportation organization, while the commission sup-

posedly in charge is still waiting to be appointed by the President. The government has 2,000 ships on the high seas, and the shipping board like all other government institutions is gradually growing top heavy with superfluous officials in Washington. The government's ships have been making only an indifferent success in the carrying of cargoes. Hundreds of other ships have been offered for sale, and the manner in which some of them have been bought is not entirely free of suspicious gossip. Our seaman's laws call for a much greater rate of wages than are paid by other countries, and it is said that our ships are having a hard time in competition. Nevertheless, the American flag is floating on the high seas, and even though the experiment may be fraught with many failures and disasters, the waves have been out for the eventual triumph of American shipping.

SENATOR TOM WATSON

Political circles are keenly interested in the coming of Senator Tom Watson from Georgia. Mr. Watson has been a political tornado in the South for a good many years. His election is on the Democratic ticket, but he starts in decidedly at outs with his party upon their National issues. It is recalled that Senator Tillman roared around the South until he finally got into the Senate, where he roared some more awhile; but finally he became as tame as a kitten. Jeff Davis from Arkansas roared a good deal at first, but he subsided like the rest of them.

The Senate has many great minds, and no one has ever made any headway against its methods by processes of roaring, or barnstorming. Senator Watson is said to be a very able man, and if he can introduce a strong personality in the Senate, backed by a determination to look a little closer to the public interest than the average Senator has been doing, he may "fill a long felt want." There is a well-founded conviction in Washington that the Senate is long on political interests and short on consideration of the public welfare. The fiery Watson may help put the reverse action on this state of affairs. If he does he will be a fortunate acquisition to the Upper legislative body. On the other hand if he is only coming to Washington to roar, he won't last long.

Great many men responding to the demand for more production by turning out a lot of home brew.

\$30.00 in Cash Prizes

In order to select a proper name for the two new parks recently acquired by the Park Board a First prize of Ten Dollars will be paid to the person first suggesting the name chosen for each park and Five Dollars will be paid as a second prize for the name considered second best. No one person can receive more than one prize.

The two parks to be named are now known as the Sheahen Woods, 25 acres, and the Mooney tract, 120 acres. The names may be sent to Mr. E. A. Warren, Secretary of the Park Board, carefully sealed and marked on the envelope "Park Name." They will be numbered in the order of their receipt and opened by a committee consisting of Mrs. Francis D. Everett, Mr. Frank Gardner and Mr. Paul L. Udell at the City Hall on Friday, October 1st, at 5:00 o'clock.

It is hoped that the children attending the schools will interest themselves in this competition.

F. W. Cushing,
President Park Board.