

Inventory Clearance Sale

From **FRIDAY, JANUARY 6th,**
to **SATURDAY, JANUARY 14th,**
we will offer, on sale, our entire stock of merchandise at a reduction of

20%

from regular selling price. This means 20% (1-5) of your purchase will be deducted from your sale slip. Nothing reserved.

In addition we will offer the following items, far below their value:

- 40c Fancy Gingham, 32 in. wide 25c
- 30c Fancy Gingham, 27 in. wide 20c
- 30c Nurse Stripe Gingham 20c
- 20c Apron Checks 16c
- 55c Kindergarten Cloth 35c
- \$3.95 Canton Crepe, extra quality in brown, navy and black \$2.95
- \$1.00 Cotton Bats, 3-lb size, 72x90 75c
- \$1.50 Boys' Munsing Union Suits all sizes 75c
- \$1.50 Girls' Union Suits, Munsing, all sizes 75c
- \$1.50 Ladies' Union Suits, all sizes \$1.00
- \$4.00 Ladies' Munsing silk and wool Union Suits \$2.75
- 75c Child's black wool rib Hose 45c
- \$1.25 Ladies' Coverall Aprons 89c

Assortment of American Lady Corsets
\$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00

This is the greatest money-saving opportunity ever offered in Highland Park. Select any merchandise you may need and have the advantage of a tremendous reduction.

L. R. Ridgon

Telephone H. P. 45
11 South St. Johns Avenue

CHINESE STREET LIFE AS SEEN BY DR. WOLCOTT

A WALK ALONG THE BUND

Chinese Business Centers are Located Along Waterside In Every Coast City

The Bund is the broad roadway along the waterside in every Chinese port city, which is the local park and promenade, as well as the main artery of commerce. On the river side it has a stone wall and embankment with broad steps leading down to the water, and on the landward side the chief public buildings and foreign "hongs" or business establishments, the shipping firms and importing houses and consulates and banks, the retail shops are further inland along the narrow streets of the native city.

Here in Changsha the bund stretches for a mile or more along the shore of the Sian river, a tributary of the Yangtze, and all the commerce of the port is centered here. The junks lie side by side bow on to the bank as close as they can be moored, and there are literally hundreds more, some anchored and others slipping swiftly along under their great bat-wing sails. It is impossible to exaggerate the number of junks and sampans on these rivers, it is a continual source of astonishment to me, but then they are not only cargo carriers but the homes as well of the river population, and in their mating cabins one sees women and children and all the intimacies of domestic life carried on with the least possible privacy.

A swarm of coolies is busy from daylight to dark carrying the heavy burdens up and down the steps, coal and charcoal, bamboo poles, hampers of country produce, fish and every conceivable commodity, everything is carried upon the shoulders of men, who with their carrying poles move the heaviest burdens. There are no horses or other draught animals in this city, the streets are too narrow for them, and no mechanical appliances for unloading freight, human labor is the cheapest commodity in the market. There are no trams or carriages but plenty of rickshas, wheelbarrows and sedan chairs which can be hired for a few coppers at any corner.

At the top of the stairs in front of the Custom House there is a company of soldiers drilling and squads of recruits being put through their facings. In summer their uniforms are of thin blue cotton cloth and upon their feet they wear straw sandals, now that winter is here the uniforms are of wadded cotton, clumsy and shapeless, and instead of bare feet and sandals they wear cloth shoes. To see one of these squads practicing the "goose step" is a sight never to be forgotten, they all do it and the swagger of the step is curiously out of keeping with the shabby uniforms.

The rifles the soldiers carry, generally with fixed bayonets, seem to be effective weapons and their cartridges are carried in cotton bandoliers slung over their shoulders. I have seen squads marching along headed by men carrying beheading swords, provost guards, and executions in the public streets are matters of frequent occurrence as the city is under martial law. I have never seen an execution, but then I have not looked for one, but I might run upon one almost any day.

Leaving the soldiers to their drill I come upon a crowd surrounding a conjurer who is doing simple tricks of sleight-of-hand and selling a sort of black adhesive plaster which is said to cure the sores which are so common upon the heads especially of the children.

Next to him is a story teller who attracts a crowd by playing upon an instrument like a banjo, I stand upon the outskirts of the crowd and watch the changing expressions upon his mobile face as he holds his audience spellbound, and wish that I might understand what he says.

A little further along is a seller of medicines with his stock in trade spread out on a cloth on the ground in front of him. There are curious looking roots, one shaped like a man with outspread legs and arms, and one like a lizard or a crocodile, then there are tiger bones, deer horns and many undistinguishable substances, while in a glass jar is a dead snake. The medicine man is talking rapidly with many gesticulations, after the manner of a fakir at a country fair, setting forth the efficacy of his drugs, at the same time mixing his potions and stirring a sticky black mess which is bubbling in a pot over a charcoal stove beside him.

Next we come to a fortune teller seated at a table upon which are spread mystic charts and the instruments of his art, he will answer hard questions and read the riddle of the future.

Here comes a little party of religious devotees on a pilgrimage to Nan-Yo, the sacred mountain shrine they are dressed in white with curious head gear and they carry lighted tapers and beat small gongs, and at every seventh step they kneel and touch the ground with their foreheads, a number of young men are keeping them company through the city, and singing a curious wailing chant as they go along, but the crowd

seems to pay no particular attention to them.

As we walk along we pass many stands for the sale of food and sweetmeats and almost as many where cigarettes are sold. There are itinerant restaurants, charcoal stoves carried about on poles, while rice and the innumerable stews of fish and vegetables are prepared. The Chinese almost never eat cold food and a large part of the population buys food at these street stands, as it is as cheap as food prepared in the house and it saves time. There seem to be no special meal times for the working people, you see them with their bowls and chop sticks leaning against the door posts and eating at almost any hour of the day, now and again you see a family group seated about a table in an open shop, but more often food seems to be taken whenever and wherever it may be had.

The sweets sold on the streets are made largely of bean curds with peanuts and sesame seeds, some sorts when made under clean conditions are rather good. Small loose skinned oranges are common and everywhere are pears, which to me seem liked by the Chinese, then there are big red persimmons that look like tomatoes, sweet and cloying, but rather good. This is a great country for peanuts, they are sold everywhere and are very good, they are on every foreign tea table in the form of peanut butter to be spread on toast, chestnuts too are common, both boiled and roasted, and also served as a vegetable.

I was told the other day by an old resident that there are fifteen hundred different edible Chinese vegetables, I can scarcely believe it, but I am sure that I have seen and eaten almost every sort we have at home and a great many that are strange to me. Sweet potatoes are one of the commonest foods and are roasted at every food stand, they must be a close second to rice in the national dietary, but Chinese food is a large subject and cannot be treated in a brief letter such as this.

Going on along, the bund we come to a rope walk where men are spinning ropes from palm fibre, or hemp or bamboo splits, setting up their apparatus unconcernedly in the middle of the highway. In fact the public roadway is used for private purposes by any one who needs it. Here the greater part of the roadway is spread with straw mats upon which split fish is spread out to dry in the sun, there seem to be acres of them, the stink of them rises to heaven, further on are hundreds of mats upon which peanuts are drying or palm fibre or almost anything else for which space and sunshine are needed, the patient coolies avoid these areas and carry their burdens through the narrow lanes that are left open, there are no municipal regulations forbidding the use of public streets for private purposes.

Here are sail makers with their great spreads of canvas on the ground sewing them together and lacing them with bamboos.

Here are barbers plying their trade in the open, over there are peep shows and all the apparatus of a country fair, and so it goes, the crowd of idlers and burden bearers surges and eddies along the bund and overhead the kites soar on motionless wings and the magpies hop about in search of scraps and the beggars whine for coppers and so the unending panorama goes on.

P. C. WOLCOTT.

Changsha, Dec. 3, 1921.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH

The auspicious beginning of the week of prayer was very encouraging to the pastors and those who believed in the plan of uniting all the churches in this series of services. The keynote sounded by Pastor Holke at the Presbyterian church Monday evening had no uncertain sound. His text from the "intercessory prayer" text from the "That they all may be of our Lord," "That they all may be of one," was most appropriate. The grand old man gave forth an utterance that was like that of the prophets of old. All were thrilled by the sermon. This is written Tuesday morning, so we cannot tell of the other services. But to-night (Thursday) Rev. Milton Keil of the Ebenezer Evangelical church, will preach in Grace Methodist church. Tomorrow, Friday evening, the pastor of Grace church will be the preacher in the United Evangelical church, corner Green Bay road and Laurel ave. We are looking forward to a triumphant closing of this series of meetings. Everybody of all the churches is invited.

The messages of the Missionaries from Africa, delivered at the League and regular preaching services last Sunday evening were greatly appreciated by all who were so fortunate as to hear them. And, considering the weather, the attendance was excellent.

The watch night service was not largely attended, but the pleasures of the early part of the evening, followed by a light luncheon, and concluded with that grand moment when an old year passed away, will not soon be forgotten. Those young men and boys had an experience that will remain with them all their lives.

Next Sunday morning the pastor's text will be "Forgive us our Debts." In the evening, "Temptations." Come, join us in worship. You may enjoy an hour spent with us.

Highland Park is on the Map

So is the

HIGHLAND PARK GROCERY

COME in and get our prices. Starting Saturday, December 31st, and continuing thru January, 1922, prices will be

Considerably Reduced

FREE DELIVERY

Lake Shore Creamery

C. B. HANSEN, Proprietor

BUTTER--EGGS--MARGARINES

Finest Quality Home Dressed Poultry

685 Central Avenue

Highland Park, Illinois

Telephone 57

You'll Feel Quite Contented



after you have employed us. We'll take good care of your furniture while it is enroute to your new home or to our storage. And we'll take mighty good care to hand you the right sort of a bill, too. And you'll be so pleased when you pay it that you'll hand us a smile. You've got to hand it to us.

WHEN IT'S YOUR MOVE LET US KNOW!

HIGHLAND PARK TRANSFER CO.

520 Central Avenue

Also Dealers in New and Second-Hand Furniture Telephone H. P. 181

J. J. MINES, Embalmer

Telephone H. P. 1403

J. J. MINES & SON

Funeral Directors
Established 1890

Expert Demi-Surgeons Lady Assistant

Store and Chapel, 517 Elm Place
Office and Residence, 104 Walnut Street
Highland Park, Illinois

Increase Your Business by Long Distance

Bell long-distance telephone service is extensively used by large business houses. It provides the quick and economical method of handling business and selling to distant customers. It saves both time and money.

A larger use of this service will expand your business and widen your sales territory.

To sell by telephone with the lowest possible cost, use Bell "Station to Station" service, which means asking for anyone at the distant, telephone instead of some particular person.

"Station to Station" service saves you about twenty per cent on your long-distance charges. A still further saving can be made by taking advantage of the reduced evening and night rates.

ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY