WHEN JIM GOES HUNTING

WANT HIM TO GO

ALONE - HE DOESN'T

CARRY ANY TOO MUCH



cedo, to go larx

pick

tereco-

way rom

ntly

mortal frame can stand. . . . An' it's plainer TAKE every minnit that you're runnin' out of sand .-HEART It makes me want to cheer ye with a soul-inspirin' rhyme.-Remember that we've all been there-many a We got to have a sperit that is able to contend, if we'd reach the crown of glory that is jest around the bend. . . . There courage couldn't climb.—Remember that we've all been there-many a time!

COURT DECISION

hibition law provides for the assess- law.

that must demand serious national consideration.

beach, where there ain't a sign of light-house, or a harbor in

yer reach.-When yer haversack is empty an' you can't produce

When you think yer lot is harder than yer

a dime.-Remember that we've all be there-many a time!

on impossible political form,

present farm bloc movement.

HOMEY PHILOSOPHY for 1922 When the breezes blow contrary, an' you're stranded on the

THERE'S goin' to be many a I sad heart at Christmas time. It's always so. The sleigh bells tinkle for some of us and the church bells toll for others. Perhaps there may be comfort in the thought that on the day that Jesus came to us he gathers to Himself the weary and the blessed. What a Christmas gift is Death! The passing into the glory of the morn-the smoothing of the furrowed brow, the end of earthly care. In mournful tones we hear the preacher tell us that the moment a man begins to live that moment he begins to die, but amid the Christmas laughter of our children we seem to think the moment man begins to die that

moment he begins to live.

BOOSTS WET TAX \$2,400 against the retail bootlegger separate from the criminal action to through the work of the chemists. and a tax of approximately \$3,300 be taken in the case; that is, for the "When one realizes the tremendous and a tax of approximate and it is ex- criminal violation of the violator ans-A recent United States Supreme pected that strict enforcement of the wers to the court, while for the civil lines," Professor Moore observed,



HOME HADITS,

HERE'S A HOME HABIT FROM EDDIE K. AMY NIFE INSISTS ON TALKING WITH HER MOUTH FULL OF HAIR-PINS AND I CAN'T WORD SHE SAY9-

A Christmas Tragedy--F'r Pop

NO INDEEDY! UNCLE

HEALTH AN'I WANT

JIM'S IN 6000

HIM TO STAY

THAT WAY

JIM TO GO

HUNTIN' WITH

OSCAR

Terry

Gilkison

AUTOCASTER



Problems Solved

W E have heard much through the last two years our ever increasingly intricate life. All these make about the farm bloc. When this movement taxes. began most people looked upon it as a political In a normal farming community in Nebraska the curiosity. But it drew to its support so many con- tax rate on tilled land has gone from \$93 to \$494 in scientious and earnest men that the nation began to just six years. The farmer says he can't stand the realize that there was something elemental in the idea gaff. The tax cost is exceeding the profit on pro-

The Non-Partisan League was a forerunner of The same complaint comes from the city banker this protest. It advocated a right program for its and manufacturer. The farmer has no monopoly, on this protest. It advocated a right program for its members. But it could prosper only in a state like It doesn't cost anything to live in a wilderness. North Dakota where the larger majority of the people are engaged in just one business—grain growing. We want all things that progress has brought us. We don't want to part with the soda fountain or the telephone. We can't give up the auto or the uniof grain-growers. Any one vocation government is oligarchy. There is where this right protest took versity extension. Very well then, what are we

The Populist party back in the 80's and early 90's New England had a great idea in the town meet-The Populist party back in the 80's and early 90's ing. Philadelphia with her nearly two millions of that flowered in Kansas was the beginning of the people, is now talking the town meeting idea. Out in the corn belt of the middle west the town meet-Cities live on the soil. The big city lives on the ing is again taking hold. And when, in a town of little city, and the little city lives upon the farm. only 300 people surprise was expressed because over Science has come along with the automobile, the 200 were in attendance, the answer came, "We have telephone and a hundred things that multiply effici- to go to the town meeting. It's the only way we

ency, speed up industry with economy but always can ever solve our problem, with the economy that costs. We have been learning That's the only way we ever can. how to live better. The lesson has gone out to the Public ownership of public utilities and a scientific open acres. Fifty years ago few farm boys had ever marketing system of the products of the land will tasted ice cream. The soda fountain today is a vil- both save our civilization and supply its cost. The lage need, and the movie a community demand. Min- only way we are ever going to get there is to get nesota eats Florida fruit. There are a thousand legal, together, talk it over and thresh it out. Find out economic, marketing, industrial problems today what we can do, what we want to do, and then send where fifty years ago there was one. In consequence to our state legislatures and to our Congress not a the cost of administering fall government, township, lot of half-baked country lawyers but practical protown, county, state and nation, has mounted with ducers-men who know what we want done and the multiplication of the problems that grew out of who will do it.

SYNTHETICALLY

MAKING CAMPHOR

CONTROL REMOVES

AND HE FELL

Production Can Be Obtained in Unlimited Amount From the Turpentine Forests

to produce a vast amount of cam- issued by the United States Geological been working on this discovery.

that nearly all, the camphor in the other landowners. United States at present is imported Fifty million tons of peat is used from Japan, and is used in the manu- annually as fuel in Europe. Peat is billiard balls, and in the celluloid inbrushes, combs, etc. Camphor is used houses and in open fields. Manufacmany kindred articles.

phor is procured from a tree which acre. has to reach the age of 30 years be-

ed States were not getting enough by C. C. Osbon and is published as camphor from Japan for their re- the Geological Survey's Bulletin 728, Japanese government. Japan is now of Peat in the United States," using much more camphor than ever before because of the progress of its film industries. The United States KILL PHEASANTS. government, in an effort to supply the American manufacturers, planted camphor trees in this country but the attempt was unsuccessful."

Professor Moore became interested in the manufacture of synthetic camphor from American turpentine because of this situation. He was then connected with Columbia University. Referring to the process by which

used in this synthetic process are easily obtained in this country at a very

made in plant units. The production from Chicago, shot two pheasants is limited only by the requirements and paid a fine of \$100 and costs.

of the industries." general, Professor Moore mentioned pheasants each year. The law promany that have either in part or vides that female pheasants may not totally displaced the natural product, be shot at any time. The open season one of which is a process which pre- for male pheasants was several pares dye from coal tar.

"In 1900 there were innumerable industries in India interested in growing the indigo plant," said Professor Moore. "Today the synthetic indigo industry, which brings out the dye from coal tar, has practically eliminated the natural industry in that Eighty-Six Alleged to Have

"About one-third of all gasoline used in the United States is obtained from synthetic or 'cracking' methods," thetics. He also referred to the many was doing business in Chicago. ment of a tax of approximately The collection of these taxes is displacing the natural products. It is said that this is merely the

A recent United States Supreme pecchi that such taxes will aid violation the taxes are assessable by "one can only agree with the scien-Court decision relative to taxes in collection of the office of the Collector of Internal Retists in calling this The Age of Syn-

MUCH PEAT LAND IN THIS COUNTRY

Twelve Thousand Square Miles of Unused Tracts With Unlimited Fuel

The United States contains 12,000 quare miles of unused peat land, an area more than 10 times that Rhode Island, capable of yielding 14 billion tons of fuel at a cost of \$1.50 to \$5 a ton, according to a comprenewly developed process, is expected hensive bulletin on the subject just phor for commercial purposes from Survey. The deposits are on the the immense turpentine forests of the surface and lie in the New England United States. For more than four Atlantic Coast, and Great Lakes stayears Prof. R. J. Moore, B. S. M. A., tes, most of them in regions remote formerly of Columbia University re- from coal mines. This bulletin, which fining syndicate in Brooklyn, has is the most exhaustive American work on peat and required two years Professor Moore, in an exclusive in- for its preparation, points out the terview with a representative of The location of thousands of deposits, Christian Science Monitor, explained owned by thousands of farmers and

facture of films for motion pictures, suitable also for use as a fertilizer and in promoting the intensive dustry for the manufacture of growth of truck crops, both in greenall in the manufacture of piano keys, turers of commercial fertilizers are patent leather, "parisian ivory," and paying as much as \$10 a ton for good peat. The present output is about "The industries in this country 100,000 tons annually. In some parts were entirely dependent on Japan for of the country the yearly proceeds their supply of camphor for the pro- from the intensive cultivation of peat duction of their commodities," said and muck soil for lettuce, celery, and Professor Moore. "The ordinary cam- onions amount to more than \$500 an

fore it can be utilized. To secure the deposits of peat or muck may obtain camphor, the tree is cut down and re- free copies of the bulletin by addressing the U.S. Geological Survey, "When manufacturers in the Unit- Washington, D. C. It was prepared quirements, they appealed to the entitled "The Occurrence and Uses

ARE FINED \$150

Two Hunters Pay Dearly for Three Birds; Latter Are Given to Hospital

Epicures rave over the delicacy of pheasants, prenouncing the meat the finest of any wild fowl, but it is safe synthetic camphor is made he said:
"Turpentine is treated with certain chemicals and brought from one stage was the experience of two men in to another, until finally camphor is. Lake county last week. It would not produced. There is a practically un- have been quite so bad if they ha limited source of supply of turpentine been allowed to eat the game, but in the United States, most of which comes from the long leaf pine of the south, the annual production reaching wavegan hospital by Henry Kern, wavegan beginning wavegan by Henry Kern, deputy state game warden. This is in deputy state game warden. accordance with the state game law.

The luckless hunters when arraigned before Police Magistrate Wal-"Furthermore, a by-product, ter Taylor of Waukegan were booked which is the result of this synthetic as F. L. Holtje, Prairie View and process, has a commercial value al- Charles A. Manske, Chicago, Holtje most equal to the cost of the original paid a fine of \$50 and costs, having turpentine. This process does not re- shot one pheasant. Manske, his quire elaborate machinery and can be brother-in-law who was visiting him

. The state law provides a five day Reflecting on synthetic industries in open season for the shooting of male

> WET DRUG STORES CLOSED BY COURT

Violated Dry Law Are Forced to Quit

said Professor Moore. He further That the road of the transgressing mentioned that synthetic ammonia druggist is a hard road to travel was and nitrate industries which use the pretty well illustrated last week, atmosphere and hydrogen gas are when Federal Judge James H. Wilnow supplying tremendous quantities kerson, sitting on the federal bench of fertilizers in other chemicals. This in this city, entered injunctions closfertilizer industry is the leading one ing eighty-six drug stores and saloons in Norway. The Mussel Shoals plants, alleged to have violated the prohibisaid Professor Moore, are to be oper- tion laws. In almost every case the ated for the production of these syn- druggist and saloonkeeper effected

> tions. The federal authorities have found that there is no weapon which 3 the violator of the law fears so much as the federal injunction and the authorities propose to take advantage of this weapon of the law.

Phone H. P. 315

DR. C. V. NICHOLS

DENTIST-Sheridan Building, Highland Park, Ill.

Dr. John L. Ralston Announces that

DR. MELVIN B. HASBROUCK

practice of OSTEOPATHY Tel. Glencoe 43 and 564 at 535 Park Avenue Glencoe, Ill.

Telephone 715-R SEN TAZIALI

653 W. Park Ave. Cement Contractor

EXCAVATING, BLACK DIRT, MANURE . TEAMING SERVICE

very reasonable prices.

Slip covers, new tops, curtains, bevel plate or celluloid

windows, floor rugs,

auto trimmings,

I do an honest day's work at

J. M. BILHARZ

North Room Larson's Garage 32 S. First Street Telephone 493

T. G. ROGAN

BLECTRICAL CONTRACTOR Electric Shop at 136 N. Second

> Highland Park REPAIRING and JOBBING Done at Reasonable Prices

Telephone Highland Park 264

GEO. S. SCHWALBACH Carpenter and Builder

General Contracting Agent and Installer of All Metal Weather Strips 600 Central Avenue HIGHLAND PARK

Copper Store Front Construction

Wilmette 2508 WILMETTE GLASS WORKS

Glazing Contractors Plate and Window Glass Art Glass and Mirrors, Glass Desk and Dresser Tops, Auto-Windshields, Mirror Resilvering, Storm Sash and Screens.

> 1030 Greenleaf Ave. WILMETTE, ILL.

Windes & Marsh

Civil Engineers and Surveyors

598 Birch Street Winnetka, Illinois

Phones

Highland Park 1251