

7 S. St. Johns Ave.

DEXTER'S

Phone H. P. 1723

FANCY FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND GROCERIES

Correct methods of merchandising are featured in this store. When we sell you an article, we know it is right and that the price is right. Sales made in this store are not complete until the customer is satisfied that we are giving quality, price and real service. We feature "NONE SUCH" canned foods because we are sure that their quality will make us many loyal customers and friends.

We give and redeem S & H Green Trading Stamps
Ask for a book and start to save them TODAY

SPECIALS for FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Artichokes each	10c	Jonathan Apples per box	\$3.25
Asparagus the bunch	25c	Rhubarb the lb.	10c
Fancy Baldwin Apples the peck	69c	Grape Fruit 54 size, 3 for	25c
Greenings the peck			75c

NOTE ANOTHER CHANCE TO GET OUR ROSE BUTTER 50c

WE WILL DELIVER YOUR ORDER FREE

Specimen Ballot

Deerfield Township, Lake County, Illinois
ELECTION APRIL 1, 1924

CITIZENS TICKET

- By Petition
For Assistant Supervisor
- ARTHUR W. VERCOE
860 No. Sheridan Road
Highland Park, Ill.
- For Assistant Supervisor
- JOHN NICHOLS
Pleasant St.
Highwood, Ill.
- For Assessor
- JAMES H. DUFFY
346 Park Ave.
Highland Park, Ill.
- For Township Clerk
- ALBERT LARSON
133 So. Green Bay Road
Highland Park, Ill.
- For Commissioner of Highways
- JOHN FREBERG
397 Elm Place
Highland Park, Ill.

PEOPLES PARTY

- By Petition
For Assistant Supervisor
- MARTIN RINGDAHL
728 Central Ave.
Highland Park, Ill.
- For Assistant Supervisor
- FRED SCHAEFER
327 N. St. Johns Ave.
Highland Park, Ill.
- For Assessor
- For Township Clerk
- For Commissioner of Highways

Albert Larson
Township Clerk

Specimen Ballot

West Deerfield Township, Lake County, Illinois
ELECTION APRIL 1, 1924

PEOPLES TICKET

- By Petition
For Supervisor
- JAMES O'CONNOR
West Deerfield
- For Town Clerk
- MRS. JULIA PETERSON
West Deerfield
- For Assessor
- ALEXANDER WILLMAN
West Deerfield
- For Commissioner of Highways
- ELMER L. CLAVEY
West Deerfield

INDEPENDENT TICKET

- By Petition
For Supervisor
- JAMES J. HOOD
Deerfield, Ill.
- For Town Clerk
- R. M. VANT
Deerfield, Ill.
- For Assessor
- EDWARD H. SELIG
Deerfield, Ill.
- For Commissioner of Highways
- WILLIAM M. SEILER
Deerfield, Ill.

R. M. Vant
Township Clerk

THE HYSTERIA IN THE U. S. SENATE

STAMPEDED BY GOSSIPS

Demoralization of Once August Body Spectacle Disgusting The Country; Time Halt Was Called

The following editorial from the Philadelphia Ledger vividly pictures the demoralization of the U. S. Senate. Read it:
There will come a day when Washington will recover its now lost sanity. When that day comes, the Senate of the United States will wish it might blot from its records all traces of Thursday, March 6, 1924. On that day it sank to a new low level in its history.
For weeks its mud guns have belched and splashed. What once was a great deliberative body has been reduced to the partisan yelping of little men and the snarl and snarl of character assassins. They have made charges under the protection of the Senate that they would not dare utter as man to man. They have made the oil investigation the excuse for an orgy of partisan denunciation the like of which has never been seen in the Senate and hardly anywhere else in America.

The country has looked on in a growing amazement. The public has been shocked and finally disgusted by this brazen exhibition of poison-tongued partisanship, pure malice and twittering hysteria.

Capped the Climax
Thursday, March 6, capped the climax. That day two private telegrams from the President of the United States were read into the record of one of the many senatorial inquiries. This was done in the hearing of the same Senator Walsh, chief inquisitor of that committee, who had taken exceedingly great pains to see that certain telegrams and letters exchanged between himself and E. L. Doherty were "explained" before they were spread upon the records. Walsh and his committee took no such pains with the White House messages. It would have been easy for the investigators to establish the irrelevancy of these messages before they were made public with a round flourish. They chose to do nothing of the kind.

Did these White House messages relate in any way to the oil scandal? They did not. Was there anything overt in them? If so, it does not appear. They were, in fact, such messages as are sent as a matter of official routine and ordinary courtesy by any man in public life. The White House explanations of both were adequate and clear.

Mud Battery Opens Fire
But they did not convince the narrow and hate-filled minds of some senators. Hardly were they in the record before the filth-batteries of the Senate, manned by the Three Mad Gunners—Harrison, of Mississippi; Caraway, of Arkansas, and Heflin of Alabama—went into action. Senate rifle pits spat venom. The drum-fire of Senate innuendo was laid down upon the White House.

Not a man of them all had a scrap of evidence. No matter, they made hearsay, rumor and suspicion serve, and for hours they mouthed venomous insinuations and bespattered the name of the President of the United States with sinister implications.

In all the Senate only one man had the courage to stand against them. Senator Lodge has known the Senate in its greater days. When he rose and made dignified protest against these savage innuendos and sneering vilification, the rabid pack turned on him as wolves wheel and snap. They would not be cheated of their daily hour of hate. As they turned to a new victim, whatever is left of the decency, political fairness and honor of the Senate sat mute as so many dumb, cowed and driven cattle.

"Where Are They Now?"
When the Senate was the Senate, there were men who would have risen and read these whirling dervishes from Dixie a lesson in elementary decency. Where are they now, these older Democrats and Republicans? The situation in the Senate has come to be impossible. The upper house has worked itself into a frenzy. It has made itself the home of arsenic squads who poison reputation and of well-poisoners who destroy character. Weeks ago it wandered afar from the main and principal aims of its investigations. It is now the haunt of political gun-men. If these are the breed of senators that popular vote sends to Washington, then it was an evil day for the nation when it approved the Seventeenth Amendment.

The investigations at Washington are no doubt useful, but at last reports they had not reduced the cost of living any.

The boys playing ball make a terrible noise, but anyway the parents don't worry as to where they are.

The country is said to need more fearless thinkers, but it has all it needs now of fearless non-thinkers. Claimed that wild life is becoming extinct, but you would never suspect it to look at many of the jazz dancers.

NEW RULES ISSUED FOR SPECIAL MAIL

Another Step Designed to Make Postal Service Efficient in Delivery

Another step designed to bring the postal service to a point as near perfection as is possible has been taken by Postmaster General New, who has issued explicit directions to postmasters for the handling of special delivery mail.

Postmasters in the larger offices were directed to assign an employee of supervisory rank to the personal handling of this class of mail, so that responsibility may be definitely fixed for any failure to perform prompt and efficient service.

Pointing out that the public pays for special delivery service in good faith and that delays in delivery often result in great inconvenience, the Postmaster General set down, in addition to others, the following brief rules for handling:

Make up in direct packages, if quantity warrants, or tie on outside of letter packages to attract attention.

All sacks containing special delivery mail parcels, made up at any point, shall have the address label marked "Special Delivery."

All special delivery mail received for delivery in any postoffice shall be stamped with the date and hour of receipt.

Upon receipt of such mail it must be segregated from all other mail and sent to the special delivery section promptly in order that quick delivery may be made by special messenger.

Special messengers should not be given so many special delivery letters as to cause delay to those delivered last, nor should special letters be allowed to accumulate in the interest of increasing the compensation of a messenger.

INVENTS NEW MOTOR FOR AIRCRAFT USE

Would Reduce Weight and Give Additional Power and More Speed

A contrivance calculated to take the place of high powered motors in the operation of airplanes has been invented by Henry M. Keith of West Frankfort. The mechanism derives its power through a properly regulated series of constant and successive gas explosions.

Keith, who is the inventor of the Keith rotary pump, has been experimenting with the new invention for several months. So sanguine is he of its practicability he has through his attorney entered into negotiations with the United States war department to have the government adopt the invention for its air forces. A conference is being arranged, it is understood, at which the device will be examined and passed upon by government aviation experts.

By the use of the contrivance, the inventor claims airplanes would be permitting them to take on greater loads. The invention would also greatly increase the stability of a plane, it is claimed, the plane automatically righting itself almost instantly from any position when equipped with the new apparatus.

Another important feature of the invention is that it permits the operator of the plane to make a landing from any point of the perpendicular, or incline descent.

explosions every second in the new machine, applied and controlled by the inventor, will exceed that of the most powerful motor, its designer claims, and will give planes most unlimited speed. The explosion will propel a plane in much the same way that a skyrocket is propelled by the explosion of powder.

LABOR LEADER SEES BUREAUCRACY MENACE

Samuel Gompers Sounds Warning Against Political Control of Industry

According to recently published statements, Samuel Gompers, now and for more than forty years head of the American Federation of Labor, recently sounded a warning against political control and manipulation of industry.

"I greatly fear a political bureaucracy," he said. "The portent of such a great machine is alarming."

"Our government, which, as an institution, I regard as the best in the world, is thoroughly competent in the realm of political affairs and it is just as thoroughly incompetent outside of that realm."

"Any effort to reconcile the political machine with varied industrial divisions and requirements of the country can result only in most hopeless complication and conflict."

"I have said repeatedly, and I believe I voice the overwhelming sentiment of the organized wage earners, that political government is incompetent to direct industry."

"It is my belief that if the masses of our people were fully conscious of what is taking place there would be less clamor for governmental domination of industry."—The Manufacturer

BOBBED HAIR GAINS IN FAVOR, REPORT

Permanent Wavers Association Sees Increase in Fad in This Country

Forty-five per cent of the well dressed women of America have bobbed hair. And in two months more that percentage will be 75.

So says J. Schaeffer, vice-president of the National Permanent Wavers' association.

But just listen to what Charles Nestle of national hair dressing fame said about it:

"Bobbed hair is certainly getting its second wind. But the women who are using the shears evidently don't know that cutting makes her hair fall out, contrary to current opinion."

"If they keep it up in a few generations they will get bald like some men. Then where will they be?"

"It works this way. When the hair is long it requires vigorous brushing and combing. It cannot be cleansed often and the natural irritation of the scalp causes a slight and involuntary massage. This massage and the brushing are good for the hair, because they keep the circulation good and proper circulation stimulates the growth of the hair.

"Now when the hair is short it is kept very clean by frequent baths. There is no need of much brushing and a hasty shampoo topped off with a cold shower leaves a shocked but not stimulated scalp.

"The bobbed mode has come to stay for awhile—until the men revolt. It takes any style about ten years to get in full swing and Irene Castle introduced the bob in 1914. But it may be some time yet before an adverse masculine reaction sets in. We shall see what we shall see."

JAPAN REBUILDING TELEPHONE LINES

Many Miles of Wires Destroyed by Earthquake Being Restored

The communication systems in the Japanese earthquake zone, which were practically destroyed in the recent disaster, are gradually being restored. The Japanese press reports that considerable telegraph equipment was available from the surrounding territory, and that the reestablishment of telegraph service throughout the earthquake district is now well under way.

The reconstruction of the telephone system, however, is proceeding more slowly. Over eighty thousand telephone lines were severely affected by the earthquake. Although four exchanges have been reopened and service restored to some twenty thousand telephone subscribers, it will take at least three years to reestablish the telephone system completely. Machine-switching, or automatic telephones are to supplant the old manual system in the permanent construction; but makeshift arrangements will be used to give temporary service meanwhile.

The Japanese people, however, have never made extensive use of the telephone, which is a government monopoly in Japan. Even before the earthquake there were fewer telephones in the whole Japanese Empire than in the City of Chicago alone. The latest available figures on the subject show that on January 1, 1922, Japan had less than one telephone for every 100 people, whereas the United States, at the same date, had over 12 1/2 telephones for every 100 inhabitants.

CLAIMS MAN HAS NUMEROUS SENSES

We have not five senses, but twenty-five, including six senses of touch alone. Moreover, it is possible to develop the senses to a point where we can feel colors in the dark.

Dr. James J. Walsh, psychologist, makes these statements in the Popular Science Monthly.

"Have you ever taken your watch from your pocket, glanced at it and then in a few seconds found yourself unable to tell another person the time?" he asked. "Do you know the color of the eyes of the person who sits beside you in your office or stands next to you in your shop? Can you tell with what words the government marks the value of a 25-cent piece, or on which side of the coin they appear?"

These, he says, are the tests of the use you make of your senses, which he calls the "gateways of knowledge." Contrary to popular belief, he asserts, blind men have no keener sense of touch and hearing than ordinary persons. They have, through necessity, cultivated the habit of concentration, as have tea tasters, textile experts and other persons who make extraordinary use of their senses.

"Ninety-nine men in a hundred," writes Dr. Walsh, "feeling a piece of cloth and receiving just as many touch impressions from its temperature, texture, roughness or smoothness as a textile expert would receive would pay no attention to these impressions. And those ninety-nine men would remain in the crowded ranks of poorly paid routine workers, while the hundredth man became a highly paid specialist."