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Fifty-two—and that's the number of days you lose with the washing. If you use our "Rough Dry" service everything will be returned washed and dried with the flat work ironed. And most of those 52 days will be yours instead of belonging to the Wash.

Worth it? Call us today and see.

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**POWER INCREASES FARM EFFICIENCY**  
Production Per Many Boosted Three Times Over Hand Methods

By the use of power and modern labor saving equipment the American farmer has increased his production per man by at least three times over what was possible with hand methods seventy-five years ago.

This fact, and others of equal importance, were found by C. D. Kinsman, Senior Agricultural Engineer of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in the department's nation-wide farm power survey.

It is found, also, that agriculture uses more power at the present time than any other industry excepting transportation. All manufacturing industry combined has only about half as much power available as has agriculture. The cost of power used on farms in the United States at present values is about \$3,000,000,000 annually.

"Since food is the primary need of mankind, agriculture is the basic industry," Mr. Kinsman says. "In early times it required practically the entire efforts of the human race to provide sufficient food and shelter to sustain life, and it has been only by increasing the efficiency of those engaged in producing food that others have been released to provide the comforts and luxuries that go to determine our standard of living."

"It has been estimated that at the beginning of the last century it required over ninety per cent of the workers of this country to produce sufficient food for the nation while at the present about 25 per cent of those gainfully employed, with the aid of power and modern machinery are able to produce not only enough for our own people but also a considerable surplus for export."

The Department of Agriculture, the University of Illinois and the Electric Light and Power Industry of Illinois are conducting experiments on ten farms near Tolono, Illinois, to study the application of electricity to farm power problems, with the hope that, by the use of electrical energy, food production per man will be increased.

**WARNS AGAINST RED PROPAGANDA IN U. S.**

Secretary Kellogg Says Principles of Constitution Being Attacked

Following the memorable address of President Coolidge at the State Fair grounds in Minnesota, Secretary of State Kellogg denounced in no uncertain terms the red propaganda that is being carried on in America and warned his hearers that the Constitution of the United States is being insidiously attacked by alien influences.

The secretary declared that the principles of the constitution were being "assaulted" by "propagandists who advocate the overthrow of the government and the substitution of a class tyranny" and by "a considerable body of our citizens who in the name of liberty and reform are impatient of the constitutional approaches and attacks would destroy these guarantees of personal liberty."

"I doubt if you are aware," he added, "of the amount of destructive, revolutionary propaganda which is being secretly distributed in this country by foreign influence."

"If these people are not satisfied with our government and our institutions, let them go where they can find a government which does satisfy them. This is no place for them. I say to you and to all American citizens loving liberty and justice, 'hold fast to the teachings of your fathers.' These principles of our constitution are the great foundation stones on which our fabric of government is builded."

**TREASURY SURPLUS CONTINUES GROWING**

Believed it Will Reach About \$120,000,000 by End of Fiscal Year

Again the estimated budget surplus in the United States treasury at the end of the fiscal year is mounting. It is now thought that the surplus will be \$120,000,000 instead of \$68,000,000 as was at first anticipated. It is believed also that the income and profit taxes at the end of the fiscal year will be considerably in excess of the \$1,660,000,000 as was estimated.

The condition of the government finances is extremely gratifying to the Treasury department and seems to make it certain that a reduction of about \$300,000,000 in taxes may safely be made in the next congress. Returns under the new income tax rates have exceeded expectations.

The receipts from miscellaneous taxes have, up to this point in the fiscal year, dropped about \$60,000,000 below estimates, but this is not looked upon as serious because of the receipts in excess of estimates obtained from other sources and the fact that there is evidence to support the belief that government expenditures will steadily be decreased as a result of the economy program which has been put into effect.

The president shook hands with some thousands of people on his trip to Minnesota, which should put him in good trim for the hay pitching season in Vermont.

**NO FOREIGN CASH IN SIGHT SO FAR**  
Cannot Count on it as Factor in Tax Reduction Yet is Belief

In making estimate of possible tax reductions next year those in close touch with the situation are not counting to any extent upon reductions which may be made possible by payments from European countries on what they owe us. Great Britain, of course, is already making payments, but it is not believed that payments will be received from any other countries promptly enough to be figured into the next tax reduction program.

It is expected that some progress will be made this summer and fall toward getting the debts funded and there will probably be a lot of conversations, planning and replanning with the debt funding commission during the next few months.

It is possible that some of the agreements will be reached by the time congress meets in December, but it is not believed that this will produce any great amount of cash. It is thought that the debtor nations will all ask for moratoriums for a few years, preliminary to any actual payment. All circumstances, of course will be taken into consideration by the debt commission before agreements are arrived at. Then congress will be asked to ratify the negotiations, so that even at the best it is not likely that any foreign money will arrive in time to help the American taxpayer next year.

Might occur to some of these people who are in such a hurry to get divorced, that it would have been money in their pocket not to have got married.

**NEW HEARING FOR EXCLUSION MEASURE**  
Indications in Washington are that Immigration Question May Come Up Again

According to the belief of many persons in Washington the immigration laws will come up for amendment in the next session of congress. This will bring up the question of Japanese exclusion again, and the country may be in for another hearing of that subject. Immigration officials who have been studying the statutes find them loaded with exclusion provisions, and they are anxious to have a measure which would simplify the law and also codify past legislation. Representative Johnson, of Washington, the author of the Japanese exclusion act, has a plan which would bar all ineligible by providing simply that all persons who cannot become citizens of the United States shall not be admitted for residence.

This plan is designed to gloss over the sharpness of the Japanese exclusion, as well as to aid the immigration authorities, but it is doubted in some quarters whether it will be effective to soothe the feelings of the Japanese. In these quarters the wisdom of opening the subject of exclusion and bringing it up again for unlimited debate is seriously questioned.

**TRADE WITH EUROPE STEADILY INCREASES**

Department of Commerce Figures for First 2 Month of This Year Show it

Figures made public by the Department of Commerce show that our trade has been steadily increasing

with Europe during the spring months. Exports to Europe in April were \$28,000,000 greater than in the same month in 1924 and the imports from Europe were \$17,000,000 greater. At the same time there was a sharp increase in the imports from and exports to South America, our imports from that continent gaining \$12,000,000 and our exports to the same continent increasing but \$10,000,000. Our imports to other continents during the month of April were Europe, \$98,005,839; North American countries, \$93,352,227; South America, \$46,661,375; Asia, \$90,660,711; Africa, \$10,105,215; Oceania, \$9,912,838. Our imports increased from every continent except North America.

Our exports for the same period were: Europe, \$208,080,096; North America, \$92,723,277; South America, \$35,898,954; Asia, \$36,346,961; Oceania, \$18,320,171; Africa, \$7,879,094. Our exports were increased to every continent over the figures of a year ago.

When a man's vacation stuff wouldn't go in his suitcase, it is usually a sign that he did the packing instead of having his wife do it.

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Carpenter and Builder  
General Contracting  
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All Metal Weather Strips  
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HIGHLAND PARK

**GERARD PRAISES COOLIDGE**

The latest Democrat to pay his respects to President Coolidge is James W. Gerard, our Ambassador to Germany to 1917.

In speaking of the President's foreign policies, Mr. Gerard said: "I think that the foreign President Coolidge have fulfilled."

Mr. Gerard has emphasized that while abridging the Coolidge administration on the French debt, he does not know that the debt and I did not discuss the public of private."

**NOTICE OF AUCTION GOODS**  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there will be a public sale of the HIGHLAND PARK FERRIS STORAGE CO. 378 Central Avenue, Highland Park, Illinois, beginning at ten forenoon of the 3rd day of 1925, to satisfy the writ now held by the against

Mrs. Toth, covering the goods, chatelaines, and all other things which are now in then be offered for sale and best bidders in parcels, as follows:  
Rugs, buffet, tables, beds, etc. Rights reserved and all bids.  
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**When There Is Plenty**

of coal, and few orders for it, prices are lower than when the orders are plentiful and the coal is in greater demand.


Idleness is costly to all concerned; to business men who must pay wages and overhead, to users of coal who must pay higher prices when business comes back with the cold weather.

When coal is plentiful, why not take advantage of our lower prices? Get your order in now, during the late spring and early summer months at a material saving. Phone us for prices.

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**Federation**



"To form a more perfect union" was the animating thought of the statesmen who met to draft America's constitution. Their problem was to weld the sections they represented into a political entity that would function most efficiently and enduringly in the service of the people.

A similar problem was presented nearly a century later to the organizers of America's telephone service. Licenses under the first patents were being granted to isolated companies that were forming to introduce local service. "A more perfect union" of these companies seemed, from the beginning of the telephone's adoption by the people, to be essential, and so the structure of the Bell System was planned.

This organization exists today substantially as it was then conceived,—a group of companies, each preserving its individuality and applying local knowledge to local needs, but all federated into a single cohesive union in order that nation-wide, universal service may be provided.

**ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY**  
BELL SYSTEM  
One Policy - One System - Universal Service