

Thursdays at 7 p.m., by Miss Upton. "The Sculpture of Egypt," the first of a series of twelve talks on sculpture. Thursday at 2:30 by Miss Helen Mackenzie. "Titian, the Man and His Art." Fridays, at 11 by Miss Parker. "Romanesque and Gothic Architecture as Illustrated by the Collections in Blackstone Hall." Saturdays at 2 p.m. by Miss Upton.

THIS SCHOOL BUS STAYS OVER NIGHT

Buses operated by Cimarron consolidated school, Kansas, remain overnight at route ends. This eliminates double mileage, and saves wear and tear on buses as well as on the roads traveled. The school district owns 10 buses and a portable garage for each bus. If a route is changed the garage can be easily knocked down and moved to the new terminus.

WHY HE CELEBRATED

Jenkins—What is Alger passing around the cigars for today? Birthday?
Langin—No, he happened to meet his old sweetheart on the street and he is glad he didn't marry her. — Boston Globe.

KNOW?

Water as soft as rain water? Changed 7 to 10 times less?
Are washed in, billowy harmless as your toilet?
When is finished by hand? Are your laundry finished?
Wet Wash, at a price method of laundering? To give us a trial?

HIGHLAND PARK 178,
Us

LAUNDRY

Well as Launderers"
and Park

Thursday and Saturday Events

Stanton & Sons

Chicago
Evanston

advertised in the
also on sale in

Clearances

Throughout Our

Men's Shop

ive Savings on

Men's

Suits

Shoes

fishings

FARMERS SHOWING MORE OPTIMISM

BACK SWING NOTICEABLE

Such is Report of Survey of Farm Land Market Made by Real Estate Boards; Better Outlook

Farmers show more optimism and a back-swing to the farm from the city is noticeable in the fourth annual survey of the farm land market made by the National Association of Real Estate Boards. Greater activity in the farm lands than a year ago was found. Prices have a tendency to advance and are higher than in 1914. The association reported ample credit facilities existent.

"The predominant reason for the farm purchase at the present time is the occupation of the farm as a home and its conduct as a business," the real estate board reported. "Eighty-five communities reporting show this condition. A second outstanding reason for buying is the expectation that prices of farm lands will increase. Practically all of the reports, 93 per cent forecast an increase in future sales of farm lands, the most frequent basis for such forecast being that deflation is considered complete, and farms can now be bought at a price which permits a return on the investment.

Better Prices Foreseen

"Almost equal emphasis is laid on the trend toward return to the farm, particularly on the part of those who went from the farm to the city and are now anxious to return. Anticipation of better prices for farm products also influences this forecast.

"The number of farm sales being made on a cash basis is reported as being greater this year than last year by 44 per cent, of the communities, about the same as last year, by 45 per cent, but 66 per cent required from prospects.

"While 43 per cent of those reporting indicate that a feeling of pessimism still prevail on the part of the farmers, with 57 per cent reporting optimism, it is significant that 54 per cent report conditions better than last year; 32 per cent the same, and only 42 per cent worse. There is a sharp section division, however, as to whether optimism or pessimism prevails, optimism being the greatest in the southeastern, north central, mountain states, Pacific states and Canadian sections, and pessimism predominating in the north Atlantic, central eastern, and Great Lakes regions.

Foreclosures Show Decrease

"In some communities no foreclosures were reported and 54 per cent of the communities reporting foreclosures indicate that their number was smaller this year than last, with 62 per cent reporting a favorable attitude on the part of the banks toward renewal of loans.

"Prices remained the same this year as last in 46 per cent of the communities reporting, but took an upward turn in 39 per cent. The large majority of communities, 78 per cent, report current prices to be lower than those of 1920, with the general comment that deflation is complete in their opinion, while 58 per cent report the prices to be higher this year than in 1914.

"The trend toward the farm supported by the statement of 42 per cent of those reporting that the farming population in their communities is increasing, of 25 per cent that it remains unchanged. Again the movement is clearly apparent by sections, the majority of those answering in the central eastern, southeastern, south central, north central sections, the mountain and Pacific states and Canada reporting this situation. Only in the North Atlantic section and the great Lakes region is the population reported to be decreasing to any considerable extent."

FEW SONS FOLLOW FATHERS' FOOTSTEPS

Result of Survey in Oregon Is Said to Show 87 Per Cent Choose New Lines

To determine vocational choices of boys in the ninth grade of the University of Oregon high school, a study was recently made of the occupations of the fathers of these boys and whether they desired to follow the line of work.

Of the 203 boys tested, 177, or 87.2 per cent, had already reached some conclusion as to their life work; 26, or 12.8 percent, registered no choice. Of 177 boys expressing some preference, the largest number, 57, indicated manufacturing and mechanical industries; 54, professional service; 25, agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry; and 19 chose commerce. Only 39 of the 203 boys, or 19.3 per cent, wished to follow the occupations of their fathers.

BRIDGE CLUBS AND PRIVATE PARTIES MAY HAVE SCORE PADS FREE BY TELEPHONING H. P. 178 OR CALLING AT THE RELIABLE LAUNDRY. adv47

SPEAKING AUTO HORN IS NEW INVENTION

At Least It Is So Described in Suit for Damages, But No Sample Displayed

A prospective speaking automobile horn which it was claimed would voice clearly and in the best of English the information that the driver of the car purposes "turning to the right" or "to the left," was the subject of court action here.

Charles Negrin, who described himself as financial backer of the device, asked that his partner, who is also the inventor, Benjamin Freebie, be restrained from assigning or disposing of the rights to the signal, which he testified had been patented.

Mr. Negrin claimed that in addition to automobile usage the idea could be applied to railroad crossing signals, which would chant, "Trains coming north," or whatever desired, all through simple processes once the "speaker" was installed.

But the court and spectators, eager for a demonstration of the marvelous device, were disappointed, for it was not produced and its absence from the courtroom or elsewhere was the crux of the whole proceeding.

Mr. Negrin testified Mr. Freebie had sold the manufacturing and marketing rights to him, and was then hired to manufacture a number of the devices to be finished on a certain date, the complaint testified. The date came and went, Mr. Negrin declared, but the "talking horns" did not make their appearance.

When pressed, defendant demanded \$5000 more for his invention and when he was refused, secreted the completed devices and also his plans, it was said. Since, he has learned other persons are negotiating with Mr. Freebie for the device, he said.

Mr. Negrin was granted the injunction, but whether the country is to have inflicted on it countless chattering automobiles remains to be seen, for the inventor refused to produce the signal.

NO FIXED CLASS IN DEMOCRATIC COUNTRY

"Dollar Chasing" Taunts Means Only That Americans Are Busy Workers

Are we a nation of dollar chasers? My instinct is to answer: Yes, why not? What is dollar chasing? There is one answer and that is one word: Business, says A. D. Welton of the Continental and Commercial Bank, Chicago, in "The Nations Business."

To this oracular reply nothing need be added by way of illumination if business were accepted academically as well as practically for just what it is. What is called business—production, commerce, trade and finance—engages the serious attention of nearly all the people of the United States. Those not directly so engaged are indirectly concerned. There may be some detached, unconcerned persons but they come within the classification of Blackstone's "troubadours and such as walk in the night and sleep in the day, haunt costomable taverns and ale houses, and no man knows whence they come or whither they go."

Nothing so conclusively demonstrates that this is a democratic country as the fact that business claims all of us. It may be that we have overreached. It may be that we have made a business of some things that are not and should not be made business.

Preaching may not be a business, but running a church is. A college president needs to be as much business man as educator and failure in the latter field will be less noticed than in the former. There may be poets and painters starving in attics but not if they know how to market their wares or to find someone who does. Painters find remunerative employment in illustrating advertisements and the world is the better for having poets sing the praises of special brands of soap or sausage.

In a democratic country business is the thing; business does not permit fixed classes. It cannot survive if there is denial of equality of opportunity.

NEWSPAPER ADS FIND MISSING CHILDREN

Armenian Refugees Found by Means of Advertising Is Reported

More than 12,000 "lost" children, thought to be orphans of Armenian or Assyrian parents, have been restored to their parents or relatives during the past three years by the "lost and found bureau" of the Near East Relief.

This result, according to an official report just issued, has been accomplished mainly through newspaper advertising in the native journals of Turkey, Greece, Syria and Russia. "The efficiency of this work," says the report, "may be regarded as indicating that newspaper advertising is as effective in the Near East as in America."

One instance of the value of persistent advertising, as given in the report, is the case of a boy found in Palestine, whose parents had fled to America. His name was included in advertisements at frequent intervals for three years, when finally a response came which enabled the relief workers to locate the father in a mining camp in Colorado.

SEE BIG SUPPLY IN OIL SHALE DEPOSIT

IN ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA

Report to Mining Congress Says Plenty of Oil There For Hundreds of Years; the Details

The oil shale deposits of the Rocky Mountain region alone have a potential oil production sufficient to supply the needs of the United States at the present rate of consumption for several hundred years, Delos Potter of Denver, Colo., told the American Mining Congress, at its twenty-ninth convention in Washington, as reported by the Christian Science Monitor.

"Oil has been produced from shale for the past 75 or 80 years in France and Scotland," he said. "In Scotland the production of oil from shale has been of considerable commercial importance for many years. Oil was produced from shale in the United States before the discovery of well oil in Pennsylvania in 1879. Since it was possible to produce the oil from wells much more cheaply than it could be done from the shales, the shale oil industry ceased to exist and no more attention was given to the production of oil from shales until 1913 or 1914.

Survey Extent of Supply

"The development of the gas engine and the rapid growth of the automobile industry called attention to the fact that the supply of oil to be obtained from wells was not inexhaustible. The consumption of oil products increased so fast that there was apprehension in some quarters that there might be a complete exhaustion of the well supply in a comparatively short time. It has been known for years that large deposits of shale oil existed in the Rocky Mountain regions and in 1913 or 1914 the United States Geological survey began the examination of these deposits for the purpose of determining their extent. As a result of this examination something more than 4,000,000 acres of land situated in Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado was classified as chiefly valuable for oil shale.

"Enough work has been done in the retorting of the oil from shale to determine that a very good grade of oil may be produced at a reasonable cost, and it is likely that oil can now be produced from shale at a price not in excess of the present price of well oil of the same quality. The United States Bureau of Mines has recently completed an experimental plant on the Naval Shale Oil Reserve, near Rifle, Colo. This experiment plant has been in operation for several months and the results obtained indicate that the shales can be retorted without difficulty and that a very good grade of oil can be produced at a reasonable cost.

Supplement to Well Supply

"Oil from shales will not compete with oil from wells in such manner as to in any way disturb that industry but it is believed that the shale oil can be made to supplement the supply of the oil from wells and that while the production of oil from shales will be small in the beginning that this production may be increased as the well supply diminishes and that finally the oil from shales may provide the necessary liquid fuel and lubricants at prices not greatly in excess of the present oil prices, so that we may be assured of an ample supply for hundreds of years."

OFFER INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY TO SPAIN

An "Institute of Physics and Chemistry" has been offered as a gift to Spain by the International Education Board, according to a report of the American ambassador, Madrid. A Commission headed by the Duke of Alba has been constituted by royal order to conclude the preliminaries for accepting the offer. It is understood that the board will expend \$400,000 for the building and that the Spanish Government will provide the site and maintain the institute. Administration and control is expected to be under the Spanish Ministry of Public Instruction and Fine Arts.

LEISURELY

"What is your son going to be when he gets through college?" "An old man, I'm afraid."—Boston Transcript.

AMBITIOUS

"Why did you turn down the offer to be president of the company?" "There wasn't any chance of advancement."

LOW DOWN

Dat dere new boy am down right mean—ah done saw him holdin' de lantern while his ole mammy chops de wood.

HE MEANT WELL

Clerk: "Well, sir, what can I show you?" Rastus (looking for a new overcoat): "Well, I done wants one o' dem long black coats—ah guess dey calls 'em English ulcers."

THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER

"I wouldn't marry him if he were the last man in the world." "If he were the last, you'd be killed in the rush, dear." — Chicago News.

RED CROSS AIDING FLOOD SUFFERERS

Much Assistance Given In District Affected by Overflow of Illinois

The work of repairing the damaged homes and aiding the suffering families is still being done by the American Red Cross in the Illinois river valley flood area. The arms of the Red Cross are far-reaching, and it has a kind and generous heart. It strives constantly to merit its title "The Greatest Mother in the World." The Red Cross is daily feeding scores of families in this area and is giving them the means of repairing their homes. It is enabling them to get back on their feet financially. It is caring for their cattle and stock, and is planning for seed and crops for next spring. It is helping the sick and crippled. It is looking after the children, the more helpless victims of circumstance.

In the midst of the work of rehabilitation, the stork hovers over Beardstown. In the last few weeks it has left a dozen families happier, but at a loss to find means to care for the new addition to the family. An appeal was made to the Chicago Chapter of the Red Cross a few days ago for provisions for these new babies. A dozen layettes were sent to the stricken area the same day the request was received. A number were sent with other disaster supplies immediately after the floods began.

Your Red Cross is prepared. On account of the intricate work involved, it takes weeks of work by the volunteer organization of the Red Cross to prepare dozen layettes, and each shipment represents a real storehouse of energy contributed by the generous and untiring corps of volunteer workers from all parts of the city. The crowded storerooms of finished stocks and materials ready for shipment to any disaster area to which the Red Cross may be called at any time represents years of work by these faithful women. The Red Cross thanks them for the humanitarian work they are doing.

It is reported that 5,000 hours of work were invested in the interest of humanity at the Chicago chapter rooms alone during the month of November by the volunteer workers.

Latest styles from Paris indicate that the ladies are going to wear silk stockings of various colors — one red and one blue one at a time, and one green and one pink one, etc. As if there hadn't been enough eye strain caused already by the display of hosiery. If anything ever convinces us that the theory of evolution is correct it will be reading one of Tom Hefflin's speeches in the senate.

Inventory Sale
Lamps
Shades
Candle Sticks
Ornaments
Friday-Saturday, January 21-22
Community Shop
380 Central Avenue
Phone Highland Park 544

Bridge Clubs and Private Bridge Parties
may have Score Pads Free by telephoning 178 or call at
RELIABLE LAUNDRY
"Dry Cleaners as well as Launderers"
Highland Park

Sale Now In Progress
JANUARY
Ends January 25th
SHOE SALE
Women's Shoes
Men's Shoes
Children's Shoes
Reduced 20%
Our complete line of GORDON'S CHILDREN'S HOSE Closing out at Less Than Cost
\$4.90
\$6.90 \$8.90
\$4.90
\$6.90 \$8.90
Shoes for all the Family at Economical Prices
Rasmussen Brothers
17 South St. Johns Avenue
Highland Park, Illinois