

NEW LECTURE TOURS AT FIELD MUSEUM

SCHEDULE IS ANNOUNCED

Interesting Series To Be Given During Remainder of December; Dates and Subjects

Beginning Thursday, Dec. 1, a new system of guide-lecture tours was instituted at Field Museum of Natural History, it was announced by D. C. Davies, director of the museum.

These tours, a service for which no charge is made, are designed to aid visitors with a limited amount of time at their disposal to find easily and enjoy the best exhibits among the institution's vast collections of hundreds of thousands of objects from all ages and all parts of the world, and to assist persons interested in particular subjects to get the most out of the exhibits illustrating those special subjects.

Every Thursday

Under the new plan there will be every Thursday, starting at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m., two general tours touching the high spots of all four departments of museum exhibits—anthropology, botany, geology and zoology. These will provide a quick convenient survey of the most striking features for the visitor who has but little time to spare. The guide lecturers conducting the parties will give informative talks before each of the exhibits.

On the other days when guide-lectures are to be given—Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays—individual sections of the museum will be studied, each subject being treated in more detail. Each month a schedule will be drawn up and announced, so that the person with specialized interests may come when his subject is to be taken up. Eventually, under this plan, all sections of the museum will receive this specialized study treatment. Persons with a variety of interests may profitably attend a large part or all of the lectures. Students of high schools, colleges and universities are expected to find the guide-lecture courses particularly valuable as a supplement to their regular studies.

Schedule

Following is the schedule of guide-lecture tours for the remainder of December.

Monday, Dec. 19, 11 a. m., Italian archaeology; 3 p. m., Physical geology.
Tuesday, Dec. 20, 11 a. m., China; 3 p. m., Gems.
Wednesday, Dec. 21, 11 a. m., Tibet; 3 p. m., Marine invertebrates.
Friday, Dec. 23, 11 a. m., Children's toys of the world; 3 p. m., North American trees.
Monday, Dec. 26, no lecture, Christmas holiday.

Tuesday, Dec. 27, 11 a. m., Reindeer and relatives; 3 p. m., Life of birds.
Wednesday, Dec. 28, 11 a. m., Historical geology; 3 p. m., Textiles.
Friday, Dec. 30, 11 a. m., Pewter and glass; 3 p. m., Systematic birds.
Persons wishing to join guide lecture parties will assemble inside the north or main entrance of the museum at the hours specified. The services of guide-lecturers can also be engaged, without charge, by special parties of ten or more persons, if written application is made to the museum director a week in advance.

"BRAINGLESS" SUCCESS NEEDS BOOKS IS VIEW

Men Without Education Who Have Made Good Find Benefit in Book Learning

"Men rated as 'brainless' in comparison with highly book-learned men often outdistance their more cultured associates, but when they succeed they need books most," Ernest T. Trigg, Philadelphia business man, declares after an exhaustive study of college and so-called uneducated men.

Summing up his discoveries in an article, "Do You Need Brains to Get Ahead in Business?" for the American Magazine, Trigg takes the example of two men starting equally, one going directly at the job of making himself a success in business while the other delays to make preparations which are not directly concerned with his goal but which add greatly to his joy and comfort.

"When both reach the same goal, the man who has chosen experience as his teacher makes a discovery. He finds that he will not be able to continue until he masters a certain book. That book calls for another and another and he finds that he cannot get along wholly without some of the things that college teaches.

"Ex-clerks and ex-mechanics" now found at the head of big businesses will often surprise one with the breadth and depth of their knowledge of history, philosophy and other things they have forced themselves to study in later years. They have reversed the process of the man who studied first and gained practical experience afterward.

"Andrew Carnegie retained a tutor even after he had become one of the world's richest men. Daniel Guggenheim and Otto H. Kahn were others. Many of our future leaders today are in colleges; more of them are in shops. But business, when they come up, will not be concerned over where they got their training. It will be concerned only with how well they got it and the results they produce."

NEW LINCOLN STORY WINS \$25,000 PRIZE

WRITTEN BY QUINCY GIRL

Miss Katharine Holland is Fortunate Contentant in Woman's Journal Competition Is Sought

The largest award ever offered for a purely literary composition, a cash prize of \$25,000, will be handed to Miss Katharine Holland Brown of Quincy, Illinois, as soon as she can be found.

She is at present traveling somewhere in the south, and the only mailing address she left behind was "General Delivery" at Orlando, Fla., a point she is expected to reach sometime in the course of the next few days.

The prize, offered jointly by the Woman's Home Companion and the John Day company, publishers, is awarded to her for a 90,000 word novel of anti-Civil war days entitled "The Father," which was adjudged the best of 1391 manuscripts submitted by authors from every state in the Union and several foreign countries.

Men's Prize Not Given

Another prize of \$25,000, which was to have been given for the best novel submitted by a man, goes unawarded because none of the manuscripts submitted by men was considered good enough. About 500 men tried for the prize, but the judges—two men and two women—dismissed their offerings as unimpressive. The best manuscript submitted by a man was out-classed by at least a dozen of the manuscripts submitted by women, declared one of the judges.

The contest, announced a year ago, insured equal opportunity to both unknown writers and established authors by requiring that all manuscripts be submitted under pseudonyms, and the final decision was reached before the identity of the winner was disclosed to the judges, who included Gertrude B. Lape, editor of the Woman's Home Companion; Richard J. Walsh, president of the John Day Co.; and two distinguished writers, Dorothy Canfield and James Branch Cabell.

Has Written Books

Miss Brown is a graduate of the University of Michigan, and has already written several books and short stories. Her latest book was a collection of short stories from the Bible. She was an honor student in college, winning the Phi Beta Kappa. Her prize novel, "The Father," deals with the fortunes of a father and daughter who lived in Southern Illinois about 1850. The father was a printer and a violent opponent of slavery. One of the characters in the novel is an obscure local lawyer who was a close friend of the family, but who was much more favorable to the institution of slavery than the rabid old printer. So they quarreled continually, Lawyer Abraham Lincoln taking a conservative ground in defense of slavery, while the printer endeavored to win him over to the abolitionist cause.

HOWARD-UDELL CAFETERIA

A Pleasant Place to Eat

Lunch Daily 11:30 to 1:30

Dinner Daily 5:30 to 7:15

Dinner Sunday 12:00 to 2:30

Special Dinner Every Saturday Night and Sunday Noon

Don't fuss around the kitchen all day Sunday. Eat dinner at the Cafeteria. It's cheaper than eating at home. Try it and see.

SUNDAY

Roast Beef — Baked Ham — Chicken and all that goes with them.

Bargains

in

Pork

at

RAPP BROS.

RIB ROAST 17½c side, lb.

TENDERLOIN 19½c side, lb.

CENTER CUT CHOPS, lb. 25c

END CUT CHOPS, lb. 18c

QUEEN MARIE GETS LAUGH OUT OF THIS

Much Amused Over Story of Men Who Marched in Suffrage Procession

One of the stories which has most amused Queen Marie of Roumania recently was at the expense of American men who, a few years ago, looked with extreme doubt upon the project of woman suffrage.

"We were lunching with the late King and Queen some time ago," says Harriet Welles, wife of Rear Admiral Welles, U. S. N., in the Woman's Home Companion, "when I told her how, twenty-five years ago, the suffragettes asked for men recruits to march in the first New York parade. It was only by diligent work that fifteen brave men were persuaded to cast their lot openly in the demonstration for the vote for women. Last year, wishing specially to honor as many of the brave fifteen as were left, a general invitation to march in the twenty-fifth suffrage parade was sent out and nearly two hundred men responded.

"Queen Marie laughed heartily and agreed that those men had probably told the story of their participation in that first difficult parade so often that they believed in it themselves."

Mrs. Welles adds that the Queen was intensely interested in any news of women's clubs in America and especially in suffrage. Mrs. Welles recounted the incident of her visit to the Bucharest court in the course of a series of experiences in "following the ship" on which her husband was in service in European waters for a number of years.

The state of Connecticut is making practically 20,000 more telephone calls per day during 1927 than it did a year ago.

Remember the good old days when you thought you were having a good time if you went to the city on a dollar excursion and spent another dollar while in the metropolis?

TASTEFUL BEDROOM FURNITURE IDEAS

PLANS FOR DECORATION

Suggestions Offered for Adornment of Chambers in Varied Shades and Tones; Details Given

As cold weather comes in we hie ourselves to our own fireside and absorb its comforts and its brightness. Then it is that an attractive, decorated home counts for a good deal. If our homes are dull of tone or stuffy of atmosphere, and we can't enjoy things at their fullest, we are mostly to blame ourselves.

Nature provides colorful beauty in the summer and fall, and if our rooms do not match the outdoor standards then we are provided in methods that make it easy and practical to secure home decoration effects.

Wide Range

The art of interior decoration finds a wide range for the application of attractive harmonies in the furnishing of bedrooms. You can either have your bedroom furniture in the very best of taste or it is possible to give such rooms a most uninviting atmosphere.

Today there is a great vogue for modern French bedroom furniture with its pleasant lines and attractive decorations. If you have such a French bed and a dresser, there is available some interesting color schemes which can be adopted. Two color schemes are suggested for this kind of bed:

Designs

The first is a design in gold and yellow high-lighted with a darker shade and striped and trimmed with russet.

The other is a finish in antique green trimmed with yellow.

Floral medallions appear on the headboard and foot-board.

The dresser must, of course, match the bed and the same color combinations are suggested for it. Likewise the floral medallion should be a prominent part of the decoration if this color scheme is adopted.

The modern trend is towards the new Duco finish and wonderful results are obtainable with it. No matter what the character of your furniture you can live it up with colors—and if you cannot afford new bedroom furniture you can, at least, give what you have the benefit of the new quick-drying pyroxylin finish.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THIS STATE

Franklin county leads Illinois counties in the output of coal during 1926, producing 15,678,213 tons.

The Illinois State Journal, Springfield, now in its 97th year, is the oldest newspaper in Illinois.

In a nation-wide competition for scheduled speed of electric railways, two lines operating in Illinois took first and second place, respectively.

About 90 per cent of the land area of Illinois is used actively in agriculture.

Illinois has 625,000 miles of fence—enough to encircle the earth 25 times.

There are 12 times as many owners of public utilities in Illinois as there were inhabitants of the state when it was admitted to the Union.

The governor of Illinois receives \$12,000 per year, the second highest salary received by state governors. The average for the nation is \$6,400.

CONGRESS TO AGREE ON BOULDER DAM PLAN

The opinion is growing in Washington that congress will reach an agreement this winter on the Boulder Canyon dam project, even though the seven states bordering on the Colorado river do not agree on the question of the development of the river.

President Coolidge shares in the belief that an agreement will be reached.

POSTPONING STRIKES DISCUSSED IN REPORT

"Postponing Strikes" is the title of a voluminous report made by the Russell Sage foundation. The conclusion is that the prohibition of strikes or lock-outs by legislation is a futile means of attempting to avert industrial disturbances, but getting both sides in a labor dispute together for discussion and conciliation is shown to have been an effective means of governmental intervention in many serious industrial controversies.

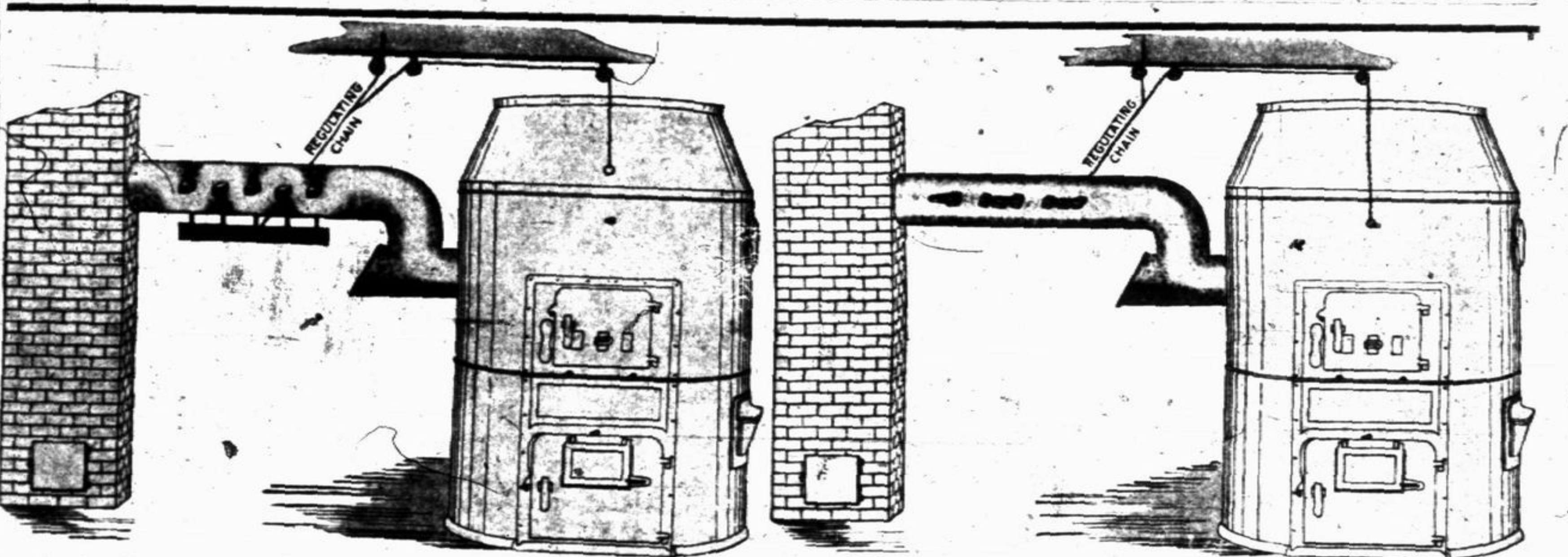
The report indicates that any political coercion by a government body is likely to intensify opposition and prevent the settlement of strikes. On the other hand the government has made a success of standing ready to act as arbitrator when requested to do so. Let's see, now, didn't someone say that you could lead a horse to water but you couldn't make him drink?

HOW BEST TO HANDLE THE DESK TELEPHONE

A desk telephone should always be held upright. When tipped forward or backward, the voice does not carry so well over the wires because the little carbon granules in the transmitter are disturbed.

The intricate mechanism of the telephone can also be upset by banging the receiver down on the hook instead of replacing it carefully, while the twisting of the cord may injure it so as to ultimately interfere with transmission.

Congressman Garner of Texas thought until the other day that the President was born in New Hampshire. But you can't blame him so much for this mistake as Vermont and New Hampshire must look like a couple of adjoining counties to a man from Texas. It must be remembered however that valuable things usually come in small packages.



PERFECT COMBUSTION
A pound of coal will generate approximately 14,600 heat units, under perfect combustion. Heat energy in lump coal is released by burning, under perfect combustion methods, such as produced through use of the American Heat Preserver.

IMPERFECT COMBUSTION
About 99% of Coal and Coke users, at home, run their furnaces in such a manner that it is impossible to generate much more than 4,500 heat units from a pound of coal instead of 14,600 as it should be.

WHY IS THIS?
It is an established fact that wherever coal is burned nearly half the heat which is generated goes up the chimney never to return. This loss is terrific and a steady stream of dollars and cents is passing into the chimney continuously. Every user of coal knows this, but how to prevent it has puzzled the entire nation. But science has again stepped in and after years of careful study and experiment has finally solved the problem by producing the AMERICAN HEAT PRESERVER, a device which fits inside the smoke pipe of a furnace, boiler or stove, to stop this great loss of heat from going up the chimney, and keep it in the heating plant where it belongs.

Every furnace or boiler has about the same kind of control; namely a front draft in the ash pit door to make the fire burn faster, and a check draft in the smoke pipe to check it. If more heat is desired the front draft is opened and the check draft is closed; this allows the fire to burn very freely, and, as soon as the temperature is raised to the desired point, the front draft is closed and the check draft is opened. This checks the fire, and each time it is done a great amount of heat is wasted into the chimney, and, besides, when the front draft is opened there is a great rush of cold air which strikes the hot bed of fuel, and in cool weather, this action will form clinkers every time, especially where the smaller sizes of fuel are used. The coal will then fuse together into a solid mass and shut off the air which should pass through the coal to supply oxygen to the gas above, and the result is imperfect combustion.

In the average heating plant when the front draft in the ash pit door is opened, large volumes of gas are generated above the fuel bed, which requires a large amount of oxygen to properly mix with it so that it can burn, but after the temperature has been raised to the desired point the front draft is then closed, and shuts off completely the supply of oxygen at a time when it is needed most. This smothers the fire and the result is that the coal will glaze and form an oxidized coating over each lump of coal, much the same as an egg which is dipped into paraffin and the second time that the front draft is opened and oxygen is again admitted to the fire the carbons of each little piece of coal do not release properly because they are sealed, and the final result is, that the coal passes through into the ash pit only half burned.

How Does The American Heat Preserver Overcome Imperfect Combustion?

After the Heat Preserver has been installed the check draft is not used at all. The fire is controlled entirely by the front draft in the ash pit door, for the speed of the fire is governed by how much air is admitted through this door. If it is closed entirely, the fire cannot burn. If it is opened a little it will burn slowly and will feed oxygen to the fire constantly. This is very essential for if there is no oxygen, there will be no combustion, as oxygen is one of the principal elements

for a proper fire. If a thin stream of air is constantly admitted to the fire through the ash pit door, this air will gradually work its way through the ashes at the bottom of the fuel bed and is warmed before it strikes the hot fuel bed. This will prevent the formation of clinkers and the coal will not fuse together and shut off the air as it does when a fire is shaken down so much that live coals cover the entire grate where cold air strikes it and causes a fusion.

An AMERICAN HEAT PRESERVER prevents the air from passing through the fire too fast, because it throttles down the area of the smoke pipe which is the outlet of the heating plant. In doing this it holds back the gas until it is consumed and turned into heat, instead of passing into the chimney unburned, and in a raw condition. This action indicates slow combustion which produces perfect combustion. In this manner the gas is released in small quantities and burns up slowly and steadily; for only half as much air can pass through the fire when the Heat Preserver is closed, as it does under the check draft method; this prevents large volumes of gas from being generated too suddenly and keeps the heat units in the lump of coal where they are extracted in a slow and steady manner; and, for this reason the fuel will last for a longer period of time than it does under the other method.

Why Won't a Common Damper Do the Same Thing As An American Heat Preserver?

Because a common damper has ever-changing positions. If closed it blocks the smoke passage and is very apt to cause explosions, and, if opened a little, the heat immediately rushes past it into the chimney and must depend upon the check draft to kill it. Then, again, when it is closed too much, the gas, which has generated in large quantities by opening the front draft, does not burn up, neither can it pass into the chimney unburned, hence, it is apt to explode or back up into the basement and find its way through the entire house.

The Heat Preserver is easily installed, your local tinsmith or sheet metal work can perform the job. It is not necessary to kill the fire—just remove the correct length of pipe from the smoke pipe, and replace with Heat Preserver, which comes ready for installation.

The diameter of Furnace smoke pipes ranges from 6" to 10". Heat Preserver for any of the sizes—\$50, 12" diameter — \$75 16"-18" prices upon request. If you will mail your order now, so the Heat Preserver can be installed immediately, you will receive the following this winter for your \$30 investment:

A 30% to 50% Saving in Coal or Coke.
Almost uniform heat throughout the house all day. Practically no attention is required. Set the fire in the morning, Heat Preserver will do the rest. Sold under guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded.

VIC J. KILLIAN, Inc.
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