

ANDELCO

Electric Auto Heaters

(ANDELCO - G. E. STRIP HEATERS)

Quality Equipment - Reasonably Priced



250 Watt for Fords and Chevrolets

The 350 Watt Heater will take care of all other cars except twin sixes and the larger trucks, and the 500 Watt Heaters will take care of them.

ZERO WEATHER

You'll be glad to have one of these heaters when your thermometer goes down around the zero mark.

The maximum heat of the Andelco G.E. Strip Heater is 750 degrees and at this temperature gasoline can be poured over the heating surface without danger of ignition. Paper and dead leaves will smoke and burn brown but will not fire. It is the safest and best Auto Heater on the market regardless of price.

ORDER YOURS TODAY AND BE ALL SET FOR COLD WEATHER

NO FIRE HAZARD

ECONOMICAL

UNRESERVEDLY GUARANTEED

(We will replace Free any heater that proves defective within two years)

This Heater is operated from the lamp socket in the garage. It is placed either under the car or under the hood. It will prevent freezing, keep the motor and transmission warm, prevent the stiffening of oil and grease and make starting easy.

250 watt Andelco Auto Heaters.....	\$6.75
350 watt Andelco Auto Heaters.....	\$7.50
500 watt Andelco Auto Heaters.....	\$8.00

Manufactured by

ANDEL & COMPANY

4680-86 N. LAMON AVENUE - CHICAGO

Sold by

R. S. UDELL

540 WOODLAWN AVENUE - GLENCOE, ILLINOIS

Telephone Glencoe 1691

PLAN TO BROADCAST FOR RURAL SCHOOLS

Test Lessons to Be Sent Over Air This Winter; Experiment Outline

Arrangements have been made for the broadcasting of test lessons to children in rural schools, to determine whether radio can be used to help solve one of the most serious aspects of rural education, that of supplying proper teaching. At present much of the rural instruction is given by one teacher for all grades who usually has had no more than a high school education, and often has not completed primary school education.

Mabel Carney, professor of rural education at Teachers college, Columbia university, New York City, and Margaret Harrison, director of radio experimentation at the college, are interested in the movement.

Offers Opportunity

That radio offers an abundant opportunity for teaching a wide range of subjects is the statement of Professor Carney. She said:

"The programs must be definite. There must be lots of emphasis, as I see it, on appreciation. Farm children are the most needy of all school children, and they are the most neglected. Radio will bring them the things that will enrich their lives.

"The teachers are not the least fitted for their work, when they should be the most efficient.

"Only one in four farm children goes on to high school, while 44 per cent of city children continue their education. We must bring these children the foreign culture, the music and art, the story-telling programs, and everything they are missing under the one-teacher system.

Wide Subject Range

"There is almost nothing in geography, history, travel and other fields that we cannot give them over the radio. The teacher would not be reduced to a mere dial-turner. She would simply co-ordinate the work of the class room with the radio programs.

"Much of the waste and inefficiency which is inherent in the one-teacher system would be eliminated."

A poet once said that a little learning is a dangerous thing, but it isn't any more dangerous than a lot of learning in a little brain.

Egyptians Hoped to Loaf in Hereafter; Made Mummy "Slaves"

The ancient Egyptians looked forward to a "lazy man's Paradise" in their conception of life beyond the grave. How they hoped to avoid any form of toil for their souls is illustrated in a collection of "ushebtis" or small human figures in mummy form, which were intended to work for their owners in the hereafter. The collection has just been placed on exhibition in the Egyptian hall at Field Museum of Natural History.

The occupants of the Nile valley have since paleolithic times been dependent chiefly upon agriculture, and hence the hereafter was early visualized as a farmer's paradise where grain raised by the dead would grow twelve feet tall, according to anthropologists at the museum. But as Egypt's power and wealth increased, the thought of even such well-rewarded toil in the next life became distasteful.

Provide Extra Bodies

Priestly magic inspired the use of portrait statues to provide extra bodies that the soul might never lack a home, and by 2000 B.C., the idea had developed that these little figures, made of wood, clay, wax and other materials, placed in the tombs of the dead, would act as magic substitute works. The figures bore the name and titles of the deceased, and often were inscribed with a spell which read in essence, "O thou ushebtis, if Osiris X (name of owner) is assigned to do any work that is done in the other world, 'Lo, here am I,' shalt thou say."

In the large collection of ushebtis at the museum are examples made of painted wood, clay, fayence, painted limestone, terra cotta and costly blue-glazed ware. Shown also are tiny coffins in which the ushebtis were placed, and a mold in which the clay ones were made. Most of the museum's ushebtis were collected by the late Edward E. Ayer, and many were presented to the institution by him and Mrs. Ayer. Others are gifts from Stanley Field, president of the museum, Henry J. Patten, and Charles B. Pike. They are displayed in a new type of exhibition case with specially designed concealed lighting.

It is getting so if you still are alive on Monday you are suspected of having gone to church on Sunday.— Cincinnati Enquirer.

ANNOUNCING

the opening of the

Guest Home Tea Room

in the

NEW LUEBKE BUILDING

1545 South St. Johns Avenue

Ravinia, Illinois

on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1929

LUNCHEON AND DINNER

MARION FORNALK