

Winnetka Weekly Talk

ISSUED FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK
by
The Lake Shore Publishing Company
20 Prouty Annex, Winnetka, Ill.
Telephone Winnetka 388

SUBSCRIPTION.....\$1.00 A YEAR
Strictly in advance

Address all communications to the Winnetka Weekly Talk, Winnetka, Ill. Anonymous communications will be passed to the waste basket. The same applies to rejected manuscript unless return postage is enclosed. Articles for publication should reach this office by Tuesday afternoon to insure appearance in current issue.

Resolutions of condolence, card of thanks, obituary poetry, notices of entertainments or other affairs where an admittance charge will be made or a collection taken, will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

Entered in the postoffice at Winnetka, Illinois, as mail matter of the second class, under the act of March 3, 1879.



FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1917

Buy or Earn Liberty Bonds.

It is the plain duty of every citizen of the United States to add his mite to the fund being asked for by the government to finance the war against Germany. It is the war of each and every one of us. We all must stand or fall together. What effects one of us unfavorably, so affects us all. We cannot all buy bonds in the same proportion for many of us are possessed of very little more than the needs of the family demand for the payment of the normal expenses of life. But none of us is so poor that the very generous offer of the government in the way of partial payments of subscriptions puts the contribution to the war loan beyond the possibilities.

By the plan offered by the Winnetka Talk any energetic boy or girl may by personal effort come into possession of one or more government bonds and help this newspaper to perform a patriotic duty for the country. The summer free, wholly or partially, from school presents the opportunity for work to secure the requisite number of subscriptions for a bond. The free hours can be put to no better advantage than in this double service for the government and for the individual. The bond represents ready money for the nation and ready money for the individual, if it is necessary to convert it into cash. As a bond it earns interest, higher than the same amount of money in any other equally safe investment could earn.

But the earning of these bonds through securing subscriptions to the Winnetka Talk is not limited to young people. Men and women, particularly women who have some leisure to devote to the task of gaining names for their lists, are eligible for the work and urged to help with it. It is hoped that the patriotic people of Winnetka will see and accept this opportunity for service to the government and for profiting themselves at the same time. The offer stands open until September 1.

Summer School Opportunities.

Free classes in the branches most in demand by those who wish to do summer work are to be maintained during the summer months at New Trier, and the efficiency of the school thus continued through the vacation period. This summer there will be more than the usual number of children kept at home during the vacation period. The prospect of an early parting from members of the family will hold many households together. The new demands upon the purse incident to the preparation for war and the reorganization of our industries will serve to prevent the annual trip to the country for many families. The usual summer recreations will be lacking and time will hang upon the hands of idle children. The opening of the schools with a generous course from which to choose work will be a very great help to the solution of the question of what to do with the boys and girls who find it difficult to fill the vacation days profitably.

The courses offered in stenography, typewriting and commercial arithmetic may well be recommended to the girls upon whom, as the years of the war pass, much of the industrial work of the nation will fall. Every bit of preparation to meet

the new conditions of a nation at war and to increase the possibilities of usefulness of the individual should be grasped at this time when the safety of our country is hanging in the balance. None can tell what the future holds. The wise course is to be prepared to fit into as many different sorts of work as possible. It makes for the greatest safety for the individual and for the greatest service to the nation.

Group Working.

The cry for workers which arises from all the organizations engaged in making relief and comfort supplies, is most encouraging, for it shows a liberal financial support of the movement and the ability to furnish materials to all who are willing to lend a hand in the part of war work which has always fallen to women. The grouping of the women into small numbers is an advantage, making for efficiency in work and friendliness among the workers. It is much pleasanter to gather with a few congenial friends to sew in a common cause than to be one of a large number, only slightly acquainted, perhaps, a part of a machine to turn out materials in large quantity.

Voluntary work will continue as long as people are interested in the task to be done. Agreeable social conditions will tend to promote interest in the work and so increase the number of those who work and the time given to it. The small group system, with a general directing committee, suggests itself as the best method to produce results. But the central committee is an essential to co-operative effort.

Keeping Our Eye on the Ball.

We are rapidly growing to be a nation of golf players. Our President is a devotee of the game. Many of our men of importance find on the links that relaxation from the strain of heavy responsibility which must be found if the mind is to be kept functioning properly.

Training in golf has one very great recommendation for the present time. The first lesson given the player is to keep his eye on the ball. It is a lesson well learned to be applied to other and weightier matters than golf. We must in this war, keep our national eye upon the ball, lest we be drawn away from the motive which sent us into the turmoil of the world. We have entered the war with a high and noble intention of serving humanity. We must keep ourselves to that so that when the day comes to discuss peace we shall not be embarrassed to find ourselves seeking something quite at variance with the purpose and out of position to insist upon an acceptance of terms which are really in accord with our principle in these early days of the war.

THE ASSET OF THE COLLEGE MAN
New York Post

The country is just realizing what an asset it has in its highly adaptable college undergraduates. Considerable numbers of the older students are in training for officers; thousands, especially in the Middle West and West, have gone to the farms; thousands more have been enrolled for aviation training at the six institutions where aviation camps have been established. Great numbers are en route to France in ambulance corps. Now the government announces that it is enrolling large bodies—2,500 have come forward from two universities and one polytechnic institute alone—of the technically trained below conscription age as apprentices in the yards in which hundreds of wooden ships are to be rushed through. Taking our colleges as a whole, they can furnish veritable armies of men with agricultural training, with engineering training, with chemical training, and the material for these armies is so fluid and easily controlled that they can be furnished when and where they are wanted. In the ecort of both sides in the Civil War the colleges played a considerable part, but it will be nothing to the role they will play in this one.

WORTH THE PRICE

London Chronicle

The front of the cinema displayed Victor Hugo's name in large letters. A stout gold-laced individual appealed to the hurrying population of a cold, wet world: "The 'Less Miserables'; thuppence and sixpence to see the 'Less Miserables.'" "Well, it's worth threepence to see anything

less miserable than this lot of blue-faced shiversers," remarked the philosopher on the pavement. So he went in.

TRUE TACT

Philadelphia Bulletin

The heroism of France has made the French language popular.

On this head there is a story illustrating the tact of M. Jusserand, the French ambassador.

A senator at a luncheon said to M. Jusserand:

"Taka—er—eska voo voo-ly—I mean—er—passy-mai, sill vo play—er—"

M. Jusserand laid his hand on the senator's shoulder, and in his excellent English said:

"My dear sir, my very dear sir, do, please, stop speaking French. Your accent is so Parisian that, positively, it makes me homesick."

QUICK RETURNS

Philadelphia Bulletin

At a Princeton reception a young sophomore said to the English poet, Alfred Noyes:

"After I graduate, I want to go into some business that promises quick returns."

The poet laughed somewhat bitterly.

"Try magazine writing, my boy," he said.

Many people who won't buy the United States bonds are going to give away their principle for the sake of one per cent more interest.

The boys are co-operating in the preparedness movement by locating the fruit trees and vines of the neighborhood.

Why have empty and unused rooms in your house, when a small classified ad, at a trifling cost, would make them bring in a revenue?

Make This Test

It Will Open Your Eyes—Will Show How You Have Been, Unintentionally of Course, Working Great Havoc in Your Mouth—How to Avoid Injuring Your Teeth and Gums.

Put into a small bottle a brushful of tooth powder, paste or cream. Add a little warm water, shake well, let stand a few minutes. Then note the sediment at bottom of bottle. That sediment is insoluble grit.

If that grit won't dissolve in the bottle it won't dissolve in your mouth! Minute, hard, sharp particles get into pyorrhea pockets, under the gums at the necks of the teeth, and remain there. What happens? Irritation, inflammation, with more or less serious consequences.

This, in fact, is one of the chief factors that keep up the irritation of pyorrhea, which is responsible for the loss of millions of teeth every year. The injured gum tissues provide lodging places for the pyorrhea parasite—the "ameba buccalis"—and these parasites continue the work of destroying the gums and the bone which holds the teeth.

Your dentist will verify these statements. He knows the damage done by dentifrices containing insoluble grits. He also knows that to keep the teeth perfectly clean and free from stains, some abrasive or grit is really necessary. What, then, are you to do?

Soluble Avatol Has Solved This Problem!

The grit in Soluble Avatol, after doing its work, dissolves! It completely disappears one minute after coming in contact with the saliva, leaving no irritating material behind.

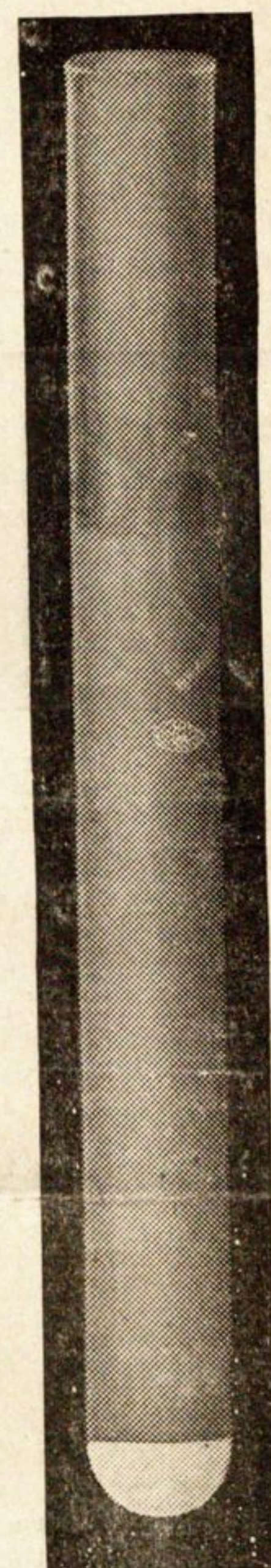
You can easily prove this by the same test above mentioned. You will see the grit dissolve—no sediment will remain at the bottom of the bottle!

A soluble tooth cream is a brand new thing. The introduction of this product marks an important step forward in dental hygiene.

It may truthfully be said that Soluble Avatol is the only safe, effective tooth cleanser in the market. There is nothing better to keep the teeth antiseptically clean, spotless, sparkling—and absolutely no harm can result from its daily use. It is germicidal and a pyorrhea preventive. Yet it costs no more than ordinary dentifrices.

SOLUBLE AVATOL sells at 25 cents per tube. Your druggist has it, or will get it for you. Buy a tube today—test its cleansing power—prove its solubility—and you'll never brush your teeth with anything else.

For Sale at the following Drug Stores:
Rennekar Drug Co. Wilmette Drug Store W. W. Wineberg
Wilmette Wilmette
Kenilworth Drug Store Hubbard Woods Pharmacy
Kenilworth Hubbard Woods
Winnetka Drug Store Adams Pharmacy
Winnetka Winnetka



Above illustration shows insoluble grit at bottom of tube—proof of a well-known dentifrice.

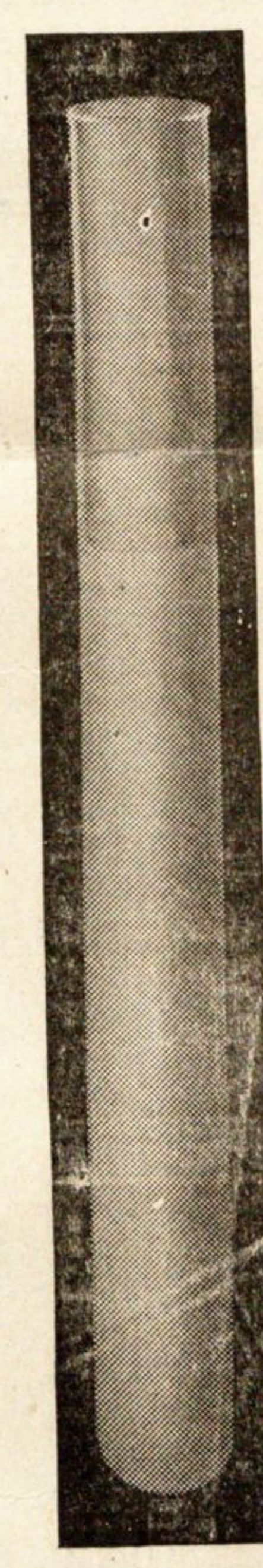


Illustration at left shows grit-free solution—no sediment at bottom—after dissolving a brushful of SOLUBLE AVATOL in the tube.

EVERY BOY SCOUT CAN EARN A LIBERTY LOAN BOND

The Winnetka Weekly Talk will help them.
GET REGISTERED EASY MONEY
Don't Wait, Get Started Now See coupon in this paper