

Winnetka Weekly Talk

by
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SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 A YEAR

All communications must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Articles for publication should reach the editor by Thursday noon to insure appearance in current issue.

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

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

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1924

*Depress the Tracks.
Give the Business Men Fair Play.
Build a New Village Hall.
Enforce the Traffic Laws.
Build the Truck Road.*

SKATING

Now that the skating season is present, or at any rate seems to be at this writing, we feel moved to say a few things about skating and especially about our experiences in this field of boyhood happiness. As the mercury drops and the summer heat is extracted from the water, causing it to harden, our thoughts turn to the days when we used to clamp our skates on good old thick-soled shoes, buckle the straps round our ankles, and cut a few capers on the nice smooth ice.

The town of our boyhood was situated on a sizable stream, which, every winter, froze over solidly from bank to bank. It was the delight of us boys of the town to try our speed, skill, and endurance on the surface so kindly provided for us by Mother Nature. Or with hands crossed, a couple would swing down the river with a rhythm that seemed to us the height of human attainment.

We envied the boy that could cut the figure 8 so easily and gracefully. We ourselves had learned to cut the double-dutch with a fair degree of proficiency and even skated backwards several strokes. What appealed to us most, however, was a long skate down the river. It seemed miles to us, but was probable only a mile or so.

Since reaching years of discretion we have promised our friends to give them an exhibition of fancy skating, but every time we have thought of going, and the place and time have seemed propitious, we have got cold feet, figuratively and literally.

SAVING

President Coolidge preaches and practises economy. In his message to Congress and in his speeches he stresses the great need of decreasing the nation's expense account. As an individual he spends little, setting a good example to other Americans by traveling in an ordinary Pullman. He evidently believes that one way of making money is not to spend it.

Many people complain of the high cost of living. Every day there is a picture in some Chicago paper referring more or less explicitly to the size of the family bills. Conversations frequently touch upon the same burning topic. A frequent cause of misunderstanding between husband and wife and between father and son is this universal one of expenditure. But food would not cost so much if people were satisfied with simpler and better meals. The human machine doesn't need much so long as what it gets is nourishing. Simple food can be tasteful. To satisfy his abnormal appetite the ordinary individual abuses his digestive system and consequently the remainder of his body by stuffing down his throat two or three times as much as he needs.

It is not so easy to save on clothes. It is hard to find good-

looking well-made clothes that sell for low prices. One does not meet often a man who looks his best in a ready-made suit. Yet dollar neck-ties that are stylish and durable can be had. And shoes costing in the neighborhood of five dollars will contribute to respectable appearance.

So the high cost of living depends largely on the liver. If an individual will be content with real happiness and less luxury he can at least cut down living expenses materially and can perhaps save money. If he will imitate the President in spending less money for non-essentials he can probably accumulate an attractive savings account.

One who desires to save can study to real advantage Poor Richard's Almanac.

CANEY CREEK

The gifts sent by New Trier high school to the mountain children at Caney Creek, Kentucky, will bless both senders and receivers. A person with even a weak imagination can easily picture the happiness of these unfortunate children while watching the opening of these 18 boxes of Christmas gifts. And no grown person can exaggerate the joys of the individual recipients of the various good things. Put yourself in the place of the girl or boy to whom will be given one or more of the 500 books!

The New Trier students who contributed to this Caney Creek holiday shipment will also experience a glow of righteous joy in thinking of what they have had the privilege of doing. Theirs will be a real lasting joy, not merely the transient pleasure of self-indulgence.

Having provided 18 boxes of gifts and 500 books, New Trier schoolmen will also see to it that \$250 is raised to pay for a year's education of one child at the Caney Creek settlement.

All this is a manifestation of the true Christmas spirit.

NEW AND BETTER

New and better ways of teaching and learning language and music.

These subjects used to be taught by the part-to-whole method. Now they are taught by the whole-to-part method.

We were taught to read print by first learning the individual letters and then combining them into syllables and words. Now our children are taught to read print by first learning whole sentences and getting the letters later.

When we began to learn to play the piano by note we first marked on the white keys of the piano the names of those keys—C, D, E, etc. Then we marked on the printed sheet of music the names of those notes. The next step was to strike on the piano the keys corresponding to the printed notes. Having practiced on this eye-hand combination for a while we erased the names from keys and printed music. Exercises for speed brought us to our present proficiency.

But our children—how differently they are taught! What we got last—playing of whole phrases—they get first. They play a piece in their first lesson and master the individual difficulties afterwards.

We believe that the newer way is better.

OYSTERS AND TYPHOID

Granted that an oyster is infected with a sickness something like typhoid fever, how can it give that disease to a human being? If the oyster in its raw state will allow itself to be eaten by a human being it can thus pass on the disease. But will everyone who eats a raw typhus infected oyster get typhoid fever? And—the supposition is distressing—if one were to swallow a disease germ of any sort would he surely get the disease in which that particular germ is normally found? The answer to both questions is, No.

Which brings up the ques-

tion, How is the cause of anything discovered? Can one discover the cause by simply looking closely, by mere inspection? Experts in this field answer, No. The method of finding the cause seems to be as follows: Analyze into its elements the situation containing the thing whose cause is to be found. Take out the element which is thought to be the cause. If the thing disappears, then the element which has been taken out is the cause. Put the element back. If the thing returns, it is more certain than ever that the element is the cause. This may seem a round-about way, but there is no other. There is no direct way. The in-

vestigation must be gone about indirectly.

In this way it was decided that the moon causes the tides; that cold causes contraction of metals; that sunspots cause the aurora

borealis; that raw typhus-infected oysters cause typhoid fever. Eat these oysters and typhoid follows.

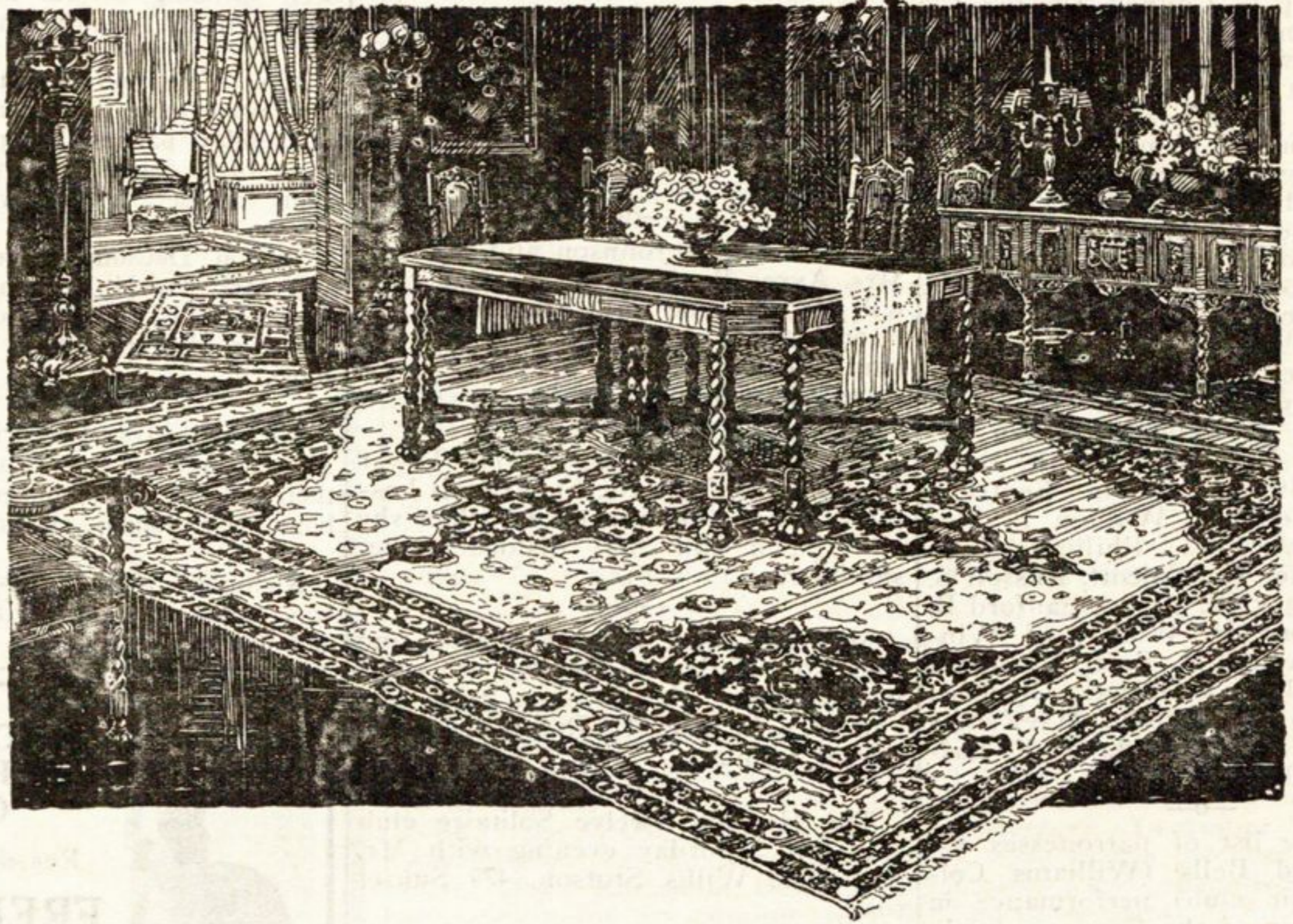
Moral: Be cautious about eating raw oysters.

ESTABLISHED 1854

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Can you think of a Gift
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Oriental Rugs

We have selected and set aside a goodly number of small, medium and large size rugs which we, as experienced Oriental Rug men, would choose personally for our friends. Each rug is especially worth while—for one reason or another, and the prices are so reasonable that we are sure each sale will mean a new friend for this store.

Every member of the family circle will enjoy the home gift of one of these exquisite rugs, and with each member contributing to its purchase, the pleasure will be so much the greater.

Following are a few suggestions

Shiraz	6.6x3.10	\$ 57.50	Belouchistan ...	4.4x2.6	\$ 17.00
Kerman	17.8x10.2	950.00	Gorevan	15.0x9.6	375.00
Arak	10.10x7.10	175.00	Serapi	15.7x9.10	375.00
Kazac	5.2x3.7	50.00	Caraja	10.4x3.9	65.00
Gorevan	12.0x9.4	195.00	Mosoul	6.1x3.6	45.00
Arak	15.3x11.9	450.00	Lilahan	6.2x4.5	62.50
Anatolian	12.2x9.5	365.00	Kurdistan	13.2x4.2	75.00
Lavere	12.2x8.8	600.00	Sparta	26.7x14.2	1,265.00
Lilahan	6.10x4.2	65.00	Khiva	10.0x8.0	150.00
Ladik	2.10x1.9	7.55	Sarouk	14.4x9.3	875.00
Belouchistan ...	4.6x2.7	15.00	Melaz	13.1x10.10	375.00
Sarouk	6.7x4.4	150.00	Gorevan	11.9x8.3	200.00
Melaz	12.6x9.5	275.00	Khiva	11.7x8.4	245.00
Chinese	8.0x5.0	95.00	Mecca	5.9x4.0	52.00
Fereghan	18.0x12.0	575.00	Oushak	9.0x6.0	120.00
Serapi	24.0x15.4	1,425.00	Antique Kazac .	6.9x5.5	120.00
Kazac	5.2x3.7	50.00	Anatolian	20.3x12.0	750.00
Arak	10.1x7.1	140.00	Kashan	16.10x10.4	1,750.00
Arak	13.5x10.6	350.00	Bokhara	13.2x7.8	325.00
Lilahan	19.0x10.4	865.00	Mosoul	6.5x3.5	45.00
Sparta	17.6x11.2	690.00	Kazac	7.10x4.8	120.00
Lilahan	26.5x11.8	1,550.00	Saddle Bags ...	2.0x2.0	7.50
Sarouk	20.0x10.8	2,100.00	Gorevan	12.6x9.3	237.00
Afshar	5.2x4.0	55.00	Karpoot	6.5x4.6	125.00
Bergamo	7.1x4.10	75.00	Khiva	11.7x8.4	250.00

Our special charge account may be convenient

All rugs purchased here may be exchanged any time within a year at full purchase price

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