PATHS TO CIVIC BETTERMENT

Philosophy of the Movement Embraced in the Improvement Association.

A FACTOR IN MUNICIPAL PROGRESS

Plans and Possibilities Discussed by Professor Oscar L. Triggs of Chicago University in plished is the care the children learn to take the Chautauquan.

In the world in which we live there is little evidence of the conscious possession by any group of men and women of the nmunity sense. Business is competitive and individualistic, and conducted to the end of private profit. It is true, a modification in the industrial system was made when the legal fictions of the firm, the corporation, the trust and other forms of combination were devised. But in truth these corporations socialize their business only within the limits of the group, their motive still remaining selfish and egotistic Now and then, in time of want and special crises, as during the coal famine of the past winter, the terrible unrelieved selfishness of the business world stands revealed in all its ugliness. Every man's hand seems raised against every other, or, where combinations have been formed, the different groups seize every opportunity to prey upon socialization of business has apparently not found lodgment in any mind. No one has secure is an outward and formal unity. conceived how an advantageous code of Said Walt Whitman: "Were you looking business conduct can be based upon the social affections.

The union which has been effected in the labor world is in like manner superficial and partial. There is, of course, a growing class consciousness, and it seems likely that in the next few years the labor world will be guite fully solidified. It is important to note that already the group contract is superseding individual contract, this fact pointing directly to the socialisation of labor interests within the labor group.

Combination is the order of the day, but the union of the conflicting elements with the public has yet to take place. In labor disturbances the public is of all the parties concerned the first to be disregarded. Indeed strikes depend commonly for their success upon the amount of suffering and inconvenience which can be imposed upon the

Politics is based openly on a party system, the absurdity of which in matters relating to the general welfare has not escaped the notice of political philosophers. The party system is social to the degree that the trust and the labor union are social, and no more. The tendency is for politics not to purify, but to degenerate into a means of profit at the hands of scheming politicians—to return, that is, to the the various associations are certainly conlevel of business. How little communistic in its motive politics is may be seen at times when a public good is desired, such as parks and schools, and then every effort is made to keep these matters "out of politics." In view of the partial nature of party action it has been deemed necessary for the people to demand the "initiative and referendum," these being devices to securs so far as possible the record of community will.

The truth will probably appear that there is not a single democratic institution in America, either in politics, or business or social life. A very positive interest, therefore, must attach to what is called the improvement association, which is in fact a new public institution, taking shape beneath the play of certain communal forces. A New Institution.

from other voluntary associations in that its purpose is political in the true sense of word, and is virtually a new institu- ing public nuisances as proliminary to the tion. It is proposed, indeed, as a substi- stimulation of civic pride." Among the tute plan for one which has failed to work. public improvements thought worthy of There is something wanting in the constitution of government-some inherent defect in it. The failure noted is not limited to as a necessity for making all other imany one locality, nor can it be said to be provements appreciable. due to the size of the city, for the defect is equally obvious in other places and in front; not only the Lake Front park, but towns and villages A few days ago I listened to a report of and its connection with the Lake Front

the improvement association of Morgan park by an outer viaduct and bridge or Park, Ill. Reference was made to the apparent inability of the town council to get the most necessary things done, or even to correct abuses where things were left undone. The streets or parks were not properly cared for. The space about the railroad station was an unsightly waste. There was no gas or other means of lighting in the village. The improvement association was formed to do precisely what the orignal town government was designed to do, out which it was practically unable to do. What we perceive, therefore, is the birth of a new social institution, and this institution, it will be observed, is the only one so formulated as to embody the community pirit. The improvement association is, in short, an improved type of the town meeting so improved, however, as to constitute virtuality a new organization.

The "town" is perhaps the most democratic of American political institutions. above the town the principle of represen ation is employed, and in consequence the ounty, state and national forms of government reveal a constant tendency toward bureaucracy. To show that I am speaking simply as a theorist, I may mention that I have an intimate knowledge of town government, having held its offices in a community where local self-government nted for a great deal. I now see that while the town is the most democratic of our governmental divisions, its one fault is that it is not democratic enough. There is no real reason why the members of a town meeting should be limited to men of legal voting age.

Such a limitation may be justified in view of the increasing difficulty of delegating authority in the higher stages of government, but on the popular plane suffrage should be absolutely universal, without lim-

tions of race, sex or age. It is at this point that the first distinctive enture of the improvement association is



In the early days of Blatz brewing the height of beer perfection was gimed at and achieved. To maintain this standard-to brew that self-same good beer without variation in flavor or quality-became a fixed Blatz ambition. Every detail from selection of hops and barley to the filling of the botties is a Blatz science.- Always the Same Good Old Blatz.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUEEE, WIS. maha Branch, 1412 Douglas St. Tel. 1081

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE

DRUGGISTS.

HARRIMAN BEATS STANDARD

haps, without intending it, the problem of Railroad King Whips Rockefeller in Fight suffrage has been solved in a perfectly fer California Oil natural and spontaneous way. And now

noted. Membership in the association goes

by right of residence. I am not informed

whether or not any "woman suffragist" is at the bottom of this movement. Per

that we see the success which attends the

efforts of a united community to help itself,

it is quite evident that the failure of former

institutions was due to their partial natura

What more natural or more necessary than

that women should assist in housekeeping

a city? And not the least good accom-

in maintaining the good report of their

neighborhhod. Never before have the

children been brought in to co-operate in

A second distinctive feature of the im-

voluntary taxation. In the long run vol-

untary service is the best and most per-

curing legislative sanction for these associa-

tions, enabling them to lay taxes for public

opposition to the law, such antagonisms

rendering the united action of a community

impossible. Behind a tax legally laid stand

to be held together by lawyers? Or by an

agreement on a paper? Or by arms? Nay,

nor the world, nor any living thing, will so

It is much better, then, to place the

emphasis upon a common need and educate

the community to a united action than to

risk disruption by compulsory methods.

The immediate dependence of the work of

the association upon the support of the

he said: "Of all debts men are least will-

think they get their money's worth, ex-

A Genuine Social Parce.

I hope you do not think I am treating

this subject too seriously. What is an

improvement association to call out a dis-

cussion involving questions of political

philosophy! Perhaps you have thought the

object of the association is simply to clean

streets and dispose of garbage, and is of

passing interest at best. For my own part

my interest in the organization is aroused

because it promises to become a genuine

social institution. Those who administer

vinced of their permanency. I am a mem-

ber of a committee of the South Park

Improvement association of Chicago, which

is just now giving out contracts for the

planting of trees, and plans have been

made to bring our whole district within a

single scheme of landscape gardening.

This much of the work at least is done in

faith, and thus far it has the marks of

permanency. It is among the possibilities

that this association will some day build

Looking at the subject with a broader

of promoting art in the city, and of abat-

doal Art league of Ch

consideration by the league are:

street name signs.

houses for rent.

"The improvement of the whole

"The improvement of the designs in use

"The proper regulation of billboards.

private houses belonging to different own-

"Conversion of vacant lots into temporary

lawns and playgrounds, by consent of own-

"Improvement of the designs for signs

tion of the real estate board in the adoption

Spirit of Co-Operation.

Such are some of the objects of this most

praiseworthy association. To a reasonable

builds a museum, a Hutchinson supports

an art institute. But there is no Napoleon

spirit of co-operation and mutual conces-

external-because they depend for their

maintenance upon the accumulation and

verplus of money and property in egotistic

hands. It is to the interests of these cul-

smoke, the more libraries; the more libra-

municipal art strikes at the heart of busi-

Is a social civilisation too much to hope

ness shall be socialised.

of living contentedly together?

suggestions made for civic better-

Yet why is improvement so slow?

usiness buildings, and asking co-opera-

ers and co-operation of neighbors.

ers, without detriment to the interests of

cohere.'

cept for these.

culture.

GETS CONTROL OF KERN COUNTY OUTPUT

Southern Pacific Buys Annual Production of Associated Company, Which Means Four-Fifths of Total Yield,

After a long, hard fight the Standard the maintenance of order. The inculcation Oil company has been vanquished by the of patriotism in the public schools on Southern Pacific in its endeavor to secure special days devoted to the celebration of Washington and Lincoln anniversaries is control of the Kern county (California) of little importance if the lesson of citizen oil production, which amounts to more than that of all other sections of ship is not learned in the community near the state combined. While Harriman has not yet succeeded in completely "cornering" the market, he has got in on th provement association is its principle of ground floor sufficiently to crowd out his rival, Rockefeller. Paradoxical as it may seem for the Rockefellers to be whipped manent. There has been some talk of sein an oil deal, they have been soundly thrashed in this instance, and expert oil men here say that conditions are such as improvements. This modification of the to warrant no hope for them to wrest voluntary plan I should view with discontrol from the Harriman faction. favor. When a law is established counter Despite the long period over which the currents are liable to be engendered in

fight was dragged, it was conducted with the utmost secrecy. For some time it was generally supposed that important developments were taking place in the transfer of the control of the county's output, but it was not known who was getting the corner. Neither the Southern Pacific nor the

Standard company made any particular effort to secure the oil land, both knowing that any such attempt would likely prove futile. The Southern Pacific owns some oil lands in California and Texas, and once owned practically all of the most productive in this county, but unacquainted with its resources, sold it out at the nominal sum of \$2.50 an acre. The ratiroad neighborhood will lead to carefulness and company has in the past sought to regain economy and wise expenditure. Only in possession of this land, offering as high as this way can the association escape the \$7,000 an acre for it and meeting with resatire of Emerson upon government when fusal in each case. Oil men say that much of this land is actually beyond any land ing to pay is the taxes. Everywhere they valuation, so fabulous are its oil resources Until the discovery of oil, four years ago, Californians wondered what much of this territory was ever intended for, since its rolling surface and shallow depth of soil made it unfit for irrigation and barren

without it. Associated, Bone of Contention. The fight between the Southern Pacific and the Standard was to get control of the output of the Associated Oil company, for that company produces four-fifths of Kern county's oil. It embraces twenty-three smaller companies and is the largest producer, not only in Kern county, but in the state. It is capitalized at \$40,000,000, half of which is issued. It operates in the Kern river and McKittrick districts, both of which are within a few miles of this thriving little city of Bakersfield. In the Kern river district alone there are now about 1,200 wells, not all of which are in operation. however. The Associated company is preparing to erect its general office buildings in this district, transferring the seneral headquarters from San Francisco. Already the district resembles a young city, so comprehensive is its equipment.

a town hall of a new type, not a place for At one time recently it was thought the political chicanery, but the center of social Standard company had laid the fatal ax to the Southern Pacific, the former's control of the output amounting to probably 75 view we perceive that there are other causes besides local improvement waiting upon the developement of the community spirit. To take a single instance, con- grim determination to beat the Rockefelspirit. To take a single instance, con-sider for a moment the program of the Municipal Art league of Chicago. that their lords cannot dominate the situa-This league is organized "for the purpose tion in view of the fact that the Associated company, producing four-fifths of Kern stated that the Standard people never have "The suppression of the smoke nuisance but the Kern river fields, having been tricts by the Rothschilds.

Mite Left to Standard.

"Now, then," says a prominent Bakers the boulevard system of the North Bide field oil man, "with the Southern Pacific in control of the Associated company's output and the gates of the Sunset and railroad was wise enough to get out for gas and electric light posts, patroi all left for the Rockefellers is to fight it boxes, and waste paper receptacles, and out with the Santa Fe and Rothschilds for the introduction of electrically lighted control of the remaining one-fifth of Kern's output, and even in this fight they are at a disadvantage, for the other two powers "The harmonious grouping of business or have a firm footing."

In the light of these facts it is of in terest to note that in the Kern river district, near the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific joint in-let road and within a few rods of the Associated company's office headquarters, the Standard has a group of eighty reserve tanks, each with a capacity of 35,000 barrels, and other reservoirs in other parts of the field. These all were built, however, when it seemed that the of standard designs for lots for sale and Rockefellers would get control of the production

An element of California oil men adheres to the belief that eventually the Standard person there is nothing unreasonable in any production, that it is too great un item not to be grabbed up by this olly octopus There is no lack of support for other in- able rate. While the total output for the stitutions. A Crerar founds a library, a Rockefeller endows a university, a Fieldseem so enormous, new wells are multiplying so rapidly and are producing so successfully as to make it impracticable to rebuild Chicago, and, in the nature of if not impossible to give a fair estimate things, there can not be. Chicago must be of the probable output next year. Indeed, reconstructed by its citisens working in the conservative oil men refuse to offer any statement on the subject. During May of this year the Associated oil company sold The other institutions mentioned are in 500,000 barrels and that was not its entire sense external to the life of the city. output, either. All these 500,000 barrels were They exist and flourish because they are sold to the Southern Pacific.

Predict Constant Increase. Oil men say the production will go on ir creasing at enormous ratios for years. They tural institutions that the individualistic figure the average age of the wells at method of business he retained. More than | twenty years, but no human being possibly one library has been built out of what from can offer any conjecture as to the hundreds another point of view is a public nuisance. of thousands of wells that may be opened For the nake of additional libraries we will in that time, or of the possibilities of the put up with smoke-befouled air; we will future beyond. Californians have come to crifice the general comfort and health; view and speak of the oil enterprise simply we will harden our hearts to the cries of as the most gigantic natural industry the the oppressed; we will hearken to the al- state ever knew. While the average age derman who tells us if we do not like Chi- of the wells is estimated at twenty years. cago to go elsewhere; for prosperity, for-sooth, is created out of smoke. The more well was only discovered in this county four years ago, leaving the industry, there-

ries, the greater the smoke nulsance. But fore, on the threshold of its infancy. ness itself. It insists that selfishness and wells in the Kern river district, probably personal greed shall be driven from the a third of which are now in operation. ommercial process. It demands that bust- There are not quite as many more in the

for? Must antagonisms always exist among the individuals of a community? Are we to ever, the exception and not the rule. Yet be forever driven by economic fear? Might | there is one well in the McKittrick district not a city of rational being devise a method

of this same crude oil was \$1 a barrel Then everybody who had his hand in of was considered rich.

0il Piped to the Trains.

The Santa Fe and Southern Pacific have projected a joint line of railroad into the il fields. The oil is piped and loaded into the huge tanks right on the tracks. One man may look after the loading, in this way, of several trains a day-providing he is of that strenuous type of twentieth century man.

Great preparations are being made to store the oil. Until just recently the Assoclated Oil company had practically no means of doing this and was forced to let its product go as soon as it came out of the ground. But that company has this summer completed a mammoth reservoir the largest of the kind in the world, having a capacity of 430,000 barrels of oil. Its diameter is 430 feet. The reservoir is tightly sealed, but built with no other flooring than Mother Earth, which will, of course, macadamize when saturated with oil. The earthen sides are soaked by the same process. This method is preferred to that of cementing the floors, like the Standard company did in building its huge reservoir. The oil is simply piped from the wells into this reservoir as it is to the smaller receptacles and cars.

Oil for fuel is the cry of all California and it is believed that the day is not far off when oil will supplant every kind of fuel, not only in locomotive and stationary engines, but for domestic use as well. It has made extensive inroads in this direc tion already. The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe have almost entirely abandoned the use of coal in this section on their locomotives. Indeed it is a rare thing to see a locomotive in California operated with coal. They have been equipped with immense oil tanks and are burning this substance.

So extensive has become the use of oil for fuel by the Southern Pacific that that concern has found it necessary to organize a separate corporation to handle that branch of the business. This new corporation will assume title to the exploited oil lands in this state and Texas which the Southern Pacific holds at \$5,000,000. Most of the lands of that character in California are the grants in the San Joaquin valley, which the Southern Pacific believes will be found rich in oil.

Great Saving to Company.

Up to July 1 the Southern Pacific had transformed about 800 of the company's 1,400 locomotives into oil burners and the transformation of the remainder is steadily going on. Mr. Harriman is accredited with the statement that he is now saving fully \$700,000 a year in fuel by the use of oil and that when he gets all his engines in condition to burn oil he will save \$1,500,000 an nually. The experiment having worked so successfully on railroad locomotives and on a few ocean engines it is the understanding that all Harriman sea vessels may be burning oil instead of coal very

But the use of oil for fuel is not creating any more interest in California just now than is its use to settle the dust problem. which is one of the most annoying this state has to contend with.

In this and other sections of the state off is being used very generally instead of water to sprinkle streets and roads. In the Santa Clara valley, portions of the San Joaquin and in the Los Angeles country its use for this purpose is common not only in towns and cities, but throughout the country districts as well. It makes a much more satisfactory road than water. for in time it practically macadamizes ; water. Obviously it is not necessary to sprinkle as often with oil as with water. After roads and streets become accustomed oll two annual applications will suffice But the use of oil as a dust settler is only in its embryonic stage. The people of county's oil, has sold its output to the California hope some day to have it gen Southern Pacific. Moreover it should be erally in use and when one knows some thing of the real magnitude of this dust been able to even gain an entrance into any problem in this beautiful land he can readily appreciate the wisdom of these barred from the Sunset and McKittrick dis- people in urging the use of oil on their roads and streets.

Why Use is Restricted.

Railroads are wetting down their roadbeds in the state with this oil, too. But hereon hangs a tale. The Pennsylvania McKittrick districts closed to them, about patent for the use of oil as a dust sprinkler and held the right at very high royalties. This established somewhat of a barrier for the California roads, notwithstanding which, however, the Santa Fe finally mustered up courage enough to pick up some stray oil it found lying around and slap it on its road-bed without asking the Pennsylvania for permission and accompanying the request with the necessary lucre. Forth with the Pennsylvania instituted suit against the Santa Fe and when the clouds of the legal battle that ensued had rolled by the Quaker system was found to be the proud possessor of a judgment against Mr. Ridgely's line for \$15 a mile for a distance of 600 miles of road-bed which had been oiled. After that things went according to formal prescriptions.

This leads to a reason for the stunted development of the wagon road and street oil sprinkling industry. Three men hold the will get its tentacles on the Kern county patent right for this business in California that is on all but the railroad thoroughfares and their royalties come high. Boards The production is increasing at a remark- of superivisors and city councils which are responsible for the expenditure of public county last year, 8,600,000 barrels, does not funds do not take to this means of distributing the people's money as readily as to certain other methods.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

In the city of New York there are only 737,477 white persons born of native parents No species of flower shows more than two of the three colors, red, yellow and

The income tax returns show that citi-Germany owns 10,220 miles of telegraph cable, or one-twenty-fourth of the entire system of the world, while Great Britain owns two-thirds of the total mileage.

owns two-thirds of the total missage.

"Early to bed and early to rise" is not such a good maxim, after all. A French scientist has discovered that the most fatal hours are from 3 to 6 in the morning.

A bolt of lightning tore off the shoes of a Pennsylvania farmer near Altsona on Tuesday afternoon last and killed the two horses he was hurriedly driving from a field to the barn. The farmer survived.

There were cremnted last year in the United States, 3,155; England, 452; Germany, 556; Italy, 327; France, 4,856 (of which 305 were paid for; paupers are cremated); Switzerland, 217; Sweden, 44; Denmark, 44.

The heaviest trainload ever hauled by one locomotive was one of eighty-four loaded cars, weighing in the aggregate 4,787 tons, which was hauled a distance of sixty-three miles at the rate of thirteen miles an hour.

fore, on the threshold of its infancy.

As has been said there are about 1,200 wells in the Kern river district, probably a third of which are now in operation. There are not quite as many more in the other fields of the county.

The daily yield per well runs from 30 to 1,000 barrels. The 1,000-barrel well is, however, the exception and not the rule. Yet there is one well in the McKittrick district that spits out 300 barrels of oil every day in the year and has been doing it ever since it was bored. A well that will yield 500

of living contentedly together?

It is just possible that in solving our problem of local improvement we are making a contribution to the history of civilization.

The problem of local improvement we are making a contribution to the history of civilization.

Get Ready.

In many cases passenger rates to points in TEXAS, OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY for excursion Tussday, September 15, will be very much less that one fare for the round trip over the Frisco System. Liberal limits and stopovers. For detailed information call on or address W. C. Melville, Passenger Agant, 26 S. 14th St., Omaha.

The most productive wells are those in the industry which received a slight set-back a year ago is on a firmer footing. The ruling price at prevent is 20 to 26 cents a barried database of the famous "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" handkerchiefs used during the presidential campaign which resulted in the state. The solvenir came into the possession of the United States. The solvenir came will yield big dividends. The boom price it was bored. A well that will yield big dividends. The boom price it was bored. A well that will yield big dividends. The boom price it was bored. A well that will yield big dividends. A. J. Carsautt while in control of the Cambar can den & Atlantic railroad made a summer respondence of the Atlantic railroad made a summer respondence of the City by transporting hundreds or thousands of visitors to the place free. Now he has undertaken to rehabilitate Long Branch, which has been falling into disrepute among the fashionables of late. His scheme contemplates the erection of several hotels for the eccummodation of visitors of moderate means.

James L. Yates, a policeman in Oxford, alia, has recently come into possession of one of the famous "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" handkerchiefs used during the prevail of the United States. The solvenir came into the possession of Mr. Yates' grandment of the prevail of the United States. The solvenir came into the possession of Mr. Yates' grandment of the United States. The

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co.

Is the way you'll find each purchase here. We've such faith in REPRESENT IT the assertion, that we're willing to thoroughly protect 'you-to make each selection a satisfactory one. By keeping to standard,

reliable qualities-by offering the kind of merchandise that is thoroughly trust-worthy, and yet at prices that bear rigid comparison, we make this store to be relied upon -one that returns you every desired result. Good suggestions for September buyers:-

BEDROOM Showing our full new line of bed room furniture for early fall purchasers. A FURNITURE very large assortment of pretty, new Princess and Gibson dressers in golden oak, bird's-eye

maple and mahogany. PRINCESS DRESSERS-These pretty pieces combine dressing table, dresser and cheval mirror. They come in exquisite designs, the newest and latest fashioned styles, handsome-

ly finished and will add greatly to the furnishings of any bed room. \$32.00 Princess Dresser, one of the new shapes, highly polished quarter-sawed

golden oak, large shaped French bevel mirrorspecial, at 25.00 Princess dresser, has extra large 239.00 Princess Dresser, solid mahog-

fancy pattern shape mirror, full double front, neatly hand carved, highly polished in golden oak, \$25 pollshed-special Same pattern in Mahogany, special, \$28,

any, very choice pattern, one of the new fall shapes, highly hand \$40.00 Princess Dresser, exquisite design, made of best flaked, quarter-sawed golden oak, highly polished-special

GIBSON DRESSERS-This pretty pattern of dresser is entirely new. The base is eame height as ordinary dresser and contains two large drawers. Has French shape legs with a base from 18 to 18 inches from floor. Full swell or double serpentine front. Pretty oval and pattern shape mirrors.

handsome pattern mirror, richly or-

\$40.00 Gibson Dresser, full swell front, \$60.00 Gibson Dresser, very exquisite pat-\$35 Gibson Dresser, best figured quarter-sawed golden oak \$25

FURNITURE

namented with carving-\$30 \$49 special for DINING ROOM By far the largest line of dining room pieces we have ever shown. Some very special values are offered for early September buyers.

Dining room chairs in golden oak finish- \$3 dining chair, very choice pattern. We want you to see the new dining two broad panels in the back, pat-85c, \$1,00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50 tern shape seat, quarter-sawed oak, Dining chair made of quarter-sawed oak, polished finishpanel back and seat, finely golden finspecial ished, strongly made and substantially Dining table, select quarter-sawed oak 1.75 braced-\$2.50 value-our top, finely polished, pretty moulded rim, fluted and turned legs, \$2.75 select, quarter-sawed oak dining

chairs, full back post, broad panel back Other pretty patterns atand shaped wood seat-\$10, \$12, \$15 \$18 and up table that carries its own leaves. Dining table can be extended in a moments notice. A perfectly working extension table that shows, from all appearances, a solid top, yet is easily and readily extended after table is set and trimmed for the meal.

tern, ornamented with rich hand carving,

golden oak, plane polished-

made of best figured quarter-sawed

These new tables on sale Monday at-\$12, \$13.75, \$17, \$18, \$22,

NEW FALL CARPETS

The new patterns of Wilton and Body Brussels are here in such well known and established makes as Bigelow, Lowell, Hartford, Victoria and Wittal, the manufacturers of the best carpets made. It will interest you to see these lines in their entirety if you expect to buy carpets this season.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Smith Extra Axminster, regular price \$1.45, Monday...... 1.15 Smith Saxony Axminster, regular price \$1.25, Monday 1.00 Smith Velvet, regular price \$1.25, Monday 1.10 Magee Velvet, regular price \$1.20, Monday 90c

A carload of ingrain carpets in special sale Monday. Being crowded for room we are going to give the public a chance to buy carpets at less than cost. These goods are new in designs and colorings, regular price is 75c to 80c, will be on sale Monday for 55c per yard.

per cent. It was then that the Harriman road. As to cost, using oil, in the long people buckled down to business with a grim determination to beat the Rockefel-water. Obviously it is not necessary to School Children's Competitive Advertising Contest No. 2008.



Three little Mards
at play are we
Healthy and Strong
as Girls should be The Reason you can plainly see When at Breakfast = they eat good

This sketch was made by Belle Booth, age 11, Long School, Omaha, Neb. We give a cash prize of \$5.00 for any drawing of this character which we accept and use. All school children can compete. Full instructions will be found on inside of each package of Egg-O-Sec, telling what to do to get the prize and how to make to do to get the drawings.

Grocers almost universally report the sale of Egg-O-See larger than that of all other Flaked Wheat Foods combined. There is a reason for this-the consumer finds that it is the same weight package that ordinarily retails for 15c, and that the quality is much superior and that it

Retails for 10 Cents

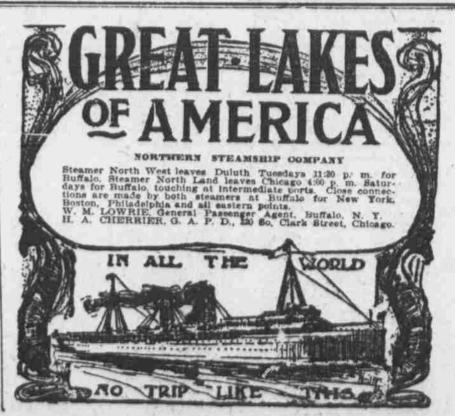
The largest food mill in the world and with all labor-saving devices enables us to produce a suuperior product of full weight at this lower price.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE. If your grocer does not keep it, send as his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package prepaid.

emmunications to Battle Creek Breakfast Food Co., Quincy, III.

Best shampoo made.
Prevents dandruff.
Stops hair from falling.
Cures all skin eruptions.
More soothing than cold cresm.
More beautifying than any cosmetic.

Most powerful PEN-TAN-GOT



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BREAKFAST FOOD CO.



For Menstrual Suppression from any ca