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W. B. MILLSON Jerome, Idaho, Box 266



War Against Loan Sharks

The following dispatch, dated Ber-Louis Republic:

enable American wage earners to under self-respecting conditions, is launched under the auspices of Julius ing crowded. Rosenwald of Chicago.

philanthropy.

The plans for the establishment of amount paid out. Mr. Rosenwald's first bank, which is intended to be only the forerunner of a great chain of similar institutions throughout the United States, are at does not include. the point of completion. The bank will be opened in Chicago with a capital of several hundred thousand all the other banks which are projected are ready for business, will approximate \$5,000,000.

Mr. Rosenwald does not authorize the statement, but it is understood Andrew Carnegie and Vincent Astor are prominently associated with him

in the enterprise.

"The object of our industrial loan banks," said Mr. Rosenwald, "is to make small loans at a low rate of interest-loans of so trifling a character that the ordinary bank would not consider them—to working men whose means are too insignificant to give them any standing with the banks. We shall require no colfrom some fellow-wage earner. These small merchants. banks, it is hoped, will in large measure eliminate the loan shark evil now flourishing all over the country. We aim to kill this system, which encourages the small man to borrow beyond his means.

"No loans will be made by our industrial banks without conclusive knowledge that the money is to be used for legitimate purposes. Another feature will be the issuing of certificates in small denomination, purchasable on small weekly or monthly payments and bearing 5 per cent interest. These certificates will be redeemable on demand. A workingman is thus encouraged to invest his savings.

"As the chief object to these banks is to inculcate thrift in the small wage earner, he will be enabled to borrow in an honorable, businesslike way should he find himself in financial difficulties for any legitimate reason. He will then be encouraged to save once the crisis is passed."

ST. LOUIS BANK A SUCCESS

The Republic tells the following story of the successful operation of such a bank in St. Louis:

The system by which Andrew Carnegie, Vincent Astor and others are planning to start a chain of poor man's banks throughout the United States has been in operation successfully in St. Louis for a year.

The Industrial Loan company of 730 Chestnut street, of which James Gay Butler is president, yesterday celebrated its first anniversary.

The concern is capitalized at \$200,-000. During its year of business, 4,500 loans were made, totaling \$424,000. Of this amount, about 1-2 of 1 per cent, or \$1,800, was lost on worthless negotiations.

Not more than fifty indorsers were compelled to pay for defaulters and several of these losses gradually are being refunded by the makers of the loans through the bank.

"Since we commenced business we lin, January 2, appeared in the St. have forced nineteen loan sharks to To obliterate the loan shark and Blumeyer, the cashier, yesterday.

"There now are only twelve conborrow money easily, cheaply and cerns of this character in the city and their clientele is decreasing. We the underlying purpose of a great were forced to change locations three banking enterprise shortly to be times because of our quarters becom-

"It is estimated that more than Mr. Rosenwald is about to leave \$17,000 has been saved by customers Europe for Egypt, prior to returning in usurious interest. When a borto Chicago at the end of March, and rower explained he was indebted to has given a detailed account of the a concern of this character the offischeme which, in many respects, is cials of the bank paid his indebtedunique in the history of American ness and then loaned him what he needed in addition to the original

"Although the 'poor man's bank' operates under the Morris plan, it has many features that this system

"Beginning today we will issue deposit certificates in \$50 amounts, amounts, which will bear interest at dollars. The aggregate capital, when 6 per cent and which can be withdrawn in thirty days.

"The association also conducts a savings account department. Frequently a borrower wishes to make more than \$1 payments which are asked on a loan. We advise him to make only the \$1 deposits and to place the remainder in a savings fund."

Mr. Blumeyer declared he expected the Industrial Loan company to issue \$650,000 in loans the coming

The clientele of the assa lation includes men of all trades and professions-dog catchers, organ grinders, lateral, but simply an indorsement carpenters, lawyers, physicians and

Of the directors, James G. Butler, W. F. Carter, F. B. Eiseman, W. H. Hoxton and W. J. Kinsella meet daily and pass on all the applications.

Let the Breakfast Call

mean a dish of crisp, golden-brown

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