Wauconda

[illegible] Funeral [illegible] distance who [illegible] William V. [illegible] Mrs. William [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Ar- [illegible] Dr. Chester [illegible] Waukegan, Mr. [illegible] Mrs. Adams of [illegible] William Griggs [illegible] and H. C. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Warrenville, Mr. [illegible] Mr. and [illegible] of Glen Ellyn, [illegible] of Chicago, [illegible] of Pasadena, [illegible]

[illegible] Robert Blackburn [illegible] Sunday at the [illegible] Progress. [illegible] Henry Poile and [illegible] Bertha and Miss [illegible] called at the [illegible]

[illegible] and children [illegible] spent Wed- [illegible] Progress. [illegible] Einhorn of Chi- [illegible] with relatives [illegible]

[illegible] Johnston of [illegible] with friends [illegible]

[illegible] Barney Bailey of [illegible] guests of Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. Wil- [illegible]

[illegible] attended the far- [illegible] Cedar Crest, Lake [illegible]

[illegible] Tracy and son [illegible] Foote attended A [illegible] Friday.

[illegible] Hieronipus [illegible] the birth of a son [illegible] Memorial hospital at [illegible] Mrs. Hieroni- [illegible] Knigge of Wau- [illegible]

[illegible] entertained a num- [illegible] in honor of his [illegible] Sunday at the [illegible] of his parents Mr. and [illegible] Awards in con- [illegible] by Dolly Risteau, [illegible] Taylor and Jac- [illegible] Refreshments were [illegible] colored caps and [illegible]

[illegible] office of Amarillo, Tex. [illegible] home of her cousin, [illegible] Meyer, and is pulling on [illegible]

[illegible] Dunegan of Chicago [illegible] end at the William [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. Charles Clark of [illegible] visiting at the home [illegible] brother Merritt Clark. [illegible] Wheelock and Mrs. [illegible] Thursday in Wau- [illegible]

[illegible] Joseph Haas spent [illegible] at fair.

[illegible] Davis and daughter [illegible] Ia. are guests of the [illegible] Mrs. Elizabeth Ba- [illegible]

[illegible] Kennedy of Washegan [illegible] Friday to Sunday with [illegible] James Carr.

[illegible] Wiggam of Princeton, ar- [illegible] Sunday. She is a teacher [illegible] school, which opened [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. Henry Beckman of [illegible] Sunday at John [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. Alvin Case attended [illegible] Progress in Chicago last [illegible]

[illegible] Duers returned [illegible] a visit with Miss [illegible] at Waukegan. In [illegible] the latter she visited [illegible] Progress.

[illegible] J. L. Harris and [illegible] Laura Harris and [illegible] Mary Harris, attended [illegible] at Milwaukee, Wis.

[illegible] Moffett, Mrs. Cassius [illegible] Mrs. Harry Fran- [illegible] Eastern Star meet- [illegible] Tuesday.

[illegible] and Alice Johnson of [illegible] have returned from a [illegible] trip to Canada and [illegible]

[illegible] Earle Slangland and [illegible] motored to Lake [illegible] Sunday and to Chicago on [illegible]

[illegible] son Frank and [illegible] spent Sunday at [illegible]

[illegible] accompanied by [illegible] Wauconda, attended A [illegible] Friday.

[illegible] Christiansen, Fred [illegible] Morse of Warren, [illegible] the Andrew Sor- [illegible]

[illegible] John Blomgren of [illegible] guests of Mr. and [illegible] at Maple Park [illegible]

[illegible] Merritt Clark and [illegible] Clark of Miami, [illegible] Barton at Liber- [illegible]

[illegible] Ambrose Hill are [illegible] from Boston, [illegible]

[illegible] Stanley of Grayslake [illegible] at the W. T. H. S. [illegible]

[illegible] Wiggam, LaVerne [illegible] Hughes attended [illegible] meeting in Waukegan [illegible]

[illegible] James Koser have [illegible] apartment in the Jenks [illegible] rented by James Carr [illegible]

[illegible] Frank Murray of Fort [illegible] two nephews, sons [illegible] R. D. Nicholls, are [illegible] with the former's sis- [illegible] Murray and with [illegible] friends.

[illegible] Murray arrived home [illegible] spending her vacation [illegible] in Michigan.

[illegible] Stokes and daughter [illegible] the week-end here.

[illegible] Henry Stadtfield and [illegible] Thursday in Wau- [illegible]

Utility Companies Report Installation of 6000 New Gas Heating Units

Encouraging evidence of a pick-up in buying interest was furnished last week with the news that the gas house heating campaign in the Chicago area, sponsored by an aggressive newspaper advertising campaign, had resulted in the sale of more than 6000 gas-heating installations in the first six weeks of the campaign.

The 6000 mark was passed with three days yet to go in the sixth week, indicating a weekly average of more than 1000 sales.

Gas utility companies of northern Illinois, including Public Service company of Northern Illinois, Western United Gas and Electric company and Peoples Gas Light and Coke company, recruited a staff of 270 salesmen for the campaign, working under the direction of 55 heating engineers who check original estimates to make sure that the gas-heating installations accurately conform to the needs of the homes served.

$17,750,770 Federal Fund to Be Spent on State Roads

Partial approval of the program submitted by Illinois for highway improvements to be constructed under the terms of the National Industrial Recovery act, has been received from the United States Bureau of Public Roads according to an announcement by Governor Henry Horder. This is the initial step in obligating the grant of federal funds which has been provided to stimulate employment and production of road building materials in the state and nation.

Of the $400,000,000 of recovery funds set aside for highway work, $17,750,770 has been apportioned to Illinois. These funds are to be used in the improvement of the federal aid highway system and extensions thereof into and through municipalities, and in the construction of belt lines and federal roads.

The federal regulations required that in selecting the projects to be included in this improvement program, the state give priority to: (a) the closing of gaps in the federal aid system; (b) the appropriate landscaping of parkways or roadsides; (c) the rehabilitating and supplementing of existing rail, air and water transportation facilities; (d) reconstruction designed to reduce maintenance cost; (e) providing a large number of small projects designed to employ the maximum of human labor; and (f) the elimination of hazards to highway traffic.

The program submitted by Illinois will require the expenditure of approximately $5,925,000 on city and village streets, $2,148,000 on bridges; $4,854,000 on gaps in the present federal aid system outside municipalities. The total estimated cost of these projects is somewhat in excess of the allotment of federal funds to Illinois, but the additional cost will be paid from state funds.

The federal regulations also require that improvements be provided in at least 75 per cent of the counties of the state, but the program submitted for Illinois calls for projects in every county in the state. The amount to be expended in the various counties is in proportion to population and the number of unemployed.

Classified Ads Bring Results

Copper From Isle Royale in the Eleventh Century

The primitive spot named Isle Royale lies aloof off the Canadian shore of Lake Superior. Around it a fleet of lesser islands stand guard as if to protect it from the onslaughts of civilization.

Long before the Indians discovered the island, and even before Columbus set sail for America, a primitive people mined the copper veins there. Scattered over the island are some 2,000 pits from which prehistoric miners obtained the native copper which found its way as far south as Mexico and Central America. All trace of the miners is lost, trees hundreds of years old are growing in the pits.

Some historians believe that early in the Eleventh century Vikings, exploring the western hemisphere, landed on Isle Royale, mined the copper and carried it away with them, for evidences of it have been found in various parts of the globe. What catastrophe befell these people or why they fled from this paradise are among the mysteries of America. The old workings and implements can still be seen by the present day visitor.

Isle Royale is the home of America's largest moose herd. Moose were unknown on the island years ago, and the ancestors of the herd are believed to have crossed on the ice from Canada, about 20 miles away.

Photographic Processes First Started in 1727

There have been numerous inventors of photographic processes. J. H. Schultz in 1727 made the first photographic copy of writing. In 1802 Thomas Wedgwood copied pictures by the action of light. Joseph N. Niepce produced the first permanent pictures in 1814. Louis P. Daguerre in 1839 made public the details of his daguerrotype process of sensitizing a silver plate with iodine and developing with vapors of mercury the image produced on exposure. The centenary of Niepce's death was recently celebrated in France. His photographs were made on tin coated with bitumen of Judea; this bitumen, which is soluble in essence of lavender, becomes insoluble when exposed to light. After fourteen years of experimenting he was able to fix permanently the image of the camera on tin. For some years before his death Niepce was in partnership with Daguerre, and later Niepce's son Isadore joined Daguerre in his work.

First Cremation in U. S.

The first cremation in the Occident took place in America in 1792, when Col. Henry Laurens president of the Continental congress of 1777-78, a member of General Washington's military staff and one of the four commissioners who arranged the peace treaty with England after the Revolution (a Freemason), was cremated, according to directions left in his will, on his estate at Charleston, S. C. A week later the body of a close friend of his was the second cremation of whites in this country.

Climbing the Himalayas Called Job for Hardiest

Himalayan mountaineering is, of course, a very different matter from the Alpine sport where the climber returns to a comfortable inn with beef and beer and an easy chair to smoke his pipe in, says a writer in the Saturday Evening Post.

It takes a tough man even to reach the foot of Everest. To get there he must organize a train of coolies, cut his way through dense jungles, cross snow passes higher than Alpine summits and endure the combined hardships of the desert and the Arctic.

When he pitches his base camp at the foot he is already higher than the summit of Mont Blanc, but his campaign has just begun. With his companions he must labor for weeks in the deep snows, pushing a series of camps higher and higher, in the hope that, before the monsoon breaks, one or two of the party can be launched at the summit.

He lives in a scrap of a tent pitched on the snow, must thaw out everything that he eats or drinks, and spends his days carrying heavy loads up slopes that would present climbing difficulties to unladen men.

His worst handicap is the rarefied air. Above 20,000 feet the heart labors and the feet drag like lead. Sharp pains assail the eyes and ears, and breath is drawn in gasps through a burning throat and ambition departs. A climber sets himself a goal just 20 more paces, but sinks down to rest at the end of ten.

U. S. Has Had Only Nine Generals, Three Admirals

There has been nine generals, fifteen lieutenant generals and but three admirals.

Those holding the rank of general:

George Washington (June 5, 1775); Ulysses S. Grant (July 25, 1866); William T. Sherman (March 4, 1869); Philip H. Sheridan (June 1888); John J. Pershing (October 6, 1917); Tasker H. Bliss (October 6, 1917); Peyton C. March (May 20, 1918); Charles P. Summerall (February 23, 1929); Douglas MacArthur (November 21, 1930).

The lieutenant generals have been:

George Washington, Winfield Scott, Ulysses S. Grant, William T. Sherman, Philip H. Sheridan, John M. Schofield, Nelson A. Miles, Samuel B. M. Young, Adna R. Chaffee, Arthur MacArthur, John C. Bates, Henry C. Corbin, Hunter Liggett, Robert L. Bullard and Edgar Jadwin.

The first admiral was David G. Farragut, who held that rank from 1866 until his death in 1870. David D. Porter was an admiral from 1870 until he died in 1891. The rank was recreated for George Dewey in 1899 and lapsed with his death in 1917.

Tree Six Feet in Diameter

The largest known tree in Montana is 6 feet in diameter. It is said to be 1,000 years old. The tree is only 100 feet tall, but contains 11,000 board feet of raw lumber.

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FEELS REAL HAPPY AFTER SHE LOST 29 POUNDS OF FAT

"At the end of the 2nd bottle of Kruschen I'm happy to say I'm minus my superfluous 29 lbs. I never had a hungry moment and I felt better all the time I was taking them—much more peppy and I lost that boggy, sluggish feeling in the morning." Freida Parks, New Haven, Vt.

A trim, slender figure, new energy, glorious health, youthful activity, clear skin, bright eyes—all these splendid results a half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts first thing each morning in a glass of hot water bring you SAFELY and without discomfort.

One jar lasts 4 weeks and costs but a trifle at any drugstore the world over. Money back if not satisfied. But protect your health—make sure you get Kruschen.

Tighten Up Illinois State Parole System

A suggestion that a general "tightening up" of the Illinois state parole system be undertaken in conjunction with Chicago's drive against crime has been made by Judge Ross C. Hall, one of the seven judges who has given up a vacation to help clear up the criminal court docket. Judge Hall stated that many of the 209 defendants sentenced to penitentiary terms in the three weeks court campaign were "old offenders" on parole from previous sentences.

Copper Mines 408 Years Old

The first copper mining in America began in Santiago province, Cuba, in 1524. The mines are operated under American control.

An Editor Writes ...from Experience!

I'LL BE GLAD when we get far enough ahead of the depression that people can all have their telephones again.

Last Thursday I had to play fireman in the country south of Milford. A woman with two little children clinging to her skirts rushed out of a front gate and flagged me down. The roof of their home was ablaze in several spots. I carried out a lot of furniture by myself until other help happened along. It was a hot afternoon, too.

The house, smoke house, chicken house, windmill and straw stack burned to the ground.

A telephone would have saved them. A call to Milford or even Wellington would have brought a fire truck which would have saved most of the loss. But they had no telephone. The nearest house was nearly a mile away and I didn't know whether it had a telephone or not. There wasn't much time to drive around hunting one, so I carried out furniture.

The price of the buildings burned would have paid telephone costs for several years.

An Editorial
By EDWARD BECHLY
EDITOR
Iroquois County Democrat
Watseka, Illinois

You will be proud to write your most particular friends on this fine vellum paper.

MY-NAME STATIONERY

"A Writing Creation by Rytex"

This is not the usual white bond paper that is so transparent but fine, heavy quality vellum made especially for social correspondence.

In addition to White Vellum you have a choice of Ivory, Light Green and Orchid in a variety of contrasting colors of ink.

200 SINGLE SHEETS AND 100 ENVELOPES
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100 FOLDED SHEETS AND 100 ENVELOPES

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Each sheet and envelope is printed with your name and address in clear distinct lettering. Attractively boxed for your writing desk.

See this fine new stationery—examine it critically—compare it with anything you have ever seen selling at two or three times this price.

BARRINGTON REVIEW
Tel., Barrington 1

Man, put a stop to this - this is the twentieth century

To prove that every home can afford to heat with gas . . . we will install it at our expense and remove it at our expense, if you don't like it.

THIS back-breaking toil is only part of the job of tending fires! There's those extra cold days when she toils up and down the basement stairs. Nursing the fire. Worrying that it might go out. Trying vainly to keep even heat. Cleaning, endlessly cleaning dusty grime and soot from walls, curtains, furniture.

And *you* do your part, too. You shovel coal. Drag out ashes. Split kindling. End this old-fashioned heating method by installing gas heat in your home at once.

Get the pleasure of living in modern times with the invisible servant, gas heat, to take over all your furnace troubles.

Every home can afford it

All homes—even the most modest, can now afford clean, automatic gas heat. Rates are less than one-half those of 1930-31. You've always wanted gas heat. Now you can have it. We make it possible for you to try it in your own home without making an investment of one cent in equipment. We're that sure you'll want it forever when you know from experience its reasonable cost—its great advantages.

Just tell us that you want to try gas heat. We will install the equipment in your furnace or boiler and pay every cent of the cost. During the nine heating months of the first year you pay $3.00 a month rental for the equipment in the average home. This charge will be included with your monthly gas bill. You pay nothing during the three summer months.

If at any time during the first year you decide that you don't want gas heat you order it out. And out it comes. We replace your former equipment in the same or better condition than we found it. If you decide you want to keep gas heat, the rental you paid applies on the purchase price of the equipment. No other fuel makes you such an offer. Take advantage of it at once.

Now in effect
NEW LOW COST
for Heating Homes with
GAS

YOU INVEST NOTHING!

Without ONE CENT of investment by you, we install the most modern burner in your furnace or boiler. If you are satisfied, it stays. If not—and you are the sole judge—out it comes and your former heating system is reinstalled—AT OUR EXPENSE. No other fuel for house-heating dares make such an offer.

DON'T DELAY—MAIL THE COUPON

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

Please send me full information about heating my home with Gas.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Phone No. _____

Important! Mail coupon to House Heating Division of your nearest Public Service Company office or to Public Service Company, 72 W. Adams St., Chicago, Illinois.

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