DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

No, Mother isn't going to be caught napping al ogether

CITY NAMED AFTER POST, FOOD MAKER, BOOMING IN TEXAS

Post City, Tex., Now Ten Years Old, Is Fulfilled Dream of Man for Whom I was Named.

By A. L. MILLER,
(Editor and Manager, the Enquirer-News, Battle Creek, Mich.)

The vision and energy which established a list o now familiar American products in the markets of the world, thru judicious advertising, also turned two hundred thousand acres of a raw Western prairie land into a populous farming community, and built as its capital a thriving modern city.

There was observed in west Texas a short time ago a unique ceremony which attested one of the triumphs of national manufacture and national advertising.

Post City, Tex., had its first fall festival last fall, and laid the foundations of an annual west Texas exposition. There were present and participating all the 2,500 inhabitants of Post City, and the farmers of the fruitful country surrounding. They celebrated the fact that they have one of the best and most modern cotton mills in the United States; a city with "all the modern conveniences," and a country whose richness in agricultural resources is fully established.

It was the tenth anniversary of the beginning of things.

Ten years ago Post City was an expanse of cattle range and prairie rock on the Texas high plains, lying down on a wilderness broken only by an occasional ranch house and windmill tower.

There has been worked out in west Texas the fulfillment of a dream of home-making, which was a dominating purpose in the life of the late C. W. Post, manufacturer of cereal foods.

Reads Like a Romance.

There is a strong element of romance in the business story of Mr. Post, in that he built his great fortune after middle age, when his life had been despaired of by the best judgment of physicians, and when financial reverses had combined with failing health to add to the causes of discouragement.

His first returns from business were devoted to the easypayment plan of home-development in Battle Creek, where his young industry was located, and the moment success was assured him he turned to the plains of west Texas, where he had gone to get health in the out-of-doors a few years before. There he began the development of his dream.

"Our national need," he said, "is individualism as contrasted to socialism. Those who are strong enough to do so should aid others to stand on their own resources, to maintain their own homes, and to live their own lives as becomes independent American citizens. Thus far, and no further, should the influence or the power of one be exerted over the life of another."

Mr. Post purchased a total of 213,600 acres in what is now Garza county, Tex., the tract being carved out of the holdings of several of the great cattle ranches of the region. Fort Worth is some 225 miles to the east. The first efforts in agriculture were scoffed by the ranchers, who protested the interference with the natural growth of buffalo grass—to which, they insisted, destiny had dedicated the plains country—for the purpose of carrying on experiments which they held to be foreordained to failure.

Nine Years' Hard Work.

The beginnings of Post City were laid nine years ago in materials hauled nearly 100 miles overland by mule trains from Big Springs, the nearest railroad point. In the heart of the wilderness a general store, a hotel, a court house, a school, and attractive residences were built. Streets were laid out with broad parkings for their borders. Then the surrounding country was platted into farms on which any man who answered to the proper tests as to home-making intentions and ability might locate, and call his own. All the required equipment of house, barns, wells and fencing were furnished, and the buildings were planned with the view to the establishment of a home which should meet the full meaning of the term. No pretence of gift was made in the disposition of the property. The farm and its improvements were made available at on interest charge of four per cent., on a low capitalization. Ten per cent was the prevailing interest rate in west Texas at the time.

"I have had my chance," said Mr. Post, "and have succeeded; I am going to pass the chance along to those who seem worthy of it. The old 'Lord of the Manor' idea doesn't fit America. As fast as possible ownership should pass to the individual."

A similar plan was followed in the settlement of the town.

Roads ran thruout the territory, school-houses were placed thruout the country where needed, and, at Mr. Post's cost, county and city government were set up. Experimental farms and gardens were established under agricultural experts, to test the possibilities of the region.

Post City maintained its relations with the outside world by mule caravan and buckboard mail service until the Santa Fe railroad built its Pacific short line thru, and the town was served by transcontinental trains.

Saw His Dream Fulfilled.

Uncle Newt Graham had suggested cotton, back in 1901, and the cowboys had laughed at him. Six thousand bales of cotton were produced for market in Post City territory last fall. A cotton mill built by Mr. Post takes the raw material as it comes from the gin and produces finished cotton fabric of the finest textures. There are 300 happy and prosperous employees in Post City; the surrounding agricultural region, which is now largely occupied, is marketing farm products at the approximate rate of a million dollars a year. All the staple crops are grown.

Schools, sanitariums, churches, municipal light, power, and water plants in Post City are of the most modern character. The Chamber of Commerce created the fall festival, and the Post City brass band led the parade of decorated automobiles. The Improvement Club managed the indoor exhibition.

A homeless man, wracked by illness, looked out over the great plains there ten years ago, and said: "Some day, homes and families should flourish here."

And he made his dream come true. Mr. Post died three years ago, but his plans have been fully carried forward.

DIFFICULT TO MIX FEEDS

A More Scientific Result Can Be Produced By Machinery.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

As no two lots run alike, it is very difficult to mix straight by-products of oats, barley, rye, corn, cotton-seed, flaxseed, etc., by measure, because it is purely guessing. Only a few years ago intentional fraud or unintentional carelessness was the rule. Before the feed laws were passed, each manufacturer adulterated all the trade would stand.

Every car of feed sold to the consumer is not analyzed, and the farmer cannot become a feed expert because he has no laboratory. Not one car out of five hundred is officially inspected. In the old days country millers were throwing feeds together with no knowledge of feed and were ruining valuable cows and making the farmer poorer. In those days the feed tables were wrong, the feeds didn't fit the tables; the digestible analysis method was incorrect; feed standards for animals were not agreed upon nor complete; the animals didn't fit the standards; the buyer didn't know what was in the feeds he bought to mix; and there was an unavoidable variation in the concentration of the feed.

These conditions have been largely overcome through the joint action of the government and state experiment stations and the mixed feed manufacturers who have every facility for maintaining a uniform product. By using these scientifically prepared feeds, many a herd has doubled its yield and profits. There are some painters who can buy lead, oil and dryer and mix and match their own color uniformly but the best painters of today have learned that mill-made brands are much better than anything they can mix with a paddle. The same is true in fertilizers to a great extent. In mixed feeds there can be no economy in home mixing because the mixing factories, being near the large markets, can utilize by-products to the very best advantage. Home mixing cannot be accomplished at one-tenth of a cent per lb., besides the result is never twice alike and cannot be without the help of a laboratory.

THE BEST DAIRY FEED

Made From Grain From Which the Human Food Values Have Been Taken.

By Prof. F. D. Fuller.
[National Crop Improvement Service.]

The reason why the best dairy feeds are less expensive than the same grains on the farm is because the principal elements of human food are taken from these grains before they are ever made into feed. The by-products of cereal mills, glucose factories, malt houses, etc., constitute often more than 50 per cent of the total bulk of mixed dairy feeds of the better class.

These oats, barley and corn by-products are considered by experts in animal nutrition as very valuable feed materials. After these cereals are ground in the manufacture of alcohol, for which the use is growing more important daily in the arts, the solid residue is dried in vacuo, and is then known as "dried grains." If made from corn, these grains contain on an average of about 30 per cent crude protein and 10 per cent crude fat. If made from rye, while valuable, they are of somewhat lower feed value. The barley residue contains over 70 per cent more crude protein than wheat bran and twice as much crude fat. In fact, their food value is largely increased by the process.

All these products are widely used by the best dairy feeders and are relied upon very extensively in milk production. There is no doubt of the fact that if the supply of these products were radically limited or entirely exhausted, it would have a serious effect upon the milk production throughout the country and the dairymen would have one more burden added to their already overtaxed strength.

Cottonseed meal is composed principally of the kernel, with such portion of the hull as is necessary in the manufacture of oil. Cottonseed meal, if choice, must contain at least 41 per cent crude protein. It is one of the richest of all feeds in this substance and carries about 8 per cent crude fat. On account of its extreme concentration it can be fed only in limited quantities and always in conjunction with some products to furnish bulk. This meal is an important ingredient in many manufactured feeds.

HOME MIXED FEEDS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

When a man undertakes to mix his own rations, what does he do? He buys straight feeds. Take cottonseed meal as a common example. There are a great many different grades of cottonseed meal, and the man who is looking for a low-priced feed is sure to get a low grade. The demand for cheap feeding ingredients has caused the quality to be gradually whittled down. Consequently the farmer nearly always works with feeds which are poorer than he believes them to be. He does not get adequate state protection because inspectors do not go to a farmer's barn to draw samples, and even if they did, it would be hard to get a complete chain of evidence.

A farmer has no facilities for having his feed analyzed and he doesn't know what he is working with. The analyses of mixed feeds costs about ten cents per ton, and if every farmer will read the various bulletins from the agricultural colleges he will soon know those brands which can be depended upon. There is no doubt that at the present prices of grain any farmer can save money by selling his cereal crops and buying mixed feed. Cornmeal, oil meal and cottonseed meal are all high, but the by-products of barley and rye are all more reasonable in price.

Corn has become costly largely due to the demand for pork and beef. Americans will have those meats at almost any price. This puts corn on a meat basis, and the dairy business will have to fall back on the by-products of grains.

GIVE COWS PLENTY OF WATER.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

When cows are in full milk they require plenty of water. It is stated authoritatively that cows in full flow of milk will consume 50 per cent more water than when dry.

Poor feed sells to poor feeders.

Only that part of the feed that digest is of use—the rest is mostly fertilizer material.

No protein—no casein; no casein—no milk; not enough protein—not so much milk; also not enough feed—not so much food.

Foods with the highest protein and highest analysis are usually but not always the cheapest to use.

Cows won't make milk out of water and air.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Starchy feeds like corn and oats often sell as high as protein feeds because of the demand for them for horses and other work animals. Starchy feeds are also good to fatten steers. That is why they are often as high in price as dairy feeds, which are strong in protein.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Home-grown grains can often be profitably traded for protein feeds. While oats are generally demanded for horse feed, they are nearly always too expensive for dairy feed. Oats by-products, however, are very useful for bulk.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Couty and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Cattarh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NOTICE TO PROVE CLAIMS.

Estate of JOHN LOVEGREEN, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of John Lovegreen, late of the County of La Salle and State of Illinois, deceased, will appear before the Probate Court of said county on the first Tuesday (being the 4th day) of September, 1917, at the Probate Court room, in Ottawa, in said county, when and where all persons having claims or demands against said estate are notified to attend and present the same in writing for adjustment.

Dated this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1917. MANDUS LOVEGREEN, Executor.

Lester J. Horan, attorney for executor.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received for the construction of the improvement of parts of Cornell street pavement, etc., of the City of Ottawa, by the Board of Local Improvements of the City of Ottawa, until the 20th day of July, A. D. 1917, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the city offices in the Central Life building, in said City of Ottawa, Illinois, at which time and place said bids will be publically opened.

It is estimated that there will be about the following amounts of work to be done and materials to be furnished: 581 cu. yds. of excavation, 960 lin. ft. combined concrete curb and gutter, 128 cu. yds. concrete foundation, 78 cu. yds. of sand, 1,162 sq. yds. of brick pavement, grout filler for 1,162 sq. yds. of brick pavement, 1 ton of asphalt.

Said improvement shall be constructed and made in accordance with the ordinance providing for the same and the maps, plats, plans and specifications for the same on file in the office of the Public Engineer of said board.

Proposals must be made on blanks furnished by said board and in compliance with the instructions thereto attached, which can be had on application to the Public Engineer, and must be accompanied by cash or by a check payable to the order of the President of said Board of Local Improvements in his official capacity, certified by a responsible bank for an amount of not less than ten per cent (10%) of the aggregate of the proposal.

The contractor shall be paid in bonds, bearing the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum.

No bid will be received unless the party offering it shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the Board of Local Improvements that he has the necessary facilities, ability and pecuniary resources to fulfill the conditions of the contract and execute the work, should the contract be awarded to him.

Bidders will examine the ordinances maps, plats, plans and specifications and also the locality in which said work is to be done and judge for themselves all of the conditions and circumstances affecting the cost and nature of the work.

The Board of Local Improvements reserves the right to reject any and all bids, as authorized by law.

Dated at Ottawa, Illinois, this 9th day of July, 1917.

E. F. BRADFORD,
Mayor and President of the Board of Local Improvements.
W. W. CURTIS,
City Clerk.
GEORGE L. FARNSWORTH,
Public Engineer and Secretary of the Board of Local Improvements.

Classified Advertising

Advertisements will be inserted in this column not exceeding five lines, three times, 25c; one week 50c. Each line over five, 10c per week additional. All advertisements in this column must be paid in advance.. No advertisement will be inserted in this column for less than 25c.

For Rent

ROOMS FOR RENT—Inquire at 623 Illinois avenue.

FOR RENT—Garage storeage, at 907 Walnut street. Apply to Joseph Metzger or 'phone 434-R.

FOR RENT—Modern house at 1203 Ottawa avenue; fine location. Call C. G. Werner or J. O. Harris.

FOR RENT—A modern 7-room apartment entirely refinished and redecorated thruout. Will rent unfurnished or four months to party with no small children. Apply to Walter B. Palmer.

FOR RENT—A six room house. Modern conveniences, 'Phone M. N. Armstrong, Moloney Bldg.

For Sale

FOR SALE—Rythmodick Music Rolls, song rolls, patriotic, popular, brilliant light classics and opera selections. The rolls that cannot sound mechanical, but are sweeter than the human touch. Come and hear them at Smith's Music Co., 825 La Salle St., next to Gayety.

FOR SALE—Hard coal stove in best of condition; cheap if taken at once. Can be seen at 1307 West Lafayette street.

FOR SALE—A good driving team. G. A. Meckinstock. Phone 658-K.

FOR SALE—Two young geese and full-blooded single comb Rhode Island Reds. Phone 420-Y.

FOR SALE—$1800 Staver Auto, 40 h. p., tires 4½x37, about one-third worn. The car is in good shape, and can be run without any repairing. Terms to suit the buyer. Geo. W. Reed & Co., Ottawa.

FOR SALE—Second-handed 3-16 Mogul tractor. Has been used about one year by an experienced man. We have overhauled the engine and is now in good shape. We traded it in on a 10-20 Mogul. Terms to suit buyer. Geo. W. Reed & Co., Ottawa.

FOR SALE—A good garage and the local agency for three medium priced makes of automobiles, at a bargain. Located in a good livery town in La Salle Co., Ill. For further particulars call on or address Wm. Jamison, 720 La Salle St., Ottawa, Ill.

FOR SALE—A small building, suitable for a chicken coop. Size about 6 by 10 feet. Call 294-X.

FOR SALE—A bargain—eight room cottage with improvements; 2 large lots. Price, $2,000 if sold at once. Inquire 916 Douglas street, or phone 398-X.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A strictly modern eight-room house on Illinois avenue. Also three furnished rooms, well located. For further particulars call on or address Wm. Jamison, 720 La Salle street, Ottawa, Ill.

Wanted

WANTED—White laborers for foundry work; $2.60 per day. Can earn $3.00 to $3.50 per day piece work. Steady work for steady men. No transportation furnished. Apply Missouri Malleable Iron Co., East St. Louis, Ill.

WANTED—An experienced chamber maid at Starved Rock hotel.

WANTED—An experienced kitchen helper at Starved Rock Hotel.

WANTED—An experienced waitress at Starved Rock hotel.

WANTED—An elevator boy at the Moloney building. Call at the office of building.

WANTED—Girls for waitresses; good wages. Apply at the Colonial Chocolate Shop.

WANTED—Men for general factory work, all departments. J. E. Porter Co.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED—Don't matter if broken. I pay $2 to $15 per full set. Single and partial plates in proportion. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. L. Mazer, 2007 S. 5th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

MEN WANTED—For both inside and outside work. Steady work and good pay. Apply in person at the Chicago Retort and Fire Brick Co..

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE—Prepare for lighter work, better pay, more jobs. Few weeks' completes. Day or evening. Nearly three years saved. See how. Catalogue mailed free. MOLLER BARBER COLLEGE. 105 S. Fifth Ave., Chicago.

HELP WANTED at Starved Rock refreshment parlor. I cook to work steady, I cook to work extra, I soda fountain man to work extra. I soda dispenser to work extra. Call Utica 1125-R. or apply in person to W. E. Grosier at Starved Rock State Park.

Miscellaneous

ACTIVE MAN WANTED—$10 daily easily made distributing actual money saver. Excellent opportunity; unlimited possibilities. Write Ogles by Supply Co., 115 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS in Ottawa soon. Men and women desiring government clerkships, departmental, postoffice, railroad mail, customs, write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard (former government examiner), Kenois bldg., Washington.

WILL MAKE SILK SKIRTS from $3 to $5; satisfaction guaranteed. M. Morris, 229 W. Main street, phone 1004-X.

SEND YOUR lace, scrim and muslin curtains to be laundered early. Washed by hand, dried in the open air. All goods handled carefully. Lace curtains, full length and width 50 cents per pair; narrow and short, 40 cents per pair. Muslin and scrim curtains, 35 cents per pair. Fancy and handwork, a specialty. Work guaranteed. Call 938-Y. for particulars.

FOR SECRET SERVICE WORK and collecting evidence, call phone 389-L or address Box 79, Ottawa, Ill.

PIANO AND PLAYER PIANO Tuning and repairing. All work guaranteed. August Jehly, 601 Norris street. Phone 894-Y.

DR. E. A. KELLY, OTTAWA, ILL. 1125 Columbus St. Phone 225-Y. Silver fills 75c to $1. Porc. crowns, $5 Gold crowns $5 to $8. Plates $5 to $10. All work guaranteed first class. Office hours 8 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

LOST

LOST—Woman's Relief Corps recognition pin, between Engel's store and Moloney building. Reward to the finder. Return to this office.

Professional Cards

M. N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney at law, 210-211 Moloney Bldg., Ottawa, Illinois. Telephones: Office, 275-W. Residence, 312-Y.

L. W. BREWER,
Attorney and counsellor at law and solicitor in chancery. Will practice law in the several courts and in the federal courts. Special attention given to all real estate cases of La Salle and adjoining counties, including drainage questions.

B. F. LINCOLN,
Attorney at law, office, La Salle St., west of court house.

DR. W. S. BLUE,
Specialist—eye, ear, nose and throat. Third floor Central Life Building. 'Phones: Office 1019-W. Res., Main 842.

M'DOUGALL & CHAPMAN,
Attorneys at law, National Bank Bldg., Ottawa, Ill.

W. H. JAMIESON, S. B., M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon: 'phone office, 322-W., residence, Main 643. Office in Armory block. Professional calls in city or country will receive faithful attention. Ottawa, Ill.

JAMES J. CONWAY,
Attorney and counselor at law, office, rooms 498 and 407 Molone Bldg., Ottawa, Illinois.

WILLIAM I. HIBBS,
Attorney at law, office west of court house. 'Phone, Main 161.

LADIES, READ THIS:
Magnetic Healer treatments given by one of your own sex for those tired out nerves. Headache, Rheumatism and all nervous troubles. Prices reasonable. ELLA WESTCOTT, 825 La Salle street, after 3 o'clock 'phone, 556-K., Ottawa, Illinois.

T. W. BURROWS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon, office, at residence, 810 Columbus street. Office hours, 1 to 3 p. m.

DOCTOR CARTER.
Osteopathic physician, 402-3-4 Moloney Bldg., Ottawa, Ill. 'Phone: Office, 385-R.; residence, 367-K.

DR. J. J. MORIARTY,
Osteopathic Physician. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. 'Phones, office, Main 215-R.; residence, 882-X. Moloney Bldg., Ottawa, Illinois.

CHICAGO, OTTAWA & PEORIA RAILWAY

ILLINOIS TRAIL

(Effective May 27, 1917.)

EASTBOUND.

Eastbound cars for Marseilles, Seneca, Morris, Minooka, Rockdale, Joliet, Ill., leave Ottawa station in
A. M.—5:45, 6:50, 7:50, *8:50, 9:50, *10:50, 11:50.
P. M.—12:50, 1:50, *2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 6:05, *6:50, 7:50, 9:50, a11:00.
* Sundays and holidays only.
a Morris.

WESTBOUND.

Westbound cars for Starved Rock Utica, La Salle, Peru, Spring Valley Ladd, DePue, Bureau and Princeton leave Ottawa station in
A. M.—b5:20, c5:50, b6:50, c8:05 b8:50, d9:50, e10:35.
P. M.—d12:05, e12:50, d1:50, b2:50, c3:50, b4:50, c5:50, b6:50, c7:50, b8:50, d9:50, f11:00.
b Ladd and intermediate points.
c Princeton and intermediate points.
d Princeton-Ladd and intermediate points.
e De Pue, Ladd and intermediate points.
f La Salle and intermediate points.

SOUTHBOUND.

Southbound cars for McKinley Park, Grand Ridge and Streator, Ill., leave Ottawa station in
A. M.—5:50, 6:50, 8:50, 10:50.
P. M.—12:50, *1:50, 2:50, *3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, *7:50, 8:50, *9:50, 11:35.
* Sunday and holidays only.
Always buy tickets and save money.

FARES TO CHICAGO, ILL.
$1.50 Week-End Excursions
every Saturday and Sunday, also on Decoration Day, Fourth of July and Labor Day—$1.50.

Every Day Fares.
Round Trip—$1.75. One Way—$1.00.
Round trip tickets limited to ten days via Joliet, Ill., Chicago & Joliet Electric Ry.

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