# BARRINGTON REVIEW

VOLUME 28, NUMBER 18 — BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1912 — $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE


## CONTRACT ACCEPTED

### Village Board Accepts Water Main Extension in Landwer Subdivision—Tax Levy Will Be $8,150.

The village board met in regular session Monday evening with all members present. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting and the approval of the treasurer's report for the month of July the following bills were allowed and ordered paid.

| | |
|---|---|
| H. D. A. Grebe, tapping water mains | 18 33 |
| Wiseman & Brandt, material and labor on catch-basins | 30 90 |
| F. L. Waterman, cash advanced to Ed Nicolai | 29 39 |
| Buckeye Asphaltum Ready Roofing Co., roofing town hall | 128 00 |
| Ed Peters, blankets and pillows for jail | 1 50 |
| L. F. Schroeder, labor and material on water mains | 38 73 |
| Public Service Co., 1 100-watt Mazda Lamp | 75 |
| Public Service Co., pumping month of July | 75 00 |
| Public Service Co., street lights month of July | 135 94 |
| Frank H. Plagge, culvert pipe | 141 68 |
| G. F. Atkins, tapping water mains | 15 23 |
| G. F. Atkins, tapping water mains | 23 15 |
| Howard P. Castle, attorney | 15 00 |
| Howard P. Castle, attorney | 25 00 |
| F. J. Kramer, hauling gravel | 8 00 |
| Barrington Review, printing | 9 68 |
| Lamey & Co., brick | 6 43 |
| Barrington Review, printing | 11 56 |
| Walter Lageschulte, sewer pipe | 245 23 |
| Ed Peters, prisoner feed | 2 42 |
| Joseph D. Robertson, salary | 25 00 |
| Joseph D. Robertson, issuing four burial permits | 1 00 |
| Ed Peters, salary for July | 50 00 |
| Fred Jahnholtz, salary for July | 45 00 |
| F. L. Waterman, cash advanced for labor | 10 00 |
| August Landwer, labor | 16 50 |
| G. W. Lageschulte, labor | 3 50 |
| Henry Reuter, labor | 7 50 |
| Emil Landwer, refund on sidewalk | 17 16 |
| J. E. Catlow, refund on sidewalk | 9 06 |

The fire department reported that W. C. Harnden had been elected fire chief for the ensuing year. The board confirmed his selection.

On motion Trustee Peters it was voted that a warrant for $499.32 and bonds to the amount of $5,000 be issued in favor of H. D. A. Grebe in full for balance due him for installing water mains in the Landwer subdivision. The total amount paid him under the contract is $6,199.32.

An ordinance permitting the Northwestern Gas, Light & Coke company to install gas mains in Harrison street was passed.

The annual tax levy ordinance, which provides for a levy of $8,150 for various purposes was passed by unanimous vote. The ordinance appears in another column of this paper. It was voted to install a street light on Limits street near Fred J. Landwer's residence.

### BASE BALL NOTES.

**News About the Games Played by Barrington's Two Teams at Home and on Other Ground.**

The Omnes Vitae club defeated the Humbolt M. E. church team in a good game last Saturday by a score of 12 to 5.

The Arion Council team will play the locals next Saturday.

### New State Asylum in Madison County.

The state board of administration yesterday decided to locate the new state hospital for the insane, authorized by act of the Forty-seventh General Assembly, in Madison county, near the city of Alton. The exact site of the new building is yet to be determined by the board. Seventy-eight cities were considered, Madison county finally selected on the eighth ballot. The sum of $350,000 has already been appropriated for the purchase of not less than 1,000 acres of land and the preparation of plans. The ultimate investment is expected to reach $1,000,000.



## CHRISTIAN MILLER PASSES AWAY

**Was a Resident of This Village For Forty-three Years—Has Been Blind For Ten Years.**

Christian Miller died at his home on Main street at nine o'clock this morning of paralysis. He has been a resident of this village for 43 years. He has been in poor health for some time and has been blind for ten years.

He was born in Germany April 13, 1835 and came to America in 1864.

Shortly after his marriage January 10, 1869 at Lake Zurich he moved to this village and has lived here since. The only relatives surviving are his widow and stepson P. H. Miller. His brother George Miller died suddenly a few months ago.

The funeral will be held from his late residence Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. Eugene Wilking, pastor of St. Paul's church will conduct the services.

Burial will be in Evergreen cemetery.

### Made-in-Chicago Week.

The Chicago Association of Commerce is promoting an exhibition of Chicago's home-made products next week from August 12 to 17.

Chicago products will be exclusively displayed in thousands of show windows in all parts of the city. Nearly 20,000 merchants and manufacturers are co-operating enthusiastically to produce the largest exhibition of the kind ever attempted. Miles of store frontage and acres of windows will be crowded with displays of Chicago-made merchandise of every sort and description. All imported goods and all wares made outside of Chicago will be put in the background for one week and Chicago citizens will be given the opportunity to see home products displayed to best advantage and given well deserved prominence.

### Flirtation by General Delivery to be Curbed.

The abuse of the general delivery system at a post office has become so wide-spreading that the government has decided to curb the practice; hereafter all persons desiring to receive mail by general delivery must fill out blanks giving the authorities a short sketch of themselves, their reasons for wishing to use the public window and in case of minors the blanks will be mailed to parents or guardians and an explanation asked. This movement is to protect young girls, particularly, who carry on secret correspondence with men unknown to the girl's people.

### Lake County Fair September 3-6.

The revised premium list for the fifty-ninth annual fair of the Lake County Agricultural Board was issued this week. The fair will be held at Libertyville September 3, 4, 5, and 6. Liberal prizes are offered to exhibitors. A good speed program has been arranged and a large attendance is expected. Paul MacGuffin is president and Ray L. Hubbard secretary of the board.

### Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain in the Barrington post-office unclaimed for the week ending August 4, 1912.

Mr. Joseph Rouski
Reichert Mfg. Co. (card)
C. F. Reigstad (card)
Miss Signe Sterwick (care Mrs. Evans)
Mrs. Jennie Stamper
Frank Uteg

H. K. BROCKWAY.
Post Master.

### Elgin Butter Market.

Butter was declared steady on the Elgin board of trade Monday at 25 cents the same as last week's figure. The committee on by-laws which was appointed at the last session reported that only four out of the five members of the committee attended the session. The committee presented two reports which were read but no action on either was taken. The committee was discharged.

### Nine Drownings at Fox Lake.

Fox Lake has been the scene of nine drownings so far this season. Seven persons were drowned in the lake at one time when an over-crowded launch went down, another was drowned by the overturning of a sailboat and the latest victim met his death just recently while in bathing.



## ANNUAL CAMPMEETING

**Thirty-ninth Annual Campmeeting Will Open Friday, August 16, and Continue Ten Days.**

Next week, Tuesday evening August 13th, commences the Barrington Park Bible School with a lecture by the presiding elder Rev. B. R. Schultze of Highland Park. This will be preceeded by a thirty minute song service conducted by the special singer, Mr. V. H. Guthrie of Newton, Kansas, who will remain here throughout the two weeks to the close of campmeeting. The holding of a Bible school is a new movement, and it is expected that many young people from churches of the entire Chicago district will attend. Each day while the school is in progress, regular recitations will obtain, lectures on specific themes will be delivered, and the material of lessons thoroughly handled.

The programs includes the following work: For Wednesday: 9:30 chapel; 9:45 study in Genesis, led by Rev. C. G. Unangst; 10:30 Genesis continued, by Rev. L. C. Schmidt; 12:00 Dinner; 1:45 Genesis continued, by Rev. Unangst; 2:30 Genesis concluded, by Rev. Schmidt; 3:15 Recreation; 5:30 Supper; 7:30 Song service, led by Mr. Guthrie; 8:00 a popular lecture, by Dr. C. A. Mock of DeMars, Iowa.

On Thursday the lecture subjects will be on material contained in the Gospel of Matthew, two recitations by Rev. H. H. Thoren, and two by Rev. J. G. Fidder. In the evening Dr. Mock will speak on Religious Pedagogy. On Friday morning at 8:30 a business session will be held, followed by Chapel at 9:30. And at 9:45 Rev. F. W. Landwer will give a study on secret and effectual prayer, and at 10:30 Rev. G. A. Walter leads in the study of personal work.

The thirty-ninth campmeeting will open Friday evening, August 16. Thirty-two ministers of the gospel are named in the announcement who are expected to attend, and every effort will be made to accommodate the crowds that may seek admission. There is no entrance fee, and all expenses are met by a few public and free-will offerings. Seven acres additional ground to the east has been added to the campground, and plans for a still larger and more equipped camp are well under way. The city water has been brought into the ground, and other improvements continually made to facilitate the work and accomodate the people. Several families from Chicago have moved into cottages during the last week.

A special K. L. C. E. rally will be held next Saturday at 2:30 p. m. in the tabernacle when special addresses for young people and select musical numbers will be given for the uplift and enjoyment of attendents. The public is heartily invited to the campmeeting and all services.

### CUBA TOWNSHIP

Miss Edna Hollister is working in Rodgers Park this summer.

L. B. Paddock of the Harvard Herald spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Paddock.

Miss Ethel McGraw is in Woodstock for a visit of ten days.

Miss Helen Riley has been in Chicago this week to see her sister who is still in Columbus hospital.

Miss Lizzie Sommerfield of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, was here last week for two days at the J. Balmes farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kelsey and Mr. and Mrs. John Balmes expect to visit Joliet next Wednesday.

An operation was performed Monday night on the four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wiemuth of the Garret Lageschulte farm. The little boy has been a cripple in bed for four months with an affliction of one foot.

The silo on the Riley farm is completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Winkler and two children visited from Saturday to Monday at Mitterbacher's on the river.

Miss Lillian Dunn is the guest of Miss Elsie Krause this week.

Work on the road west of Barrington is in progress this week.

Miss Lauretta Riley of Chicago is visiting her uncle, E. W. Riley.

**Will Talk Against Advanced Rate.**

Dr. J. N. Goltra of Chicago will address Barrington Camp No. 809, Modern Woodmen of America, at its next regular meeting Tuesday evening, August 13th. He will talk against the advanced rate recently established at the last head camp session. Every member should be present at the meeting.

WILLIAM GROTAN, Clerk.

## CHURCH NOTES

**METHODIST.**

9:30 a. m. Sunday school and Bible study. Subject of lesson—"A Troubled Sea and a Troubled Soul." 10:40 a. m Public worship and preaching by the pastor, Subject of sermon—"Crises in State, Church and Individual Life." Singing led by a chorus choir. A cordial invitation is extended to those not worshiping elsewhere to come with us. 7:30 p. m. union service in the Baptist church. 6:30 p. m. Epworth League will meet, Mrs. Mason L. Coe will have charge. Topic—"Renunciation."

Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Choir rehearsal on Friday evening.

**SALEM.**

Sunday worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Sunday school at 9:15 a. m., J. C. Plagge, superintendent.

K. L. C. E. meets at 7:00 p. m., S. Gieske, president.

Prayer services Tuesday and Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

Choir meets Friday evening.

General missionary meeting held first Wednesday each month at 1:30.

Woman's Missionary society meets first Thursday of each month, Mrs. B. H. Sodt, president.

Mission band meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30.

Monthly offering of the church is taken on the second Sunday of each month.

Sunday school council meets first Wednesday evening of each month at 7:45.

The pastor will gladly respond to calls for service. Phone 115-M. Herman H. Thoren, Salem parsonage.

Next Sunday evening the Salem young peoples' meeting will take the form of a street meeting in front of the Barrington bank at seven p. m. Everybody is welcome. Thirty minutes will be spent in singing and speaking, and then they will retreat to the church for the regular service. The Christian Endeavor program designates next Sunday evening's meeting as an open air or out-door meeting, and the young people will be led by their pastor who will also speak.

Next Sunday applicant members will be received into church fellowship at Salem church. This is the third time members are received within this quarter. Last Sunday the board accepted four applications.

**BAPTIST.**

Communion service the first Sunday morning of each month.

The monthly covenant meeting is observed the Wednesday evening preceeding the Sunday communion.

Sunday morning preaching at 10:30 o'clock.

Sunday school from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

Evening praise and preaching service at 7:30 o'clock.

Pre-Sunday devotional service every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock

There will be a union service at the church at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening. The Methodist brethern will join in the meeting. Rev. G. E. Lockhart will preach taking for his subject "The Teaching of a Task." Morning subject "Waste."

**ST. ANN'S**

Services will be held next Sunday morning at 8:00 o'clock. There will also be services in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

### VICINITY NEWS NOTES.

A motor cycle race will be held at the mile track at Libertyville Sunday afternoon and if successful, every Sunday. Fifteen Cook and Lake county men are entered.

Chicago has been chosen for the erection of a teachers' seminary of the Missouri synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church and a $200,000 building will be built on the forty acres bought at River Forest.

A union of the United Evangelical and the Evangelical Association churches will be affected at the general conference in 1915, is the decision of a conference of bishops of the two churches recently held in Cleveland. The churches will be united under a new name; all major points of difference have been peacefully arbitrated. Some churches of these two denominations have begun their union without waiting for the general merger, among them those of Hampshire and Adison, Illinois.

**Schaumburg Picnic August 11.**

The annual Old Settlers picnic will be held at Schaumburg next Sunday August 11. Tetzser's orchestra will furnish music during the day. The picnic will be held in the grove just west of the village of Schaumburg. A large number from this village are planning to attend.

Read the Review want ads; they are interesting.

## SHORT LOCAL ITEMS

**Happenings of a Week Told in Brief Paragraphs—About the Visitor and the Visited.**

Miss Anna Jahn is at home for a two weeks vacation.

Missss Ethel and Pearl Wilmer are at home for a vacation.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lipofsky yesterday.

A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wendt of Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hager and son Irving were visitors in Algonquin Sunday.

Miss Ruth Masterson of Austin is visiting at Mrs. Ethel Keenan's for a week.

Edward McElroy of Beloit Wisconsin is visiting with his sister Mrs. L R. Lines.

Mrs. Dexter Brown and daughter visited Mrs. Thomas Allen at Cary last Thursday.

Arthur Taylor of Stoneboro, Pennsylvannia, came here Friday for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Homuth of Woodstock were here Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives.

Miss Lillian Ellison of Chicago is visiting her relatives, the Thorpe family of Grove avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. James Todd of Dundee were guests at the Otto Zimmerman home Saturday and Sunday.

Tuesday visitors at Riverview were Stella Harnden, Alberta Horn, Leonard Young and Lovell Bennett.

George J. Hager has purchashed a Flanders 20 automobile which he expects will be delivered tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jencks, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mattison and Mrs. C. A. Kendall visited at Aurora Sunday.

George Stiefenhofer visited with his father Adam Stiefenhoefer at Francisville, Indiana, from Friday until Monday.

August Burkhart first trick operator at the office of the Chicago & North-Western railway is away for a month's vacation.

Mrs. Jennings, who had been visiting with her sister-in-law Mrs. C. A. Kendall, departed Sunday for the Pacific coast.

S. L. Landwer is attending the National Rural Letter Carriers convention at Edwardsville this week as a delegate from Cook county.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stott, Robert and Miss Fannie Stott of DesPlaines are visiting with relatives at Genoa and Syracuse this week.

Miss Mable Peck visited Mrs. Edward White, formerly Miss Violet McIntosh of Barrington, at Avondale Friday and Saturday.

The young matrons sewing club gathered at Mrs. Emil Meyer's on Lake street Wednesday for a pleasant afternoon in honor of her birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Frick, Mrs. William Rieke and daughter Ella motored to Chicago Sunday visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Butzow.

Mrs. Webber and son Dave Webber and children of Chicago visited with Frank Dohlmeyer Sunday. Mr. Webber had not visited this village in twenty-two years.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Treleaven, Harry Treleaven; Mrs. Zoa B. Meyer and son Leslie of Oak Park were visitors at the home of Mrs. Arrietta Sizer Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Jukes and daughter Miss Hettie Jukes returned home from Wauconda Sunday after passing several weeks at their cottage on the banks of Bangs lake.

Mrs. H. W. Meyers and son of Wheaton visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schwemm and with other relatives in this village during the past week.

Misses Mary and Cornelia Smith of Cary, teachers in the Sears' school of music assisted in a musical entertainment at the Tribune hospital, Algonquin, last Sunday.

Mrs. V. Tubbs of Dundee, Mrs. Rosetta Pearson and daughter Miss Lydia of Los Angeles, California were visitors at the home of Mrs. E. M. Fletcher during the past week.

Robert Mickey attended the state convention of the National progressive party in Chicago Saturday as a delegate from Barrington. Dr. A. G. Gieske, alternate, was also in attendance.

E. S. Smith departed Tuesday for Beach, North Dakota. At St. Paul he was joined by his father J. A. Smith of Eagle Grove, Iowa, who will accompany him on a three week's trip. They will visit with Mr. Smith's sister Mrs. Louis Warner, at Page, North Dakota, before they return.

The Portia club of young women held a business meeting at the home of Mrs. Arnett Lines last Thursday evening to arrange plans for next season's program. Misses Rose Volker, Ruth Meier, Mrs. Emil Meier and Mrs Arnett Lines are the ladies on the committee.

Mesdames J. G. Catlow, C. A. Kendall, George Preston, M. A. Bennett, E. M. Fletcher, George Banks, A. Sizer, Charles Witt and Henry Nordmeyer members of the Relief Corps went to Algonquin today and enjoyed the day on the banks of the Fox river.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Burkhardt and daughters Elsie and Pearl returned home Tuesday evening after visiting Kankakee, Sibley, Peoria and Starved Rock. Mr. Burkhardt's sister, Mrs. Emil Bich, of Chicago accompanied them on the trip.

Mrs. E. Nolte and daughter Miss Florence of Cedar Falls, Iowa, visited her sister, Mrs. H. H. Thoren the past week. Mrs. Nolte's husband has been presiding elder in the Iowa conference of the Evangelical Association for sixteen years.

The Baptist Sunday school picnic will be held at Deacon Whitney's at Lake Zurich next Tuesday. Automobiles and hay racks will be at the Baptist church for conveyances Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock sharp.

The National Horseshoers Association of America will enjoy a day's outing at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, Wednesday, August 14. The blacksmith shops in this village will be closed on that day.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Neimeyer and three daughters of New Jersey who are visiting at William Ryan's spent Sunday at their uncle's, Thomas Dolan, in Irving Park.

Mrs. Louis LaRose and two sons of Fon du Lac, Wisconsin, came Tuesday to visit her sisters Mesdames Edward Kirby, Arnett Lines and Edward Thies for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Banks and son, Herbert, went to Austin Monday to a birthday party in honor of Mr. Banks mother, Mrs. S. A. Banks.

Mrs. Hannah Stewart returned to her home in Chicago Tuesday after a week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. B Peckham.

Miss Irene Wiseman and Miss Leah Benson went to Blue Island yesterday where they are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schultz.

Julius Neier departed Sunday evening for Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he will pass three weeks visiting with relatives.

Miss Jennie Fletcher went to Waukesha, Wisconsin Tuesday to visit her sister Mrs. U. W. Iverson, who is quite ill.

John Donles of Grove avenue went to Lake Geneva Wednesday to visit his sister, Mrs. James Leonard, for a few days.

Oliver Stenger returned to his home in Naperville Wednesday after a two weeks visit at the home of Frank H. Plagge.

The Mission band of Salem church will give an ice cream social at the Salem church grounds this evening.

Miss Florence Collen, who is employed as a clerk in the postoffice, is enjoying a two week's vacation.

Miss Ella Roberts of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, is a guest at the home of John Collens of Lake street.

Mrs. Ruben Plagge and son James spent several days last week with friends at Des Plaines.

Misses Grace and Jennie Stearns of Rockford are visiting with their aunt Mrs. L. R. Lines.

Mrs. J. S. Hettinger went to Salem, Missouri, early in the week to be gone about a week.

Miss Violet Lines went to Woodstock Friday to visit Miss Irma Eickhoff for three days.

Miss Mabel Peck visited with friends in Chicago the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Kate Berghorn and Miss Ida Berghorn spent Sunday in Prairie View.

Mesdames Samuel Landwer and Edward Thies visited in Chicago Tuesday.

John Collins of Chicago is a visitor at the home of his brother Michael Lamey.

**Barrington Review**
M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

# SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

## Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

### *Washington*

The death of Judge Herron, father of Mrs. Taft, in Cincinnati will cause the White House to be in mourning and Mrs. Taft will abandon the plans she had made for a brilliant social season this year.

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The conference report on the compromise La Follette-Underwood wool tariff bill was adopted by the senate, 35 to 28. Six progressive Republicans joined the Democrats. The bill went at once to President Taft. It is exactly like the one he vetoed in 1911.

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The committee of representatives which took testimony against Federal Judge Cornelius Hanford at Seattle, Wash., recommends to the house judiciary committee that the impeachment proceedings be dropped and that President Taft accept the judge's resignation.

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The trial of Judge Robert W. Archbald of the United States commerce court on impeachment proceedings brought by the house of representatives was set by the senate to open December 3 the second day of the next regular session of congress.

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The United States Steel corporation is condemned as a gigantic monopoly in restraint of trade and its methods are strikingly rebuked in the burden of the report of the Stanley committee, presented to the house at Washington after a year's investigation. Former President Roosevelt is blamed for making the control of the steel trust absolute.

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The destitution of American refugees from Mexico now quartered at El Paso resulted in the passage by the senate of a resolution authorizing the war department to spend $100,000 in transporting them to such points in the United States as they wish to reach.

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After a three-hour debate behind closed doors the U. S. senate, by a vote of 51 to 4, adopted the Lodge resolution defining the attitude of the United States in disapproval of the acquisition by foreign interests of any territory on the western hemisphere which might be used as military or naval bases or menace "the approaches" of this country.

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The five judges of the United States commerce court will be retained in office as circuit judges by an agreement reached by the house and senate conferees on the legislative executive judicial appropriation bill. The court will be definitely abolished.

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The Democrats of the house, aided by most of the insurgent Republicans, by a vote of 156 to 72, passed the Underwood cotton bill, making an average reduction of 50 per cent. below the duties provided in the Payne-Aldrich bill.

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The house at Washington voted 145 to 109, to disagree to the senate's amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, continuing the present tariff board in office for another year.

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### *Domestic*

Hadno Mamse of Philadelphia, a cabin passenger saved from the Titanic, has brought suit against the White Star line for $25,000, the value of jewels he says he lost.

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Counsel for Police Lieut. Charles Becker, central figure in the Rosenthal murder case in New York City, entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment charging the policeman with murder in the first degree in the killing of Herman Rosenthal. The police lieutenant was not brought into court.

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Julius M. Hanson of Lake Park, Minn., traveling representative of a Duluth concern, was shot and killed by masked men on a street at Fargo, N. D.

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Poverty has become so completely a thing of the past in the town of Brewster, Mass., that the authorities have directed the town clerk to sell the poor farm and poor house to the highest bidder.

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George Bailey, who shot four persons and burned a hotel at South Pueblo, Colo., committed suicide three miles from La Junta, Colo. He had been pursued from Rocky Ford by a posse and a posse.

Rufus L. Perry, a negro lawyer of Brooklyn, N. Y., has embraced and been received into the Jewish faith. It is said that Perry is the first negro to accept the Jewish faith in twenty years.

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The body of Harvey W. Black of Alton, Ill., who died of injuries received in a motorcycle accident at Dole, France, will be sent to the United States on La Lorraine.

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That the wheat yield of Minnesota and the Dakotas will approximate 265,000,000 bushels this year is the declaration of a Minneapolis milling paper, which states that the present harvest will be the largest on record, the previous high mark having been 109,000,000 bushels harvested in 1905.

• • •

The board of education has issued an order that all persons teaching in Kansas City public schools must hereafter undergo a medical examination.

• • •

A final decree was issued by the court of chancery at Trenton, N. J., canceling 99,000 shares of common stock of the National Sugar Refining company, which was charged had been issued without any consideration in the name of James H. Post for the late Henry O. Havemeyer.

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According to the figures of the Northern Pine Manufacturers' association and other dealers, the timber cut in Minnesota for 1912 will be 2,000,000,000 feet.

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The grand jury at Chicago returned indictments in the alleged conspiracy against Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, growing out of the alienation suit brought by John C. Henning. Attorney Daniel Donohue, Miss Aileen Heppner and Isaac Stiefel, a private detective, were indicted for conspiracy.

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### *Politics*

Ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana delivered the "keynote" speech at the birth of the national Progressive party in Chicago.

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Contesting negro delegations from Florida and Mississippi were barred from the Progressive convention by the national committee at Chicago. Under the decisions of the committee not a negro delegate sat in the convention.

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Charles R. Crane of Chicago has been offered the treasurership of the Democratic national committee. Governor Wilson and Chairman McCombs of the national committee agreed upon Crane at a conference held in New York City.

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Besides naming a third party ticket with Frank H. Funk of Bloomington for governor, the Illinois state Progressive convention, held in Chicago, indorsed Theodore Roosevelt for president, adopted a Roosevelt platform, nominated 29 candidates for presidential electors, selected 58 delegates to the national convention and elected a new state committee.

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Albert J. Beveridge was nominated by the Progressive party for governor of Indiana at the state convention held in Indianapolis.

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Governor Woodrow Wilson made positive announcement that he would not resign the governorship of New Jersey during his campaign for the presidency.

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### *Foreign*

According to a dispatch from Kiel, Germany, five Englishmen have been arrested at Eckernforde in Schleswig-Holstein on a charge of espionage. They appeared off the coast in a yacht and two of them went ashore.

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The Danish-American National park at Rebild, Denmark, was dedicated with elaborate ceremonies. It is the gift to Denmark of Danish citizens of the United States.

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Two hundred and twenty-four deaths from bubonic plague and seventy-three deaths from cholera were reported to the authorities in the city of Amoy, China, in the three months ended July 31.

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### *Personal*

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont has startled the fashionable colony at Newport by announcing that she will sell her land and mansion at public auction. The tract will be cut up into lots.

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The annual convention of the Knights of Columbus opened in Colorado Springs, Colo.

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Captain Bixby, famous as a pilot of the Union steamboat fleet on its way up the Mississippi to attack Memphis and Vicksburg, is dead at his home in St. Louis. Captain Bixby was the man who coached Mark Twain as a river pilot.

• • •

Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts has been ordered by his doctors to take a rest. His health is such that his friends are greatly worried. Since the Chicago convention the senator has been in poor health and he now weighs but 112 pounds.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Geraghty are expecting the arrival of a little stranger in October, and Newport society is wondering if this will change the attitude of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French toward their daughter, who ran away with the chauffeur.

## CANDIDATE OF NATIONAL PROGRESSIVE PARTY.

# ROOSEVELT GETS GREAT OVATION

## Delivers Address at Second Day's Session of National Progressives.

## KEYNOTE GIVEN BY BEVERIDGE

**Indiana Man Is Permanent Chairman of Convention—Every State Is Represented at Birth of the New Party.**

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The decks were cleared for the real work of the National Progressive party today when the temporary organization was made permanent and other routine business disposed of.

The convention was called to order shortly after noon and was not long in session before the delegates were listening to the orators who presented Roosevelt's name as the new party's first candidate for the presidency.

The report of the committee on credentials barring the negro delegates from the southern states was adopted unanimously, the expected contest failing to materialize.

**Demonstration for Colonel.**

Before a vast audience of riotous, enthusiastic followers Colonel Roosevelt yesterday presented his new political creed. It was an epoch-making speech, marking a new era in the political, and perhaps the economical, history of the country.

The scenes attending the arrival and reception of Colonel Roosevelt at the Coliseum were of remarkable interest. Seemingly everyone knew that the occasion was historical.

It was a personal greeting such as has been given to few men in public assemblies. For one hour the demonstration continued.

It began with a long, western yell, and dropped into a steady eastern roar, which continued, interspersed with songs, parades, state cheers and parodies on hymns for the better part of the hour.

A more colorful scene has been rarely witnessed. The great hall was a sea of waving bandanna handkerchiefs. Roosevelt, himself, had one almost as big as a tablecloth, which he shook in recognition of the cheers. The building was crowded.

**Is Real Pleased.**

Far from showing displeasure, or trying to stop the noise, the colonel was as delighted as a football hero in a college game. He waved to every corner of the hall, and his teeth gleamed in a pleased recognition of the ovation.

The cheering started at 12:52 and at 1 o'clock it was still too loud to allow the business to proceed. Instead, a march of the states began.

Ohio, New York, Missouri and Pennsylvania, in the order named, started a march to the platform with their state banners and markers. Other states fell into line and it seemed something must give way the way they crowded and surged about the very front of the speaker's stand. Arizona, Montana, Iowa and Georgia were in the front and Delaware, Virginia and Colorado were crowding them.

The band at the back of the hall strove to play. Perhaps it did. The snare drummer had a revolver and he could be seen shooting from time to time. But the other efforts of the band that came in with the Roosevelt parade were lost. They worked and worked, but it did not do any good. It was all lost in a volume of shouts.

While the demonstration was at its height a woman, borne on the shoulders of two stalwart delegates, was taken past the press stand and in front of the speakers' stand.

**"Votes for Women."**

The woman was Mrs. Ferdinand White of Chicago. She wore a long yellow "Votes for Women" streamer pinned across the bosom of her white dress. She smiled and seemed happy, and as she was carried past the speakers' stand she looked into the face of the former president and screamed, "Teddy! Teddy!"

The Eighteenth Pennsylvania district carried a big ring wrapped in a flag and there was a real Rough Rider hat suspended in it.

As the cheering eased up the colonel drew one of the red bandannas from his own pocket and waved it.

The cheering could make no more noise, but it could wave more handkerchiefs and it did.

When the demonstration had lasted 15 minutes the crowd began singing "John Brown." For a little while the rolling clamor of the song nearly drowned out the cheering. But not quite. The crowd had to give way to a stored-up enthusiasm that was too great for music and in spite of the rhythmical swing of the music there was a staccato of handclapping and a booming accompaniment of cheers. Over it all some one started the old rebel yell and it shrilled above singing, shouting and blaring brass.

**Mooing of Moose Heard.**

In a momentary lull the mooing of the moose could be heard as the undertone of the basis of the noisy demonstration.

At the front of the hall were grouped a half dozen state standards, a dozen banners and a number of flags. On the platform, back of Roosevelt, other flags were waved.

As the singing died down, the "We Want Teddy" yell, the key of the long demonstration for Roosevelt at the Republican convention, broke forth and kept up in all parts of the building.

It beat in increasing volume and regular rhythm against a background of other sounds that seemed to make it more distinct.

Miss Jane Addams, Illinois delegate at large, was lifted to the speakers' stand. As she appeared there was a renewed burst of cheers and Roosevelt stepped from the "moose pen," in which he had been standing, and strode forth to meet her.

For 25 minutes the shouting had endured. The delegates began to get hoarse. Their voices played out ahead of their enthusiasm and there was a session of whistling. Then the crowd returned to song.

"John Brown's Body" was the air again.

They sang it slowly, but there was plenty of vim in the singing.

**Beveridge Calls for Order.**

Ex-Senator Beveridge stepped to the "moose pen" beside Roosevelt. He evidently thought the time had come when it might be possible to hear Roosevelt's speech. The crowd did not think so. The noise came back.

A few delegates took the stand. They were greeted with a handshake and a smile. The women in the delegation were led to the stand. All the women with the California delegation went to the stand. It was a signal for more cheers.

Chairman Beveridge hammered for order, but he smiled and did not look cross like he does when he really means it, and with every blow of the gavel the cheering increased.

At last the colonel began to speak, and the audience settled back with breathless interest.

The speech was followed with close attention and was frequently interrupted with outbursts of cheering.

**New Party Launched.**

The national Progressive party was launched in the Coliseum here Monday when the followers of Colonel Roosevelt held their first national convention. Albert J. Beveridge, former United States senator from Indiana, was chosen temporary chairman and made the keynote speech. He criticised the Republican and Democratic parties for their attitude, and explained what would be the stand of the new party on that subject.

The Beveridge speech was the feature of the first day's session. The Indiana man was assisted at the birth of the new party by Senator Dixon of Montana, chairman of the provisional national committee of the national Progressive party.

The convention was called to order at 12:45 p. m.

**Beveridge Is Introduced.**

Ex-Senator Beveridge was introduced as temporary chairman at 1:30 amid applause.

He was escorted to the platform by Governor Johnson of California, Governor Carey of Wyoming, Governor Vessey of South Dakota and Frank H. Funk of Illinois, third ticket candidate for governor of Illinois.

"The Progressive party stands for a nobler America," was his first sentence and he got a cheer from the audience. It was renewed when he said:

"We stand for a mutual helpfulness instead of mutual hatred."

When he declared the Progressive party was going to set the south men free from sectionalism the delegates stood up and yelled.

"The Progressive party motto is to pass prosperity around," declared Mr. Beveridge, and he again set his auditors on edge. This thrust at the old system went home to the assemblage:

"At the present moment notorious bosses are in the saddle of both old parties in various important states which must be carried to elect a president. This black horse cavalry is the most important force in the practical work of the Democratic and Republican parties in the present campaign."

**Dixon Gets First Applause.**

Senator Dixon, in his opening speech, got the first ripple of applause when he declared more representative delegates were seated in this than in any convention ever held. He referred to the dual sets of delegates sent giving one-half a vote to each. He was interrupted in his speech when some one in the gallery shouted: "Hurrah for Teddy!"

The delegates stood up and yelled. The applause was of short duration and the call for the convention was read.

**Temporary Convention Officers.**

Temporary officers of the convention beside Chairman Beveridge are:

General secretary—O. K. Davis, Washington, D. C.

Chief assistant secretary—Wilson Brooks, Chicago.

Assistant secretaries—William Allen White, Emporia, Kan.; Judson C. Welliver, Washington, D. C.; John Callan O'Laughlin, Chicago; George E. Miller, Detroit; Angus McSween, Philadelphia; E. A. Dickson, Los Angeles; Harry J. Haskell, Kansas City, Mo.; Edward B. Clark, Chicago; C. P. Connolly, New York City; George Odell, New York City; Charles C. Hart, Spokane, Wash.

Sergeant-at-arms—Colonel Chauncey Dewey of Illinois.

Reading clerks—Henry F. Cochems, Milwaukee, Wis., and J. H. Gregory, Jr., Key West, Fla.

## NEW YORK PROGRESSIVE LEADERS

Reading from left to right: L. Bendiec, Timothy Woodruff, William A. Scott and J. G. Merriott.

# FINE EARL ROGERS

### DARROW COUNSEL ASSESSED $50 BY JUDGE HUTTON FOR CONTEMPT.

## CALLS WITNESS A PERJURER

**Court Gives Alternative of Five Days in Jail, Then Modifies Sentence to Over Night—Produces "Mysterious Dark Stranger."**

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 8.—The Darrow trial was halted again here Tuesday by the court fining Earl Rogers, chief counsel for Clarence Darrow, $50 for contempt, with the alternative of five days in jail.

Later, upon the statement of Horace Appel of Darrow's counsel that the defense would be unable to proceed, the court modified the order, making the alternative imprisonment in the county jail over night and adjourned.

Rogers immediately secured a writ of habeas corpus, issued by Acting Presiding Judge Deall of the supreme court.

The incident grew out of the prosecution's production in court of the man they claim is the "mysterious dark stranger" who figured in the testimony of witnesses for the defense as the man from out of the city who gave Franklin $4,000 bribe money. He was O. H. F. Mayer, a sallow, black-red youth, who testified that he worked for Bert Franklin investigating prospective jurors for the McNamara defense.

Rogers subjected the witness to a bitter cross-examination that was full of scorn and raillery, laughing in the face of the witness and staring at him through his lorgnette.

District Attorney Fredericks objected to a question as a waste of time. "No, we are showing up this perjurer," declared Rogers.

Judge Hutton halted proceedings and tried to get Rogers to withdraw the remark, but Rogers insisted that he believed the witness was a perjurer and the fine and sentence followed.

## NAME DURBIN FOR GOVERNOR

**Indiana Republican State Convention Renominates Former Chief Executive.**

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 8.—Col. Winfield T. Durbin of Anderson, former governor, was nominated for governor by the Republican state convention here Tuesday.

The other candidates were Mayor Shank of Indianapolis, John C. Chaney of Sullivan and Charles A. Carlisle of South Bend. Only one ballot was required. Durbin had 711 votes, or nine less than a majority, but many counties were changing to him and the other candidates moved to make it unanimous.

Other nominations were made as follows: Lieutenant governor, Thomas T. Moore of Greencastle; secretary of state, Fred I. King of Wabash; auditor of state, I. Newton Brown of Franklin; treasurer of state, Job Freeman of Terre Haute; attorney general, F. H. Wurzer of South Bend; state statistician, J. L. Peets of Indianapolis; superintendent of public instruction, Samuel C. Ferrell of Fort Wayne; reporter of the supreme court, Warwick H. Ripley of Indianapolis; supreme judge, First district, Woodwin D. Robinson of Evansville; for the Fourth district, Leander J. Monks of Winchester; appellate court judge, First district, David A. Myers of Greensburg.

The platform declares in favor of county local option, woman suffrage, workmen's compensation, public utilities, commission law, primary election reform and a number of other progressive propositions. An effort to strike out the county local option plank was defeated by a vote of 1,004 to 429. James E. Watson of Rushville was the temporary chairman and made the keynote speech. Judge Walter Olds of Fort Wayne was the permanent chairman.

**Newsboys' Strike Broken.**

Chicago, Aug. 8.—The backbone of the strike of the Chicago Newsboys' union was broken Tuesday when every vender of the dailies returned to their old stands in the loop district. At least 400 returned to work and their stands were given back.

Inability to make sufficient money to live on from the sale of the one Socialist paper in the city, charges of graft against the union officials and failure of the union to distribute money received from various newsboys' benefits were given as their reason for capitulating.

**"Were This $20 Counterfeit.**

Washington, Aug. 8.—A new counterfeit of the $20 gold certificate of the 1906 series has been discovered by the secret service and banks throughout the country have been warned against it.

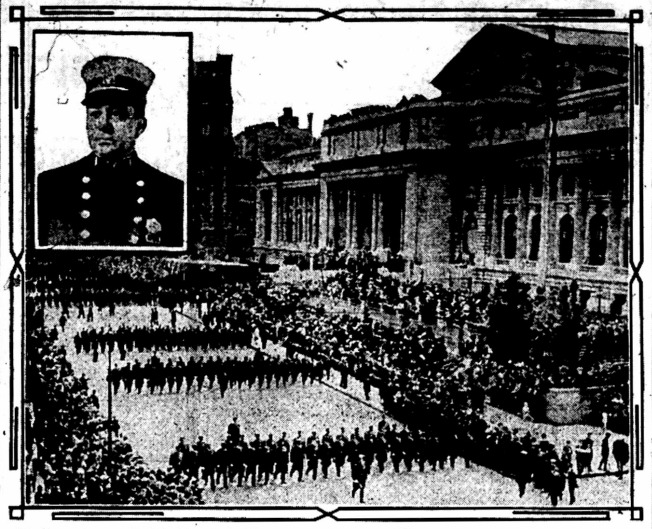
**Mrs. John V. Farwell is Dead.**

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Ellen Sheldon Drummond Farwell, wife of John V. Farwell, president of the John V. Farwell Co., died at her home in Lake Forest of heart disease on Tuesday.

**Bishop P. A. Ludden is Dead.**

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The Rt. Rev. Dr. Patrick A. Ludden, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Syracuse, died Tuesday at his home in this city, aged [illegible] years. He had been bishop 32 years.

## NEW YORK POLICE THAT ARE UNDER INVESTIGATION



THIS is a photograph of the New York police in a recent parade on Fifth avenue, among the marchers being Lieut. Charles Becker and others now accused of complicity in the murder of Herman Rosenthal. The insert is Lieutenant Becker.

# AN EDUCATED THIEF

### COLLEGE GRADUATE STEALS $150,000 IN TREASURES FROM WEALTHY CHICAGOANS.

## HAS JEKYLL-HYDE CAREER

**Social Bandit Beats Efforts of Greatest Fiction Writers—"Only Robbed the Rich," Is His Excuse for a Score of Remarkable Robberies.**

Chicago, Aug. 6.—When an exciting chase in the loop resulted in the capture of Jacob F. Guthrie of 1613 Prairie avenue Saturday, treasure worth $150,000 was recovered and a career that has surpassed that pictured for any of the "society bandits" of fiction checked.

Cultured, a college graduate and a former high school instructor, Guthrie is charged with having surpassed Raffles, Arsene Lupin and the other creations of authors. Robberies in a score of homes of Chicago's wealthy residents are charged to him. Art treasures, silverware, rare books, jewelry, objects of historical value and ones appreciated only by a connoiseur were his pelf.

"I only robbed the rich," was his excuse, given half-boastingly in a way that recalled the vauntings of Robin Hood.

Several days ago Guthrie had given the bank four checks which looked suspicious to the bank officials, and upon his arrival to collect the $900 that the paper represented Officer McCaffrey seized him.

## MRS. DAISY GRACE IS FREED

**Woman Accused of Shooting Husband Found Not Guilty by the Jury.**

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 5.—"God bless you, gentlemen," cried Mrs. Daisy Ulrich Ople Grace her Friday when the jury found her not guilty of the charge of shooting her husband.

"I feel like kissing and hugging you all," she said to the jurors. "I trusted you all the time. I knew you would not believe what they said about me." Followed by a cheering throng, Mrs. Grace soon left the courtroom and went to the office of her attorneys. The verdict was generally expected. It is conceded that the state failed to sustain the charge that Mrs. Grace had drugged and shot her husband and locked him in to die in order to get $25,000 insurance on his life.

Grace was not in court. He was taken back to his home in Newnan and there heard of the verdict.

"I don't care what the jury said," declared the paralyzed husband. "She's as guilty as hell and she knows it."

Grace says he will sue for divorce.

**Cudahy Family is Reunited.**

Kansas City, Aug. 5.—The reunion of the family of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Cudahy was completed when the four children arrived from Pasadena, Cal., Sunday, where they had been in the custody of their grandmother.

**French Warships Shell Agadir.**

Gibraltar, Aug. 3.—News has been received from Mogador on the southwestern coast of Morocco that the French warships Cosme and Friant shelled Agadir Thursday and that they had destroyed a fort and a sanctuary.

**10,000 Gallon Tank Kills Two.**

Philadelphia, Aug. 2.—Two men were killed and a ten-year-old boy was seriously injured when a 10,000 gallon water tank crashed through the dyehouse of the Stead & Miller company, upholstery manufacturers, Thursday.

# MAJORITY REPORT IN

### PROMINENT MEN HIT IN STANLEY STEEL REPORT.

**Corporation Called Enemy of Labor and is Accused of Lowering Condition of Its Employes.**

Washington, Aug. 5.—Directed more than a year ago to investigate the United States Steel corporation, the report of the majority of the committee of the house of representatives was submitted to the house Friday by Representative Stanley of Kentucky, the chairman. J. P. Morgan and his associates are held up as being beneficiaries of enormous profits realized from the overcapitalization of the subsidiary companies of the steel corporation and later of the corporation itself.

Former President Roosevelt is indicted for making the control of the steel trust absolute and is charged with being responsible for the gigantic stature the trust has attained.

The steel corporation is called an enemy of organized labor and is accused of lowering the condition of its employes and of contributing to American industry workmen and work methods un-American and foreign to the best interests of labor.

In speaking of watered stock, the majority comment is:

"In some instances stocks were not 'watered' in the ordinary acceptance of that term; they were deluged."

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug. 7.—A great concourse of Danish-Americans from the United States were present Monday at the opening of the Danish-American National park in Jutland, and which was formally presented to the Danish government by the Danes of the United States.

Boston, Aug. 7.—Senator W. Murray Crane has been ordered by his doctors to take a rest. His health is such that his friends are greatly worried.

New York, Aug. 7.—Charles R. Crane of Chicago has been offered the treasurership of the Democratic national committee. Governor Wilson and Chairman McCombs of the national committee agreed upon Crane at a conference here.

Columbus, Ind., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Susan Victoria Wiley Bunton, seventy-five years old, sister of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former United States chemist of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Elizabeth Corbett of New York, died here.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 6.—Noah P. Marker, former cashier of the First National bank of Tipton, Ind., convicted of embezzling large sums from that institution, was released from the federal prison here.

**Land Bluejackets in Nicaragua.**

Washington, Aug. 7.—One hundred bluejackets from the United States gunboat Annapolis are quartered in Managua, the Nicaraguan capital. They were landed Monday at the suggestion of the Nicaraguan government, which found itself unable to protect the American interests.

**Ten Hurt in Train Collision.**

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 5.—Six passengers and four trainmen were injured in a collision Friday between a westbound Blue Mountain express and an east-bound freight on the Western Maryland railroad at Chewsville, Md.

**Underwood Cotton Bill is Passed.**

Washington, Aug. 5.—The Democrats of the house, by a vote of 156 to 72, Friday passed the Underwood cotton bill, making an average reduction of 50 per cent below the duties provided in the Payne-Aldrich bill.

# AT BAY; KILLS SELF

### MANIAC WHO WOUNDED FIVE PERSONS AT SOUTH PLATTE, COLO., SUICIDE ARTER CHASE.

## HIT TWICE IN HOT PURSUIT

**Wounded Madman Was on Way to Home of His Girl Wife, Whose Life He Had Threatened, Because She Had Deserted Him.**

La Junta, Colo., Aug. 7.—George Ballew, who, on Friday night, shot five persons and burned down a hotel at South Platte, committed suicide three miles from here. He had been pursued from Rocky Ford by a sheriff and his posse and took his life with his last bullet, only after he had been wounded twice and brought to bay behind a hay stack.

Ballew, on foot, started from Colorado Springs, where he had spent the night, toward La Junta. Several miles out he stole a horse and buggy from George Governeau, a farmer. The latter soon discovered his loss and telephoned to La Junta.

Thinking that Ballew was merely a horse thief, Deputy Sheriff Jack Devine left here to intercept him. He had passed the Village of Ormega when he saw a man ahead of him try to flag a passing freight train. But the train did not stop and the man dropped in the tall grass behind the track. Further down the track was the horse and buggy that Ballew had stolen.

In the meanwhile Ballew met Wesley Wilson, a negro, driving a buggy, and forced him to turn the vehicle over to him. Lashing the horse, he started driving at breakneck speed toward La Junta.

As he drove away Wilson drew a revolver from his pocket and emptied it at the fugitive, one bullet striking him in the thigh.

Then one shot was heard. When the posse closed in they found him dead with a bullet through his head. Two revolvers lay beside him. None of the pursuers was injured.

It is thought that Ballew tried to flag the train in order to go to Las Cruces, N. Mex., where his girl wife, who recently deserted him, lives. He had threatened her life, it is said.

## UPHOLDS MONROE DOCTRINE

**Senate Adopts Resolution Warning Powers From the Western Hemisphere by a Vote of 51 to 4.**

Washington, Aug. 5.—After a three-hour debate behind closed doors the senate Friday by a vote of 51 to 4 adopted the Lodge resolution defining the attitude of the United States in disapproval of the acquisition by foreign interests of any territory on the western hemisphere which might be used as military or naval bases or menace "the approaches" of this country.

The resolution declared the United States could not see, "without grave concern," the title to any advantageous position on the American continent pass into the control of a foreign corporation that might be dominated by a foreign government.

**Negro Becomes Jewish Convert.**

New York, Aug. 6.—Rufus L. Berry, a colored lawyer of Brooklyn, embraced the Jewish faith here Sunday in the home of Rabbi Scheiner. Rev. Meisels, a cantor, assisted in the ceremony.

**Wilson Will Remain Governor.**

Seagirt, N. J., Aug. 5.—Formal announcement was made here Friday by Governor Wilson that he will not resign the governorship of New Jersey during his campaign for the presidency.

# NEWS OF ILLINOIS

Chicago.—Two Illinois postoffices were broken into and robbed. Telegrams from the postmasters of Lyndon, Whiteside county, and Bluff Springs, Cass county, to the post offices inspector here told of the robberies.

Postmaster A. W. Greeley of Lyndon reported a loss of $30 in stamps and money. The post office was damaged by the intruders.

At Bluff Springs $32 in stamps and money was taken, according to Postmaster G. F. Carls.

Post office inspectors from the Chicago office have started on the trial of the robbers. The robberies are believed to have been committed by an organized band that has broken into a number of post offices recently.

Chicago.—Complaints against seven estates for alleged failure to pay equitable personal property taxes for the years 1906 to 1911, inclusive, were filed with the board of review by Frank W. Jones, president of the Illinois Tax Reform association. The aggregate amount of property of the estates, which, it is alleged, has escaped taxation during these years, based on one year's assessment, is $38,685,000. Complaints were filed against 22 companies and corporations, also said to have eluded taxation on property aggregating $8,228,000, based on one year's assessment, but covering the years from 1907 to 1912, inclusive.

Springfield.—The withdrawal of William J. Conselman as Republican presidential elector from the Pekin district was received by the secretary of state. A letter and telegram was also received from State Senator Frank Funk of Bloomington, withdrawing as candidate for the senate in the Twenty-sixth district.

The withdrawal was not in the proper legal form and was returned. The state committee has power to fill the vacancy caused by Conselman's withdrawal, while the vacancy in the Twenty-sixth district must be filled by the senatorial committee of this district.

Duquoin.—A. D. Millhouse, living in Jackson county, has the distinction of possessing the first $5 bill issued by the United States treasury. It is No. 1, series A, issued in March, 1862, and after a close examination by bank officials at Murphysboro has been declared to be the original. Millhouse secured the bill from his father many years ago, the latter coming into possession of it during the Civil war. The present owner has several times been offered large sums for the bill, and it is now reported that he has received an offer of $1,000 and will accept this for the old bill.

Chicago.—Two two-cent and one one-cent postage stamps were inclosed in an envelope and mailed to a Baltimore hotel by Edward Cohen of this city. The bill for housing the Cook county Democrats who attended the Baltimore convention was paid by Cohen. It amounted to about $200. After returning home Cohen received a notice that a five-cent charge for a telephone call was unpaid and would he "please remit."

Zion City.—Wilbur Voliva, head of the Zion church, has arranged to carry the gospel into practically every state in the Union by the agency of motor cars.

A few weeks ago Voliva, in a sermon here, declared that the wrath of God was to fall on many cities. It is to carry this message to the people that "motor car missionaries" have been decided on.

Chicago.—Police Lieut. John Dawney, in accordance with a statement made some time ago, quit the police department. Dawney resigned to engage in the real estate and banking business. He has been connected with the department for twenty-three years and was said to be the wealthiest policeman on the force. He was once a Pennsylvania schoolmaster.

Dixon.—John M. Egan, Jr., of Amboy resigned as civil engineer of the Inlet Swamp Drainage commission. Controversy over the letting of contracts for the work is said to be the cause. The contract was let to the Northern Indiana Construction company for $27,000 over Egan's objections. He favored McWilliams Bros. of Chicago.

Dixon.—Merl W. Rees of Davenport, Iowa, won the diamond medal oratorical contest held at Rock River assembly. The contest was held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Reese is a student at the University of Chicago and won over a large field of contestants.

McLeansboro.—The annual institute of teachers of Hamilton county will convene her Monday, August 5, and will be in session five days.

Cicero.—A new school building, to be finished on September 1, at Fifty-ninth avenue and Eighteenth street, in the town of Cicero, is to bear the name of Daniel Hudson Burnham, the noted Chicago architect who died in Europe recently. The school trustees of state school district No. 96 voted at a meeting held at the General Custer school to name the new school in honor of the designer of the Chicago plan. The new school makes the fourth school building in the district of which the town of Cicero is the center.



**Congratulated.**

Prize Fighter (entering school with his son)—You give this boy o' mine a thrashin' yesterday, didn't you?

Schoolmaster (very nervous)—Well—I—er—perhaps—

Prize Fighter—Well, give us your hand; you're a champion. I can't do nothin' with 'im myself.—Punch.



In the eyes of a silly girl clothes make a mighty poor specimen of a man look like the real thing.



It's difficult for a man to be upright after he is down and out.

# BARRINGTON REVIEW

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1912


## THE DECREASE OF DOCTORS.

A Boston physician is quoted as saying that the people's health is improving and the doctors are starving. He adds that "if the doctors keep on declining in numbers as fast in the next 25 years as they have in the past 25 there will not be many left." The doctors, like the poor, will be "always with us," for do what we may to promote health and to avoid disease there are times necessarily when the physician's services are required. Probably if everybody took the trouble to keep his house in sanitary order and guarded himself against illness and maladies to the best of his ability the most of the doctors soon would be looking for a different sort of a job. But the average man does not do these things, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. The doctors themselves preach prevention and the campaign for better health never ceases from one end of the country to the other, but there are lots and lots of people who do not get interested. The doctors, the boards of health and the sanitary engineers are working constantly for better health conditions and there is improvement almost everywhere, but the results achieved would be infinitely greater and more beneficial and far-reaching if the general public could be awakened to the importance of cooperating in the work.

This country is so big and has such varied and vast agricultural resources that it is never safe to generalize much about the harvests of a year until they come. It is easy to exaggerate the effect upon the country of serious damage to one crop in one locality, or even in a group of states. For example, the talk of a shortage in the wheat crop may prove altogether premature and misleading, says the Cleveland Leader. Nothing whatever can be known about spring wheat for the present, and the winter wheat situation differs widely in different parts of the country. In Kansas, for one great wheat-growing state, the prospects are good for a yield nearly or quite double that of 1911. In Oklahoma, another important state on the wheat map, there is a notable change for the better by comparison with last year. Texas will have millions of bushels more wheat than that big state produced a year ago. Missouri promises an important gain over the figures for 1911. Such facts go far toward offsetting the widespread and serious damage done in Ohio and other states of the more northern winter wheat belt by the severe weather of January, February and March.

A court of domestic relations in Chicago has decided that a wife is not obliged "to follow her husband and hold out her hand like a monkey for money," but is entitled legally to her share of his means. This will be regarded as an intolerable assault upon sacred and vested rights by the class of husbands who think a wife has no use for money beyond carfare, and that while the wife does her part of the business of the domestic firm, the husband is the only one entitled to handle the cash.

A St. Louis woman testified in a divorce suit that her husband pelted her with money, compelled her to spend $1,000 a month in clothes alone, and that she could not count all the money he gave her. And yet she was not satisfied. It may be remembered that some time ago another woman wanted a divorce because her husband was too perfect. The unrest among women of which one hears so much must have a queer twist in it.

A Chicago authority blames flats for the spread of tuberculosis. If the agitation keeps on sooner or later some form of retribution will fall upon those false and faithless household servants who doom families to eke out an existence on a single floor with makeshift meals. Justice is slipping her bandage off.

King George has proved his courage by going down in a submarine boat. But it's a royal crown to a George's derby that he doesn't dare eat a bag of peanuts at a court reception.

**PROTESTING AGAINST NOISE.** There is to be an international ontological congress at the Harvard Medical School next August, which will be attended by 500 distinguished physicians and savants from all over the world. One of the prominent topics will be the suppression of noise. It is contended, says the prospectus of this meeting, that the hustle and bustle of city life, the tooting of whistles, the roar of trains and other noises are taking their toll from the health of the community. The ear is becoming abnormal and blunted, the sensitive mechanism of hearing, in an effort to exclude the never-ending annoyance, is thickening. Gradually the roar of the city works upon the nerves and brain, producing irritation and exhaustion. Nervous prostration, a disease of cities, is one result; deafness another, and suffering to the weak and convalescent still another. The more noise a community has the closer it is to barbarism, says the Ohio State Journal. A man has a natural right to the quiet of the air. Any invasion of that right, except it be for the general welfare, shows a lack of civilization. The idea of permitting a man to annoy a whole street by crying some ware, or a railroad train awakening a community by puffing through it after midnight, or a trolley car crashing through a ragged switch, disturbing a whole neighborhood, or a great autovan rumbling along a residence avenue, burying every home in its noise—these and more like them are uncivilized practices and are allowed because the rights of people are not yet recognized.

Some Iowa farmers advocate pigs as antidotes for dandelions. Just fence in your lawn and turn a pig inside, they say, and the dandelions will soon be gone. No doubt, but what about the lawn? "Pigs in clover" may do little harm, for mowing machines are heavy enough to traverse hog-wallowed ground, but the ordinary lawn mower would make slow progress over a thoroughly footed yard. The pigs, we are assured, will go after the dandelions in earnest, because they like them; they will not merely nibble off the tops, but go down into the soil and get the roots. That sounds like a good thing. But after getting all the roots of the dandelions what then? Possibly a well-mannered pig would not molest the grass, but all pigs are not well-mannered. Besides, our city ordinances are so esthetic regarding the matter of pig culture in front lawns that an obstacle seems to arise there, says the Omaha Bee. It may be over-much skepticism, but somehow there is an ill odor of suspicion about this pig scheme making good.

The New York Telephone Company has given twenty of its office men outside work as solicitors, and has supplied the vacancies created in their former positions by engaging women, who will be known as cashiers. Their business is to handle the large sums in nickels, dimes and quarters which reach the offices of the company from pay stations in different parts of the city. It is stated by officials of the company that they have found women more reliable and less inclined to yield to temptation than men in handling cash. And yet there are men who assert that women have no sense of business honor.

Louisville is the nickel town of the country. No case is on record of a man or woman buying something costing less than $1 and giving a larger amount than the cost of the purchase that the shopkeeper didn't include several nickels in the change. If you trip around town shopping you'll find your pockets full of 5-cent pieces until you think you are the victim of a conspiracy until a native tells you it's a habit the town can't shake.

A New York young woman lost $205 through the breaking of that feminine receptacle of funds that seems to be getting more usual. Will this arouse a demand for government guarantee of deposits in the stocking banks?

Chicago authorities are asked to prohibit the rear seat on motorcycles on the ground that "it encourages elopements." What gifted press agent for manufacturers of tandem motorcycles invented that glorious advertisement?

A health faddist in Boston announces that she is going to marry an ideal husband. With great good taste, judgment and discrimination about making good her boast, she has picked out an American.

A Boston woman sent a bullet through the hat of a burglar whom she caught going through her husband's trousers. Next time he will confine his operations to his own field.

A Denver doctor says that taking a sip of lemon before a kiss will render the germs harmless; also the pucker more attractive.

The cobweb stocking is the summer girl's delight.

# Taming of Rodney

When Rodney was 18 and developed such a violent and romantic passion for the blond little girl in the corner candy shop his fond parents sat up nights holding their distracted heads and bemoaning Rodney's fate, for they were positive that matrimony, and perhaps an elopement, would crown the affair.

The little candy girl thought so too, for when Rodney of a sudden calmly announced that everything was over between them she talked of a breach of promise suit after she had finished weeping and asking why he didn't love her any more. To the latter query Rodney had bent a studious mind and had finally delivered the verdict that he was blessed if he knew. Apparently his affections came and went with the wind.

After that followed love affairs with a long series of girls. Finally Rodney's family became so accustomed to this sentimental state that they went right on with their usual three meals a day and paid no attention to it. If Rodney was not at the point where he had at last found the girl of his heart and everything was settled he was at the next point where of a sudden he had decided that it was all a mistake and he did not really care for that particular girl.

Finally he met Stella. She had paused for a few days in the city on her way to her home in San Francisco or Seattle or Reno or some point in the distant west. Rodney instantly fell a victim to her charms.

Stella was one of those girls who are so slim that you think them skinny until you observe that instead they are merely lithe and willowy. You think her only moderately good looking until you dissect her face and conclude that there never before were black eyes quite so big, skin quite so white and fine and lips so clearly cut. As for her slow smile—well, that was positively irresistible.

Rodney rushed out to San Francisco or Seattle or Reno or wherever it was, just two weeks after Stella left. He said he had business out there and he had. His business was to fall still more deeply in love with Stella. Soon there came a day when, loitering under the trellised arbor in her yard, he told her how he felt and that he wanted her to marry him.

There is no reason to blame Stella for liking him, because Rodney is eminently likable and his wooing had been spectacular and therefore attractive. She said yes—and Rodney departed on air, because he simply had to go back home.

The next morning Stella got a telegram from him, sent from the train on which he was speeding eastward. It read: "Consider it all a mistake and at an end. Am miserable. Will write."

By the time the startled Stella had got Rodney's explanatory letter and perused it and completely failed to understand it, Rodney had discovered to his alarm that he did not experience his usual elation, at being free from an entanglement. He had a heavy heart and a yearning which he finally figured out was a desire to see Stella again. He really loved her!

Expense not having to be considered by Rodney, he traveled back to the coast and metaphorically cast himself at Stella's feet. Stella smiled her slow, sweet smile, regarded him musingly and then practically summoned the gardener to sweep him out with the other rubbish. Rodney went and sat by the sea after that and meditated upon death and raved at himself. Stella regularly hung up the receiver whenever she found him on the phone, so after a while he returned home, a blighted being. Everybody knew he was a blighted being because he made no secret of it.

Stella was his only thought and his sole conversational topic, till finally his family struck. They told him to clear out and go and marry Stella by main force or else fall in love with some one else before he returned home. So he hunted up Stella.

Rodney was very much in earnest and very desperate and he made Stella listen. Incidentally she gathered his sentimental history from friends of hers who knew him well. But Stella was a wise girl and saw possibilities.

"I'm going to take a chance that you mean what you say," Stella told him. "Anyhow I hope you do mean what you say, because I—well, I'm foolish enough to like you myself! I think I'll marry you after all."

"Today!" Rodney cried, jubilantly.

"I should say not," said Stella, with decision. "I'm going to give myself six months to change my own mind."

The six months during which Rodney was on pins and needles for fear she would suddenly and definitely throw him overboard did him a lot of good. He was a reformed character when his wedding day arrived. You would have thought that he had never known there was another girl on earth had you seen the way he gazed at his wife.

He isn't quite sure even yet that she won't change her mind.—Chicago Daily News.

**Bilfer's Boast.**

"Do you know that Bilfer sleeps by an open window the year around?"

"Do I know it? Don't you suppose that when a person of ordinary intelligence is told a thing hundreds and hundreds of times, he remembers it?"



¶ You'll find many bargains listed each week by our advertisers. Get the habit of reading the ads; it will pay you.



**Why Money is Cheap.**

"I want you to tell me what this paper means when it says in its market report that money is cheap," said Mrs. McFee to her husband, who, like all husbands, is supposed to be encyclopedic. McFee laid down the sporting sheet. "It's simply putting in a briefer form the statements that money talks," he replied, "and that talk is cheap."—Judge's Library.

**Chin Vegetal.**

Vegetable fibre, or chin vegetal, is made from leaves of a dwarf palm (Chamaerops humilis), which clings to the soil tenaciously. Its presence was a serious obstacle to the pioneers of Algerian colonization, and it had to be fought foot by foot. It was not then known that the plant would become a source of wealth to the colony and that it would be more and more sought as a commercial product.

# NEWS ABOUT TOWN

**Short Local and Personal Items—Brief Paragraphs About the Visitor and the Visited.**

One of the new silos being built on the Wakefield farm is nearing completion.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Waterman returned home Friday after a visit at Omaha, Nebraska.

Miss Zoe Mickey who lives southwest of town is on a lake trip to Duluth with a party of Chicago friends.

Mrs. William Brandt visited with Mrs. Mary Jukes and Miss Hattie Jukes at Wauconda last week.

Mrs. Henry Meyer and son of Wheaton were here four days last week visiting Mr. Meyer's relatives.

Mrs. L. Colby of Chicago is spending a two weeks vacation with Mr. and Mrs. A. Peterson at Mossley hill farm.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Keeler and Miss Irene Keeler returned Monday from a visit of three weeks at Gordon, Wisconsin.

Miss Violet Ullitsch returned home Sunday after a two weeks visit with her aunt, Mrs. Oscar Beutler, at Milwaukee.

There will be moving pictures at the village hall Friday evening. Two shows, 7:30 and 8:30. Ten cents admission to all.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kirby and sons, Frank and Leslie, were here from Austin Sunday at the Donlea home on Grove avenue.

William Huter and family have moved from the Fletcher residence on Williams-street to one of the cottages in Chicago Highlands.

Todd J. Wilson of Chicago spent Sunday with Rev. and Mrs. G. Lockhart who are occupying the Spunner home on Lake street temporarily.

John Kublank, daughter Mabel and son, Lawrence, of Shell Rock, Iowa, visited with Mrs. Kublank's sister, Mrs. George Bager this week.

Mrs. Rudolph Wiehrdt who lives east of town left this week for her former home in the state of Washington to visit her people for a month.

The Barrington Womans' Relief corps have been invited by the Crystal Lake corps to an all day meeting and noon dinner on Saturday, August 17.

Elon K. Conklin of Hartfort, Michigan, is building a concrete silo on Hartwood farm for the Monolithic Silo & Construction Co. of Chicago who has the contract.

Ernst Blankenburg of Danville who is an invalid and has been spending the summer at Lake Zurich was taken suddenly worse and removed to his home Monday.

Mrs. August Sempf and two daughters, Miss Amanda Meyer and Mrs. Henry Meyer and son of Wheaton spent Saturday at William Meyer's farm near Cary.

Dr. W. A. Shearer departed Monday for Denver, Colorado, for a two weeks vacation. Mrs. Shearer has been visiting there for some time and will return home with him.

Mrs. Frank Seaverns returned Sunday morning from a trip to Iowa and Miss Jewel Seaverns left Monday afternoon to be gone a month visiting in Iowa and Nebraska.

Mrs. Anna Otis of Iowa who has been visiting her daughters, Mrs. A. Robertson and Mrs. William Cannon has gone to DesPlaines to visit a cousin and will go west from there.

The employees of Hawthorne farms and their friends enjoyed a dancing party at the village hall last Saturday evening. Refreshments were served and a delightful evening passed.

Mrs. Michael J. Phelan and son, Timothy, Mr. and Mrs. E. Packard and Mrs. Robert Knox all of Chicago were visitors at the home of John Smith of the Hawthorne hill farm Sunday.

The work of putting in a sewer on Russell street and in Cook street, south from Russell, is being pushed along rapidly. It will be a great improvement to the property along those streets.

Foster Weigel, manager of Wakefield farm, reports an average of 74¾ bushels of oats per acre. The grain was threshed Monday and the machine showed 2,242¼ bushels produced from a tract of 30 acres.

The board of commissioners of Barrington met in regular session Monday at the office of J. F. Gieske, town clerk. The commissioners of Cuba held its monthly meeting at the office of Town Clerk E. F. Schaede Tuesday.

The new home being built for R. G. Munday in Barrington Villa, just west of the camp grounds, is progressing nicely. The building is being constructed with tileing which is to be given a coating of cement on the outside.

Mr. and Mrs. John Duggan who have been living in Ravenswood since their marriage in Barrington in April have taken an apartment at Irving Park near Mrs. Duggan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Dolan, and will go to house-keeping.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Robertson and family, Mr and Mrs. William Cannon and family accompanied by George C. Otis of Chicago departed Saturday for Gordon, Wisconsin, where they will enjoy an outing for two weeks at the ranch owned by George Schafer.

Mrs. Hanson of Racine, Wisconsin a survivor of the Titanic, whose husband and brother-in-law were lost, has been visiting several days with Doctor and Mrs. D. H. Richardson. What Mrs. Hanson remembers and tells about the Titanic disaster, although sad, is very interesting and would fill a book.

Rev. Father Andrew Spetz of St. Stanislaus parish, Chicago, opened with prayer the Tuesday session of the progressive party convention at the Coliseum. He is the priest who has charge of the farm on Fox river, just north of Cary owned by the Congregation of the Resurrection where poor boys are given outings.

### Indian Killed on Track.

Near Rochelle, Ill., an Indian went to sleep on a railroad track and was killed by the fast express. He paid for his carelessness with his life. Often its that way when people neglect coughs and colds. Don't risk your life when prompt use of Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them and so prevent a dangerous throat or lung trouble. "It completely cured me in a short time of a terrible cough that followed a severe attack of grip," writes J. R. Watts, Floydada, Texas, "and I regained 15 pounds in weight that I had lost." Quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at the Barrington Pharmacy.

### Explicit Distinction.

"You will open the convention with prayer?" "Yes," replied the chaplain. "But, of course, you will bear in mind that it is a prayer and not prophecy."

### To a Finish.

Poet (to his wife)—"Now, let's have a race and see whether you finish your cake first or I my sonnet."—Fliegende Blaetter.

### The Trials of a Traveler.

"I am a traveling salesman," writes E. E. Youngs, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are unequalled. Only 25c at Barrington Pharmacy.

### No Cause to Repent.

Alice—So Maud is divorced. I knew when she married in such haste that she would repent at leisure. Kate—Oh, there's no repentance in her case; she gets $200 a month alimony.

### 1912 Tax Levy Ordinance.

No. 47 (New Series)

WHEREAS, the board of trustees of the Village of Barrington, in the Counties of Cook and Lake and State of Illinois, did, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1912, pass the ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL for said Village, for the fiscal year beginning on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1912, the aggregate amount of which was the sum of Thirteen Thousand One Hundred Fifty ($13,150.00) Dollars, which said appropriation bill was duly published on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1912. Now therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, that there be and is hereby levied upon all of the taxable property within the corporate limits of said Village for the year A. D. 1912, the total sum of Eight Thousand One Hondred Fifty Dollars, for the following specific purposes mentioned in said appropriation bill, and in the respective sums as follows, to wit:

| Items of Appropriation and Levy | Amount Appropriated | Amount Levied |
|---|---|---|
| For interest on bonded indebtedness | $ 650 00 | $ 650 00 |
| For payment of maturing bonds | 2000 00 | 2000 00 |
| For paying necessary, miscellaneous and incidental expenses of said village | 1500 00 | |
| For maintenance of streets and alleys | 2500 00 | 2500 00 |
| For salaries | 1400 00 | 1400 00 |
| For lights | 1600 00 | 1600 00 |
| For maintenance of water works | 3500 00 | |
| | 13150 00 | 8150 00 |

And the Clerk of said village is hereby directed to file with the County Clerks of said Counties duly certified copies of this ordinance.

Passed August 5th, A. D. 1912.

ATTEST: JOSEPH D. ROBERTSON, Village Clerk.

Approved August 5th, A. D. 1912.

MILES T. LAMEY, President Board Trustees.









### World's Debt to Writers.

It was a French news writer that wrote: "Suffer yourselves to be hanged if need be, but publish your opinions;" but in this country writers in early times faced imprisonment and the pillory again and again in order to make their views public, and whatever these may have been, it must be conceded that they deserve credit for courage, at least, in having laid the foundation of that freedom which the press of this country enjoys.—London Globe.

### Height of Selfishness.

Some men are so selfish that if they were living in a haunted house they wouldn't be willing to give up the ghost.—Florida Times Union.

### Art's Place in Life.

Art calls forth contemplative emotions, otherwise dormant, and creates in the routine and scramble of individual wants and habits a sanctuary . . . nay, rather a holy hill, neither ploughed nor hunted over, a free high place in which we can see clearly, breathe widely, and, for a while, live harmlessly, serenely, fully.—Vernon Lee.

### Training Needed.

Mrs. Benham—I think it would be well for our boy to go to Sunday school. Benham—What for? Mrs. Benham—There is need of having his ideas straightened out; I told him something about St. Peter at the gate and he wanted to know if St. Peter was a ticket chopper.

SERIAL STORY

# The FLYING MERCURY

By

*Eleanor M. Ingram*

Author of

"The Game and the Candle"

Illustrations By

RAY WALTERS



SYNOPSIS.

The story opens on Long Island, near New York city, where Miss Emily Ffrench, a relative of Ethan Ffrench, manufacturer of the celebrated "Mercury" automobile, loses her way. The car has stopped and her cousin, Dick Ffrench, is too muddled with drink to direct it aright. They meet another car which is run by a professional racer named Lestrange. The latter fixes up the Ffrench car and directs Miss Ffrench how to proceed homeward. Ethan Ffrench has disinherited his son, who has disappeared. He informs Emily plainly that he would like to have her marry Dick, who is a good-natured but irresponsible fellow. It appears that a partner of Ethan Ffrench wanting an expert to race with the "Mercury" at auto events, has engaged Lestrange, and at the Ffrench factory Emily encounters the young man. They refer pleasantly to their meeting when Dick comes along and recognizes the young racer. Dick likes the way Lestrange ignores their first meeting when he appeared to a disadvantage. Lestrange tells Emily that he will try to educate her indifferent cousin as an automobile expert. Dick undertakes his business schooling under the tuteiage of Lestrange. Dick is sheer grit, and in making a test race meets with an accident. Lestrange meets Emily in the moonlit garden of the Ffrench home. Under an impulse he cannot control he kisses her and she leaves him, confessing in her own heart that she returns his love. The uncle of Emily, learning of her attachment to Lestrange, informs her that the man is his disbarred son, whom she has never seen before being adopted by him. He claims that his son ran away with a dissolute actress, refuses to acknowledge him, and orders Emily to think of Dick as her future husband. A big race is on in the south and Ethan Ffrench takes Emily to see it. The fame of the "Mercury" is involved in the success of Lestrange and Dick running the race.

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued).

The hours passed. One more car went out of the race under the grinding test; there were the usual incidents of blown-out tires and temporary withdrawals for repairs. Twice Mr. Ffrench sent his partner and Emily to the restaurant below, tolerating his seat. Perfectly composed, his expression perfectly self-contained, he watched his son.

The day grew unbearably hot toward afternoon, a heat rather of July than June. After a visit to his camp Lestrange reappeared without the suffocating mask and cap, driving bareheaded, with only the narrow goggles crossing his face. The change left visible the drawn pallor of exhaustion under stains of dust and oil, his rolled-back sleeves disclosed the crimson badge on his right arm and the fact that his left wrist was tightly wound with linen where swollen and strained muscles rebelled at the long trial.

"He's been driving for nineteen hours," said Dick, climbing up to his party through the excited crowd. "Two hours more to six o'clock. Listen to the mob when he passes!"

The injunction was unnecessary. As the sun slanted low the enthusiasm grew to fever. This was a crowd of connoisseurs—motorists, chauffeurs, automobile lovers and drivers—they knew what was being done before them. The word passed that Lestrange was in his twentieth hour; people climbed on seats to cheer him as he passed by. When one of his tires blew out, in the opening of the first hour of his driving and the twenty-fourth of the race, the great shout of sympathy and encouragement that went up shook the grand-stand to its cement foundations.

Neither Lestrange nor Rupert left his seat while that tire was changed.

"If we did I ain't sure we'd get back," Rupert explained to Dick, who hovered around them agitatedly. "If I'd thought Darling's mechanician would get in for this, I'd have taken in sewing for a living. How much longer?"

"Half an hour."

"Well, watch us finish."

A renewed burst of applause greeted the Mercury car's return to the track. Men were standing watch in hand to count the last moments, their eyes on the bulletin board where the reeled-off miles were being registered. Two of the other machines were fighting desperately for second place, hopeless of rivaling Lestrange, and after them sped the rest.

"The finish!" some one suddenly called. "The last lap!"

Dick was hanging over the paddock fence when the car shot by amidst braying, blaring, motor horns, cheers, and the clashing music of the band. Frantic, the people hailed Lestrange as the black and white checked flag dropped before him in proclamation of his victory and the ended race.

Rupert raised his arms above his head in the signal of acknowledgment on his way from the line and again on to complete the circle to their stand. Lestrange slackened speed to take the dangerous, deeply cambered turn for the last time, his car going for the curving right under his guidance—then the watching hundreds saw the driver's hands slip from the steering-wheel as he reached for the brake. Straight across the track the machine dashed, instead of following the bend, crashed through the barrier, and rolled over on its side in the green meadow grass.

"The steering-knuckle!" Bailey groaned, as the place burst into uproar around them. "The wheel—I saw it turn uselessly in his hands!"

"They're up!" cried a dozen voices. "No, one's up and one's under." "Who's caught in the wreck—Lestrange or his man?"

But before the people who surged over the track, breaking all restraint, before the electric ambulance, Dick Ffrench reached the marred thing that had been the Mercury car. It was Lestrange who had painfully struggled to one knee beside the machine, fighting hard for breath to speak.

"Take the car off Rupert," he panted, at Dick's cry of relief on seeing him. "I'm all right—take the car off Rupert."

The next instant they were surrounded, overwhelmed with eager aid. The ambulance came up and a surgeon precipitated himself toward Lestrange.

"Stand back," the surgeon commanded generally. "Are you trying to smother him? Stand back."

But it was he who halted before a gesture from Lestrange, who leaned on Dick and a comrade from the camp.

"Go over there, to Rupert."

"You first—"

"No."

There was nothing to do except yield. Shrugging his shoulders, the surgeon paused the necessary moment. A moment only; there was a no protests, but he himself never left scattering of the hushed workers, a metallic crash.

From the space the car had covered a small figure uncoiled, lizard-like, and staggered unsteadily erect.

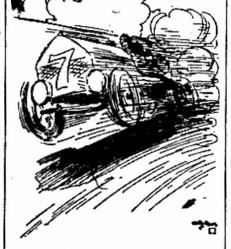
"Where's Darling Lestrange?" was hurled viciously across the silence. "Gee, you're a slow bunch of workers! Where's Lestrange?"

The tumult that broke loose swept all to confusion. And after all it was Lestrange who was put in the surgeon's care, while Rupert rode back to the camp on the driver's seat of the ambulance.

"Tell Emily I'll come over to her as soon as I'm fit to look at," was the message Lestrange gave Dick. "And when you go back to the factory, have your steering-knuckles strengthened."

Dick exceeded his commission by transmitting the speech entire; repeating the first part to Emily with all affectionate solicitude, and flinging the second cuttingly at his uncle and Bailey.

"The doctors say he ought to be in bed, but he won't go," he concluded. "No, you can't see him until they get through patching him up at the hospital tent; they put every one out except Rupert. He hasn't a scratch, after having a ninety Mercury on top of him. You're to come over to our camp, Emily, and wait for Lestrange. I suppose everybody had better come."



Reappeared Without the Suffocating Mask and Cap.

It was a curious and an elevating thing to see Dickie assume command of his family, but no one demurred. An official, recognizing in him Lestrange's manager, cleared a way for the party through the noisy press of departing people and automobiles.

The sunset had long faded, night had settled over the motordrome and the electric lamps had been lit in the tents, before there came a stir and murmur in the Mercury camp.

"Don't skid, the ground's wet," cautioned a voice outside the door. "Steady!"

Emily started up, Dick sprang to open the canvas, and Lestrange crossed the threshold. Lestrange, colorless, his right arm in a sling, his left wound with linen from wrist to elbow, and bearing a heavy purple bruise above his temple, but with the brightness of victory flashing above all weariness like a dancing flame.

"Sweetheart!" he laughed, as Emily ran to meet him, heedless of all things except that he stood within touch once more. "My dear, I told them not to frighten you. Why, Emily—"

For as he put his one available arm about her, she hid her wet eyes on his shoulder.

"I am so happy," she explained breathlessly. "It is only that."

"You should not have been here at all, my dear. But it is good to see you. Who brought you? Bailey? catching sight of the man beside Dick. "Good, I wanted some one to help me; Rupert and I have got to find a hotel and we're not very active."

Emily would have slipped away from the clasp, scarlet with returning recollection, but Lestrange detained her to meet his shining eyes.

"The race is over," he reminded, for her ears alone. "I'm going to keep you, if you'll stay."

He turned to take a limping step, offering his hand cordially to the speechless Bailey, and faced for the first time the other man present.

"I think," said Ethan Ffrench, "that there need be no question of hotels. We have not understood each other, but you have the right to Ffrenchwood's hospitality. If you can travel, we will go there."

"No," answered David Ffrench, as quietly. "Never. You owe me nothing, sir. If I have worked in your factory, I took the workman's wages for it; if I have won honors for your car, I also won the prize-money given to the driver. I never meant so to establish any claim upon Ffrenchwood or you. I believe we stand even. Dick has taken my place, happily; Emily and I will go on our own road."

They looked at each other, the like-

"I Am So Happy."

ness between them most apparent, in the similar determination of mood which wiped laughter and warmth from the younger man's face. However coldly phrased and dictatorially spoken, it was an apology which Mr. Ffrench had offered and which had been declined. But—he had watched Lestrange all day; he did not lift the gauntlet.

"You are perfectly free," he conceded, "which gives you the opportunity of being generous."

His son moved, flushing through his pallor.

"I wish you would not put it that way, sir," he objected.

"There is no other way. I have been wrong and I have no control over you; will you come home?"

There was no other argument but that that could have succeeded, and the three, who knew Lestrange knew that could not fail.

"You want me because I am a Ffrench," David rebelled in the final protest. "You have a substitute."

"Perhaps I want you otherwise. And we will not speak in passion; there can be no substitute for you."

"Ffrench and Ffrench," murmured Dick coaxingly. "We can run that factory, Lestrange!"

"There's more than steering-knuckles needing your eye on them. And you love the place, Mr. David," said Bailey from his corner.

From one to the other David's glance went, to rest on Emily's delicate, earnest face in its setting of yellow-bronze curls. Full and straight her dark eyes answered his, the convent-bred Emily's answer to his pride and old resentment and now reluctance to yield his liberty.

"After all, you were born a Ffrench," she reminded, her soft accents just audible. "If that is your work?"

Very slowly David turned to his father.

"I never learned to do things by halves," he said. "If you want me, sir—"

And Ethan Ffrench understood, and first offered his hand.

Rupert was discovered asleep in a camp-chair outside the tent, a few minutes later, when Dick went in search of him.

"The limousine's waiting," his awakener informed him. "You don't feel bad, do you?"

The mechanician rose cautiously, wincing.

"Well, if every joint in my chassis wasn't sore, I'd feel better," he admitted grimly. "But I'm still running. What did you kiss me awake for, when I need my sleeps?"

"Did you suppose we could get Lestrange home without you, Jack Rupert?"

"I ain't supposing you could. I'm ready."

The rest of the party were already in the big car, with one exception.

"Take a last look, Rupert," bade David, as he stood in the dark paddock. "We're retired; come help me get used to it."

Rupert passed a glance over the deserted track.

"I guess my sentiment-tank has given out," he sweetly acknowledged. "The Mercury factory sounds pretty good to me, Darling. And I guess we can make a joy ride out of living, on any track, if we enter for it."

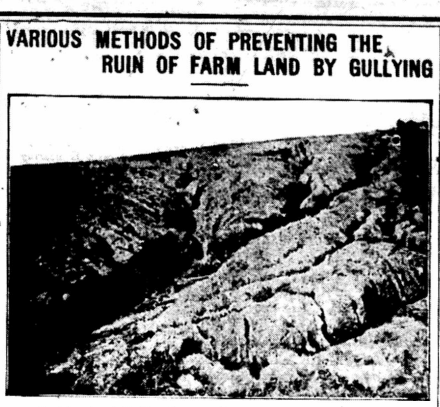
"I guess we can," laughed David Ffrench. "Get in opposite Emily. We're going home to try."

THE END.

Fitted.

"Miss Flakie Fry has cash on electric stoves." "Yes, and a disposition to match." "What do you mean?" "She rubbers."

## VARIOUS METHODS OF PREVENTING THE RUIN OF FARM LAND BY GULLYING



An Abandoned Field, a Common Scene in Some Parts of Illinois.

By J. G. MOSIER,

Professor of Soil Physics, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, and Chief of Soil Physics in the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station.

No form of washing will utterly ruin land more quickly than gullying. The owner of very rolling or hilly land must be on the lookout constantly for incipient gullies and must use every means for preventing their enlargement. The fact that slopes are not uniform allows the water to accumulate in draws, thus increasing its volume and velocity and multiplying its washing power many times. Unless some means are taken to prevent it, the water soon grinds out a formidable gully.

It is a somewhat common practice to scatter straw in these draws in the fall or to build straw dams across them at frequent intervals. These serve to check the velocity of the water and catch the sediment, but frequently the run-off is so great that the straw is carried down the draw and lodges at the base. These dams are sometimes held in place by rows of driven stakes across the draw. In general straw is too fine to be used alone very satisfactorily. The water cannot get through it rapidly enough and so is very apt to wash the dams away or wash around the ends. A coarser material used with the straw gives better results. These means are not always satisfactory.

A better plan, used a great deal in some parts of the state, is to keep these draws in grass sod, at least until they are so well filled that there is little danger. A sod of this kind binds the soil particles together, while the top growth checks the velocity of the water, causing the sediment in suspension to be deposited. In time the draw will be filled so that it may be cropped, but it should be seeded down again if there is danger of a gully forming. This method is practiced very successfully, the grass being mowed for hay. Some farmers in renting their land have a clause in the contract forbidding the plowing up of draws. Almost any grass that forms a tough sod will answer the purpose, timothy and red-top being quite satisfactory.

Dams of earth or stone are sometimes built across draws to catch the sediment and in many cases, depending upon conditions, this method may be satisfactory. This plan will work better in rather broad, shallow draws possessing little fall.

In many cases the owner of the land either does not realize the importance of preventing the formation of gullies or he is careless in this respect, and before he is aware of it deep gullies form, which are very difficult to fill. Cultivation becomes impossible and the land rapidly passes from bad to worse and in a short time the field is abandoned. Many fields are found in the unglaciated area of southern Illinois and a very bad feature is that the number of abandoned fields is constantly increasing. The matter of filling gullies is a simple one, although it requires care and perseverance. If it is desirable to break the field up soon and the gullies are not too deep, they may be filled with plow and scraper in a comparatively short time and with little expense. If, however, there is no immediate need for these to be filled, a different plan may be followed and while nature made the gully she can also be induced to fill it with a little help from man. Most of the hilly and broken land of the state has been timbered and often has considerable brush growing upon it along fences and on waste places. This brush can be used to good advantage in filling these ditches and it really looks better there than decorating the corners. If the brush is too coarse, straw and old hay can be thrown in with it. This will catch the sediment and fill the gully. Some kinds of grass should be started in the gully as soon as possible to help catch and hold the material carried by the water. Red-top is one of the best, since it thrives under somewhat adverse conditions, forms a tough sod, and produces a large amount of top. If brush is not convenient it would be well to use any material at hand that will accomplish the result. Stumps or large stones do not answer the purpose so well as finer material because the water will run around them and they may actually cause more washing. Old rails with straw, corn stalks or cobs may be used, but it is well to get something growing as soon as possible and grass is better than anything else.

The gully produced by waterfalls is one of the hardest to fill, since the fall of the water gives it great power, making it very difficult to stop its undermining action. As these generally occur where the field is in grass, there is a comparatively small amount of sediment carried and consequently the filling will go on but slowly. The recession of the fall must be stopped. Straw and brush should be used to fill under the fall, weighting them down with stones or sod to prevent their being washed away. Dams of brush should be put in at intervals below the fall and even a solid dam at the edge of the field may be of much use in completely filling the gully.

## HOW TO COMBAT THE MELON APHIS

By J. J. DAVIS,

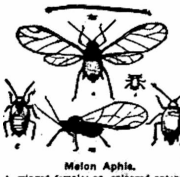
Assistant Entomologist for Northern Illinois. From the Twenty-Sixth Report of the State Entomologist, Professor Stephen A. Forbes, University of Illinois.

Although the truck gardener may not have noticed the melon aphis on his cucumber vines, a curling of the leaves is presumptive evidence of its presence in injurious numbers. It is not only a serious outdoor pest, but is often a very injurious pest to cucumbers in greenhouses.

This plant louse varies in color from pale yellowish to blackish green. It appears on cucumber and melon plants early in the season, and increases rapidly in numbers during the summer unless checked by its insect enemies or unfavorable weather. It is still doubtful whether it ever produces eggs to carry the species over winter, but it is known that viviparous females—the form found throughout the summer—may hibernate in some parts of Illinois.

Probably the most successfully used method of dealing with the aphis is by fumigation with carbon bisulphid. Fumigation on a large scale with individual covers for plants would be too expensive for profit; but an economical method is to cover a considerable area of plants with large canvas or muslin sheets, with props at the corners and center, and wherever she may be necessary. This cover being ready, dishes are placed beneath it containing the carbon bisulphid at the rate of a teaspoonful to each cubic foot of space. The edges of the cloth, which should lie on the ground, are covered with earth to prevent as far as possible the escape of the fumes. After 45 minutes to an hour the cover may be removed.

Kerosene emulsion of a ten per cent strength is the standard spray, but care should be taken to spray thoroughly the under side of the leaves



Melon Aphis.

A, winged female; aa, enlarged antenna of same; ab, dark female; b, young nymph or larva; c, last stage of nymph; d, wingless female.—all greatly enlarged.

where the lice are usually most abundant, for the liquid must come in contact with the insect to kill it.

Tobacco decoctions and various soap mixtures have been recommended for this plant louse, but they are less effective than the kerosene emulsion. It is hardly necessary to say that treatment should begin at the first appearance of the lice.

Owing to the large number of its food plants, clean culture is especially important in dealing with the melon aphis, particularly the cutting and burning of weeds and old vines; and fall plowing is also advisable.

Give Growing Fowls a Chance.

Give the growing fowls every chance to make as much growth as possible during this and next month, before the hard winter sets in. Don't overcrowd, feed well and give them clean, well-ventilated quarters.



Of the Bird Kind.

"Say, pa?"

"What is it?"

"Is an aviary a hospital for aviators?"



Her Engagements.

Miss Vivian is very much of a flirt and she has been engaged to a dozen young men during the few seasons she has been on the eligible list. A few days ago she said to her father:

"Pa, you may congratulate me on having acquired a new object of my affection."

"I am glad to hear it," he replied. "I hope you are as happy with him as you will be with the next one."

PROOF ENOUGH.


Mrs. Love—Yes, Fred's love is cooling.

Mrs. Dove—What makes you think so?

Mrs. Love—When we were on our honeymoon he broke two teeth trying to eat my biscuits. Now he soaks them in hot tea for half an hour.

FAMILY RUNT

Kansas Man Says Coffee Made Him That.

"Coffee has been used in our family of eleven—father, mother, five sons and four daughters—for thirty years. I am the eldest of the boys and have always been considered the runt of the family and a coffee toper.

"I continued to drink it for years until I grew to be a man, and then I found I had stomach trouble, nervous headaches, poor circulation, was unable to do a full day's work, took medicine for this, that and the other thing, without the least benefit. In fact I only weighed 116 when I was 28.

"Then I changed from coffee to Postum, being the first one in our family to do so. I noticed, as did the rest of the family, that I was surely gaining strength and flesh. Shortly after I was visiting my cousin who said, 'You look so much better—you're getting fat.'

"At breakfast his wife passed me a cup of coffee, as she knew I was always such a coffee drinker, but I said, 'No, thank you.'

"'What!' said my cousin, 'you quit coffee? What do you drink?'

"'Postum,' I said, 'or water, and I am well.' They did not know what Postum was, but my cousin had stomach trouble and could not sleep at night from drinking coffee three times a day. He was glad to learn about Postum, but said he never knew coffee would hurt anyone." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"After understanding my condition and how I got well he knew what to do for himself. He discovered that coffee was the cause of his trouble as he never used tobacco or anything else of the kind. You should see the change in him now. We both believe that if persons who suffer from coffee drinking would stop and use Postum they could build back to health and happiness." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter. A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

# NEW PARTY NAMES FUNK AS LEADER

## Bloomington Senator Nominated for Governor by Progressives.

## COL. ROOSEVELT IS INDORSED

### Recall, Initiative, Direct Election of Senators, Anti-Pass Law, Woman Suffrage Among Planks of Platform Adopted.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Frank H. Funk of Bloomington, state senator, was put forward as the gubernatorial candidate of the new Progressive party Saturday. The new party's convention began at 11 o'clock in the morning and took its final adjournment at 12:15 Sunday morning.

No trouble arose over the question of a third ticket, as every delegate admitted to the convention had signed a pledge to support the ticket.

The other nominees were as follows:

Lieutenant Governor—Judge Dean Franklin, Macomb.

Attorney General—Fletcher Dobyns, Chicago.

Treasurer—Philip Decker, Murphysboro.

Auditor—Edwin Winter, Danville.

Secretary of State—Edward O. Peterson, Aurora.

For trustees of the University of Illinois B. F. Harris of Champaign, Mrs. Raymond Robins of Chicago and Frederick L. Hatch of Spring Grove, the present president of the board.

The delegates at large are Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, Mary J. Willmarth of Chicago, C. D. Thomas of Champaign, Frank G. Allen of Moline, Frank H. Funk of Bloomington, Medill McCormick of Chicago, La Verne W. Noyes of Chicago and John F. Bass of Chicago.

**Form of Pledge Exacted.**

The pledge required of all delegates admitted to the convention read:

"We, the undersigned, hereby subscribe to the calls for the national and state Progressive party conventions and pledge ourselves to support in the election next November the candidates of the Progressive party in state and nation and the platform adopted by the party in state and national convention assembled."

On the recommendation of the credentials committee the convention threw out John P. Conrad of Will county, a delegate who refused to sign the pledge.

David Morrison was seated in place of the ousted delegate.

Dr. Thomas A. Russell, a delegate from the Twentieth ward of Chicago, was ejected bodily from the hall when he made objection to the report of the rules committee.

Dr. John Boyle of Springfield was forcibly ejected from the convention hall after creating a disturbance on the speakers' platform. Attempts on the part of his friends to quiet him were in vain and he was finally put out by the police.

**Merriam Sounds Keynote.**

The keynote of the convention and of the campaign to be conducted by the new party in Illinois was sounded by Charles E. Merriam, the temporary chairman. He outlined a program of reform legislation and urged the need of the third party state ticket.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Merriam read a telegram from Colonel Roosevelt, addressed to Medill McCormick.

The Roosevelt telegram follows:

"Through you I wish to express all good wishes to the Illinois Progressives in convention assembled. I wish also to congratulate the Illinois Progressives on their stand for a third ticket.

"This is the course that I am most happy to say has been decided upon in Indiana, Michigan and Missouri, and while of course there are certain states where the conditions render it unnecessary, I am frankly convinced that it is the course that must normally be followed and certainly in all cases unless there is a ticket already in the field which the Progressives are willing to indorse, and the nominees on which are openly and without equivocation in favor of the Progressive electoral ticket.

"We are engaged in a great movement. It is only through the new Progressive party that we can hope to get our people really to face the vital issues of today. The two old party machines are both corrupt and incompetent and we cannot hope to secure from them any sincere and resolute attempt to solve the problems most pressing for solution by our people.

"The fight is clear cut. I believe we shall be able to arouse the people so that they will know that this is their fight, and if we can do so, success is certain—not merely ultimately—but at once."

**Roosevelt Is Indorsed.**

Besides naming a third ticket the convention indorsed Roosevelt for president, adopted a Roosevelt platform, nominated twenty-nine candidates for presidential electors, named fifty-eight delegates to the national convention and elected a new state committee.

C. R. Pendarvis of Henderson county was temporary secretary of the convention. Arthur L. Curvey of Chicago was permanent chairman and John L. Hamilton of Hoopeston was permanent secretary. Charles Ringer asked as temporary and permanent sergeant-at-arms.

The convention occupied the entire day. Orchestra hall was filled to the topmost gallery. The delegates numbered 1,100. More than 1,000 spectators were in attendance.

Miss Jane Addams and other women prominent in civic affairs occupied boxes.

**Cheers for the Colonel.**

Mention of Theodore Roosevelt's name invariably aroused cheers and applause. At the opening of the convention the former president was cheered for seven minutes.

The signal for applause for Colonel Roosevelt was given when two United States flags were drawn aside at the back of the stage, revealing a photograph of the former president bordered by red, white and blue lights.

The lights in other parts of the hall were turned out while the demonstration continued. Delegation standards were waved aloft. Bandanna handkerchiefs, the emblem of the new party, were much in evidence.

**Funk's Vote Unanimous.**

Senator Funk's nomination was made by acclamation, although the name of Robert Eaton of Will county also was presented before the convention.

The roll was called, but when Dekalb county was reached Captain W. H. Fram of Will county withdrew the name of Mr. Eaton and moved that the nomination of Senator Funk be made unanimous. The motion was carried amid great applause.

When the roll call was stopped Funk had received 479 vootes, while Eaton had only 62.

The name of Senator Funk was placed before the convention by B. O. Aylesworth of Cass county. Seconding speeches were made by Senator Walter Clyde Jones of Chicago and Senator E. D. Telford of Marion county.

Mr. Eaton was nominated by Capt. William H. Frame. Rev. Duncan C. Milner seconded the nomination.

After the vote Senator Funk was escorted to the platform and made a brief speech of acceptance.

**Platform of New Party.**

The platform adopted by the convention defines at the outset the object of the new party.

"The national Progressive party," it declares, "is the expression of the determination of the people to take back their government into their own hands. No close observer of industrial, social and political conditions in Illinois can doubt the impelling necessity for the formation in this state of such a party."

Republican and Democratic bosses have treated the will of the party with contempt for years the platform declares.

The principal reforms to which the new party pledges itself are:

The initiative, referendum and recall.

Changes in judicial procedure to insure the speedy administration of justice.

The short ballot.

Direct election of United States senators.

A corrupt practices act.

An anti-pass law and an anti-frank law.

Greater latitude in amending the state constitution.

**Would Alter Primary Law.**

Amendment of the primary law so that a voter need not reveal his party affiliation.

First and second choice system in voting for candidates at primary.

Direct election by people of delegates to national conventions.

Full public control over all public utility corporations.

Substitution of state tax commission for state board of equalization.

State supervision of all banks and trust companies not under federal organization.

Establishment of state industrial commission to make recommendations on wages, hours and working conditions and determine minimum wage standards for working women.

**Compulsory Eight-Hour Law.**

Compulsory eight-hour law in all continuous twenty-four hour day industries.

Legislation of state farm for inebriates and state colony for epileptics.

An adequate state housing law.

Passage of a city planning act.

Legislation to insure adequate crews for all railroad trains.

Full enfranchisement of women.

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**An Embryo Financier.**

"Pop, isn't confidence very much like trust?"

"Certainly, my son."

"Then couldn't the confidence men you read about run the trust companies?"

**The Unkindest Cut.**

"Do you mean your father actually cuts you?"

"Yes, but I wouldn't mind that so much if he did not also cut my allowance."

**Mixed.**

"Pa, I heard 'em say something about the buzzer going in your office."

"Well, son?"

"Is that the kind that eats grandpa's chickens?"

**Recognition of Genius.**

"The great discoverer of our continent was not honored as he should have been during his lifetime."

"No. America is the country that discovered Columbus."

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# Canada Has Sufficient Coal for 6000 Years

## It Has Enough Agricultural Land for the Settling of Millions.

A report dealing with the coal resources of Canada has been issued by the Dominion Department of Mines. The estimates given are only based on what is known. In the western and northern regions, which have been little explored, there may be vast deposits of which nothing whatever is known at present. The officials of the department estimate that of bituminous coal there is in Canada 73½ billion tons; of anthracite 461 million tons; sub-bituminous and lignite over 100 billion tons. The quantity of coal now annually mined in Canada is about 12 million tons. With an estimated quantity of unmixed good coal, of 74 billion tons, it would require 6,166 years to exhaust the supply. If the inferior grades were included, supply would last for 14,575 years. Of course the coal demands of Canada will keep on increasing, but it will be a good many years before the quantity of Canadian coal mined will equal present output of the United States mines. Their annual output is about 500,000,000 tons. At that rate it would take only 145 years to exhaust the estimated Canadian supply of good coal, and about 350 years to get to the end of the total supply. And with the increasing population, made up of about four hundred thousand persons a year (and it looks now as if this number would be reached this year), one hundred and seventy-five thousand being an estimate of the immigration from the United States for 1912, the consumption of coal will naturally increase.

The Dairy Helps the Farmer in Western Canada.

The agricultural districts of Canada have now become so well known throughout the world, and the vacant area of splendid land is still so great that it may be expected that the numbers mentioned will increase from year to year, and it will not be many years before the immigration figures will reach the million mark.

It may be asked what is there to warrant this large immigration? With millions of acres of land, capable of producing twenty-five to forty bushels of wheat to the acre; or, if in oats, from forty to ninety, and even as high as a hundred bushels per acre, or the same splendid yields of flax or barley, there is ample inducement to attract these hundreds of thousands who are filling the present agricultural settlements and pushing forward into the newer settlements year by year, and leave room still for the hundreds of thousands who will follow. There remains not only the agricultural wealth of the country, but there are also the social advantages, the home-making privileges, apart altogether from the financial opportunities, there is the life and the energy born from the knowledge that the settler is more than a unit in the upbuilding, in the making of a country that will soon rank amongst the first in the nations of the world. There is no desire on the part of the writer to dwell upon the success that has followed the American settler in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the coast Province of British Columbia, or to speak of the thousands of individuals whose hundreds of dollars have made them thousands, but attention must be paid to the fact that these people have done well. They are followed by their families and their friends, who also are doing well.

Where, a few years ago, seemingly only months ago, there was nothing but the open prairie, or if we speak of the more central portions of these provinces, the park districts, there are today well tilled and cultivated farms, large farms, too, and the herds of cattle. Cities and towns are the result of the opening up of this rich field of agriculture, and it is a high class of agriculture, carried on by the use of brains, and, where energy has not been endowed, it has become in that splendid air a case of inoculated energy.

The rapid advancement of railways makes the situation easy. Today one may be located thirty miles from one of the many branches of the different systems. A year from now, the whistle of the locomotive and the long train of cars may pass the farm, the elevator is but a short drive from the home, a splendid market is established, and all the advantages of an old settled community are at hand.

The prospects this year from an agricultural standpoint are exceedingly bright, and, relieved of untoward conditions, the farmer is already counting his bank roll, planning for more extensive operations for next year, and figuring on paying out for his farm. He is calculating what the increased value of his holdings, as a result of a successful crop, will add to his assets. Already some fields of wheat have been harvested, barley has been cut, and the yield is above his expectation. In fact, the feeling at the time of writing is that never in the history of any country on the continent has there been such a prospect of a large average crop, all over the three central provinces of Canada, as will be harvested this year. The railroads are adding to their already large mileage and have got ready for handling the crop thousands of box cars. The government agents and the railways are making arrangements for from fifty to sixty thousand extra farm hands in order that the crop may be successfully and quickly harvested, business men are laying in larger stocks than usual, real estate men are active, preparing for the rush of business that is sure to follow, and everywhere there is the note of optimism, which seems to be perfectly justifiable.

There is, as has been said, a vast area of the country still open for settlement and homesteading lying in the center north. Speaking of this part a writer, who made the trip when the crop was in its green stage, said:

"Just now, the whole country is a beautiful sight, as it presents itself in full dress of living green, varied in shade, many places elegantly fringed and interspersed with pleatings of shrubbery and patches of sweet scented flowers in rose, yellow, white, pink, scarlet, cardinal and purple. In traveling over the virgin soil, I have seen some of the most charming rolling prairies, sloping hills, deep ravines, mirrored lakes, artistic flower fields, and natural parks that one could wish to behold, and all placed there without the aid of man. The land in general is heavily matted with grass, mixed with vetches and pea vines, nearly up to the knee, and many millions of acres of which are going to waste while beef, pork and mutton are soaring at prices heretofore unknown. The comparatively small acreage under cultivation reminds one of a few small garden patches.

"When we consider the estimated crop of 300,000,000 bushels of wheat for 1912, to be produced on these western prairies from these garden patches, some faint idea can be formed by an imaginative mind as to the immense possibilities and rich heritage of a glorious western Canada."

The estimate of the wheat crop, as made by the writer quoted, is excessive, but with even 250 million bushels, there will be a great deal of satisfaction on the part of the settlers.

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**Uniforms and Diplomacy.**

The gazettes have announced that the emperor of Germany has deigned to name Mon. de Kiderlen-Waechter major of the Seventy-first Thuringian infantry. To please his august master, the minister sometimes wears his uniform, but in it he gives no illusion of elegance. The other day, to console himself, he said: "I believe my colleague, M. Poincare (the French ambassador) would appear more ridiculous than I do if he were obliged to dress as an artillerist."

Prince von Buelow, who is colonel of hussars, rode in the grand review at the head of his regiment. Some years ago, at Strasburg, the emperor remarked some squadrons that were moving in zigzags across the field in a manner scarcely correct. They were the hussars of M. von Buelow. "Ach!" cried William II., "mit Buelow immer die krumme wege der diplomatie!" (Oh, with Buelow, it is always the crooked ways of diplomacy.)—Le Cri de Paris.

**His Occupation Gone.**

Hungry Herbert—I would work, ma'am, but there is little doing in my profession at present.

The Housewife—What is your profession?

Hungry Herbert—Taking care of the galloping horse effects in a theater. The automobile plays have just about ruined my business.

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## COOKING PEAS AND CARROTS

### Many Ways of Preparation to Suit the Individual Taste—Peas Served in Turnip Shells.

One way of preparing peas, and for my own taste there is none better: Blend together two tablespoonfuls of butter and one tablespoonful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper, for each pint of peas. When the peas are soft stir this into the peas and cook five minutes. In preparing them in that way all the flavor and nutritive value of the peas are retained. Use care that there is not too much water; there should be only enough to cook the peas in, which is scarcely enough to cover them.

To Cook Young Carrots.—Wash and scrape the carrots, and cut in quarters lengthwise; then holding the quarters together place on a board and cut crosswise through the four quarters in one-half inch pieces. Boil twenty minutes or until soft in just enough water to cover. They are very nice prepared by the same recipe given for peas; and just before serving add two teaspoonfuls of parsley finely minced to each pint of carrots.

Peas and Carrots.—One cup of carrots cut in small pieces as stated and two cups of shelled peas. Cook the carrots and peas together until soft. Drain; add four tablespoonfuls of cream and one tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Heat over hot water and serve as soon as hot.

Peas Served in Turnip Shells.—Use the flat turnips for this dish and choose them near of a size. Wash and pare the turnips and with a sharp knife scoop out the center, leaving a shell one-half inch thick. Steam the turnips and be careful not to overcook them or they will fall to pieces. Put a folded napkin in the serving dish and place the turnips on it; shake a little salt and pepper over them, and fill with cooked peas which have been seasoned with butter, salt and pepper.

Do not waste the turnip which was scooped out, but cook and mash it and reserve for another meal.

## ADORNMENTS FOR THE TABLE

### Cloths, Luncheon Sets and Doilies Should All Be of the Finest Possible Materials.

The tablecloth is becoming a thing of rare beauty and some of the new ones are lovely enough, with their wealth of lace and hand embroidery, to be used for a lingerie gown.

For the round table the linen covers only the top, a 14-inch border of cluny lace hanging bellow. This same lace is inserted in the center of the cloth and takes the place of the usual center-piece.

For the luncheon set color is being introduced. Daisies embroidered in natural tints upon heavy Irish linen give a charming new touch. These, as a rule, include a large centerpiece and a dozen doilies.

The petals of the flowers are done with very thick, fluffy floss and the embroidery can be finished in a very short time.

Other pretty luncheon sets are made of finer linen, the doilies being cut in squares instead of round, while the new punch work and a very little fine French embroidery are introduced.

For breakfast the table linen is much plainer, and these sets include the cloth and a dozen small napkins.

Damask embroidered in quaint little flower designs in color are very attractive, while others are of linen crash embroidered in cross-stitch.

All of these are rather expensive when bought in the shops, but the housewife who has several idle hours during the day can with but a slight expense and little trouble give her table linen a distinctive air.

**Health Plum Pudding.**

Two cups best graham flour, sifted and then measured. Mix with half a teaspoon of salt, one-half teaspoon of soda and one teaspoon of baking powder, one cup of nuts (either almonds, English walnuts or pecans), a cup of raisins, a cup of milk and one-half cup of molasses. Wash, seed and dry the raisins and flour them lightly. Slice or chop the nuts fine, then add molasses and milk to the flour; mix well and quickly; add raisins and nuts; mix thoroughly again. Butter pudding mold, turn in the batter and boil three hours. Serve with lemon sauce.

**To Wash Blue Duck.**

To wash the child's blue duck suit, shake it free of all outer dust, then dip it in cold water containing ox-gall in proportion of a tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Let the garment get almost dry, drying it in the shade; then wash it quickly in tepid water, using borax soap, or if you have not this, use a very little pure white soap wherever necessary to remove the dirt, and add a little borax to the wash water. Rinse well, dry in the shade, and iron while still damp, or at least not thoroughly dry.

**Seeded Grape Pie.**

Take your grapes, pulp them, set aside the skins, bring the pulp to a boil slowly, then press through a sieve, mix with the skins. Take a cup of sugar, mix two tablespoonfuls flour with it, put with your seeded grapes, add a lump of butter. Have a nice, rich pie crust; line your pan with it, put in grapes, then your top crust. Cut holes in it to allow the steam to escape. Brush the top with melted butter; bake in a hot oven to a golden brown. Serve a little warm with coffee.

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TOO MUCH.

I begged Loraine to smile to me,
For I with love was daft.
She smiled! She more than smiled,
for she
Just held her sides and laughed!

**The New Sport.**

"These here New Yorkers is bound to have their sports, I see," said Uncle Bilas.

"In what way?" asked the boarder.

"Why," said Uncle Silas, "seace they give up hoss-racin' they've gone in heavy for the turkey trot. Don't seem to me's if that could be very excitin'."—Harpers Weekly.

**No Danger.**

"Do you believe we are in any danger of losing our birthright?"

"Not a bit—that is, those of us who are doomed to always work for what we get are not."

A smooth man is liable to be slippery.

**Sealed Bids for Sewer and Purification Plant.**

Sealed bids will be received by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, Illinois, until 8:00 p. m. the 15th day of August, 1912 for furnishing the materials and constructing intercepting basins, sanitary outlet sewers and a sewage purification plant, comprising approximately the following items:

2 intercepting basins.
500 feet 24 inch vit. pipe sewer.
348 feet 10 inch C. I. P. sewer.
2280 feet 10 inch vit. pipe sewer.
300 feet 8 inch C. I. P. sewer.
700 feet 8 inch vit. pipe.
1100 feet 6 inch vit. pipe.
1700 cubic yards excavation.
120 cubic yards sand and gravel.
1500 pounds reinforcement.
1200 cubic yards sand and gravel.
4 8-inch automatic siphons, valves, ventilators, cover plates, etc.

All proposals shall be submitted on blanks furnished and be accompanied by cash or certified check to the order of the President of the Board for $500.00.

Plans and specifications are on file with the Village Clerk on may be seen at the office of the Engineers.

The work is to be completed by November 15th, and will be paid for in cash, 85 per cent being paid monthly. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to accept bids for each part of the work separately or as a whole.

M. T. LAMEY, President.
JOSEPH D. ROBERTSON, Clerk.
Central Engineering Bureau, 1742 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Illinois.

**And There They Stop.**

"The city fathers provide soap and water for the slums, in the form of excellent schools, kindergartens, and branch libraries. And there they stop, at the curbstone of the people's life. They cleanse and discipline the children's minds, but their bodies they pitch into the gutter."—Mary Antin.

**The Land of Cotton.**

The United States is responsible for two-thirds of the cotton crop of the world.

# Their Broken Hearts

She hung on his arm as they strolled slowly down the street. A hurdy-gurdy was playing desperately in the avenue, but they did not hear it. A touring car missed them at a crossing by an inch and they never knew it. Other persons using the sidewalk got out of their way instinctively because they were not seen and had they not taken precautions they would have been walked over by the oblivious couple.

"It breaks me all up," the young man repeated, mournfully. "To think of your going away for the whole livelong summer and I can't go, too! Why, you'll have forgotten that I'm on earth by the time you come back!"

"George!" the young woman cried in accents which mingled reproach and woe. "How can you! If you knew how unhappy it makes me to have you doubt me!"

"It isn't that," said the young man. "I don't doubt you! I know you are as true as I am myself! But you can't help circumstances, and it is only natural that with a lot of those Willie boys hanging around you whose fathers have enough money to choke 'em you should forget me! I can't be at your call all day with touring cars and motor boats to amuse you and they can! I don't blame you, Constantia, not at all! I——"

"I shall cry, right out here on the street, if you talk that way!" declared the young woman in anguished tones.

"I don't see what has got into you, George!" she went on. "As though anybody could ever take your place, no matter if he had a dozen boats and touring cars! It just shows that you don't trust me! I shall be as lonesome as you and I shall think of you all the time!"

"Will you, really?" he asked. "But I'm not selfish enough to want to spoil your good times—"

"Good times!" she repeated, bitterly. "As though I could have any good times without you! It's going to be perfectly horrid. I don't see why, just because my family have a summer home and want to go to it, I should be dragged along when I'd be so much happier here in town where I could see you! There will be nothing for me to do and you'll have everything here.

"Think of all the other girls you'll see—talk about my forgetting you! Why, George, you'll be so busy running around with half a dozen others that you won't remember my name or the color of my eyes! I guess I know men and you're like all the rest. I used to think you were different, but somehow I see things more clearly tonight and I know—"

"Constantia," interrupted the young man, firmly, "you don't know what you are saying. Since I've known you I can't tell whether there is another girl on earth or not! I simply don't see them! You haven't any idea of the depth of my affection for you when you think things like those you have just been saying! Tell me that you don't mean them!"

"I'd be perfectly miserable if I honestly believed them," she admitted. "I guess I just said them so I could hear you deny thme. You're sure you won't forget me, George?"

"Forget you?" he repeated, tremulously. "You are part of my every thought! I shall think of you every evening when I wander about all alone—"

"It sounds so sad," she broke in. "I'll be just like that, too. I'll sit and look at the lake and imagine that you are with me and then it won't seem so bad when I watch the other girls and men having good times at the dances and parties. I must go in now, dear. Good night!"

"Good night, dearest," said the young man. "I shall count the hours that you'll still be in town."

As the young woman entered her own house the telephone bell rang and she answered.

"Oh, is that you, Jessie?" she cried. "Yes, we're going to the lake next week. I'm so glad you're going, too! Your cousin will be with you part of the summer? West Point, you say? I am crazy to meet him! I simply love dark eyes! Oh, maybe he won't like me at all—you're such a flatterer. Indeed, I will try to give him a good time—can't you bring him around to call before we leave town? Bring him to dinner. I can hardly wait till he comes!"

A few blocks away the young man paused to light a cigar and then he happened to glance at a girl going by. He dropped the match and it burned his shoes as he stared after her.

"There's the little peach that's visiting the Uphams!" he told himself. "She's a corker! Guess I'll float around and get introduced—I can't miss any chance like that this summer!"—Chicago Daily News.

**No Mystery.**

Mrs. Scrappy—Did you see this, John? Woman Stung! Can't Talk! Puzzles Doctors!"

Scrappy—Mary, a woman's tongue that can't talk would puzzle more than doctors.—Life.

**Easiest Way.**

Friend—Why do you wear those fearfully old-fashioned collars?

Whiskers (a man of affairs)—Because, when the washerwoman sends them to anybody else they send them back.

**Sore Eyes at Night.**

There are very things phenomenally in war, for and pities, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will beat'em place in any form. It soon subdues the itching, irritation, inflammation or swelling. It gives comfort, lavishes joy. Greatest healer of burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises, eczema, scalds, pimples, skin eruptions. Only 25c at Barrington Pharmacy.

**Mother's Responsibility First.**

Before the state, before her husband, a mother is responsible for her children's upbringing.—Exchange.

**Origin of Fire Insurance.**

Fire insurance is said to have originated after the great fire of London in 1666.

DR. IGNATZ SITT, Surgical Chiropodist. Corns, Callauses and all defects of the feet removed. Grace house, Station street. Be prompt. All work guaranteed. Graduate P. Koller's Chiropody school, New York.

## Business Notices

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Cord wood. HARTWOOD FARMS, Barrington. tf

FOR SALE—White oak posts at Hartwood Farms. Call or telephone 128 M-2.

FOR SALE—The Baptist parsonage with lot 50 x 70 feet facing on South Hawley street is offered for sale at private sale. 8 rooms and cellar and 3 closets electric lights and water. If not sold before October first it will be sold at auction.
2t GEORGE E. LOCKHART, Pastor.

FOR SALE—Several colts ranging from two to four years of age. Apply to JOSEPH PETERSON at Manson farm.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House, corner Cook and Lake streets apply to FRED KIRSCHNER, Telephone 134-R-1 Barrington.

WANTED

WANTED—From owner only, improved farm in Cook county. Give buildings, soil, crops, fences, stock, implements, etc. Cash paid for high grade farm. S. M. BUDLONG, 4410 Lake avenue, Chicago.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman at once to act as local deputy for the Yeoman of America. Must be a live wire and give first class references. Liberal renumeration. Address, District Manager, P. O. Box 144, North Crystal Lake, Illinois.

# Cash Values for Your Money

## Dress Goods

We have a large new assortment of Pretty Lawns that we will push out this week at 4c a yard.

Also another large line of Summer Dress Goods that was 12 and 14c a yard that we will make cut prices on this week at only 8c a yard.

Big Bargains in Men's, Women's and Children's Summer Underwear. Cut prices for this week's Sale.

Come and get Bargains in all our Departments.

## Victor Talking Machines

Buy a Victor Talking Machine price $15 up

Victor records are not only the best but are up-to-date. All the latest songs and music by the best artists. There is so much cheap stuff that is being offered today just to get your money Buy Victor Machines and Records and then you are making a good satisfactory investment.

Sewing Machines $15.00, $17.50, $22.50

**Daniel F. Lamey**

# Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

**FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE**

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

**BARKER'S Cough Remedy**

is the medicine for COUGHS, COLDS and RHEUMATIC PAINS. All dealers.

FARM HARDWARE

that doesn't wear out is very rare. The useful articles and conveniences we offer will endure long, hard service and wear well.

Quality and Utility

have been our watchword in the selection of the large stock we invite you to see.

Can you call today?

**H. D. A. GREBE**

## Public Notice

Good propositions in farms in the vicinity of the beautiful Fox River. All sizes from 1 to 240 acres. Some real bargains if taken soon.

**Carl Littlejohn**
Cary Station, Illinois

# Moving Pictures

At the

VILLAGE HALL, BARRINGTON

FRIDAY EVE., AUG. 9

5000 feet of film. Good pictures, good music. Two illustrated songs.

Indian drama, comedy

Two Shows, 7:30 and 8:30

ADMISSION 10c TO ALL

Always a Good Show

**Has 152 Living Descendants.**

Henry Smallwood, aged 91, formerly employed as a chairmaker of High Wycombe, has 152 descendants living, including ninety-three great-grandchildren and seven great-great-grandchildren. He has a brother aged 92, and a sister aged 80. A son, a grandson, a great-grandson and a great-great-grandson are all named Henry.—London Daily Mail.

**Her Business Instinct.**

Three-year-old Eleanor was given a dime as a reward for docility in taking a dose of medicine. The next day her elder brother offered her a nickel to pick up a basket of chips in his place. "Hm!" refused Eleanor, "I can make more than that taking castor oil."

**Uncle Pennywise Says:**

You can't make bricks without straw; and some people seem to think this also applies to cigars.

**Strength of Man and Horse.**

The strength of five men is equivalent to that of one horse.

**Only Expert Teacher.**

Only the man who can excite the interest and curiosity of his pupil can be called an expert teacher.

# Now is The Time

to have the children's pictures when they are young and pretty.

*Collins' Studio*
Palatine, Illinois

¶Boys ready-made suits at reasonable prices.

¶We dry clean suits, dresses, skirts, waists, felt hats, straw hats, panama hats, gloves of all kinds, plumes, silk neckwear and many other articles and we *clean them clean.*

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing for Ladies and Gentlemen.
All work called for and delivered. Phone 100-R

# H. B. Banks & Co.

Men's Furnishings
Merchant Tailoring

## Low Prices on SAND And GRAVEL

in carload lots; 85 cents per yard (3000 pounds) on board cars in Barrington. ¶Special prices on Portland cement in large quantities.

**Lamey & Company**

# C. F. HALL COMPANY

DUNDEE ILLINOIS

**AUGUST CLEARING SALE**

Look over the many special items for this week. As usual these final clean up sales attract close and careful buyers. We urge buyers to avail themselves of these at once.

Standard Red figured Calicoes, yard.....3 1-2c
Blue Voiles, yard.....3c
54 inch Wool Suiting, worth up to $2.25 for 55c
Floral Swisses, 36 inches wide.....5c
Burson, extra size, fine black hose, pair.....13c
Infants' Blue or Pink Blankets now.....39c
Hand Bags, in white, 50 and 75c goods 19, 25, 10c
Boys' 50c Khaki Pants 25c
Boys' Blue Serge Pants.....39c
White Bed Spreads, one-third off regular prices on samples.

Dark Drapery Remnants of 25c goods, 36 inches wide.....4c
36x36 Bound Carpet Rugs.....19c
Men's Work Pants, 2 leader values.....$1.00, 90c
English Slip-on Rain Coats for Ladies.....$2.45
Standard Tennis Flannels, yard.....9, 5c
Red Table Linen, short lengths, yard.....25c
Baby Crib Blankets.....10c
Girls' Slipper Sale, lace and 2 strap.....69c
Men's Work Shirs Sale, 2 for 75c or 39c each.

**LADIES' DEPARTMENT SALE**

Close outs. Choose from the lot at.....50c
Ladies' Dresses, Duck Skirts, Linen Jackets, Girls' Dresses, Misses' Wool Jackets.

**FOR LADIES**

Ladies' Black and White Lace trimmed lawn dresses.....5Cc
Wool Dress Skirts, clearing sale....$2.00, $3.29
$19.98 Rajah Silk Suits, size 34 for.....$5.00
$10.00 Silk Poplin Suit, size 36 for.....$5.00
$12.75 Silk Suit, size 36, .....$5.00
Silk Poplin Purple Suit, size 38.....$5.00
Blue Silk Rain Cloak, size 38.....$3.85
Brown Mohair, size 40, $8.69 Suit for.....$4.25
$6.87 Silk Rain Cape $3.45
$7.98 Bestyette Brand Rain Cape.....$3.99
$14.98 Red Silk Rain Cape.....$7.49

Jacket Sale. Ladies' and Misses' Tan and Grey, wool materials.....$2.98
100 Waists at one-half former prices.
Linene Norfolk Suits, only .....$2.29
$2.00 Oxford Sale. Pumps, tans, etc., Patent Leathers and Kids.

**HOME MADE QUILTS**

Full size, made of good cotton, yarn tied, of material usually selling at 25c per yard. We make these, Prices are..... .....$1.75, $2.25

**Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers: Show Round Trip Ticket if you Come by Train.**

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE