

BARRINGTON REVIEW

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BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

HUNDREDS ATTENDED GREAT CHAUTAUQUA

Popular Summer Week of School Attracting More and More People Each Year to Its Interesting Sessions.

NEW FEATURES PRAISED BY MANY

Only Few Villagers Seem to Miss Great Series of Instructional and Amusing Programs—To Return Next Year.

The great summer school, called the Chautauqua, closed last night after six days of most wonderful influence for good in the community. Hundreds of people have been in attendance. Each season the interest grows in Barrington and the school may not be regarded as a permanent institution of the town.

The same group of promoters have signed a contract to give their services to the business end and to meet the deficit should one occur. The women of the town who entered into the work of assisting in the financial and social side of the Chautauqua are ready to repeat their efforts another year.

The mass of detail work, necessary to insure the success of the series of lectures and concerts, has been done by many different people—people of different views and of different ages, but all in sympathy with the best "get-together" event ever occurring in the vicinity.

The proper way to judge the Chautauqua is to attend all, or many, of the sessions and not to judge the entire fair by one concert or lecture, which may not have pleased; what little criticism is heard this year is insignificant, everyone present found something to like, although what pleases one may be uninteresting to another.

When people who have been fortunate enough to have traveled to have studied in the schools and colleges and to have heard the best talent in the world, praise the meetings as a whole, then surely, the institution was worth attending.

Educated people of five surrounding towns purchased season tickets and came to Barrington purposely for the Chautauqua, while a few scoffers of our own village still think the school not "worth while." But the Chautauqua continues and flourishes.

Many families had house guests for the week to that, and the relatives from a distance might enjoy the good instruction and music. Those who received the entertainers into their homes are to be thanked by all, for lessening the expenses in every way, enables the promoters to secure better speakers and talent with the money at hand.

FIRST DAY

One of the most prominent Presbyterian ministers of the United States, Dr. J. T. McCorty of Pittsburgh, spoke of our opportunities today in America. He is pastor emeritus (or retired pastor) of the largest church of that denomination at a salary of \$2,000 a year because they loved and appreciated him. And so did the Barrington audience appreciate the venerable old man, who said he was "Stetson-tried by decent and mostly Irish."

The Craven family were four beautiful girls, of good musical ability, with their father. They play a variety of instruments, the youngest who sang and recited as well as played several instruments, is only 15 years old. The twentieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Craven occurred Saturday in Crystal Lake, the day after the appearance here. The first day's attendance was prohibitive of the crowds that came later.

SECOND DAY

William L. Davis, professor of sociology at Wisconsin university at Madison, will never be forgotten in this community. With scientific impartiality and delightful mannerisms of movement and voice, he presented his two lectures to audiences who wished him to remain here for our development along the lines he suggests of better sanitary conditions, better brotherly love, better schooling for rural children and more mental food for adults. His advice seems like an Utopian dream for us, but the day may come.

In the afternoon talk on Hindu Kipling, English author said yes, he presented the subject so masterly, yet simply, that even the young followed his words with pleasant understanding. Prof. Davis said he was an Irish-Yankee of the Episcopal church and German by marriage.

Alpine singers, four ladies, two men and a little girl, "yodelled" until the heavens echoed. They were popularly liked although noisy. Their Swiss national costumes were brightly at-

LADY KILLED BY TRAIN NEAR CARY

Fast Pullout Train Hits Team and Wagon Driven by Mrs. Howard Alton and Killed Her Instantly.

Mrs. Howard Alton, who resides on the picturesque Four Oaks dairy farm, about one mile north of Cary, was instantly killed Tuesday morning, being hit by the 8:50 flyer through Cary, as the crossing about a block from her home. She was driving a team of horses hitched to a light wagon and was on her way to the factory at Cary with milk. The geographical lay of the ground at this crossing is such that the view is obstructed for a distance. According to neighbors who live in that vicinity, and saw the train pass Tuesday morning, the engine gave the usual warning signal. Mrs. Alton evidently did not hear the whistle nor the rumbling of the approaching train.

The pilot of the engine hit the wagon which was demolished, killed one of the horses and tossed Mrs. Alton in the path of the train and her body was badly mangled. Death was instantaneous. The remains were put aboard the train going north, which leaves here about 9 o'clock, and taken to Crystal Lake where the coroner's inquest was held.

Mrs. Alton is a business in Chicago and has owned the farm which Mrs. Alton managed for the past six years. The place is one of the show places of Cary. The old fashioned farm house stands back of four big oak trees and the barn and other buildings are modern in every respect and spacious.

Mrs. Alton was middle aged and had no children. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway company evidently considered the highway crossing as it is said that the extra signal gongs were ready to install a warning bell and were only waiting for material so as to complete the job.

Advertise in Newspapers

Newspaper advertising is one of the best factors for success in the cloth business, according to Henry C. Lytton, president of the Fib.

"To the clothing merchant I especially commend newspaper advertising," said Mr. Lytton. "And advertise the truth," he says. "Five per cent of the amount of total gross sales is not too much to spend for advertising."

"Advertising is to business what steam is to commerce. A merchant cannot afford to profit a buyer who does not become a customer."

"Advertising and persistence is the only 'luck' that ever brings success to a business man."

"Keep your name before the public in every possible way. Eighty per cent of the advertising appropriation should be spent in newspaper advertising. It has brought success to every enterprise that has been brought before the public."

Register Name of Your Farm

The recent legislature passed a law which permits a person to adopt a name for his farm and have it recorded. Such personification of the name for the other place in the county. The first farm to be officially designated and named in Lake county is that of Samuel Insull at Libertyville. Edward Doyle, in whose name the Insull farm is named, filed the papers with Circuit Clerk Brockway Saturday afternoon, showing the official name of the Insull properties to be "Hawthorne Farms," a name which he has used ever since locating at Libertyville. He lost title to the land in officially recording the name and thus nobody can step in and use the same name in Lake county.

Purchase Studebaker "Six"

P. A. Hawley, accompanied by J. W. Burdick of Arlington Heights, went last Thursday to Detroit, Michigan, to purchase a new Studebaker "six" with which they have had Sunday evening at 8 o'clock having left Detroit the previous noon at 1 o'clock. The car Mr. Hawley got was finished after he arrived at the factory and he had the pleasure of watching the finishing touches being put on. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley expect to leave soon for a tour of the west with San Francisco as the touring point.

Charles Lipofsky in Hospital

Charles Lipofsky was taken suddenly ill Wednesday morning and continued to grow worse as the day advanced and in the afternoon Dr. W. A. Shore, the attending physician, decided that an operation was necessary. Mr. Lipofsky was taken to St. Anthony's hospital on the 8:50 o'clock train and was operated by Dr. Hammond at 9 o'clock. It was found that he was suffering from acute inflammation of the gallbladder. At present he is progressing as rapidly as could be expected.

OLDFIELD CHALLENGED D. RESTA

Race of 100 Miles To Occur on August 7, at Chicago Speedway Park—No More Than Five Cars to Enter.

Directors of the Speedway Park association were so delighted when Dario Resta, who broke 30 world's records from 120 miles to 500 miles on their track June 20, and Barney Oldfield, "master driver of the world," selected the Chicago speedway for their match race of 100 miles August 7, they have decided to offer a valuable automobile to the winner.

The race will be made an annual challenge affair, although a name for the cup has not been selected. The deed of gift will provide that a permanent possession of the cup may be obtained by anyone winning three times in a row on the Chicago track similar to that to be run in August.

It has been decided that more than five entries will not be accepted. In case there are more challengers, elimination trials will be held, the five fastest cars being permitted to start.

The August race date came as a complete surprise to officials of the speedway association. It grew out of a challenge hurled at Resta and Ralph de Palma by Barney Oldfield after he had given Resta his first trial on the Windy City oval last week.

The speedway will present a new appearance to visitors who saw the derby. Work of painting the structure will be begun this week and the interior is rapidly being improved.

Since roads are being built around the inside of the track so that it will be possible to park cars even after a severe rainstorm. More than \$100,000 is being spent on improvements. The charge for admission to the match race has not been decided, but other than it will be low enough to appeal to a popular demand.

Gary Man Buried Here

Harry Munderbach, aged 38 years, was killed in an automobile accident near Gary, Indiana, early Wednesday morning of last week when returning home. The automobile in which he was a passenger tipped over while turning a corner and he received injuries which caused almost immediate death. Three other occupants of the car escaped with slight injuries. He was a grandson, the late Cornas Dunn and a son of the late Mrs. Sarah Munderbach who formerly lived in this village. Mr. Munderbach was manager of the Schulz Baking Co. and resided at 439 Adams street, Gary, Indiana.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Stella Munderbach, and one sister, Mrs. Edna Ware of Chicago.

The funeral services were held in Gary Saturday morning at 9 o'clock and his remains brought here for burial in Evergreen cemetery where Rev. John Hays, pastor of the Salem church of this village, officiated.

Illinois Almost Free From Quarantine

There is now no territory in Illinois quarantined for foot-and-mouth disease outside of Cook, DuPage, Lee and Ogle counties. In Cook county, the Union Stock yards are still all expected areas. In other counties, territory close to premises which have recently been infected now constitutes a restricted area, and feeders and stockers can not be shipped from these places into territory where the disease has never appeared. With the exception of this restriction and the restrictions upon the Union Stock yards, the foot-and-mouth disease in Illinois appears to be a thing of the past.

NEIGHBORHOOD ITEMS

A new village hall, to be built of brick, is to be erected at Cary.

The C. F. Hall company is enlarging its Dundee quarters to accommodate its increasing patronage in that city. The company now conducts stores at Dundee and Elgin.

According to the Waukegan Daily Sun, it took Lake county \$1,000 to remove verdicts of court guilty against two Fox Lake saloonkeepers who were charged with selling liquor on Sundays.

A \$10,000 packing house is soon to be erected just outside of the village of Ash Grove. The site will be purchased under the name of Antloch Packing company. The company plans to purchase cattle and hoghead from the farmers or stock raisers and sell to home as well as city markets.

Shufeldt Will Contest Settled. The suit brought by George E. Shufeldt contesting the will of his mother Mary E. Shufeldt, who died a little more than a year ago has been dismissed. The other heirs agreed to pay him \$1,000 in settlement on condition that the suit be dismissed. A distribution of the proceeds of the estate was made this week.

WIRELESS STATION IS COMPLETED

Expected That Station Will Be In Full Operation by August 1—Is One of the Best in This Country.

The equipment of the wireless plant at the U. S. Naval training station is all installed and the apparatus is being tested out and tuned up. Efforts were being made on Tuesday to get in touch with the U. S. Radio station at Arlington, Virginia, and while communication was established the message was too indistinct to be recorded. It is expected that by August 1 the apparatus will be in working order and that day the wireless station will be turned over to the government service with proper ceremonies.

The wireless plant is one of the best in the United States, second only to the one at the radio station in Virginia. The towers are 400 feet high. The original plan of having revolving search lights on the towers which would be visible for miles out on the lake to guide vessels, had to be abandoned for the present on account of insufficiency of funds available for this purpose. The approximate cost of the station is \$53,000.

Cute Thumb in Lawn Mower

Erna, the three year old daughter of Mrs. Fydelia Gotschalk of Williams street, sustained a severe and painful injury last Saturday evening when the first joint of her thumb on the right hand was severed at the first joint. Mrs. Gotschalk was preparing to mow her lawn and was wheeling the mower with little Erna running at her side when she saw the girl stumble and thrust her little hand into the revolving blades, cutting through the nail and leaving the joint hanging by a little skin. Dr. D. H. Richardson was called to dress the wound and hopes to be able to save the thumb. The little girl is recovering as nicely as could be expected and it seems miraculous that her whole hand was not taken off.

Miss Ethel Wilmer Married

Miss Ethel Wilmer of this village was married to Charles Wilmer, a native of Chicago, last Saturday evening at 7 o'clock at the Methodist parsonage. A sister of Mr. Wilmer and her husband accompanied them.

Miss Wilmer is the eldest daughter of Wilkes Wilmer and has been raised in Barrington. Her large circle of friends regret her departure from town but with her years of happiness. She has been employed in a Chicago business house for several years as clerk and has been living this summer with her father at the M. D. Rogan residence.

Mr. Wilmer is a motorman on the Aurora-Elgin Electric line and their home will be at 317 South Broadway street, Aurora.

Leaves Post Office Space

There has been a noted note-worthy loss by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company to the United States government of space in its passenger terminal on the west side. The lease covers about 10,100 square feet of space. The second floor of the building, between Randolph and Lake streets. It is for the railway postal service and will be known as the Northwestern terminal railway postoffice. The lease is for a term of ten years at an annual rent of \$20,000 plus at the rate of \$2 a square foot.

Improving Parcel Post Service

The postoffice department notified postmasters July 13 that the dimensions of packages acceptable in the parcel post had been increased from 72 to 84 inches, which is now the maximum of length and girth. The department also announces that, after September 1, any person who mails a package by parcel post can obtain a receipt from the postmaster by paying one cent for an extra stamp.

Unclaimed Letters

The following letters remain at the Barrington postoffice unclaimed for July 22, 1915:

Allen T. Early	John French
Costa George	John Hayes
Gordon John	Otto Kruger
James Lange	James Lange
Phila Mundhenko	Phila Mundhenko
M. C. R. Monte	Nellie Malone
Mrs. Peter O'Brien	Mrs. V. O'Brien
H. F. Plington	Sam Simon
Fritz Stevenson	A. H. Shepperton

G. W. SPENCER, Postmaster

New Factory For Elgin

The Stevens Vacuum Husker company, for which facilities of incorporation with a capital of \$100,000 have been filed at Springfield, probably will open a factory for the manufacture of the new corn husker and silo filler, invented by George A. Stevens, on River street, Elgin, some time this summer.

MANY BOOKS ADDED TO LIBRARY

Are You Clipping and Saving These Lists as We Publish Them?—It is a Good Plan to Do That.

Before An Audience by Nathan Sheppard.
The Mormons by Fred Bennett.
Tales of London by William H. Alsworth.

Vicomte de Bracelone (2 volumes).
The Queen's Necklace. The Forty-two Guardsmen. The Countess de Charay. The Memoirs of a Physician. Count of Monte Christo. The Three Musketeers. Marguerite de Valois by Alex Dumas.
Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch by Alice H. Rice.
Border War of Texas by James T. De Shields.

Rome and the U. S. by James H. Lewis.
Romance of Gilbert Holmes by M. M. Kirkmore.

Quiet Talks on Service. Quiet Talks on Prayer. Quiet Talks on Power by S. D. Gaydon.

Rhine, Belgium, Holland by J. L. Stoddard.
The Sherbrooks by George Barr McCutcheon.

Tom Brown at Oxford by Thomas Hughes.

History of Mary Queen of Scots by Jacob Abbott.
William the Conqueror. Alfred the Great by Jacob Abbott.

Pipes of Pan at Zerkbury by James Whitcomb Riley.

The Man From Roudney by George Barr McCutcheon.

Long Live the King by Guy Brothby. Poetical Works of Henry Longfellow. Mystery and Occultism. Short Stories. Miscellaneous. Detection of Crime.

Long Live the King by Guy Brothby. Poetical Works of Henry Longfellow. Mystery and Occultism. Short Stories. Miscellaneous. Detection of Crime.

Essays, Introduction and Poems. Criticisms and Miscellany. Humor by Edgar Allen Poe.

The Nether Millstone by Fred M. White.

Caleb Trench by Mary Lamy/Taylor. Woman Against Woman by May E. Holmes.

George Helm by David Graham Phillips.

The Blazed Trail by Edward Stewart.

Over the Quilns by Anna C. Ray.

The Jungle Book by Rudyard Kipling.

Boys Life of Abraham Lincoln by Helen Nichol.

The Brass Bow by L. J. Vance.

The White Chief by George P. Belden.

Black Rock by Ralph Connor.

Evangelism by Longfellow.

Cleve Ramsey by C. L. Burnham.

Let Me Follow Him by Stonewell.

Blithedale Romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Bracebridge Hall by Washington Irving.

The Princess by Alfred Tennyson.

Irishmen by Sir Walter Scott.

A Daughter of Effe by Amelia E. Barr.

King of the Golden River by John Ruskin.

True and I by George W. Curtis.

One Woman to Another by Robinson C. Rossvald.

ATTENDED FUNERAL OF EASTLAND VICTIM

Sanford Rieck Had Three Young Lady Friends Who Were Drowned in the Eastland Disaster in Chicago.

ONE YOUNG LADY VISITED HERE

Girl's Mother Who Had Never Been Able to Swim Assisted in Saving Four Others From Drowning.

Sanford Rieck went to Chicago Tuesday to attend the funeral of Miss Ruth Hubbard, 21 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hubbard of 1405 East 59th street, Chicago, who was a victim of the Eastland disaster in Chicago last Saturday.

Miss Hubbard, her mother, a brother and a nephew had later taken to the early boat, the Eastland, and Mrs. Hubbard went first leaving her daughter and the nephew to come together but when they arrived near the depot Miss Hubbard discovered that she had left her child at home and returned to get it. She hurried so as to be able to get the first boat and returned to the station and caught an earlier train than her friend who arrived at the dock just in time to see the boat go down. The brother, Robert, who was also reported missing, changed his mind after the other members of the family left and stayed at home.

After Miss Hubbard arrived on the boat, about five minutes before the catastrophe, she met her mother and was talking to her. When the boat tipped over a settee that some young people were knocking slipped along the deck and occupied her to the river, but missed her mother. That was the last Mrs. Hubbard saw of her daughter alive and her body was not recovered from the wreck until Saturday night. Mrs. Hubbard, although she had never been able to swim before, started paddling around and saved four other people before she was pulled out by a fireman. The way she assisted that many was giving them floating chairs and benches.

After the accident Miss Hubbard's brother, Walter, and sister, J. S. Cook who is an industrial friend of Mr. Rieck, started on a hunt for Mrs. Hubbard and her daughter. They found Mrs. Hubbard in the Triques Memorial hospital about noon Saturday but it was not until Sunday morning at 9 o'clock that Mrs. Hubbard's body was found in a morgue on the north side.

Miss Hubbard has visited in Barrington several times at the Ernest Rieck home and is known by many Barrington people. Two weeks ago Sunday she was here and was to come out with a friend and was going to the Rieck home and is known by many Barrington people. Two weeks ago Sunday she was here and was to come out with a friend and was going to the Rieck home and is known by many Barrington people.

Mr. Rieck stated that Tuesday he saw one Western Electric auto truck with 14 caskets on it and that funeral processions with two, three and four caskets were very numerous. At Morton Grove where he went to get flowers he was told that at the undertaking establishment there, there was a shortage of caskets and planks had to be used on which to lay out the dead.

Alfalfa on University Dairy Farm

The dairy department has alfalfa on 50 acres of its farm this year. The first cutting produced over 200 tons on some of the pieces; one piece that had a poor stand brought the average for the 50 acres down to 185 tons per acre for the first cutting. The second cutting will not quite all in (July 23) but it will yield about the same as the first cutting.

Hay caps were used to good advantage this year for in spite of the frequent rains only about eight acres in the two cuttings have been damaged by any extent. The hay on these eight acres, got caught by the rain while it was in the windrow.

The department is doing some work this year in determining the value of sweet clover pasture for dairy cows. It is thought that at least another year's work will be necessary before any very definite conclusions can be made.

Narrow Escape From Eastland

Mr. and Mrs. Edith Prouty of Congress Park, near Chicago, had a narrow escape from being aboard the ill-fated Eastland last Saturday when it capsized in the Chicago river. They were at the dock awaiting their chance to board the boat but the inspectors refused to let any more on a few minutes before their turn. Mr. Prouty is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Prouty of Elgin and a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Prouty of Cook street. Mrs. Prouty is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Whelock of Wauconda. Mr. Prouty is an employee of the Western Electric company.

Continued on last page.

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BLACK & WHITE

GEORGE BARR MCDUTCHEON

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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CHAPTER XXIII—Continued.

"And I'm not so sure of that," said she, sagely. "It isn't the way with men. It may not have been love that felt for the physical Yvonne, but it wasn't Matilde that he held in his arms. You can't get around that, my dear. Matilde's soul and Yvonne's body are quite two different—"

"Gad, you are analyzing things!" he exclaimed in amazement. "But all this is neither here nor there," she said, frowning. "The point is this: we are going away tomorrow, for heaven knows how long—y'know, I, my mother and you. We are going to Vienna and in St. Stephen's cathedral—where your father and mother were married with poor little Theresa as one of the witnesses. In St. Stephen's we are to be married. She will not be there. She is not asked to come with us. She is barred out! Isn't it the refinement of—"

"Cruelly, Lydia," he hardly could get it out, "it's the order of destiny, or something of the sort. She gambled with fate and lost out. And she's a good loser. She hasn't squealed once."

"Squealed? I hate that word," he said. "But squallor worse," said he. "But seriously, it knocks me out whenever I think of her. I've hesitated about speaking to father, dear. You see, I'm in rather a delicate position. Six weeks ago I was mostly in league with Yvonne. I don't deny it—and he knows all about it. Gad, I've given ten years of my life if he were going along with us tomorrow. I'd give more than that to see this whole unhappy business patched up so that they could start afresh. But I'm afraid he wouldn't take it well from me if I asked him to include her in the party. It's his affair, not mine, you see. He'd be justified in considering me selfish in the matter. It might seem so to him. I didn't care a hang for his personal feelings and—"

"She's his wife, however," said Lydia, with a stubborn pouting of the lips. "She didn't wrong him, and after all, she's only guilty of what he is guilty of anything except being a sister of the girl he wronged."

"I'll have a talk with him if you think best," he said, an eager glint in his eyes. "And with Yvonne," she said quickly. "You see, it's possible she is the one to be persuaded."

"He'll never hear," said Freddie, after a long period of reflection. "What is to become of her?" asked Lydia, rather bleakly.

"I suppose she'll go away, it will be the end."

"I don't think I could bear it, Freddie," she said, a trace of tears in her voice. "He swallowed hard. Then he cleared his throat briskly. "Of course you've observed that they never see one another alone. They never meet except when someone else is about. He rather resents the high-handed way in which she ordered him to stay away from me until I was safely out of danger. He has spoken of it to me, but, for the life of me I can't tell whether he holds it against her or not. He says she's never my life. He says she has never formed a miracle. But he has never uttered a word of thanks or gratitude of appreciation to her. I'm sure of that, for she has told me so. And she is satisfied to go without his thanks. She rather likes him the better for the way he treats the situation. There's no hypocrisy about him. There's no shamming, Lydia."

"I see what you mean," she said, with a sigh. "I suppose we just can't understand things."

"You're no idea how beautiful you are today, Lydia," he said suddenly, and she looked up into his glowing eyes with a smile of ineffable happiness. Her hand found his and he warmed red lips were pressed to the palm in a hot, impassioned kiss. "It's great to be alive! Great!"

"Oh, it is," she cried, "it is!"

"You're right," he said, "it is. It is great to be young, for that is what it all came to in the analysis. Later on Brood joined them in the contrast. He started with his hand on his own shoulder, chattering pleasantly about the coming voyage, all the while pulling upon the radiant girl to whom he was promising his hand. She adored the gentle, kindly gleam in those one-time steady, steel-blue eyes. His voice, too, of late was pitched in a softer key and there was the ring of happiness in his every note. It was as if he had discovered something in life that was constantly surprising and pleasing him. He seemed always to be venturing into fresh fields of exploration and finding there something that was of incalculable value to his new estate. Every day he was growing richer and happier and yet poorer when it came to self-appreciation. All his life he had hoarded the motives and desires that applied to self. He had held by a great store of hard things for his old age; they were being wrested from him by this new force that had taken possession of him and he saw how richly he had invested his powers. He appraised himself very lowly and with an ever-increasing shame. Rich, how-

his son. "You've missed a good many things, father, because you never gave yourself a real honest chance. I—"

"We'd better drop the subject, Freddie," said Brood, at abrupt change in his manner. "There is nothing more to be said. Matters have shaped themselves. We will not attempt to alter them. I cannot reconstruct myself in a day, my boy. And now, let us talk of Lydia. She—"

"All right, but bear this in mind: Lydia loves Yvonne, and she's heart-broken. Now we'll talk about her, if you like."

Lydia had a little success in her rather more tactful interview with Yvonne. "The incomprehensible creature," as she had called her, had been given a good library course, his vile rings of smoke toward the ceiling and as tidily disposed of her future in so far as it applied to the present situation. Everything had turned out as he satisfied. The wicked enchantress has been felled and virtue triumphs. "Don't be unhappy on my account, Lydia. It will not be easy to say good-bye to you and Freddie, but—in a while what are we to do? Now, please don't speak of it again. Hearted as I am, I am still young. Look at my husband—"

He had his heart made over from top to bottom—in a rough scrub, it is true, but it's good. You see, you'll have to live with me, I am made over too. I am happier than I've ever been in my life. I'm in love with my husband, I'm in love with you and Freddie and I'm more than ever in love with myself. So there! Don't feel sorry for me. I shall end my virtuous days in peace, but I shall never stop loving you, my dear. Tomorrow you will go away, all of you. I shall have the supreme joy of knowing that not one of you will ever forget me or my deeds, good and bad. Who knows? I am still young, you know. Time has the chance to be very kind to me before long."

"That last observation impinged in Lydia's mind. "I don't know," she thought that she had solved its meaning and her heart was sore.

CHAPTER XXIV.

"I Cannot come to him," the next day came, bright and sweet, and as far as a blue sky could make it for one who looked ahead. But eyes are not always turned toward the unclouded sky. There are shadows below that claim the vision and the day to break.

The ship was to sail at noon. At ten o'clock the forewells were being sailed. There were haws and heartaches—and there was fierce rebellion in the hearts of two of the voyagers. Yvonne had declined to go to the pier to see them off and Brood was going away without a word to her about the matter. "That was unkind to the anxious contrived watchers. In silence they made their way out to the waiting automobile. As Brood was about to pass through the broad door, a reluctant figure confronted him. For a moment master and man stared hard into each other's eyes, and then, as if obeying an inflexible command, the former turned to glance backward into the hallway. Yvonne was standing in the library door.

"Shh!" said the Hindu, and there was strange authority in his voice. "Tell her, sahib. It is not so cruel to tell her as it would be to go away without a word. She is waiting to be told that you do not want her to remain in your home."

Brood closed his eyes for a second, and then strode quickly toward his wife. "Yvonne, they all want me to take you along with us," he said, his voice shaking with the pent-up emotion of weeks.

She met his gaze calmly and serenely. "But of course, it is quite impossible," she said. "I understand, James."

"It is not possible," he said, steadily, his voice with an effort to be firm. "That is why I thought it would be better to say good-bye to her and not to the pier. We must have some respect for appearances, you know." "She was absolutely unmoved."

He searched her eyes intently, looking for some sign of weakening on her part. He did not know whether to feel disappointed or angry at what he knew. "I don't believe you would have gone if I had."

You need not say it, James. You don't ask me, and I have not asked anything of you."

"Before I go," he said nervously, "I want to say this to you. I have no desire of resentment toward you. I am able to look back upon what you would have done without a single thought of anger. You have stood by me in a time of trouble. I owe you a debt of love, Yvonne. I will not accept my gratitude. It would be a farce to offer it to you under the circumstances. But I expect you to know this. I am grateful. You—"

"Go on, please. This is the psychological moment for you to say that your home cannot be mine. I am expecting it."

He straightened up and his eyes hardened. "I shall never say that to you, Yvonne. You are my wife, I expect you to remain my wife to the very end."

Now, for the first time, her eyes flew open with surprise. A bewildered expression came into her gaze. "At once," he said, "the thing she least expected. She put out her hand to steady herself against the door. "Do you mean that, James?" she asked wonderingly.

"You are my property. You are bound to me. I do not intend that you shall ever forget that Yvonne. I do not believe you really love me, but that is not the point. Other women have not loved their husbands and yet they have been true and loyal to them."

"Within these four walls," said he, "my face was very white. "Is that your sentence?"

"Call it that if you like, Therese." "Do you mean that I am not to be called your mistress?" she asked, wincing. He nodded his head. "My keepers? Who are they to be? The old men of the sea?"

"Your keepers will be the thing you call love," said he. "Do you expect me to submit to this?"

He held up his hand. "I expect you to remain here until I return. Therese, I did not intend to impose this condition upon you by word of mouth. I was going away without a word, but you have received from Mr. Daves a sealed envelope as soon as the ship sailed. It contains this verdict in writing. He held it in his hand, of course, but now that you know the contents it will not be necessary to—"

"And when you do come back am I to hope for something more than the 'no return release'?" she cried, with her hand on her forehead. "I will not promise anything," said he, slowly.

She drew a long breath and then, with the light of triumph in her eyes, laying her slim hand on his arm, she said: "I am content, James. I am sure of you now. You will find me here, thing like that again to me. It is in one year or twenty. Now go, my man! They are waiting for you. Be kind to them, poor souls, and tell them all that you have just told me. It will make them happy. They love me, you see."

"Yes, they do love you," said he, putting his hand on her shoulders. They smiled into each other's eyes. "Good-bye, Therese. I will return."

"Good-bye, James. No, do not kiss me. It would be mockery. Good luck and—God speed you home again. Their hands met in a warm, firm clasp. "I will go with you as far as the door of my prison."

From the open door she smiled out upon the young people in the motor and waved her handkerchief in gay farewell. Then she closed the door and walked slowly down the hallway to the big library. She was alone in the house save for the servants. The old man had preceded the voyagers to the ship. In the center of the room, she surveyed this particular cell in her prison with a sort of calm disdain.

"It has taken the only way to conquer himself," she mused, half aloud. "He is a wise man—a very wise man. I might have expected this of him." She pulled the bell cord, and Jones, who had just reentered the house, came at once to the room.

"Yes, madam."

"When Mr. Daves and Mr. Riggs returned from the ship, tell them that I shall expect them to have luncheon with me. That's all, thank you."

"Yes, madam."

Jones blinked. It was a most unusual order. He had been trying to draw up his courage to inquire why his mistress's plans were for the immediate future—whether she intended to travel, should he dismiss the servants, would she spend the heated term in the mountains, etc., etc. He was as well as the rest of the servants, wondering why the master's wife had been left behind. Her instructions, therefore, to lay three places at the table took him completely by surprise. "Knocked the breath out of him," as he expressed it to the cook a few minutes later. She had never been known to take a meal with the garish old men. They bored her to distraction, according to Celeste. And now he was to lay places for them—always! It was most extraordinary.

A cold, blustery night in January, six months after the beginning of Yvonne's voluntary servitude in the prison to which her husband had committed her. In the big library, before a roaring fire sat the two old men, very much as they had sat on the December night that heralded the approach of the new mistress of the house of Brood, except that on this occasion they were eminently sober. On the corner of the table lay a long, yellow envelope—a cablegram addressed to Mrs. James Brood.

"It's been here for two hours and she doesn't even think of opening it to see what's inside," complained Mr. Riggs, but, entirely without reproach. "It's her business, Joe," said Mr. Daves, pulling hard at his cigar.

"Maybe some one's dead," said Mr. Riggs, dolefully. "Like as not," said his friend, "but what if?"

"What of it, you infernal—excuse me, Danbury, I won't say it. It's against the rules, God bless 'em. But I will say that if anybody else had died, I should have said it. I was a blithering, unattractive fellow. If anybody's dead, she ought to know it."

"But supposing nobody is dead," protested Mr. Daves. "There's no use arguing with you and she'll read it when she gets good and ready. At present she prefers to read the letters that just came from Freddy and Lydia. What's a cablegram compared to the lot of letters they write? Answer me, Joe."

"Folks' questions like that—true. Haven't you had letters from them? You've been tickled to death over their happiness and their prospects and—"

"That doesn't prove that they're not dead or dying or in trouble or—"

"You used the word prisoner," Brood resumed leisurely. "Of course you understand that it is voluntary on your part."

"For a year—or a year and a half, that's what it will come to," said Daves. "I am to stay in this house all that time!"

"I never had a line from him. Maybe this is something at last?"

"What puzzles me is that she always seems disappointed when there's nothing in the post from him, and here's a cablegram that might be the very thing she's looking for and she pays no attention to it. It certainly beats me."

"You know what puzzles me more than anything else? I've said it a hundred times. She never goes outside this house—except in the garden—y'know. You'd think she was in an asylum or a place of detectives or something like that. God knows she isn't a sick woman. I never saw a healthier one. Rain or shine, winter or summer she walks up and down the courtyard till you'd think she'd wear a pair of stonies. Kats like a soldier, laughs like a kid, and I'll bet she sleeps like one, she's so fresh and bright-eyed in the morning."

"Well, I've got this to say, Joe. Riggs: she has been unconsciously doing it to you after the way she's treated her when she first came here. She's made you feel overwhelmingly ashamed of your idiotic behavior."

"I beg your pardon. Don't you see, Mr. Riggs, striking the table with his bony knuckles so violently that the books and magazines bounced to the air. 'Don't you ever say anything like that again to me. It's against the rules for me to call you a scoundrelly liar or I'd do it in a second.'"

"For your sake, sir, I'm glad it's against the rules," said Mr. Daves, fiercely. "I mightn't glad."

Mr. Riggs allowed a sheepish grin to steal over his wrinkled visage. "I apologize, Danbury."

"And so do I," said his friend, whereupon they shook hands with great cordiality as they did at least a dozen times a day since the beginning of the new regime.

"She's the finest, loveliest woman on earth," said Mr. Riggs. "I never knew I could be so happy as I've been during the past six months. Why, this house is like a birdcage filled with canaries. I sometimes feel like singing and whistling for years till now."

"Sh!" hissed Mr. Riggs, suddenly backing away from the door and trying to avert an unconcerned examination of a worn spot in the rug.

"Mrs. Brood was descending the stairs, lightly, eagerly. In another instant she entered the room."

"How nice the fire looks," she cried, crossing the room. Never had she been more radiantly, seductively beautiful than at this very instant. "My cablegram—where is it?"

The old man made a stultified dash for the long-expected envelope from the pocket of his coat. He succeeded in being the first to clutch it in his eager fingers.

"Better read it, Mrs. Brood," he panted, thrusting it into her hand. "Maybe it's bad news."

She regarded him with one of her most mysterious smiles. "No, my friend, it is not bad news. It is good news. It is from my husband."

"But you haven't read it," gasped Mr. Riggs.

"But I know, just the same. She deliberately slit the envelope with a slim finger and held it out to them. "Read it if you like."

They goggled, shook their heads, rummaged for words. She unfolded the sheet and set her eyes astir over the printed contents. Then, to their further stupefaction she pressed the bit of paper to her red lips. Her eyes flashed like diamonds.

"Laten! Here is what it says: 'Come by the first steamer. I want you to come to me, Therese. And see! It is signed 'Your husband.'"

"Hurrah!" shouted the two old men. "But," said she, shaking her head slowly, "I shall not go."

"What on—y'know, won't go?" gasped Mr. Riggs.

"No!" she cried, the ring of triumph in her voice. She suddenly clasped her hands over her breast and uttered a long, deep sigh of joy. "No, I shall not go to him."

The old men stared helplessly while she sank luxuriously into a chair and stuck her little feet out to the fire. They felt their knees grow weak under the weight of their suddenly inert bodies.

"But Mrs. Brood, he wants you!" came almost in a groan from the lips of Mr. Riggs.

"He's lighted a cigarette. 'If he wants me, Riggs, let him come and get me,' said she, reading a long coil of smoke toward the ceiling as she lay back in her chair and smiled at them in absolute, utter contentment.

"He will come, my dear old friends—oh, I am sure that he will come. 'You—y'know, I won't say it. I'm sure, Danbury, I won't say it. It's against the rules, God bless 'em. But I will say that if anybody else had died, I should have said it. I was a blithering, unattractive fellow. If anybody's dead, she ought to know it.'"

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"For a year—or a year and a half, that's what it will come to," said Daves. "I am to stay in this house all that time!"

"I hope it is, by gee!" exclaimed the other, and then they got up and went over to examine the envelope for the tenth time. "I wish he'd telegraph or write or do something. Dan-

THE END.

First English Media issued.

Media as decorations for military service were first issued in England by Charles I in 1644.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and I had a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to lie down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. F. W. Lavenex, Box 8, Alliance, Wash.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out from a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Dept. 100) 222 Central Bldg., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

My notion of a permanent performance is that given by two women engaged in kissing each other.

MANY WASH ZONE HOSPITALS
Have entered into a plan to establish a hospital for the treatment of the Washington zone. The plan is to establish a hospital for the treatment of the Washington zone. The plan is to establish a hospital for the treatment of the Washington zone.

A tombstone always has a good word for a man when he is dead.

Drink Denison's Coffee, For your health's sake.

Speak but little and let that little be the truth.

One Way to Lengthen Life

I take in life, when the organs begin to weaken, the hard-working kidneys often take the first. Failing kidneys, after, kidney trouble, rheumatic pain, lame back and distressing urination are often due to weak kidneys. Prevention is the best cure and at the same time the most economical. Doan's Kidney Pills have made thousands of men and women feel like new. It is the best recommended special kidney remedy.

An Illinois Case

T. A. Knight, 211 N. 5th St., Chicago, Ill. 1924. "Kidney trouble has been my constant companion for many years. I have tried many remedies but have not found any relief. I have been advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I have taken them and I feel like a new man. I am able to do my work and I am in good health. I am sure that Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy for kidney trouble."—T. A. Knight, 211 N. 5th St., Chicago, Ill. 1924.

Doan's Kidney Pills, 50¢ a box. Sold everywhere. Doan's Kidney Pills, 50¢ a box. Sold everywhere.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Full, Purely Vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner or tea.

Indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SUGAR PILLS, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Small Box

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED

DAISY FLY KILLER

PARKER'S HAIR DRESSING

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO 31-1515.

GATHERING HELD IN CAPITAL CITY

Veterinary Medical Association in Midsummer Session.

MANY ADDRESSES DELIVERED

Doctor Dyson, State Veterinarian, Teller of Legist Stock Industry in Illinois.

Springfield.—The Illinois State Veterinary Medical Association convened in the banquet hall of the Leland hotel at Springfield.

The morning session was occupied with the regular routine procedure, including the opening exercises. Hon. E. L. Stanley, of Chicago, chairman of the state live stock commission, gave the opening address, and R. W. Story, of Princeton, president of the association, gave the annual address. Over two hundred and fifty attended the convention.

The feature of the meeting was the address by Dr. D. E. Dyson, state veterinarian, on "Legislation of Interest to the Veterinary Profession and Live Stock Industry of the State." He discussed in general the provisions of the recent state law on the inspection of cattle.

He pointed out the fact that Illinois now has the most effective and up-to-date law of its kind in the country. The law is particularly beneficial in providing for eradicating diseases among domestic animals. The state live stock commission and the state board of health, for their work in the recent epidemic of the foot-and-mouth disease, and the veterinarians were asked to become familiar with the details to prevent any further epidemic.

In general, Doctor Dyson urged more careful study on the part of the profession.

The remainder of the program was occupied with scientific discussions. The following is the remainder of the program:

"Some Obstetrical Manipulations in Cows and Other Practical Points in Dairy Practice"—A. M. Wral.

"The Management of Test Struts"—J. H. Crawford. Discussion by P. H. Brown and others.

"The Flatula of Withers"—W. J. Martin. Discussion by Alverson, Presler, McKillip, Welch, Gleason, Scott, Gleason, Holmes and others.

"The Year's Work of the State Board of Examiners"—A. C. Worms.

May Act on Survey Report.

It is not improbable that the next Illinois legislature will be called upon to establish methods in the handling of misadventures throughout the state.

That such an investigation is greatly needed is the opinion of Zeas L. Potter, of the Illinois State Board of Examiners, who recently made, as a part of the Springfield survey, a thorough study of the correctional system of Springfield in which work state law governing the handling of these offenders were carefully reviewed.

In the Springfield report, which has just come from the press, the need for such an investigation on a state wide scale is forcefully pointed out and a tentative draft of a bill creating such a commission is offered.

This investigation should include according to the tentative draft, in inquiry into:

(1) The desirability of altering the purpose of retaining the use of fines as a means for dealing with offenders, the penalty clauses of the criminal code in so far as they relate to misdemeanors or violations of ordinances other than felonies.

(2) The desirability of amendments to the state laws and constitution to establish special municipal courts, and judicial justice of the peace, counties and city magistrates in cities.

(3) The conditions which exist throughout the state in city and county jails, bidewells, workhouses or houses of correction and their effect upon those confined in them;

(4) The desirability of establishing state institutions for the care of misdemeanors;

(5) The desirability of further legislation to permit cities and counties to unite in establishing jails, bidewells, workhouses or houses of correction;

(6) The desirability of providing (indeterminate) sentences and parole in cases of misdemeanors or violations of ordinances other than felonies.

In discussing the makeup of the proposed commission, Mr. Potter says in the Springfield report, which is the report issued in this country, covering all phases of a city's correction problem:

New State Incorporations.

The secretary of state issued the following corporation licenses:

American Life Buoy company, Chicago; capital, \$100,000. To manufacture and sell life preservers, wares and merchandise. Incorporators—William A. Haupt, Joseph Othello and William Schulze.

David Zerk company, Chicago; capital, \$20,000. To manufacture and deal in furniture and interior decorations of all kinds. Incorporators—A. Haupt, Maurice Markowitz and Fred C. Churchill.

Four Universal Characteristics

By REV. D. B. SUTCLIFF, Assistant Superintendent of Miss. Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—"For we must needs die, and are as water spilt on the ground, which cannot be gathered up again; neither do we expect any person; yet we do not despise him.—II Sam. 12:14.

This is part of a woman's plea to King David to have Absalom restored after he had been banished for his crime against his father. He speaks of four universal characteristics of man's condition.

(1) A universal condition—"we must needs die." We are as water spilt on the ground which cannot be gathered up again.

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WHERE THE INCHES COUNTED

British Statesman's Remarkably Neat Retort to Chairman's Shaft of "Wit."

Lloyd-George's wit on the platform is well known, but here is one of the neatest retorts he ever made.

He was addressing a meeting in South Wales, according to Pearson's Weekly, when the chairman, thinking to be witty at the chancellor's expense, remarked to the audience that he was a little disappointed in Lloyd-George's appearance.

"I had heard so much about Mr. Lloyd-George," he said, "that I naturally expected to meet a big man in every sense; but, as you can see for yourselves, he is very small in stature."

Many an orator would have been grievously upset by such an unfortunate beginning to the proceedings, but not so Lloyd-George.

"I am pleased to find," he said, with mock seriousness, "that your chairman is disappointed in my size, but this is owing to the way you have here of measuring a man from his chin up, but you evidently measure him from his chin down!"

After that the chairman made no more personal remarks.

DON'T LET GRAY HAIRS

Make You Look Old. Restore Natural Color by This Guaranteed Method.

This hair restorer will grow your hair back again, naturally, without the use of any dangerous or harmful chemicals. When applied to gray hair, it will turn it back to its natural color. It is a guaranteed method of restoring natural color to gray hair.

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Big Land Opening

ON TUESDAY, AUG. 3, ONLY

At \$9.50 Per Acre

AUGUST 10 ONLY. Great opening of Swigart's Greenwood Township Tract of 4,000 acres in Western Co. Mich. One land reserved for sale until election arrives on ground. Not less than 10 or over 100 acres to one person. \$20 down and \$1 monthly on each 400 or annual payments. No land as this price after cheap rate excursion, which leaves Chicago Tuesday, Aug. 20, 1924. For further particulars and advertising good farm; quick transportation. Chicago, Milwaukee and Grand Rapids, Detroit. Opportunity of lifetime for big estate. Farm reserve farm land. \$20 down, \$1 monthly. George W. Swigart, owner, 10-1245 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Illinois.

University of Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Through Education, Moral Training, Twentieth Century Learning, and the University of Notre Dame, Indiana. Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Indiana. Engineering, Architecture, Law, Veterinary School, various courses. For Catalogue address

BOX H, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

One small hint may be worth more than a ton of advice!

Drink Denison's Coffee, For your health's sake.

Heard.

"Where did you buy the candy?" "At the store and dime store."

Important to Mothers

Exercise carefully every little of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for children and children, and see that it bears the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher.

Not a Black Hand.

A stenographer took out a job. He was discussing the best ways and means of rehabilitating his ebbling bank roll with a friend who also was listed among the unemployed. Said the friend:

"If I were you I'd write a letter for money."

"I have," replied the stenographer. "For how much?"

"Oh, \$2,000."

"Well—I" asked the friend in astonishment.

"Before engaging rooms in your house," said the stenographer, "I want to know if there are any families with crying babies staying here."

"I'm afraid there is," replied the landlady. "But never mind."

"Well, I was just going to say," continued the stenographer, "that if there are, I want you to put me in the room next to theirs. I want to wake up in the night and hear their trouble, so that I can congratulate myself again that I'm not married."

No Use.

"They're using an awful lot of automobiles in the European war," remarked the auto enthusiast.

"I know," said this disgruntled pedestrian. "But what good does it do? The manufacturers keep turning the blamed things out faster than those fellows over there can buy 'em up!"

"Hey, Skinny. Come on over!"

BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1892

M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher

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All copy for advertisements must be received by the publisher at least 10 days before publication. Claims of change of address, or of change of name, or of change of business, or of change of residence, or of change of telephone, or of change of any other information, must be given to the publisher at least 10 days before publication.

All communications should be addressed to the BARRINGTON REVIEW, BARRINGTON, ILL.

TELEPHONE No. 1

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915.

GIVE US MORE LIFE.

The social life of a town has much to do with its attractiveness as a place of abode.

If there is always "something doing," plenty of variety, outdoor sports and indoor gatherings, home becomes a real home and there is little incentive for young men to stray into foreign fields. The old home town is attractive to them and they become solid citizens, and as time progresses they do their utmost to improve local conditions. The population increases and prosperity moves steadily onward.

But when the town is dull, life is the same humdrum day by day, and social gatherings are few and slow, the building spirit of youth demands wider fields and seeks its outlet in the larger cities.

As they drift away one by one, the town suffers in the vanishing of its young men of intellect and promise, the population is retarded, people lose their enthusiasm, and a veil of indifference descends upon the community.

Life still remains, but the town is then known as a "dead end." Give us more life among the young people and when they become old they will still be "our people."

PUSH IT ALONG.

We should encourage boxing, wrestling and other manly sports in the life of our young people, especially among young boys. Japan is a nation of young plants, and all because of the physical training. Though small in stature, they are mighty in the art of self defense. In America we pay little attention to the physical development of our youth that the country is full of young men who are totally unprepared to offer any reasonable defense in case of attack. And the time may come when we will need every ounce of energy we can command to keep our national head above the waters of defeat.

LET'S EVERYBODY RESOLVE.

We can not make this town what it ought to be unless we all work in harmony to the same end.

Putting and bickering and knocking will only drag our house down over our heads, and it is about time we looked the facts in the face and turned over a new leaf for the better.

We can do much to improve our social and commercial conditions, if we want to. Let's unanimously resolve that we want to.

Every man has his good traits but one of the best to be found in any man is speaking well of others and saying a good word for the home town. When he does these things he will not go far wrong in others.

An Easy, Pleasant Laxative.

One or two Dr. King's New Life Pills with a tumbler of water at night. No bad, annoying taste, no belching gas. Go right to bed. Wake up in the morning, enjoy a free, easy bowel movement, and feel fine all day. Dr. King's New Life Pills are sold by all Druggists, 50¢ in an original package, for 25¢. Get a bottle today—enjoy this easy, pleasant laxative.

6% REAL ESTATE
FIRST MORTGAGE
\$100 and \$500 Gold
BONDS

An ideal investment for the most conservative people.

Call or write for circular.

"Our Investment Register" free on request.

Hollenberger & Co.
Investment Bankers
108 La Salle Street, Chicago
Berkeley Bldg., Chicago

FOR BALANCED RATION

WELL TO DECIDE ON AND PROVIDE WEEK'S SUPPLY.

By Arranging Menus a Few Days Ahead, Variety of Suitable Meals May Be Supplied With Little Trouble—Points to Consider.

Food is necessary to build tissue, replenish waste, create heat and energy and satisfy appetite. In order to be perfect food, it must contain sufficient protein, or tissue-building elements to cause a continual and gradual growth, and to overcome fatigue; sufficient starch and sugar to give an abundance of energy and body heat; fat in sufficient quantity to replace loss in illness or great mental or muscular exertion; and ash or mineral salts for feeding heat and tissues. The balanced ration may be obtained in several ways and without variety. For instance, we may eat meat, bread and butter and potatoes, but a continuation of this diet, while it may cost a great deal for meat and butter, would not give good results, as the diet would be too concentrated and constipation and its attendant ills would follow. Or, one might eat only fruit and vegetables, such as beans and potatoes, and the quantity necessary to supply the required amount of protein would give too much bulk and often tissue starvation will occur.

In providing food for a normal family the housekeeper will find it prudent to decide upon and put in a week's supplies, thereby insuring a variety of well-balanced meals at less cost. There is no more extravagant habit than buying a meal at a time. The housekeeper will find that arranging her menus a few days ahead, still three or four days in advance, will give her a feeling of security never possible where only one meal is taken care of at a time. We should decide on the menus after we have proportioned our income, providing the percentage of food so that only one-fourth of the income is used for this purpose. The occupation of the different members of the family, climate, temperament, sex, individual health, all must be taken into consideration, and then such foods as we can afford with due regard given to their caloric value will be determined upon.

The mother will remember that whether the children require full food and strength depends more on their food than upon anything else. A child from three to five years old requires four-fourths as much food as a man at moderate exertion; six to nine years, one-half as much, while a boy fifteen years old requires as large a quantity of foods as his father engaged at moderate exertion. In a cold climate more is needed, and this fact is not due to the temperature, but to the greater activity of the people, and it is to be noticed that for a large proportion of the northern diet, as it is oxidized slowly in the body. A tall, thin person consumes more food in a short, stout person, for the reason that a large surface is exposed and is the cause of greater loss of heat.

Personal idiosyncrasies must be considered. It is a homely, but true saying that "one man's meat is another man's poison."

Ham Supreme.
Soak the ham over night and thoroughly wash and scrape it. Slice one onion, one carrot and one turnip and put them in a kettle, add half a dozen cloves, eight peppercorns and one bay leaf; put in the ham, cover with cold water and let simmer four hours, then add one pint of cider or two table-spoonsful of strong vinegar and cook until very tender. Take out the ham when partly cooled, remove the cranberry and brown sugar and brown in the oven. Boil the liquor until reduced to one pint, then strain, cool and remove the fat. Cook one table-spoonful of flour in one table-spoonful of butter, add the strained liquor, stir and cook until perfectly smooth and serve as a sauce for the meat.

Cucumber Jelly Salad.
Pare and grate four large cucumbers, add one and one-half cups of boiling water, twelve peppercorns, one teaspoonful of chopped onion and one and one-half teaspoonful of salt; let simmer 20 minutes, add one-half box gelatin, softened in one-half cup of cold water; stir until dissolved, then strain through a double thickness of cheesecloth. Blend a mold with slices of fresh cucumber, fill with the jelly when it begins to thicken and let harden on ice. Unmold and serve on a bed of watercress.

Bright Shades.
For brightening a large living room with a dark, wall-covering one might select window shades with gorgeous reds, yellows, greens and blues, or just large conventionalized red or mahogany flowers, with simple flanges. For a brown room shades with long sprays of the rich golden glow as a decoration would be successful.

Washable Paper.
Washable paper, such as is used to paper the walls of bathrooms, is an excellent substitute for cloth for covering jewelry of other objects and is much cheaper. It may be held in place by thumb tacks, or cut wide enough to come over the edge of the shelf and be pasted down.

Farm Interests

Edited by HENRY C. DELL
Associate Editor: Wm. H. Dell
Improvement Committee
Fertilizer Association
Formerly Professor of Agronomy and
Member of Farm University of Illinois
Now Professor of Farm Crops, Iowa
State College of Agriculture, Ames

REDUCING BURNT
PASTURE LOSSES

Emergency Forage Crops Successfully Grown.

On account of short and burnt-out pastures, the middle west farmers lose thousands of dollars on live stock every summer. A little time and effort spent in growing forage crops to tide over this dry period would avoid much of this loss. Most farmers have all the live stock their pastures will carry during May and June. When the long hot days of July and August come the pastures get short and thousands of horses, cattle and sheep actually suffer for lack of food. Every farmer has a few acres that he should seed to sorghum, millet or barley and peas at once, as these crops will furnish excellent green feed at this critical period.

For sorghum the soil should be fitted the same as for corn. Manure or a liberal application of a suitable corn fertilizer will increase the yield in the same proportion as on corn. Sorghum grows stoutly at first, hence a clean seed bed is essential. It is seldom advisable to sow the seed before June 1 in the middle West for forage and it may be sown with success as late as July 10th to 15th. For best quality hay about one bushel should be broadcasted or drilled solid. To get the most forage or silage from eight to fifteen pounds per acre should be drilled in rows, 35 to 42 inches apart, and cultivated the same as corn. The seedling may be done by use of special planters in the corn planter or the holes in the regular plates may be filled with lead and smaller holes bored through the lead. This can easily be done by stepping up part of the holes.

Barley and peas may be seeded to together as late as August 1 for fall feeding. Use from five to six pecks of each per acre. The Foral or the Barnyard millet can be sown as late as July 15 and yet produce a good crop before frost. Any of the millets may be broadcasted and harrowed in or drilled with a ordinary grain drill, covering not to exceed one to one and a half inches deep. The Foral millets are best for hay, selling or pasture and should be drilled solid at the rate of three to four pecks per acre. If less than three pecks are sown the forage is likely to be coarse and unsatisfactory. Barnyard millet should be seeded a little lighter than the Foral millet.

All of these crops may follow early potatoes, peas, etc., and furnish splendid succulent feed to supplement the pastures during late summer and early fall. Feeding may begin when the forage is large enough to cut a good crop.

The forage will be ready to feed earlier and a larger crop will be secured if the ground is manured or fertilized at the rate of 50 to 100 pounds per acre. From five to ten tons of first class feed can be grown in this way and no land need be idle during late summer and fall.

Two or three crops can often be secured from the same land. These crops grow very rapidly and are said to be "hard on the land."

The reason for this is that the quick growth of such enormous amounts of forage requires all the available plant food there is in the soil. However, the land quickly recovers from this if some barnyard manure or fertilizer are used so such results are seen and larger crops are thereby secured.

A FERTILIZER BUGLE.

Often it happens that one desires to distribute fertilizer on the garden truck crops or on limited areas of field crops and finds himself without machinery to distribute the fertilizer to the very best advantage. Ordinary hand applications are oftentimes slow and wasteful, while three or four hours' work at distributing fertilizer by hand means a lame back the next day. There is a very simple, inexpensive and easily made device which can be used to very great advantage in the hand distribution of fertilizers. In the South it is called a "Fertilizer Bugle." In reality it is nothing more than a funnel with extended spout. Take a funnel six to eight inches in diameter at its widest point and attach a two-inch spout to it so that its length over all is approximately 40 or 45 inches. Carry the fertilizer in a bag into your shoulder, simply allowing it to run into the funnel, controlling the amount with the left hand. This leaves the right hand free to guide the ends of the funnel so that the fertilizer may be dropped at the points desired. This apparatus is also very handy in top-dressing small areas of cereal crops, such as potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes, tobacco, cabbage, onions, celery, radishes and rhubarb. It is equally valuable in top-dressing billed crops such as cucumbers, squash, melons and pumpkins. After top-dressing such crops it is always well to cultivate or hoe the crop so as to thoroughly work the fertilizer into the soil.

ST. ANN'S.
Mass will be at 8:15 o'clock next Sunday morning.
FATHER E. A. MCCORMICK, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S.
The Young People's society meets on the first Tuesday evening of each month at half past seven.
Frauenverein meets at 2:00 o'clock on the first Thursday afternoon of the month.
Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock p. m.
Regular services at 10:30 p. m.
Rev. H. THIERCK, Pastor.

BAPTIST.
Sunday morning worship, 10:30 o'clock.
Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock.
Sunday evening services at 7:30.
Prayer meeting at 7:30 o'clock every Wednesday evening.
The pastor will be pleased to answer all calls for service.
Covenant meeting the Wednesday evening before the first Sunday of each month.
Communion the first Sunday of each month, at the close of the morning service.
Parsonage phone 218-W.
Rev. G. H. LOCKHART, Pastor.

ZION.
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Morning service, German, at 10:30.
Y. P. A. meeting at 7 p. m.
Evening service, English, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
Choir rehearsal on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.
Y. P. A. business meeting on the first Tuesday evening of each month.
The pastor, H. Haug, will be glad to render services to all that may call upon him.

METHODIST.
Sunday Services.
9:45 a. m. Sunday school.
11:00 a. m. Public worship.
7:15 p. m. Epworth League.
8:00 p. m. Public worship.
Week-day Meetings.
Praise and prayer service, Wednesday, 8:00 p. m.
First Tuesday in each month, meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society at 3:00 p. m.
Ladies Aid society on the second Tuesday of each month.
Official Board meeting on the first Monday of each month at 8 o'clock, p. m.
Rev. W. J. Libberton, D. D., Norwood Park, minister.

SALEM.
Sunday Meetings.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship 10:30 a. m.
Evening service 7:45 p. m.
Senior League 7:00 p. m. upstairs.
Junior League 7:00 p. m. social room.
Week-day meetings.
Prayer meetings Tuesday and Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.
Choir rehearsal, Friday 8:00 p. m.
Missionary meetings first Wednesday of each month.
W. M. Society first Thursday each month.
Y. P. M. Society first Tuesday each month.
Mission band first Sunday of each month.
Rev. J. HOERNER, Pastor.

A Cough Remedy That Relieves.
It's prepared from the healing Pine Balsam and Honey—no mixed ingredients—nothing Cough Syrup called Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey. Thousands have been cured by its use. It is the only remedy that relieves your cough or risk of a dangerous cold. Go to your druggist, ask for a 25¢ glass bottle Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey, start using at once and get rid of your Cough and Cold.

A Good Household Salve.
Ordinary ailments and injuries are not of themselves serious, but infection or low vitality may make them dangerous. Don't neglect a cut, sore, bruise or burn because it is small. Blood Poison has resulted from a pin-prick or scratch. For all such ailments Bucklen's Arnica Salve is excellent. It protects and heals the hurt; is antiseptic, kills infection and prevents dangerous complications. Good for skin diseases, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Eczema. Get an original 2-ounce 25¢ box from your Druggist.

Business Notices

Advertisements in this column cost. See rates per line, and a minimum charge of 5 cents for each insertion. For a full description of the minimum charge for the first five insertions, and for subsequent insertions, see rates on page 2.

FOR SALE.

THREE Motorcycles—Gibson for \$30. 28ft.
D. C. SCHROEDER.

FOR SALE—A few pure bred Airedale Terriers at reasonable prices.
HAWTHORNE FARM COMPANY, Barrington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENTS—Donahue writes, "I sell also out of ten." Scranton makes over \$40.00 weekly. Big money selling our brand of Scotch Whisky annually. Mail postcard for full information. Sample Box, R. W. E. Mfg. Co., 27 1st St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

POOL ROOM—Having purchased a new business that will require most of my time will sell good pool hall business at a bargain. Call on or write to GUS FULTON, Barrington.

THE FARM PLENTY

is where each season's improvements are permanent ones—free from need of expensive repairs. Improvements of CONCRETE are permanent. CONCRETE stands for protection against fire—healthful, attractive, comfortable surroundings for man and beast. Build of concrete and use UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT

Barrington Mercantile Co.
Telephone 25

Builders Supplies, Farm Implements, Dairy Barn Equipment, Engines, Tractors, Wagons, Harness and Oils

FIRST STATE BANK OF BARRINGTON

Capital and Surplus \$55,000.00
Village and farm Real Estate LOANS made without commission.

Three per cent interest paid on savings accounts of \$1.00 or more—automatic recording banks free to savings depositors.

The bank owns and offers for sale selected FIRST MORTGAGE bonds, payable semi-annually—price, par and accrued interest, including \$500 gold bonds of Swift & Co. \$100 farm mortgage bonds of Pearson's Taft Land Credit Co.

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GIBBS' DE LUXE ICE
CREAM is sold at Frank Brothers' Sanitary Ice Cream Parlor at Lake Zurich. Also fresh Confections and Fruits.

Bell System
BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
BARRINGTON, ILL.

"First Aid" Telephone Service
Bell Long Distance Service is "first aid" to industry, commerce, society.

It increases efficiency for the manufacturer; it builds up business for the wholesaler and the retailer; it promotes social intercourse on a broad scale.

Every one of the 9,000,000 telephones in the Bell System affords direct access to the great Bell speech highways that lead to national fields and national opportunities.

Chicago Telephone Company
J. H. Conrath, District Manager
Telephone 9933

"61" FLOOR VARNISH
It's different—it really works
LAMEY & COMPANY

READ THE REVIEW

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL PEOPLE

happenings of the Week Told in Short Paragraphs—What's Doing in and Near Our Hustling Village.

E. W. Riley of Cuba township was a business visitor at Waukegan Tuesday.

The McHenry County fair will be held at Woodstock August 24, 25, 26 and 27.

Next Sunday the usual services will be held at the regular hours at the Salem church.

Ray Powers is now acting as assistant to Verne D. Hawley in the Barrington Pharmacy.

The Schaumburg Old Settlers' picnic will be held Sunday, August 8, at Schwen's grove.

Miss Alma Gilly has returned to her duties in J. C. Plagge's store after enjoying a vacation.

The moving picture show which has been closed during the Chautauqua will reopen tonight.

Quite a number of Waukegan people attended the band concert at the Chautauqua Monday evening.

A girl was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Tuppel who reside in the Lageschulte flats on Main street.

The Sunday school of the Salem church will hold their annual picnic Saturday at the campgrounds.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Hoecker are expecting over the arrival of a daughter at the parsonage Wednesday afternoon.

A man with a hand organ and monkey "amused" the downtown people Friday morning and gathered in a few "litties."

George Berghorn who resides east of Lake Zurich has purchased an Overland touring car of the local dealer, F. C. Leonard.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker are attending the Panama exposition at San Francisco. Mrs. Walker is a daughter of W. W. Holmes.

The regular monthly meeting of the official board of the Methodist church will be held on Monday evening, August 2, at 8 o'clock.

Harold F. Spencer spent Saturday and Sunday at his home in Cuba township. He returned to Normal Monday where he is attending school.

Mrs. John C. Plagge and Mrs. F. H. Plagge and daughters, Alma and Frances, went today to Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, where they will camp for a week.

The village board will hold its regular monthly session at the village hall next Monday evening. The annual tax levy ordinance will probably be passed at the meeting.

A birthday party was given recently in honor of Miss Helen Wolfe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wolfe. A number of her little playmates attended the party.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kerip, who have been living with Mrs. Kefau's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schade, returned Monday to Elgin where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thies and children, who have attended the Lake Geneva exposition, returned Sunday at five o'clock.

George Adams and two friends from the Lake Bluff Naval Station visited Saturday night and Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Adams. They were enjoying a 36-hour shore leave.

Rev. W. Grese, pastor of the Palatine Methodist church, next Sunday morning and evening. The prayer meeting will be held on Thursday evening, led by Dr. Libbert.

A number of girl friends of Miss Hazel Meier of Hough Street were entertained at her home last Friday afternoon. Games were played and a fine luncheon served. A good time was enjoyed by all.

Rev. G. H. Lookhart's subject for next Sunday will be, morning: "Our Lincoln Chautauqua, is it a Blessing or Otherwise?" evening: "Lessons from the Trio Steamships, Titanic, Lusitania and Eastland."

Have you any thoughts to express on the Chautauqua meetings? Send them to us, signed, by Tuesday, August 3 and we will publish them in a department called "Chautauqua Echoes." Little remarks of praise or criticism.

Rev. and Mrs. Bertram Zeller came from Syracuse last night and visited over night at Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Auer's. They are missionaries and their work is starting Sunday schools. They went this morning to Half Day.

Dr. D. H. Richardson has just completed a deal for the purchase of 128 acres with about a mile frontage on Eau Claire lake, near George Schaefer's place, at Gravel, Wisconsin. Mr. Richardson will then about the first of August to complete plans for building a log house.

George Wesley and Chester Littlefield of the Hawthorne farms returned Sunday evening from a trip to Elgin, Battle Creek and other points in Michigan where they were sent by the company to investigate milking machines. Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Wichman and family left Saturday to motor to Cottage Grove, Wisconsin, to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wedelbeck, the latter has formerly Miss Elizabeth Brandt of this village. They returned Monday evening.

Home Plagge who is traveling with Blanche Kopp on the Lincoln Chautauqua circuit in Michigan, writes that he is enjoying himself and seeing lots of country. The first of the week he crossed the line into Canada where soldiers were to be seen everywhere.

Peter M. Hoffman, Cook county coroner, was a guest of A. J. Redmond of Oak Park at Mr. Redmond's summer home at Lake Zurich last Friday night. When he received word Saturday morning of the Eastland disaster he was immediately to Barrington in an automobile and left here on the 9:15 train.

Mrs. H. A. Boren of Grove avenue will give a party in honor of the Dorcas society of the Baptist church at her home on Tuesday afternoon August 3.

All ladies are invited and asked to take their own handwork. Mrs. W. J. Cameron is arranging a program and Mrs. Boren will serve a luncheon. For the benefit of the society ten cents will be taxed each lady.

Ford J. Allen, one of the Northwestern railway officials who lived in Barrington recently, wrote last week to the Review from Everett, Washington, where he is visiting a daughter with Mrs. Allen, after viewing the Panama exposition in California. He writes that while sitting in the shade one afternoon lately he began a conversation with a stranger seated near and asked the usual question "What part of the country did you come from?"

The man opened up a newspaper which was the Review of July 15. He is Thomas Daly, who formerly lived southwest of town towards Elgin, who still enjoys reading this home town paper. The Review travels far into many states and several foreign countries.

Real Estate Transfers.
The following transfers in real estate were recently recorded for this vicinity:

R. C. Kent & wife to Mrs. Gusta Bosticher, lot 12, Kent's Waukegan sub. W. D. 890.

H. L. Brooks to W. E. Brooks & wife, 280 acres in sec 33 and 34, Waukegan twp. W. D. 810.

The Women's Country Life Association
Invites You to Attend a
LAWN SOCIAL
Thursday Evening, August 12
On Kingsley Square
Lake Street
A Good Time For Everybody

Scotch Broth.
Three pounds neck mutton, two tablespoons pearl barley, two tablespoons minced onion, two tablespoons minced carrot, two tablespoons minced celery, two tablespoons salt, one teaspoon pepper, one tablespoonful minced parsley, three quarts cold water. Remove bones and fat from mutton, cut meat small and place with vegetables and seasonings, except parsley. Simmer three hours after coming to a boil, then thicken with flour and add parsley.

Beef Tea Meat.
Remove all gristle and fat from meat intended for beef tea. Place these trimmings in a pan with sufficient water to cover them, and add any vegetable to hand cut up small. Allow to simmer, then add the meat from the beef tea. Simmer for four hours, then strain through a hair sieve and pour the liquid into a mold to set. When cold it will be a nourishing jelly, suitable for invalids. The vegetable used must be quite fresh.

Paint Flower Pots.
Instead of buying expensive jardiniere for your plants, paint the ordinary flower pots and saucers with an oil paint to harmonize with the color scheme of the room. Have pots painted a soft sage green, or Chinese blue, and very quaint and decorative.

To Prevent Gas Stove Sweating.
If you are careful to leave the door of your gas range open after using, it will allow the heat to escape and prevent the sweating of the metal, which leads to rust.

Tired, Aching Muscles Relieved.
Hard work and exertion mean stiff sore muscles. Sloan's Liniment lightly applied, a little quiet, and your soreness disappears like magic. "Nothing ever helped like your Sloan's Liniment. I can never thank you enough," writes Mrs. J. W. Greenleaf, of St. Louis, Mo., who suffered from aches and pains. An excellent counter-irritant, better and cleaner than mustard. All Druggists. Get a bottle today. Penetrates without rubbing.

Brief Personal Items ABOUT THE VISITOR AND VISITED

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bowen spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Lawrence Dunlop of Chicago visited Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. L. Loyd of Chicago is visiting Mrs. R. W. Jones of Grove avenue.

Mrs. Alta LaPlant is visiting at the home of her brother, Albert Wolfe.

Elmer Zimmerman of Chicago visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Landwehr of Woodstock visited relatives here this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Elmer Giesko of Wheeling were here for several days, coming Sunday.

Mrs. T. Cole and two children of Spring Grove are visiting Miss Eva Castle.

J. F. Hollister visited his mother, Mrs. C. A. Hollister, in Waukegan Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. White of Culm are visiting at the home of Miss Carrie Kingsley.

Mrs. F. L. Miller and small son of Chicago spent the past week at the John Schwann home.

Clarence H. Peckley of Defiance, Ohio, spent the week end with his uncle, J. F. Hollister.

Mrs. William Dawson and son of Chicago, are visiting at the Dawson home on South Hawley street.

Miss Mabel Erickson of Chicago is visiting this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mark T. Babcock.

John Balmer, Sr., of Winnetka, visited with his son, John Balmer, Jr., of Cuba township the past week.

Miss Frances Beth returned home Monday from Keweenaw, Wisconsin, after spending a week with friends.

Miss Ruth Schwen returned to her home last Friday afternoon after a week's visit with Chicago relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Carr and son, James, of Waukegan, visited relatives and attended the Chautauqua Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Beinhold and two daughters of Elgin are visiting this week at the home of Henry Beinhold.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith and son, Fred, of Elgin are here visiting their daughter, Mrs. A. D. Wilson, for a few days.

Mrs. C. W. Coltrin and two children, Frederick and Angella, of Austin, are visiting Mrs. Coltrin's sister, Miss Eva Castle.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purcell of Madison, Wisconsin, visited last Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Purcell.

Arthur Lageschulte of Batavia visited here Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Lageschulte.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Finn and four children of Chicago visited Mrs. Finn's sister, Mrs. William Thorpe, of Grove avenue this week.

R. D. Hams returned home Tuesday evening after a few days' visit with his brother, L. D. Edwards, at South Haven, Michigan.

Mrs. Marks, and three children, of Chicago were guests of Mrs. L. P. Hollister over Sunday. Mrs. Marks is Mrs. Hollister's sister.

Dr. and Mrs. Fred Sandman of Plattville, Wisconsin, were here a part of the week at his father's home, William Sandman of Elgin street.

Miss Ruth Hoecker of Tikilwa is visiting this week at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. Weichert. Miss Hoecker is a niece of Mrs. Weichert.

Mrs. Cordelia Beth will leave Saturday evening on the boat, Alabama, for Muskegon, Michigan, where she will spend a couple of weeks with relatives.

Miss Mabel Peckitt of Lake street visited today at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Linsag in Evanston. Mrs. Linsag was formerly Miss Madeline Block.

Mrs. Sheldon Becker and daughter, Miss Beulah McLaughlin, went to Elgin last Thursday to visit Mr. and Mrs. John Schumacher for about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Lloyd of Chicago who spent a few days attending the Chautauqua with Mrs. R. W. Jones of Grove avenue returned home Wednesday.

Martin Hartjen was taken suddenly ill on Sunday at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Rudolph Wendt, of Franklin street and has been quite ill all the week with an intestinal trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Wells and daughter of Des Plaines visited Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Wells' parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Meier. Mrs. Wells remained for the balance of the week.

Dr. Robert Furby of Chicago visited his brother, Dr. J. Howard Furby, Sunday.

Glen and Luella Harton of Pontiac are now at the home of their uncle, John Cadwallader.

Mrs. Wheatley, who has been visiting with her grandmother, Mrs. Houghtaling, on North Hawley street for the past month, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Horn, son and daughter, John and Eva, and Harry Landwehr returned Monday evening from a week's visit with relatives at Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

Mrs. J. V. Thornbyke and son of Sioux City, Iowa, Mrs. J. R. O'Halloran and Mrs. Walter Rodgers of Chicago visited during the week at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Seavorn.

Walter Lageschulte left Wednesday morning for Bladensburg, Iowa, where he went to visit with relatives. Mrs. Lageschulte and daughter have been there for about a week. They will return the first of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Plagge of Ames, Iowa, are visiting at the home of Mr. Plagge's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Plagge for 10 days. From here they will go to Lakes Park, Colorado, where they will spend the balance of their vacation.

Notice to Muzzle Dogs.
Attention is called to the owners of dogs, who permit them to run at large in the Village of Barrington, to chapter XIV of the revised ordinances of the village. Section 1 provides "That between the first day of July and the fifteenth day of September in each year no dog shall be allowed to run at large within the limits of the Village of Barrington without being securely muzzled with a good and substantial wire, gauze or leather muzzle, securely fastened on so as to prevent it from biting." A penalty of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 is provided for violation of this section. It is also the duty of the village policeman to kill and bury any dog not having a muzzle fastened on as provided in this ordinance.

The village marshal has been instructed to strictly enforce the ordinance and all owners of dogs are hereby notified to comply with its requirements forthwith.

A. W. MEYER,
3012 President Board of Trustees.

Subscribe for the Review.

J. HOWARD FURBY, Dentist, has moved his office from the Groff Building to the Peters Building, three doors west.

CASTLE, WIL LIAMS
LONG & CASTLE, Attorneys at Law. 805-817 National Life Building, 29 South La Salle street, Chicago.

HOWARD P. CASTLE, Evening Office at residence, Barrington; Telephone number 212-M.

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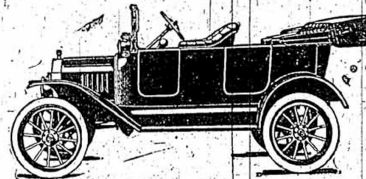
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I CATER TO PARTICULAR PEOPLE



Readily adaptable to all situations, with its ability to meet and overcome the unusual, the Ford is the car for your tours and camping expeditions, as well as being a genuine utility in the demands of everyday life. Averaging about two cents per mile to operate and maintain.

Barring the unforeseen, each retail buyer of a new Ford car, between August 1914 and August 1915, will receive from \$40 to \$60 as a share of the Ford Motor Company's profits.

Rambout \$140, Touring Car \$490, Then Car \$650. Complete \$750, Sedan \$975, 1 c. b. Detroit with all equipment.

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Straw Hats

We are showing a very fine line of the latest styles and shapes of Straw Hats. If you want just a plain straw or a good Panama here is the place to come.

Prices \$2.00 and up.

Suits, Shoes, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Socks, and in fact everything that men need can be found here. If you need a trunk, suit case or travelling bag come here to make your selection.

A. W. MEYER

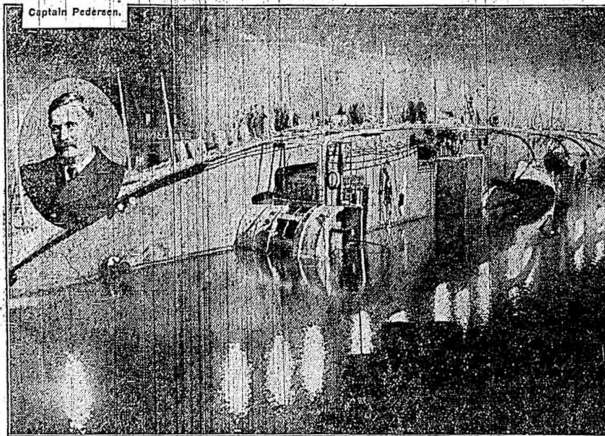
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Strawberry and Vanilla Ice Cream made pure and fresh all the time. All kinds of Flavors and Crushed Fruit.

Gus Pulos, Proprietor

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VIEW OF THE EASTLAND ON ITS SIDE, SOON AFTER IT TURNED OVER



REMOVING BODY OF A YOUNG GIRL FROM THE WRECKED EASTLAND



POLICE CARRYING BODIES TO AMBULANCES FROM THE EASTLAND



EASTLAND SURVIVORS



Mrs. J. A. Montgomery and one of the three daughters she recovered from the wreck.

DIVER WHO RECOVERED MORE THAN 50 BODIES



GERARD DELIVERS AMERICAN NOTE

New Attacks on Rights Deliberately Unfriendly, Wilson Warns the Kaiser.

ROAD TO PEACE LEFT OPEN

President's Communication to Germany Held Far Less Than Ultimatum—Refusal From Making Demand Subsea War Cease.

Washington, July 28.—The text of the copy of the United States note to the German note on the Lusitania and the general subject of Germany's submarine warfare was made public at the state department.

Soon after it was given out the president went to Coraish for a vacation and Secretary Lansing left town. Secretaries Garrison and Daniels also will be absent until about Tuesday.

Only One Threat.

The only suggestion of threat or menace to the Germans in the note is in the last paragraph, and it is believed changes were made in it just before it was put on the cables. This paragraph says:

"Favorable itself prompts it to say to the imperial government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of these rights must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

The general tone of the note does not affect the German officials here adversely. In the opinion of some German officials the note is at least of an ultimatum, and suggests new ways by which the diplomatic discussions can be continued. The note in full follows:

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO AMBASSADOR GERARD.

Department of State, Washington, July 28.—You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the minister for foreign affairs:

"The note of the Imperial German government dated the 8th of July, 1915, has received the careful consideration of the government of the United States, and it regrets to be obliged to say that it has found it very unsatisfactory, because it fails to meet the real differences between the two governments and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in this grave matter in controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of those principles which vitally set them aside.

One Point Satisfactory.

The government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the Imperial German government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted on in the several communications which this government has addressed to the Imperial German government with regard to its announcement of a war zone and the use of submarines against merchantmen on the high seas—the principle that the high seas are free, that the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before she can lawfully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of noncombatants may in no case be in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination—for a belligerent act of retaliation in per se an act beyond the law, and the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal.

Cannot Discuss Great Britain.

The government of the United States is, however, keenly disappointed to find that the Imperial German government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles, even where neutral vessels are concerned, by what it believes the policy and practice of the government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce. The Imperial German government will readily understand that the government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade except with that government itself, and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent governments as irrelevant to any discussion with the Imperial German government of what this government regards as an unjustifiable violation of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders.

"Legal and humane acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the right to life itself. If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the lives of neutrals, as well as their property, humanity, as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers, should dictate that the practice be discontinued. If persisted in it would in such circumstances constitute an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected.

Recognizes Changed Condition.

"The government of the United States is not unmindful of the extraordinary conditions created by this war or of the radical alterations of circumstances and method of attack produced by the use of instrumentalities of naval warfare which the nations of the world cannot have had in view when the existing rules of international law were formulated and it is ready to make every reasonable allowance for the novel and unexpected aspects of war at sea; but it cannot consent to abate any essential or fundamental right of its people because of a mere alteration of circumstances. The rights of neutrals in time of war are based upon principle, not upon expediency, and the principles are immutable. It is the duty and obligation of belligerents to find a way to adapt the new circumstances to them.

Could Avoid Criticism.

"The events of the last two months have clearly indicated that it is possible and practicable to conduct such submarine operations as have characterized the activity of the Imperial German navy within the so-called war zone in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare. The whole world has looked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibility by German naval commanders. It is manifestly possible, therefore, to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense.

In view of the admission of illegality made by the Imperial German government when it pleaded the right of retaliation in defense of its acts and in view of the manifest possibility of conforming to the established rules of naval warfare, the government of the United States cannot believe that the Imperial government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania or from offering reparation to the American lives lost, so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act.

Cannot Accept Suggestion.

"The government of the United States, while not indifferent to the friendly spirit in which it is made cannot accept the suggestion of the Imperial German government that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon which shall be free on the seas now illegally proscribed. The very suggestion, by implication, subject other vessels to illegal attack and would be a curtailment and therefore an abandonment of the principles for which this government contends and which in times of calmer counsel every nation would concede as of course.

The government of the United States and the Imperial German government are contending for the same great object, have long stood together, in urging the very principles upon which the government of the United States now so solemnly insists. They are both contending for the freedom of the seas. The government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost. It invites the practical cooperation of the Imperial German government at this time when cooperation may accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved.

The Imperial German government expresses the hope that this object may be in some measure accomplished even before the present war ends. It can be. The government of the United States not only feels obliged to insist upon it, by whomsoever violated or ignored, but the protection of its own citizens, but is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable between the belligerents themselves, and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way.

"In the meantime the very value which this government sets upon the long and unbroken friendship between the people and government of the United States and the people and government of the German nation impels it to press very solemnly upon the Imperial German government the necessity for a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter. Friendship itself prompts it to say to the Imperial German government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of these rights, must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

LANSING.

dead person to be stoned putting a trumpet to the ear we should feel tempted to say, as did a certain politician who saw that thing happen when listening to an extremely stupid speech, 'Look at that fool throwing away his natural advantages.'

Why They Sting.

Bill—You never see a bee trying to extract honey from the stiffest flowers on a lady's hat.

Jill—No, because the bees know there is more sweetness under the hat.

SHOULD NOT HAVE MOVED

Story of a Man Who Was Making Good, but Roving Fever Got the Best of Him.

On May 4th, 1916, the St. Paul Farmer's Dispatch contained a very interesting account of the experiences of a man from Staples, Minn. Realizing that he was not making much headway, he decided to look up a homestead in Canada. With \$150 he and his wife took up a homestead near Outlook, Saskatchewan. After recounting his experiences of a few years, in which they had undergone hardships which were likely to be unavoidable, with a small amount of capital, he continues the story by stating that in the fall after a fair summer's work on his 100 acres cropped, he cleared up nearly all his debts, having now four good horses, a complete set of farm machinery including two wagons and a "Bowl" top buggy and a head of cattle. He continues, "However, I was not satisfied. I had been reading of the splendid homesteads that were to be had in Montana. Wheat was cheap and I thought it would get cheaper, so I began to think that homesteading was a money-making proposition was better than farming."

He did not stop to consider that wheat was not the only thing; as a matter of fact I had sold pork for 14 cents a pound. Eggs and butter had kept up in groceries and more, we had now four milch cows, two heifers coming in and more growing up. We had a cream separator and some horses. We had a quarter section of land that could raise an abundance of small grain, roots and grass for feed, but I could not see all that; I had the "moving" fever, and decided to sell.

I set the price on the land at \$3,000 cash. I could not find anyone with that much money, however, so I came down until I finally sold for \$1,400.

We had an auction and sold the personal property. On the sale we got just about enough cash to pay the auctioneer; the rest was lost. The horses brought about two-thirds what they were worth. The implements sold for hardly one-third of what they had cost. The cattle brought a good price.

Must Make Another Start.

We now have a homestead in Montana, but we find that after moving here and getting settled, the money we had did not go far. We have three horses, about all the implements we need, and a little better buildings than we had on our former place. We have no cattle, though we had to build much fence to keep ranch stock out of our fields. We have about \$500 worth of honest debt.

True, we have a half section in place of a quarter, but that is no good to us as long as we have not the capital with which to work it.

In summarizing it all up I see where I made my mistake. It will take fully five years to get into as good circumstances as we were before we made the change. It is five years lost.

My advice to anyone contemplating a change of location is to think twice before you act, and if your present circumstances are not too bad, stay by your bush till you pick it clean."—Advertisement.

HIS WIFE'S NAME OMITTED

Considerably Depreciated the Value of the Book Containing Speeches of Greatest Talkers.

"Sir," said the sleek-looking agent, approaching the desk of the meek-looking man and opening one of those folding thesauruses showing styles of binding, "I believe I can interest you in this massive set of books containing the speeches of the world's greatest orators. Seventy volumes, one dollar down and one dollar a month until the price, \$600, has been paid. This set of books gives you the most celebrated speeches of the greatest talkers the world has ever known, and—"

"Let me see the index," said the meek man.

The agent handed it to him, and he looked through it carefully and methodically, running his finger down the list of names.

Reaching the end he handed the index back to the agent and said: "Isn't what you claim to give me the most celebrated speeches of the greatest talkers the world has ever known, and—"

"Not Guilty."

"Hey, you big busher!" yelled an excited fan as the pitcher of the home team issued his fourth successive base on balls, forcing a runner across the plate. "Where did you learn to pitch? In a correspondence school?"

If the pitcher heard, he made no sign, but another spectator sitting near the excited one administered a stinging rebuke.

"You talk like a fish," he said scornfully. "What makes you think that dub ever learned to pitch anywhere?"

The Great Trouble.

Appropos of a seashore divorce, Mayr Hildie of Atlantic City said: "The great trouble in this so many husbands, when they meet an old flame down here on the wind-swept beach, insist on being mother."

If the man who gives advice freely knew it was good he would probably use it himself.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM NEARBY TOWNS

Happenings in the Villages of Lake Zurich and Wauconda as Written by Regular Correspondents.

LAKE ZURICH

Irvin Seip is working for his father again.

Miss Rose Prehn is working at the Young hotel.

A new sidewalk has been completed to the schoolhouse.

J. W. Schuster entertained friends over Saturday and Sunday.

Carl Frost has been entertaining relatives the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Butler were Chicago visitors Thursday.

Several from here attended the picnic at Deer Grove Saturday.

Miss Mertis is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Doughton.

The dance held at Oak Park pavilion Saturday evening was well attended.

Mrs. Fred Halvorson left here for her home in Crystal Lake Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Simons will move back to Texas about two weeks from now.

Miss Francis Scholz has been visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scholz.

Mrs. Edward Young of Barrington spent the past week here with her parents.

Bert Robbins Comedy company commenced a week's engagement here last Sunday.

Relatives from Austin visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Elchen Sunday.

The Lake Zurich ball team defeated the Norwood Park team Sunday by a 14 to 8 score.

Miss Justin Fox and two nieces, Misses Julia and Eleanor, spent Saturday in Chicago.

Miss Marion Jensen, who has been working in Norwood Park, returned home Sunday to visit.

Edward Volker has been working in Carl Epstein's store while Miss Rose Ernst was on a vacation.

Mrs. Edward Brison's mother, who has been staying here, has returned to her home in Libertyville.

Mrs. Tetsmeyer and two children left Friday for their home in Chicago after spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. H. Sundmacher.

Mrs. John Heile, who has been visiting at Brookfield the past week, will return this week to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schneider again.

Congress Hoffman of Chicago, who had been visiting at the home of A. J. Redmond here, was called home Saturday morning when the Eastland went down.

Messrs. and Mesdames J. D. Fink, J. Howe, William Becking and Lewis Knigge visited relatives Sunday at Ontarioville. They made the trip in automobiles.

The road commissioners of Cuba township report to the public that the new bridge on the Barrington-Lake Zurich road was opened to the public last Thursday.

Two young ladies stopping at the Lakeside hotel were notified Saturday evening that their brother had been in the Eastland disaster and they immediately returned home.

WAUCONDA

Dr. Coon was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Thomas Reardon returned from Waukegan Tuesday from a business trip.

Will and Joe Basely visited here Sunday; their mother returning with them.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Putnam attended an Eastern Star picnic at Waukegan Wednesday.

Mrs. J. A. Brand and daughter, Edith, attended Chautauqua at Libertyville Monday.

John Blauvelt is entertaining his mother and Mr. and Mrs. Reagle also were over Sunday visitors at the latter's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobus visited at Y. D. Kimball's Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Banks returning home with them to Chicago.

Mrs. Henry Golding and Miss Lela Glynn spent last week at Dr. Chautauqua in Libertyville.

Edwin Senner for several years past a resident of Waukegan, but for many years of this place, and at one time a mail carrier and stage driver, between Wauconda and Barrington, died Monday at his home, burial being made in Wauconda cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Davis and their son, Rev. Father Davis, are here on a visit with Charles Davis and family. Charles Davis has been very ill and his daughters, Mrs. Conner and children and Mrs. R. R. Kimberly and Ruth have also been called home.

Girl friends of Mrs. Walter Banks gave her a shower Friday. An afternoon of pastime with more visiting than usual was enjoyed by all present and the young friends left. Besides many evidences of friendship, things she can use thus keeping her many girl friends ever in mind.

An election to fill vacancy in our justice of the peace positions so that the board may appoint a town supervisor, resulted in the choice, Tuesday, of Lee Huse of York. It is said that very probably Ray Padlock will be appointed to this place. If chosen there is no reason why the town's business interests may not be competently attended to at the county seat.

Edward Bacon and Miss Berle Davis were married at Waukegan Wednesday and started on a tour of the west, having in mind a visit to Yellowstone Park, the fair on the coast and they probably will be gone from home about three months after which they will take up life on the farm, north of this place which Mr. Bacon is said to have purchased. Both are respected young people, the groom being a son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Bacon and the bride a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis of Graylake.

Many Methods by Which the "Left-Over" May Be Converted into Appetizing Dishes.

Of course, in using "left-overs" something new must be added.

Tough steaks may be finely chopped, seasoned with salt, pepper and onions, and fried in little cakes.

CHAUTAUQUA BETTER THAN EVER

Continued from first page.

THIRD DAY.

The Sunday meetings were given a touch of the Sabbath by the prayers of the local pastors and the singing of sacred songs by four young ladies of the Chautauqua Concert company in the classical and modern choir. Later in evening gowns, they sang prettily, lighter ballads.

Prof. Glen N. Merry of Iowa State university of Iowa City, formerly of Illinois university, gave an inspiring talk on what we should consider life to be worth in honor, riches and fame, taking as the basis theme of his lecture the betrayal of Christ for "thirty pieces of silver." He was an "excellent" speaker and his lecture, while not a sermon, was better in good thought for character, building than thousands of sermons preached in churches this day.

One of the chief attractions of the Chautauqua was the wonderful recital of Miss Maude Willis, reader, that evening. For two hours she held her audience to a pitch of intense attention by her portrayal of the various characters of the hard-boiled book "The Van Guard," giving the author's story in several scenes. Her elocution has made her name famous in many cities and it is seldom that villages of this size have had the privilege of her presence on a program.

The beauty of her girlhood has been preserved and the picture she made in a white evening gown of silks and chiffons was gracefully charming. War and its horrors are realized more pitifully by one after Miss Willis describes the causes and results in the language of the author. She had received that afternoon a telegram from Minnesota telling of the drowning of two young nieces but her sorrow was hidden that she might give her listeners her best abilities. As a classmate of Mrs. G. W. Spunner, she was especially welcomed here.

FOURTH DAY.

A famous band favored with its presence in town on the fourth day. Two concerts were in order led by a bandmaster of national fame, Elsie Brooks. About 20 white clad men gave many selections from the best composers. Our musical community judges the music as splendidly rendered; few sensational numbers were played and it was all of a higher light nature of classical music, which does not please popular taste as well as more rhythmic movement, nor please the fancy of those who appreciate the heavy classical works of old masters. A few popular airs were interspersed. (The concert duties of Clarence and Robert Yeager of Toledo, Ohio, 21 years old and handsome twin brothers, were enthusiastically endorsed and they responded three times. These boys are students at Northwestern university, dental department, Chicago.) They performed a music lesson of any kind; they are excellent musicians.

A Methodist minister, missionary in the Fiji Islands for 12 years, Walter R. Poole, told of the advancing civilization among the former cannibal tribes. He has the gift of his people in oratory, an ardent nationalist; he has been and grew up in Ireland. Beyond allowing a trifle too much mention of his own personal affairs, he was very free in his descriptions and explanations.

FIFTH DAY.

This day was an especial day with the best singers of the week, Mrs. Walter Poole, wife of the lecturer of the fourth day's program. Her appearance and sweet soprano singing endeared her at once to her auditors and her piano accompanist was young lady of much culture as an accompanist, making her playing secondary to the soloist, a rare example in the art of accompanying, for most accompanists drown with noise the real entertainer, the singer. She was Miss Grace Wilson of Wheaton.

Unquestionably the keenest fun of the week was produced by Miss Beatrice Weller, lightning sketch artist.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the lovely lady and her varied and admirable abilities. Lovely in face, figure, voice, dress and movement. Her running conversation, as she sketched, was so full of humor, kindness and sympathy that all present, children, eagerly listened and watched. The little ones really loved her. Scenery and amusing sketches sprung from her colored crayons to the paper like magic; some drawn in illustration of songs sung by Mrs. Poole and the simultaneous finish of figure and song was very skillful. May we see Miss Weller again!

A noble soul entered our midst when Rollo H. McBride of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, came to town this day. For the past 12 years he has devoted his time, energy, money and intellect to the down-and-out men just dismissed from prisons. He has a national name now as an unusual, but superior, savior of souls. His stories how he reaches the good, lying, depraved, in moral robes and misbegotten fellows, grips one's sympathy for the unfortunate and makes one feel reverent towards the good gentleman himself. His unconventional work is real and not bound by archaic laws and hard and fast precedent. He establishes the "Path of the Ways Home" in cities and will work in Philadelphia this fall.

The evening program was graced by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gale of Albion, Michigan, in stories and songs of the American Indians of the present day. In the multitude of splendid people, who honored us this week with a fleeting visit, these two people stand especially marked. Their beautiful interpretation of Indian melody on strange instruments, their own captivating charm of speaking and singing voices, made them estimable as well as the strange facts of Indian lore and conditions of which they spoke. The little stage, filled with Indian blankets, tepees, tomahawks and big totem poles was a great attraction and a mechanical sunset effect well done. Mr. and Mrs. Gale have spent thousands of dollars in living amongst the Indians of Alaska and America while gathering interesting information in personal contact and also in perfecting their musical gifts. Mr. Gale is a splendid pianist. They came and went, like birds in the air, but they and their songs will remain in our minds.

SIXTH DAY.

The climax of the week was reached on Wednesday or in the language of the street, Judge George D. Alden of the District Circuit Court of Boston, was the supreme "hit" of the Chautauqua. His arrival had been anticipated with eagerness and he did not disappoint; rather he pleased beyond expectation, for it was not thought his message to us would be wrapped round with such spontaneous wit and pointed stories; illustrating more clearly to all minds in the tent, the idea he wished to convey. (The "hit" was in all the "high-brow" words of the English language. Judge Alden states that hasty marriages of unprepared or unfit young people increase the divorce rate; that love of money and its power is America's greatest enemy; that the parents must be taught the young by the parents in a clean way to stop the vulgar and vice of the world. So many thoughts were given us that he has set us thinking along new lines. He had a very engaging way of dropping from the sublime to the ridiculous, thereby amusing, pleasing, startling and reaching all. He is gone, but not forgotten.

Muscle offered this day was also a grand climax to the abundance of melody of the week. A quartette of a Chicago tenor, a Wisconsin bass, North Dakota soprano and a Michigan alto, was as good as a heard in high class concert and theatres. Two scenes from the opera "Martha" in old English costumes of decades ago gave a little taste of grand opera to those who have never heard plays sung. The four are endowed with great personal beauty, making them liked for appearance as well as vocal worth.

The little play given by about 20 Barrington little folks was rehearsed during the week by Miss Ruth Patterson of Ohio Wesleyan university, Delaware, Ohio, who is specializing in play ground and physical culture work.

She has conducted games and gymnastic exercises at the Junior Chautauqua during the six days and is now beloved by many children. She is 20 years old and is one of seven girls from that college who are in the Chautauqua work this summer under the direction of Miss Edith Strickland Mopie, who is in charge of physical culture work at Ohio Wesleyan and who reached here for Wednesday afternoon with the costumes for the little fairyland play and to survey the results of Miss Patterson's week here. Miss Mopie is a niece of Edith Strickland, the Canadian authoress of books, and is a woman of wide education and travel in several countries. She read the story of the play as the children presented it. Until a week or so ago she also lectured on the subject of the new idea in directing children's play, but Judge Alden has been given her time because people demand more time for the popular jurist. Miss Mopie is an English woman of wonderful mind.

J. M. Cochran, the St. Lawrence, is a teacher in Northfield, Minnesota, and left Chautauqua work today for a trip to California. A Chicago Methodist minister took his place this morning. Mr. Cochran with his two college boys assistants were collectors of the comfort and pleasure of all and made friendships here which will endure.

Next week "Chautauqua Echoes" will be published.

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Southern Biscuits.

Sift together two cups of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, and a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Then rub in a tablespoonful of lard.

When the flour looks like meal, stir into it the white of one egg beaten to a stiff froth, and mix with a cupful of milk. Beat with a spoon, then turn into a greased bowl and knead very lightly. Roll out about one-fourth of an inch thick, brush with melted butter and fold. Press together lightly, but do not roll again. Cut in small rounds and bake in a very quick oven.

Codfish and Cheese.

Soak a pound of codfish six hours in tepid water, then let it come to a boil. When cold, pick into flakes with a fork and season with pepper. Heat a cupful of milk to a boil, stir into it a teaspoonful of butter rolled in two of prepared flour. Mix with the picked fish and pour into a baking dish. Stir in grated cheese thickly on top and bake in a quick oven to a delicate brown. Is yet nicer if you add a raw egg before cooking it. Something real new.

Sausage Bundles.

Roll out plain paste in six-inch squares, rather thin. Cut, frankly, sausages in thin slices, rejecting the skin, and lay the slices in two rows in the center of the piece of paste; double, pinch ends together and fold as you would do up a bundle, wetting the edges to make them stick; then set away on ice until ready to bake. Bake in hot oven 15 minutes and serve hot with French or German mustard.

Wineed Lamb.

Mince the lamb not too fine, add salt, pepper, a dash of onion and juice. Put on the spider with a teaspoonful of butter, steaming flour, milk enough to moisten. Cook only a few minutes. Serve on slices of buttered toast.

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