

BARRINGTON REVIEW

VOLUME 31, NUMBER 31

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1915

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

PASS ANNUAL TAX LEVY ORDINANCE

Village Board at August Meeting Levied \$2,300 for Bonded Indebtedness and \$5,700 for General Purposes.

MANY REQUESTS MADE BY CITIZENS

Trees Overhanging Sidewalks Will be Trimmed - Two New Cossowalls are Ordered Built.

The village board held its regular monthly meeting at the village hall Monday evening with President Mayor presiding and all members present.

The minutes of the last regular meeting, held July 7, were read and approved. The report of the Wilmann, village treasurer, for the month of July was read and approved on motion of Trustees Siefenhofer.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid on motion Trustees Siefenhofer:

Public Service company, pump

ing water.....\$8.75 00

Public Service company, street

lighting.....118.88

Public Service company, meter

rent.....3.00

Henry Plage, Jr., labor.....3.50

Edwin Peters, painting reservoir

Standard Oil company, car service.....3.50

H. D. A. Grebe, tapping water

mains.....27.05

James O'Leary, labor.....3.00

Edward Peters, salary.....50.00

Fred Jahnhofer, labor.....23.50

Barrington Oil company, road

oil.....23.00

Brasel & Einhoff, cement work

Lathey & Company, material.....5.60

George F. Atkins, tapping water

mates.....29.75

E. J. & E. Ry. freight on stones

Barrington Review, printing and publishing.....70.44

L. H. Bennett, three months

stationery.....20.73

Foster Weigel, salary.....45.00

Total.....\$734.51

The tax levy ordinance, known as

Ordinance No. 57, was passed on motion Trustees Plage, et al., ass'ts 0.

The ordinance appears in another

column of this paper. It provides for the levy of \$8,000, of which sum \$2,000

is raised for the payment of general

bonds, the balance for general pur-

poses.

Harry Scott, who conducts a moving

picture show could not see why he

should pay a license any more than a

drug store. The question of license

was discussed at the last meeting of the

board and referred to the committee

on license. The committee was asked to

refer it to the same committee on

motion Trustees Blaschke.

H. P. Schaefer asked permission to

build a porch in front of his property

on Main street in line with the one in

front of the Commercial hotel, which

extends over the building line several

inches. The street committee volun-

teered to take the matter up with Mr.

Schaefer.

Charles Rachow, is anxious to have

the street front of his property, east

of North Hawley street, accepted by the

village and a street light installed.

The matter was referred to Village

Attorney Castle with the understand-

ing that the property owners would

confer with him and get same in shape

for acceptance.

George F. Atkins wants a street

light placed in the street on which he

resides. Trustees Siefenhofer moved

that the request be referred to the

street committee. Motion carried.

Charles Hutchinson and A. E.

Kelley asked for village aid and per-

mission to put in a sewer in front of

their property on Rusel street. Trust-

ee Siefenhofer moved that the village

fund the sewer pipe on condition

that the property owner pay for the

work. Motion carried.

George W. Forgan, who had been

applied to build a sidewalk in front of

his property on Main street, asked that

he be given an extension of time in

which to build the walk. On motion

Trustee Sutherland the request was

granted and he was given an extension

of 60 days.

On motion Trustee Plage it was

voted to build cross walks west from

Meyer's store across Walnut street and

south across Main street.

The fire department through Trustee

Plage asked for permission to use 200

feet of hose at the campgrounds during

camping meet. The request was

granted.

Trustee Reiko said that the trees

overhanging sidewalks should be

trimmed. A motion was made that

the work be done under the supervision

of the street commissioner. It is the

intention of the board to give property

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Business Opportunities

You know the thousands of profitable lines of trade is a Billiard Room, a Barber Shop. In connection with a Billiard Room or Barber Shop we have a large list of good locations and fixtures. Ask for catalogues of Billiard Tables, Bowling Alters and Fixtures. We sell on easy payments.

The Brunswick-Balk-Calder Co., Dept. A.Y.Z., 623 Wabash Ave., Chicago

TAKE PLEASURE IN HAGGLING

Buddhists Will Not Be Denied the Joys That Accrue From the Sense of Bargaining.

"Morning time, bargain time!" calls out one of the peddlers by the roadside in Tibet cheerfully as he sees you returning from a glimpse of the snows at sunrise. You bid him come to you, and from one of the innumerable pockets concealed in his voluminous robe he will produce a perfect little Jade cup, or a Tibetan robes, pot, or a coppered and powdered stones, or perhaps a huge lump of rough turquoise here to look like a couch with a tiny gold Buddha reclining on it.

Then comes the bargaining, in which he and all his friends take part according to your might.

It can all be done by sign and smile and patience and in the long run you will get some things well worth having at a very reasonable price.

But you must have a false pride about bargaining. It is a necessary part of the pleasure of buying and the joy of selling will leave them forever when the day of haggling is done.

She Was Wise.

Patience. And you say he tried to kiss you?

Patrice—Yes, and I told him I'd call for him.

"And did you?"

"I certainly did."

"What did your mother say?"

"Oh, mother never paid a bit of attention." She was a girl once herself, you know."

Top Late.

BILL—It has been estimated that the heat received in a year by the earth from the sun is sufficient to melt a layer of ice 100 feet in thickness covering the globe.

Bill—And yet we have to go hacking at it on the sidewalk with an old hatchet, just the same.

An Alternative.

Caller (at door of apartment house)—What, no elevator? Must I walk up?

Janitor—No; you may run if you like.

No Doubt.

Teacher—Mary, can you tell me how Noah's ark was lighted?

Mary—Yessum, with ark lights.

World Magazine

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M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher

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Barrington, Illinois, and entered as second
class matter in the Barrington post office.

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four weeks in advance of publication date in
that week's issue.

Carries all resolutions of contestants
and all notices of encumbrances given for
pecuniary benefit must be paid for.

All communications should be addressed to the
BARRINGTON REVIEW
Telephone No. 1, BARRINGTON, ILL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1915.

WE WANT BETTER ROADS.

With automobiles in large numbers
tearing through the country at 30
miles an hour, and the ordinary traffic
increasing steadily, the matter of better
country roads is becoming a tiresome
question with every rural community in
the country.

The size of our crops is not the only
thing to be considered when speculating
upon the future prosperity of the
nation. The matter of getting those
crops to market in the quickest possible
time and at least expense is one of the
most important problems we have to
deal with today.

It is an indisputable fact that auto-
mobile traffic cuts great ruts in our
country roads, tears them to pieces,
and renders the hauling of heavy loads
of farm produce doubly difficult.

But there is a remedy, and it should
be applied.

We should build better roads—hard
roads.

If it requires a bond issue to do it,
then let us have the bonds.

The increased facilities for market-
ing products, and the increase in aero-
nautics as a result of improved road
conditions, would more than offset the
small interest on the bonds.

It is a cold, sane, hard-headed proposi-
tion for the material welfare of the
whole community, and should be taken
up and carried through to completion
by the proper authorities without loss
of time.

Wherever you find high grade
country roads, there you invariably
find a prosperous class of people.

We need them here, and we can
accommodate all of the prosperity that
follows in their wake.

THE LIGHT THAT NEVER FADES.

Every residence in this town should
be lighted by electricity, and every
business house, work shop and profes-
sional office should be similarly
equipped.

And we go a little further.

Wives should be strong out to every
farm house, barn, parsony and other
outhouses, carrying the lights that
never fades.

The day of the tallow candle has
passed, and the lantern and the coal
oil lamp should soon be on the way.

Electricity today is no more expen-
sive than the lamp or the candle, while
its effectiveness is increased a thousand
fold.

The way of the modern world is
lighted with electric rays, and the
community that refuses to become
modernized soon slumbers in the
colds of oblivion.

Let's light up and stay lit.

Why is it men who are "sharp as
tacks in some things" are as careless as
an infant in others? Go in a car and
drive around the country and you will
see farm implements everywhere ex-
posed to the elements, plows standing
in the fields, mowers, rakes, wagons
and dozens of implements out in the
rain from January to December. Lift
a fire spot from the pockets of one of
those fellows and he will want to send
you to the penitentiary to square up
for his loss. But he lets many times
that amount go to rock and rain in ex-
posing his machinery and implements
to the elements without an apparent
thought as to their value. Queer—but
it's true.

Smith and Jones stood gasping on a
street corner. A young lady passed by
and Smith made a pert remark and
both men laughed uproariously. A
few minutes later another lady tripped
along and Jones let loose a few verbal
shots. And then the fight commenced
for the second lady was Smith's sister.
Moral: Think more and talk less.

A loud talking and overly critical
pessimist once asked a mild and gentle
editor, "why in heck didn't publish
the truth as he found it?" The next

week the editor did publish the "truth
as he found it," and it required \$500
attorney's fee to keep the pessimistic
one out of the penitentiary.

A Medicine Chest for 25 Cents.

In this chest you have an excellent
kit of medicine, including Syringes,
Bill Noddy, Salicin, Neutral Sal-
icin and for most emergencies. One
25c bottle of Sloan's Liniment does it
all. It beats those aliments and
is a good buy. It is also good
by ingestion and cathartics. If you
don't ask, those who use Sloan's Lin-
iment, or better still, buy a 25c bottle
and prove it. All Druggists.

VARIETY IN THE MENU

SUBJECT TO WHICH MORE AT-
TENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN.

Well for Cook to "Think Up" New
Ways of Serving Food, With the
Idea of Getting Away From
Uninteresting Monotony.

Perhaps in no department of wom-
an's work is it as easy to get into
a groove as in cooking. If one has
reached an itinerant, if it lacks in
variety, write an contributor to the Queen
(London). To avoid this, it is a wise
plan to keep a menu book also noted
of new dishes to be tried, and also
frequently to consult a cookery book
to refresh the memory and stimulate
one of the new ideas.

It is a most important valueable, as
it will worth the trouble to arrange
them for reference: a list of break-
fast dishes, one of meats and joints,
another of sweets, and one of cakes,
which would do much to avoid monotony.

Now breakfast dishes in these
days of high-priced eggs and bacon do
not present a difficulty, and the form
of the same time for the rest of the
day are endless here.

Breakfasts may be made out of mere scraps of meat
and potatoes: half a pound of savoury
meat will make quite a large dish. Re-
mains of tongue, beef, or ham can be
mixed and flavored and mixed
with cream and served with a
forked hash and served with a
fried creton or used to stuff tu-
ffettes or eggs, or to fill a savory
pancake.

Or kidney or New Zealand kidne-
y beans can be stewed, curried, or
made into kidney toast; kidneys
can be made with either fish or eggs;
haddock, or fish, or salmon, or
tuna, or cod fish, fillets of haddock
dipped in batter and fried, grilled
mackerel or herring, are all good.

The occasional bacon can be helped
out with fried bread one morning;
saute potatoes another, and a third
way merely as a garnish to a
dish of ham.

Other dishes made out of meat,
hamburgers, or ham, or bacon, or
pork, or cold meat, or boiled meat,
sauteed bacon, galatin, and rabbit
pie, or mold all help to make a
change; and please add some or hot
rolls and a dish of fresh
fruit, once or twice a week.

A beefsteak filleted in a strong
clear stock is nice, or carved
thinly, or cut into small pieces, and
the purée made the right consistency
with nicely flavored stock; a purée
of Brussels sprouts or marrow are both
good, and onion, celery, tomato, ten-
till, or haricot soups are all easily
made; so is a smooth white soup, half
potato, half leeks simmered in it, and
rubber through the stove.

Of fish, again if the more expensive
kinds are tabooed, there is a fresh
haddock, boiled, with parsley sauce,
or stuffed and baked; cod fried in batter,
with pickled walnuts; grilled
whiting, stuffed or baked mackerel,
hake with horseradish sauce.

Now for a dessert.

Little sister was gazing at the mir-
ror very admiringly, it seemed to big
sister, who remarked, severely and
sarcastically, "Think you're pretty,
don't you?" "Oh, no," said little sis-
ter, "I'm just had half."

Such is Frail Humanity.

"Many a man," said Uncle Eben,
"dat kin hesitate or tango for miles
till he finds a gal in goin' couldn't
be induced to walk two blocks to de
grocery store."

SAFETY FIRST

Heath & Milligan
PAINTSWILL INSURE SAFETY
IN YOUR PAINTING
OPERATIONS

Every drop of H. & M.
Paint is subjected to a press-
ure of 2200 pounds.

Every drop goes through
seven slow thorough processes
of manufacture.

This care insures a paint
of greatest wear and best
covering power—one which
will serve you best at an
economical cost.

SOLD BY
LAMEY & CO.

Farm Interests

Edited by HENRY G. BELL
Agricultural Middle West Soil
Conservation Committee
Central Illinois Soil Conservation
Fertilizer Association

Formerly Professor of Astronomy and
Manager of the University of Illinois
Experiment Station for the Graduate
State College of Agriculture, Ames

TEN YEARS OF SUCCESS

INDIANA FARMER TELLS A RE-
MARKABLE STORY.

Most of us think of experience as a
dear teacher, but in the case of H. L.
Stout of Montgomery county, Indiana,
each year of "experience" served only
to increase his farm profits. The story of
Mr. Stout's remarkable success appeared
in a late issue of the Farmers' Guide
and is as follows:

"In the last ten years I have exper-
imented with the use of different
analysis of fertilizers and have made a
study of the needs of different grains.

"The claim is often made by the in-
experienced farmer that if he can
find fertilizers will injure the soil and
that after their use has been com-
moned that it must be kept up.

"I have found that it is the method
of application of fertilizers that is
the erroneous opinion of a careful
and correct use of commercial fer-
tilizers. If they are used year after
year without a rotation of crops, in-
cluding clover and turning down green
manure, the soil will be injured and
injured soil will not respond to
commercial fertilizers.

"My experience has proved to me
that the use of commercial fertilizers
is one of the best investments I ever
made. In the year 1900 I took
down four fields which no one would
crop on. I paid for the use of the farm
in giving one-half of the crop in the
field. It was planted with early
yellow dent corn the first week in
June and that fall I gathered 60 bushels
of good corn, 60 bushels per acre from
the field. It was harvested when
when which I sowed 100 pounds per
acre of fertilizer seed to eight acres.

"The next year was not a good
wheat season, but I gathered 15 bushels
of wheat per acre of good quality.

Field on other farms around me
that were not fertilized did not even
yield enough to be worth harvesting.

"In the fall of 1901 I sowed one bushel per
acre of timothy clover seed and
got a good stand. The following season
was very dry and I harvested but
one ton per acre of hay, but the sec-
ond season we had plenty of rain and
I harvested two tons per acre.

"I have fed grain with broken
grain for ages and I used 200 pounds
of fertilizer per acre.

"In the fall of 1902 I sowed 20 bushels per acre of
Tulpe Red wheat that tested 62 pounds
per bushel. This is not a large yield,
but it is about as good as some farms
on the same land on \$20 an acre on which
no fertilizer was used.

"After wheat harvest the ground
was plowed, worked down very firm
and on the last of August the field was
seeded to alfalfa.

"The field was so poor that it
was thought it would not stand
when it was sown, but it did stand
well enough to be worth harvesting.

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ST. ANN'S.
Mass will be at 8:00 o'clock next
Sunday morning.

FATHER E. A. MCCORMICK, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S.

The Young People's society meets on
the first Thursday evening of each month.

Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock every
Sunday evening.

Prayer meeting at 7:30 o'clock every
Wednesday evening.

This 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 even-
ing at 7:30 o'clock.

Choir rehearsal on Friday evening
at 8 o'clock.

Y. P. A. business meeting on the
Tuesday evening of each month.

Ladies Aid society on the second
Tuesday of each month.

Official Board meeting on the first
Monday of each month at 8 o'clock.

Prayer meeting on the first Tuesday of
each month.

First Tuesday in each month, meeting
of the Women's Foreign Missionary
society at 8 p.m.

Methodist.

Sunday Services.

9:45 a.m. Sunday school

10:45 a.m. Public worship.

7:30 p.m. Epworth League.

8:30 p.m. Public worship.

Weekday Meetings.

Prayer meeting 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.

W. M. Society first Tuesday each
month.

Mission band first Sunday of each
month.

Rev. W. J. Libberton, D. D., Nor-
wood Park, minister.

SALEM.

Sunday Meetings:

Sunday school at 9:15 a.m.

Morning worship 10:30 a.m.

Evening service 7:35 p.m.

Senior League 7:30 p.m. upstairs.

Junior League 7:30 p.m. social room.

Weekday meetings:

Prayer meeting 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.

W. M. Society first Tuesday each
month.

Mission band first Sunday of each
month.

Rev. J. HOERNER, Pastor.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Large front room 20x15;

three large windows facing on park.

WILLIAM GRUNDT, Barrington.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE—To settle up the

old farm, 100 acres known as

John Froelich farm, 1 mile south of

Lake Zurich 4 miles northeast of

Barrington. This is one of the best farms

in the country. Good improvements

and good location. For terms and

price apply to ANTHONY FROELICH,

Lake Zurich, Illinois. Phone No. 41.

FOR SALE—Fresh milk cows, Shorthorn,

Horns, Holstein, Borkshire pigs, all

ages, work and brood mares, team of

mules, black and white, geldings, colts,

FRANK GARDNER, William Grace farm.

NO SHOW—For burglars if you keep

your tire tree, Airedale dog at your

home. Price reasonable.

Call or write ANDREW EVANGER, Russel

and Grove avenue.

FOR SALE—White cement. LAMEY

& COMPANY, Barrington.

THREE Motorcycles—Choices for \$30.

23rd D. C. SCHROEDER.

FOR SALE—A few pure bred Airedale

Terriers at reasonable prices.

HAWTHORNE FARMS COMPANY,

Barrington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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 PULOS, Barrington.

THE FARM PLENTY

iswhere each season's improve-
ments are permanent ones.

free from need of expensive

repairs. Improvements of

CONCRETE are permanent.

CONCRETE stands for protec-
tion against fire—healthful, at-

tractive, comfortable surround-
ings for man and beast. Build

of concrete and use,

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND
CEMENT

**ITEMS OF INTEREST
TO LOCAL PEOPLE**

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

Supervisor Kirschner and family of Cuba township inducted to McHenry Sunday.

George W. Foreman has sold his cabin at Lake Zurich and is again living at his home here.

Assessor E. W. Riley of Cuba township was called before the Lake County Board of Review at Waukegan last Friday.

The case of Charles Helm against Robert McKey, Jr., for assault was dismissed last Thursday for lack of evidence.

A surprise party was given for Miss Charlotte Bissell of Cuba station on Tuesday evening by 50 of her young people friends.

Pastor Lockhart's subjects for next Sunday are: "Moral, 'Has God a Chosen Few?'" evening; "Public Opinion," a temperance address.

Edwin Peters' son of the village marshal, entered the Augsburg Hospital in Chicago today for a slight operation. He will only be gone a few days.

The Catholic church at Wauconda will hold the annual lawn-bazaar of the parish on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights next week, August 12, 13 and 14.

Frank Heiden of East Main street, aged 20 years, is ill with diphtheria and the home is quarantined. A doctor was called to the case on Monday, and found it to be diphtheria.

On account of the continued wet weather the Baptist Sunday school picnic which was to have been held today in Spender's grove, Lake Zurich, has been postponed until next week.

A great crowd of people were at Deer Grove park, east of here, last Sunday when the freight handlers of Chicago had an outing. Many Barrington people were present on the strength.

Arrington Heights visitors to the Chautauqua who were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Dawson were Mrs. E. Best, Mrs. D. K. Draper, Mrs. D. T. McNab and W. B. Beardsley.

A motorizing party from Cuba township to Janesville and Beloit Sunday was made up of Mr. and Mrs. J. Brandling and Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Kraus. Miss Lydia Rydquist of Crystal Lake was also in the party.

The Sunday morning preaching service at the Methodist church will hereafter commence at 10:45, instead of 11 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Huseman of Olivet Methodist church, Chicago, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning and evensong.

We have received a card from Miss Ethel Kison of Barrington dated from Avalon, California, July 30. She states "I am having such a fine trip. The trip to Catalina Island is fine; the submarine gardens are wonderful; so many kinds and colors of seaweed and fish."

Thursday evening, August 12, at 8 o'clock, an election will be held for choosing a delegate and alternates to represent the local Methodist church at the coming lay electoral conference in October. All members twenty-one years old or over are entitled to vote at this election, which will be held at the church.

A Barrington young man was roughly handled by a police officer of the village one day recently for insulting young ladies on the depot platform. Any fellow who goes around talking against the character of any girl, or openly insults her, deserves a beating. Badger Kipling, the English poet, has written "The brand of the dog is upon him, who kisses and runs to tell."

A dozen automobiles much relieved American flags passed through here on Monday and the occupants of the cars were blowing horns and whistles to attract attention, for they were advertising the opening of the new bridge in order to day. The run outside all surrounding towns. In the parts were prominent business and professional men of the growing village on Rauey lake.

The new bridge on the Lake Zurich road was to have been accepted by the Lake Zurich commissioners and the Lake county board who were to meet at the bridge with Supervisor Kirschner of Cuba and Road Commissioners Pedcock and Glasee. The commissioners are Barlow of Waukegan, Rhoad of Shields and Rockenback of Deerfield. The meeting was postponed until Friday on account of rain.

The band stand which has "ornamented" the northeast corner of Cook and Station streets for several years has been purchased by Edward T. Thiel, who on Tuesday moved it to the east green where he will model it into a cottage. Mr. Thiel believes in local improvements and we are glad that he started this one, for what might have been a source of pleasure to the community has somewhat decayed from want of use and care and had become anything but beautiful.

A. H. Henderson and F. W. Covell of North Crystal Lake were business callers here Tuesday.

Max Lits, Gottlieb Miller and Ralph church expect to leave the last of the week for a three days automobile trip to the state of Wisconsin.

Several new members were initiated into the mystery of Woodcraft at the meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America Tuesday evening.

The Bert Robbins Comedy company will open for a week engagement Monday on the Spender lot. This is the old Hudson Medicine show.

Mrs. Heaton Haggie was hostess to the birthday club at the luncheon this day in honor of the birthdays of Mrs. W. A. Shaefer and Mrs. Benjamin Schroeder.

The Women's Country Life association will give a lawn social on Kingsley square, Lake street, next Thursday evening. A good time is assured all who attend.

H. H. Landwehr went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, last week to attend the funeral of a cousin, Frank Schank who visited relatives here last summer. Mr. Landwehr returned Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Richardson and daughter left Tuesday evening for Eau Claire lake, Wisconsin, where they will spend two weeks. While there the doctor will have a log cabin built.

Mrs. J. A. Calkins of Liberty street will give a lawn social for the benefit of the Methodist Ladies Aid society Tuesday, August 10. Everyone is requested to come prepared to tell a short story. Friends are cordially invited.

A young fellow from Crystal Lake, who was sent to the state penitentiary this past winter for burglary, has confessed that he took a horse from the pasture near Barrington last fall. If such a theft occurred around here it is not believed to have been committed by local authorities and anyone knowing of it will please send word to the REVIEW office. The prisoner has not told the details of the robbery but no doubt would if anyone wishes to locate the horse. It is understood that the Homuth horse stolen in the spring is not the one in question.

Births.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trimble of Cuba station are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter at their home yesterday.

A daughter was born last Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hitzeman who reside six miles south of this village.

**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

Is Sickness a Sin?
If not, it's wicked to neglect illness and to expose the body to unnecessary suffering. H. H. Landwehr, Indigenous Constitution, when once dose of "Po-Do-Doo" is podophyllin (May Apple), which increases the flow of bile—Nature's antiseptic to the Bowels. Your Conscientious and other physicians have over night because Dr. D. L. Davis has been requested to repeat the cause. Get a bottle from your Druggist to-day. Get rid of your Concupiscent overights.

AIR NEEDED IN ICE BOX

Provision for Proper Circulation is as
Mush a Necessity as Supply of
Cooling Material.

It is astonishing how little the average housekeeper knows about ice. Most of us know that all there is about ice is to have the ice in the refrigerator. Others, more care, think to save the ice bill by putting some kind of covering over the box.

True, the ice does not melt so quickly with this cover, but then again, since there is no air, it has no cooling effect. Unless it is made it is useless.

The faster it melts the colder the box becomes.

The most important feature of a good refrigerator is ample facility for a free circulation of air when the box is closed. Cool air is heavier than hot air, so it will settle at the bottom of the refrigerator if the bottom and not the ice chamber, as so many people think it is and consequently often put butter or milk directly in with the ice. This is not suitable practice to allow the butter to melt from the things placed in the refrigerator to flow to and over the ice at the top, and for this same air when cooled and purified by the melting ice, to return into the food chamber.

The circulation continues until the food is completely cooled, when the circulation prevents the ice from melting rapidly, but when the temperature is once equalized the ice melts very slowly, that is, if the door fits tight. It will pay in the end to keep the ice compartment well supplied with ice. It never need be less than one-third full. The ice melts faster, and with less cooling effect, when the supply is low.

The band stand which has "ornamented" the northeast corner of Cook and Station streets for several years has been purchased by Edward T. Thiel, who on Tuesday moved it to the east green where he will model it into a cottage. Mr. Thiel believes in local improvements and we are glad that he started this one, for what might have been a source of pleasure to the community has somewhat decayed from want of use and care and had become anything but beautiful.

Brief Personal Items

ABOUT THE VISITOR AND VISITED

Gottlieb Miller who works in Mayor's office is taking a vacation this week.

Miss Leah Meyer returned Sunday from a four week's trip to Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Banks of Chicago were here Sunday at George Banks.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert O'Brien and daughters will visit Janesville relatives Sunday.

John S. Noone, secretary to E. J. Piske, is spending a vacation at Taos.

Miss Evelyn Hoy of Harvard was here Sunday to see her aunt, Mrs. A. Hawley.

Miss Sophie Jurs of Chicago is visiting for a month at her brother's farm in Barrington township.

Mr. George Trout of Wauconda visited here Tuesday at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Trout.

Miss Helen Riley of Cuba township returned Tuesday morning from a two weeks' visit to Worcester.

Mrs. M. T. Lamay attended the Chicago Symphony orchestra concert at Ravinia Park Friday afternoon.

Miss Annabel Welch of Cuba township went to Milwaukee on Tuesday morning to visit for a few days.

Mrs. James Locke and three children visited during the week with her mother Mrs. Blackman at Harvard.

Mrs. Meyer of Maplewood, sister of Otto Adams, came Friday to the Adams home and remained until Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Florence McGraw of Wheaton was a guest of Miss Amy Olcott a part of the week. She formerly lived in Barrington.

Robert Hawley who is employed by the Chicago Telephone company, at Hammond, Indiana, visited here Wednesday.

Mrs. Hannah Wiceman and grandson, Anton Benson, are spending this week at Naperville with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schulz and family.

Miss Erna Schreder returned Sunday to her home in Chicago after three week visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. Tallman of this village.

Miss Ruth Horner of Tiskilwa spent a week here with her cousins, the Welchel children, and went Tuesday to visit an aunt in Oak Park.

Mrs. H. D. Wetmore went to Edison Park Monday to be gone until the last of the week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick Gross.

Mrs. Tillie Sahr of Morton Grove, who spent six weeks with her sister, Mrs. Anton Baum of Cuba station, returned to her home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Waschek of Russell street will go to Lake Villa Sunday for camp for three weeks with a party of six friends from Oak Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sturm and child went to their Chicago home Monday after a week with Mrs. Sturm's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cady.

Mrs. Hattie Erickson of Elgin and Mrs. Mary Kellogg of Beloit, Wisconsin, visited Wednesday and Thursday at the home of their brother, E. D. Trout.

Mrs. Robert Purcell and daughter, Mrs. Lester Brown of Maplewood, left last night for Huron and other points in South Dakota, where they will visit with relatives.

Mrs. Mattie Wittenberg of Chicago has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mark T. Babcock, for the past five weeks returned to her home Wednesday.

Mrs. Adel Derby of Marshalltown, Iowa, went home Monday. She had been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Parker of Main street for a week. Her husband was a principal of the Barrington school 20 years ago.

Mrs. Core Higdon of Minneapolis, Minnesota, neice of Mrs. Frank Hager, left here Saturday. She spent a week with her aunt. Another neice of Mrs. Hager was here Friday and Saturday, Mrs. W. J. White of Chicago.

Guests who came to the home of William Horn on Sunday to stay for a week are Mrs. Horn's sister, her husband and daughter, who are Mr. and Mrs. John Foster and Miss Jessie Foster of Janesville, Wisconsin.

George Hawley of Dundee came Monday to visit his nephew, P. A. Hawley, who is now Mrs. Mary Waterman of Petoskey, who is my aunt of P. A. Hawley was also a guest during the past week at the Hawley home. They motored to Aera Saturday morning where Mrs. Waterman remained to visit other relatives.

LATEST STYLES
NEWEST POSES
ARTISTIC LIGHTINGS

Mrs. Emily Hawley and Mrs. Clare McGraw left yesterday for their respective farms in the Dakotas. They went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where they will visit for a few days. Mrs. Hawley will go from there to Langdon, North Dakota.

Guests at the E. W. Riley farm during the past week are William Wright of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin; Miss Florence McGraw of Wheaton; John Riley, Miss Clara Morgan and Mrs. Beulah Lee of Chicago and Mrs. Emmett Riley of Terra Cotta.

Rev. and Mrs. T. L. C. Subr will rearrange Barrington Friday evening to visit Mrs. Subr's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lageschutz, who will meet them in Chicago that morning. The journey of the Subr family from China to Barrington began on June 5.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Emanuel of New York city, neice and nephew of Mrs. George Banks, came Monday to visit in Barrington for a time. A nephew of Mrs. Banks, Lawrence Broughton of Birmingham, Alabama, left this village the first of the week after several weeks at the Banks home.

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 11 of the village ordinances in the village. Section 1 provides "That on the first day of July and the fifteenth day of September in each year, the owner of any dog shall run at large within the limits of the Village of Barrington without being securely muzzled with a good and substantial wire, gauze or other muzzle, securely fastened on as to prevent the dog from biting or pulling any person, or from running at large for more than \$100 or more than \$100 is provided for violation of this section. It is also the duty of the police to catch and impound any dog not having a muzzle fastened as provided in this ordinance."

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

A. W. Meyen, President Board of Trustees.

Did You Know That—

As a rhyme St. Nicholas points out, the owl is most ungrammatical, saying what he is instead of "what he is not." Is then you can't expect much from an owl, and even less from a holed owl!

Subscribe for the Review.

J. HOWARD FORTY, dentist, has moved his office from the Gross Building to the Peters Building, three doors west.

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

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

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sturm and child went to their Chicago home Monday after a week with Mrs. Sturm's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cady.

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LATEST STYLES
NEWEST POSES
ARTISTIC LIGHTINGS

**PHOTOGRAPHS
for
EVERYBODY**

PHOTOGRAPHS

BRITAIN DENIES U. S. DEMANDS

Appeal to Court of Neutrals
Suggested by Sir Edward
Grey.

SEIZURE OF SHIPS JUSTIFIED

Blockade in the Civil War Cited as
Instance of "Extension" of International
Law—Few Considerations Made.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Great Britain's reply to the latest American representations against interferences with neutral commerce reject entirely the contention that the British orders in council are illegal. They also justify the British course as being wholly within international law.

Great Britain's reply embodied in two notes, one supplemental, was made public simultaneously in both London and Washington by agreement between the two governments. With the notes was made public also the correspondence over the subject which had been exchanged by the British while en route from Rotterdam to the United States with goods of German origin. All the correspondence aggregates 7,000 words.

Bar Goods From Germany.

The British reply, in the *Neches* case, specifically declines to allow the passage of goods from Germany to a territory under German control. The general cargo of the *Neches* originated in Belgium.

Sir Edward defends the blockading of neutral ports through which goods might go to Germany, and argues that it is impossible to maintain that the right of a belligerent to intercept the commerce of neutrals can be limited in the way suggested in the American notes on the subject.

Referring finally to British measures to shut off commerce to any from Germany through neutral ports, Sir Edward says:

"We shall continue to apply these measures with every desire to occasion the least possible amount of inconvenience to persons engaged in legitimate commerce."

Grey Cites Louisiana Case.

"I need scarcely dwell," wrote Sir Edward, "on the obligations incurred by all neutrals to take every step in their power to restrain their common enemy in view of the shocking violation of the recognized rules and principles of civilized warfare of which he has been guilty during the present struggle."

He refers to a speech of the Belgian, polemizing with Germany, in which the right of a belligerent to establish a blockade of the enemy ports is admitted, a right which has obviously no value in so far as it gives power to a belligerent to cut off the sea-borne exports and imports of his enemy."

Cut Off Neutral Ports.

"The contention which I understand the United States government now puts forward is that if a belligerent so circumstantially that his commerce can pass through adjacent neutral ports as easily as through ports in his own territory, his opponent has no right to blockade these ports."

His masses of blockade in such a manner as to leave such avenues of commerce still open to his adversary. "This is a contention which his majesty's government feel unable to accept and which seems to them unavoidable either in point of law or upon principles of international equity."

"They are unable to admit that a belligerent violates any fundamental principle of international law by applying a blockade in such a way as to cut off the enemy's commerce with foreign countries, thereby neutralizing it. It is the only way to effect such an application of the principles of blockade the only means of making it effective."

"The government of the United States, indeed, intimates its readiness to take into account the great changes which have occurred in the conditions and means of naval war."

Speech Without End.

The enormous millionaire who has decided that he had been invited to make the opening speech at the commencement exercises, says the Kansas City Star.

He had not often had a chance of speaking before the public, and he was resolved to make the most of it. He dragged his address out most tiresomely, repeating the same thoughts over and over. Usually, when it was longer, a couple of boys in the rear of the room slipped out.

far since the rules hitherto governing legal blockades were formulated, and rendered it difficult to make such a blockade with the consent of ships in the immediate offing of the blockaded port is no longer practicable in the face of an enemy possessing the means and opportunity to make an effective defense by the use of submarines, mines and aircraft."

"The only question, then, which can arise in regard to the measures resorted to for the purpose of carrying out a blockade upon these extended lines is whether, to use your excellency's words, they 'conform to the spirit and principles of the essence of the law of war, and are we to be content to apply the law of war to the action which we have taken in so far as it has necessitated interference with neutral commerce?'

Cite Civil War Precedent.

Sir Edward Grey refers to the American Civil War blockade of 3,000 miles of coast line, and says that instances of vessels and vessels have the United States finally look resort to blockading neighboring neutral territory which, although convenient, could be introduced into confederate territory and from which blockade running could be facilitated.

Sir Edward says "the difficulties which imposed upon the United States the necessity of reshaping some of the old rules" in the civil war case "are somewhat akin to those in which the allies are now faced in dealing with the trade of their enemy."

He adds, "how not easy it is for Germany to act of ship goods through neutral ports, particularly Rotterdam."

"A blockade limited to enemy ports," he adds, "would leave open routes by which every kind of German commerce could pass almost as easily through ports in her own territory. Hence an extension of the blockade of such neutral ports is definitely required."

"What is really important, in the general interest," says the note, "is that adaptations of the old rules should not be made unless they are made to fit the circumstances in which an admiral belligerent right is based. It is also essential that all unnecessary injury to neutrals should be avoided. With these conditions in view it may be safely affirmed that the steps we are taking to intercept commerce on these lines and to from Germany fully comply with the principles of international law."

He grants them liberty upon the promise of Albert L. Thurman, solicitor of the department of commerce, to produce them whenever they are wanted.

It was learned at Washington that there was no truth in the rumor that Secretary Redfield had been recalled from Chicago.

Excitement was caused along the river front by a report that 50 bodies had been discovered in the lower watercourses and in the hold of the hull of the steamer *Eastland*.

Divers brought up three bodies, which were taken to an undertaker's establishment and later buried. When they were brought to the surface the divers declared that a large number of bodies, probably as many as fifty, were in the body of the boat, entangled in wires and wreckage, entangled in wires and wreckage.

Hard to Recover Bodies.

In the supplemental note, which is a reply to the American caveat giving notice that the United States would not recognize the orders in council in law of international law, Sir Edward writes: "We do not understand to what divergence of views as to the principles of law applicable in this case we are to take in the court of the United States refer to the government of the United States, for I am not aware of any differences between the two countries to which it may be safely affirmed that the steps we are taking to intercept commerce on these lines and to from Germany fully comply with the principles of international law and is therefore not binding upon the court. If the prize court declines to accept its contention and, if after such a decision has been rendered in the court of the United States, it is open to any United States citizen to file a claim for the prize money which may affect his slate, it is then consistent with the principles of international law and is therefore not binding upon the court. If the prize court declines to accept its contention and, if after such a decision has been rendered in the court of the United States, it is open to any United States citizen to file a claim for the prize money which may affect his slate, it is then consistent with the principles of international law and is therefore not binding upon the court."

Sir Edward says the principles applied by the prize court in the two countries are identical. He points out that the legality of the orders in council or of the measures taken under them have not yet been brought to a decision in a prize court, but, he, representing the United States, states that "it is open to any United States citizen to file a claim for the prize money which may affect his slate, it is then consistent with the principles of international law and is therefore not binding upon the court."

U. S. Grand Jury Quits.

The federal grand jury was convened.

United States District Attorney Charles F. Cline, who is personally directing the inquiry into the causes of the overturning of the *Eastland* at her dock in the Chicago river, said during the day that he expects to take some of the most material witnesses before the grand jury next week.

The hearing which is to be conducted by Secretary Redfield will be continued today. On Saturday Judge K. M. Landis of the northern district court issued an order that no witness appearing or summoned to appear before the federal court shall be questioned by any other body without the permission of the court.

Taken as Rebuke to Redfield.

In his instructions Judge Landis made in the scope of the grand jury's work a broad that it may include an investigation of the department of commerce right up to Secretary Redfield's office.

All telephone wires were put out of commission by the flooding of conduits, and it was several hours before crippled telegraph communication could be partially restored.

At Ninth street along Mill creek.

It is estimated more damage would be done to the downtown portion of the city.

It was feared some of the older structures would be undermined and would collapse.

Wreckage was piled 70 feet high in the heart of the city and at midnight the water had receded somewhat, but the estimate of 25 dead was still maintained.

Mediville, Pa., Aug. 5.—Northwestern Pennsylvania suffered heavily by heavy rains. Nearly every street in Mediville was swept by floods and business houses in the center of the town were inundated. A 100-foot concrete wall around Allegheny college, torn away by the water.

Cambridge Springs reports the heaviest rainfall in its history. All streets were flooded and the business section suffered serious loss.

Cooper's Mills, Pa., suffered heavy rains and flooding. The dam across Sugar creek and suffered heavily. The damage throughout Crawford county was heavy.

And in this your Inquiry not be limited to conditions existing at the instant of the occurrence on July 24, but will familiarize yourself with the career of this boat and the events leading up to the occurrence.

The letter was written by George P. Foulkes, special agent, sent to the great lakes in 1906 to inspect the Eastland and one other excursion boat.

The Redfield Inquiry was resumed

in the face of much opposition which developed through the week and culminated in the sending of protests from several organizations to President Wilson.

Threats of bodily violence to Redfield as a result of the bitterness aroused by his method of inquiring into the horror were received by that official. They came in the form of anonymous letters.

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FEDERAL AGENTS FREED BY LANDIS

Steamboat Inspectors in East-
land Case Released on
Bonds.

JURY TOLD OF MISHAP

Former Officers of Wrecked Boat Tell
of Many Changes Made in Vessel
to Make It More Stable—Refused
to Remain at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Former officers of the *Eastland* told federal grand jurors of the changes they had experienced in navigating "the cranky ship." The jurors divided into three phases of the vessel's history.

C. W. Donaldson of Cleveland, chief engineer of the *Eastland* from 1910 until 1914, is said to have told of the ship's founders on shoals in Lake Erie and listing so much on either occasion that the crew had to row ashore.

Donaldson was followed to the jury room by two of his former assistant engineers. They reviewed the many changes that had been made in the ship's superstructure, told of the tearing out of cabin and parts of decks in the effort to make the ship more stable.

Federal Judge Landis freed Steamboat Inspectors Robert Reid and Charles H. Eckhoff, arrested by order of the coroner's jury.

William C. Redfield, vice-president and general manager of the St. Joseph-Chicago Transportation company, owners of the *Eastland*.

W. K. Greenbaum, general manager of the Indiana Transportation company, which chartered the boat.

Harold Pedersen, captain of the *Eastland*.

Joseph M. Erickson, chief engineer of the *Eastland* and son-in-law of Inspector Reid.

All six are in Chicago, either in custody or under surveillance.

Hold for Both Juries.

The jury recommended the six be held for both the county and the United States grand juries.

The jury, as far as its jurisdiction concerned, included the owners of the ship, the charterers, the operators, and federal inspectors who certified to the seaworthiness of the ship.

Jury Instructed.

Judge Landis, in the federal grand jury, which started an inquiry into the *Eastland* disaster, delivered what was considered as a deliberate rebuke to Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

Judge Landis directed the jury to make a full investigation into the tragedy and "fix the responsibility" whatever sources were found guilty.

At the conclusion of his instructions Judge Landis said:

"One word by way of caution. Much publicity has been given the declaration of the coroner's jury that the flooding of the ship was in vindication of the conduct of persons with whom acts you will be concerned. Of course, you will not be impressed by any such publication, no matter how high that purpose authority may be, just as you will not be impressed by any publication respecting any other thing or matter involved."

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MAYOR REFUSES FILM PERMIT

Backs Judgment of Officials and
Business Men, Declaring Display
Would Be Commercializing.

Chicago.—Mayor Thompson refused to permit the exhibition of the film of the *Eastland* disaster.

He said: "I will not allow it."

He Methods.

"Look out for that girl or she will catch you."

"What makes you think so?"

"She has a spring to her step, catches her voice, and a general air of snap about her."

Surprise II had viewed all of the pictures of the disaster and unanimously

and workings of the steamboat inspection service.

Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Lake Seamen's Union, told United States District Attorney Landis that the steamboat inspection service only made possible the *Eastland* disaster, but made such a catastrophe inevitable.

Federal Judge Landis, exercising the power of his office, Friday issued an injunction forbidding the name of the *Eastland* to be used in any connection with the disaster.

The action of Judge Landis was the most drastic taken by any official since the disaster.

The order placed the *Eastland* wholly in the hands of the federal government, and lifted the matter of investigation and rescue of bodies from the hands of the police and the state attorney.

Judge Landis' order overshadowed all the other investigations of the *Eastland* disaster, including the one being conducted under the personal supervision of Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield.

The coroner's jury has found six divers responsible for the *Eastland* disaster.

The charges include manslaughter and "such other offenses as the facts may warrant."

The men held are:

Robert Reid, United States steamboat inspector, with headquarters at St. Louis.

E. O. Eddle, United States inspector of steamboat helms, with headquarters at St. Joseph.

William C. Redfield, vice-president and general manager of the St. Joseph-Chicago Transportation company, owners of the *Eastland*.

W. K. Greenbaum, general manager of the Indiana Transportation company, which chartered the boat.

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MANY DIE IN FLOOD

CLOUDBURST SWEEPS SCORES TO
DEATH AT ERIE, PA.—
DAMS BURST.

HUNDREDS ARE HOMELESS

Police and Firemen Rescue Residents

From Raging Torrent—Buildings

Are Swept Away—Twenty-Five Re-

ported Dead.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 5.—Twenty-five per-

sons reported drowned, nearly one

hundred buildings swept away in

the eastern section inundated and

damaged to property estimated at several million dollars is the toll of a

cloudburst shortly after six o'clock

Tuesday night.

The action of Judge Landis was the

most drastic taken by any official

since the disaster.

The order placed the *Eastland* wholly

in the hands of the federal government,

and lifted the matter of investigation

and rescue of bodies from the hands of the police and the state attorney.

Judge Landis' order overshadowed

all the other investigations of the

Eastland disaster, including the one

being conducted under the personal

supervision of Secretary of Commerce

William C. Redfield.

It is impossible to ascertain the

losses of life in the flood.

The men held are:

Robert Reid, United States steam-

boat inspector, with headquarters

at St. Louis.

E. O. Eddle, United States inspec-

tor of steamboat helms, with head-

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and general manager of the St. Joseph-Chicago Transportation company, owners of the *Eastland*.

W. K. Greenbaum, general manager of the Indiana Transportation company, which chartered the boat.

FIRST YEAR OF WAR IN THE WEST

The first month and a half of the western campaign was made up of startling, swift moves. On September 23, after the defeat on the Marne, the Germans took up defensive positions along the Aisne river. The tide and a month since then have seen a long deadlock.

The battle line of the Aisne and the Oise quickly extended northeast to the sea. Fighting has been (continuously, with tremendous losses. The general situation has remained unchanged, a series of a few miles for one side at one point offset by minor gains for the enemy in other sectors.

At the beginning of August, the Kaiser took possession of the Little state of Luxembourg and demanded passage through Belgium to the French coastline. The French refused.

Persuasion to pass denied. Von Eicke attacked Lübeck (August 4), while other German armies passed around the city and swept over the level Belgian roads at a terrific rate.

The little Belgian army yielded Brussels and fell back to Antwerp and Ghent.

First Big Engagement.

Not until the Germans had almost reached the French border did the first important engagement take place. This is generally known as the battle of Mons-Charleroi (about August 20-22), but at the same time there was another engagement, equally important, through Thionville in Lorraine and along the Vesdre in upper Alsace, which the French had invaded with temporary success.

This battle resulted in defeat for the French and English.

While achieving some successes in counter-attacks on the advancing Germans at Peronne and at Guise, the

French fought the desperate first battle of Péronne, where the Germans suffered a heavy defeat. The French then passed through the line to Flanders and reached Calais. They succeeded in pushing back the allies only a little and the invasion of Flanders by the Cossacks finally induced them to desist and send reinforcements to Russia.

The battle of September had performed the feat of pushing the allied forces from the French line of Verdun, which terminated on the west bank of the Meuse river at St. Mihiel; while the French had taken the offensive with some success in Champagne at about the same time.

For the most part throughout the month the fighting consisted of regular large-scale warfare, with heavy artillery combat and mine and counter-mine.

The flooding of the River Aisne from winter snows gave the Germans a chance to entrap the French troops on the north side of that river in the village of Soissons for a considerable duration and kill or capture most of them (January 14).

Take Offensive in Spring.

With this spring, the French and English attempted to take the offensive at several points. Always preparing the way with tens or hundreds of thousands of shells, they tried joint after joint.

In the Vesdre the dominating height of Hartmannswillerkopf, was taken and retaken several times in sanguinary charges and finally remained in the hands of the French.

The salient of St. Mihiel was also subjected to tremendous French pressure. The French had succeeded in getting a little ground, but the Germans, despite the apparent weakness of the sharp wedge that they had driven into the French line, could not be dislodged and later succeeded in regaining some of the territory they had lost.

The British also reported "victories" at Neuve Chapelle and Hill No. 60, in

GREAT EVENTS OF THE WAR

Jugs. 22-Archduke and Archduchess Francis of Austria side by Serbia against Russia.

August 1-Germany declared war on Russia.

August 2-German forces enter Luxembourg through Belgium. Germans pass through Belgium.

August 3-Germany announces state of war with France.

August 4-French invade southern Alsace.

August 5-British troops land in France and Belgium.

August 6-Germany invades Serbia in force.

August 7-Declaring of five days' truce between Serbia and Austria on the Jader, ending in Austrian favor.

August 8-Germans enter Luxembourg.

August 9-France and Russia declare war on Germany.

August 10-French invade northern Alsace.

August 11-France and Russia declare war on Germany.

August 12-England and France declare war on Austria.

August 13-France invades Alsace.

August 14-France invades northern Alsace.

August 15-France invades northern Alsace.

August 16-France invades northern Alsace.

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WHAT THE WAR COST

Only approximately accurate tables of the killed, wounded and missing in the first year of the war are available.

France and Germany are the chief combatants.

Russia and Austria are the next.

England and Prussia are the third.

Italy and Belgium are the fourth.

Spain and Portugal are the fifth.

Switzerland and the Balkans are the sixth.

Denmark and the Netherlands are the seventh.

Poland and Russia are the eighth.

Portugal and Spain are the ninth.

Italy and France are the tenth.

Italy and Austria are the eleventh.

Italy and Russia are the twelfth.

Italy and France are the thirteenth.

Italy and Austria are the fourteenth.

Italy and Russia are the fifteenth.

Italy and France are the sixteenth.

Italy and Austria are the seventeenth.

Italy and Russia are the eighteenth.

Italy and France are the nineteenth.

Italy and Austria are the twentieth.

Italy and Russia are the twenty-first.

Italy and France are the twenty-second.

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Italy and Russia are the twenty-seventh.

Italy and France are the twenty-eighth.

Italy and Austria are the twenty-ninth.

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Italy and France are the fifty-first.

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Italy and Russia are the seventy-third.

Italy and France are the seventy-fourth.

Italy and Austria are the seventy-fifth.

Italy and Russia are the seventy-sixth.

Italy and France are the seventy-seventh.

Italy and Austria are the seventy-eighth.

Italy and Russia are the seventy-ninth.

Italy and France are the eighty-first.

Italy and Austria are the eighty-second.

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Italy and Austria are the ninety-eighth.

Italy and Russia are the ninety-ninth.

Italy and France are the one-hundredth.

Italy and Austria are the one-hundred-first.

Italy and Russia are the one-hundred-second.

Italy and France are the one-hundred-third.

Italy and Austria are the one-hundred-fourth.

Italy and Russia are the one-hundred

ECHOES PRAISE THE CHAUTAUQUA

Continued from first page.

sung three or four times to almost the same audience. However, such slight discrepancies were more than overbalanced by the masterly rendition of "The Van Guard" by Miss Willis.

I believe with Judge Alden that children should show more respect to an older generation. Means should be taken next year to have them bated taken care of. Switching trains and whispering trains and those who wish to hear what is being said, and while we can not control the ones, I am sure some means can be devised to do away with the other. However, I shall not attempt to attend the Chautauqua next year. I attended the Chautauqua circle sometimes when I was a school boy in the old school house when it had only about twenty members and a couple of kerosene lamps. They studied a course in literature, if I remember correctly. Most of those members have passed away but the Chautauqua movement has grown to be a world wide educational institution.

Social Next Thursday.

The Woman's County Line association will give an ice cream social next Thursday evening on Kingsbury Avenue, Lake street, August 12. Hawaiian ice cream will be served also cake. The ladies desire a good attendance.

Your Cough Can Be Stopped. Using casts to avoid drafts, especially when cold, and taking a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery will positively relieve, and in time will surely rid you of your Cough. The first treatment is free. Call or write Dr. King, who stops in a short time. Dr. King's New Discovery has been used successfully for 45 years and is still the best. It is a safe medicine if it fails. Get a bottle from your Druggist; it costs only a little and will help you so much.

Deserves Admiration.

Our admiration for the man who, whether the conversation starts on garden sass or the philosophy of Bergson, will yet bring it to three add sentences to his favorite hobby—Milwaukee Journal.

His Probable Defeat.

"A man don't have to be wealthy to match de color of his eyes," said Uncle Eben, "may have good taste, but he ain't liable to have good judgment."

Great City's Sewage.

Every 24 hours there is poured into the Harlem river 95,000,000 gallons of New York city's sewage; into the North river 132,000,000 gallons and into the East river 24,000,000 gallons.

R. L. PECK, Lawyer. Residence, Palatine, Illinois. Office: 1414 American Trust Building, Chicago. Telephone Central 595.

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Lots
FOR SALE

Large (50x231) Lots only \$350. \$5 down \$5 a month. No interest. Cement sidewalk, city water, etc.

R. G. Munday

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Phone Main 3004 or Barrington
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ON EARTH IS EARTH

First Mortgage Real Estate Serial 65 Gold Bonds, secured by First Mortgage on Real Estate and Evidence of Bond on Property in Chicago, are absolutely safe! They are not affected by the war. People must have a place to live, they must pay their landlord and they must pay the grocer and butcher. You can invest in them as safe as gold. These bonds pay six percent interest, three per cent over six months. We have specialized for years in bonds of this kind, and of all the different classes of investments, these bonds have given the best satisfaction—no loss of principal or interest. Send for illustrated circular.

Wollesberger & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
105 So. La Salle Street, Chicago

WAUCONDA
Dr. Com and wife spent Sunday in Chicago.

Deer Grove Park drew a number of our young people Sunday.

C. E. Jenks' summer home is having good patronage this season.

Mrs. Laura Cook is visiting the Stoxen family at Harvard.

Marshal George Hapke is having a tissue with a rheumatic attack.

Mrs. George Hubbard is entertaining a sister who is here for a visit.

Mrs. Susan Blanck is visiting her son, John P. Blanck, at present.

Misses Daisy Grunow and Blanchon Huntington visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Meyer of Crystal Lake were callers at F. L. Carr's Sunday.

E. L. Grantham's family entertained the Keebler family from Barrington over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Foley and Mr. Foster and daughter were over Sunday guests at the B. S. Hammond home.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagner of North Chicago are visiting cousins on the west side of the country.

Mrs. Lucy Cook visited her nieces, the McMechan Lusk at Round Lake and Charles Kappo of Grayslake the week over.

Mr. and Mrs. Foley and Mr. Foster and daughter were over Sunday guests at the B. S. Hammond home.

At the request of the mother, the city mother should take her baby to a good doctor. If she has no doctor, she should go to the nearest infant welfare station, where a competent physician will advise her as to the care of the baby, and the nurses in attendance will help her carry out his directions.

In the case of a baby it is very difficult to get the advice of a doctor, the mother has a harder problem. Because she is out of the range of infant welfare stations, hospitals, and often physicians as well, it is most important to prevent over attack of illness, to be careful of the food given to the baby's food and general care.

A pamphlet which may be of help to the country mother is "Infant Care," sent free to anyone mailing a request to the chief of the children's bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. The pamphlet contains simple directions for the care and feeding of the baby, and some ways of dealing with various sicknesses.

The healthy baby usually has one or two bowel movements a day. If this number is increased to four or more it is well to take measures against sickness.

It is well to remember, however, that the bowel movements of a baby fed entirely at the breast are normally more frequent than those of a bottle-fed baby, and that a slight increase in the number of movements is not so serious as to a baby as to the breasts as to an artificially fed baby fed at the breast does not usually have diarrhea, and when such a baby shows signs of digestive disturbance, it is usually because he is overfed, either he is nursed too often, or to irregular intervals, or he is given too much to drink.

This baby instead of cool drinking water at frequent intervals, in this case, the mother should pump her breasts at the regular nursing times, but to keep them from drying up, and to prevent them from getting sore.

Bottle-fed babies are the most frequent sufferers from summer diarrhea, and this fact furnishes another strong argument in favor of breast feeding. Diarrhea in a bottle-fed baby is also best treated by reducing the amount of food. The bottle should be omitted if the baby is overfed, and to the extent of the attack, and the place of the milk should be given as much boiled and cooled water as the baby will take.

Food should not be withheld for more than 24 hours, without the advice of a doctor, and the bottle should be substituted for at least half the milk previously given. The milk should be skimmed, and the sugar omitted.

The return to the former feeding plan by milk gradually by adding a little at a time each day, and letting him add more. The more severe the attack has been, the more slowly the attack should be made.

If the baby is on "mixed" feeding, it is partly breast and partly bottle, only the feeding should be done with the bottle, and the breast given once or twice or four hours, with nothing but drinking water between meals.

Diarrhea is much more frequent in July and August than in the cooler months, which fact has earned for it the name "summer complaint." Accordingly the mother should use every means to keep the baby during the hot weather to keep the baby cool. In the heat of the day the baby should wear only a diaper, with nothing else other than garment.

Proper diet is important. At least one full tub bath each day, plenty of sleep, and a constant supply of fresh air will help to protect the baby from the excessive heat, and keep him well.

Some Comfort. A dispute between a nurse and a patient isn't likely to be nearly so serious for the patient as a dispute between his doctors. —Spokesman Review.

Constipation Causes Most Ills. Accumulated waste in your thirty feet of bowel causes absorption of poisons, tends to produce constipation. You feel crampy, it isn't you—it's your waste. Take this two Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight. Enjoy a full, free bowel movement in the morning; you feel so great! Get an enema if you feel constipated. Take 20 pills from your Druggist to day for 25¢.

KEEPING BABY WELL

ESPECIAL ATTENTION NECESSARY DURING HOT WEATHER

Many Ills May Be Avoided by Watchfulness on the Part of the Mother—Government Expert Gives Advice Worth Hearing.

Prepared by the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor.

"Such a cold, or diarrhea, is one of the most dreaded illnesses which may befall the baby."

It is the principal symptom of various forms of indigestion, some of them mild and some very serious. But any undue looseness of the baby's bowels should put that mother on guard against illness.

At the request of the mother, the city mother should take her baby to a good doctor. If she has no doctor, she should go to the nearest infant welfare station, where a competent physician will advise her as to the care of the baby, and the nurses in attendance will help her carry out his directions.

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A HERETIC BACK AGAIN

NOTED PAPER DISCUSSES SOILS HERETIC.

(From the National Stockmen and Farmer.)

"No Use to Him." The prisoner (brought the magazines and his cell in disuse, and censored frequently) "will continue to write stories," he growls. "I'll be hung next Tuesday." —Chicago Herald.

Using Moderate Abilities.

The art of being able to make a good use of moderate abilities wins esteem and often confers more reputation than greater real merit.—La Rocheleaucaud.

Do Not All Shed Horns.

The deer, like all other members of the deer family, lose their horns every year. The bighorned animals, like the goats and antelopes, do not shed their horns.

Enjoyment from Work.

When men are rightly occupied their work, which is a source of pleasure, becomes a source of pleasure.

Improvement from Work.

When men are rightly occupied their work, which is a source of pleasure, becomes a source of pleasure.

A lot of questions are sure to bob up here as is proper. Let us anticipate a few of them. This worn illustration land proved to be badly in need of improvement.

It is the plan to cultivate a great deal of clover, when this man has applied manure and the land has been treated with complete fertilizer. How much improvement has been made?

This is hard to answer exactly, but the farm grew no profitable crops when this man took it and now produces over 30 bushels of wheat and over 100 tons of clover, a very favorable showing.

How much improvement has been made?

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