

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

CHAUTAUQUA ECHOES PRAISE THE TALENT

Letters Written by Local People Who
Were Present at Meetings Express
Enthusiasm Over Fine Affair.

WILL ATTEND NEXT YEAR IS HOPE

One Recalls Going to Chautauqua When
He was a Schoolboy—Institution Is
Much Larger and Broader Now.

We publish today Chautauqua Echoes received by the REVIEW in response to a request for expressions of opinions about the week's program.

To the Editor:
Thank you for the privilege of expressing through the columns of the

...furnished by the late Chautauqua. As a reader of best books, magazines and papers—keeping in touch with all topics of public interest and education—

I wish to thank the public spirited men and women of Barrington who by their financial support brought us such a treat of good things.

was the best ever given the community and surrounding territory. That man or woman must surely be deficient in education who could not appreciate the smallest truth.

excellent fruits advanced by Dr. McCorry, the sound logic by Prof. Davis and wholesome unvarnished advice given in such a flow of oratory by Judge Alden. We may read just such

arguments in print but they have not the force; they do not impress upon the mind, as when illustrated by such word-painting as brought into use by the speakers named.

Still we hear, occasionally, dissatis-
faction expressed. Why? There was
too much solid truth spoken. The citi-
zen was stripped of his much cherished
opinion and shown something different.

It seems almost incredible that a person with an ounce of humanity or love for fellow being could fail to be deeply impressed by such a celebrity as

Miss Maude Willis, a beautiful, highly accomplished woman, who in language pure as gold and in a dramatic manner unequalled, presented a topic now agitating the heart of every civilized be-

ing. Never in its history has Barrington heard anything to equal the rendition by that gifted woman, of the dialogue taken from the story denouncing the present strife among Europeans.

merit. "Not the proper time and place," says one; "All one sided," says

age of churches, a people who claim to be devout followers of the Prince of Peace, they are those who condemn the management for placing on the pro-

Brook's band gave a musical treat. No "Alexander, Ragtime Band."

"Steamboat Bill Is on the Mississippi" and "Honey Kiss Your Baby" was played, but real music was. I was very much amused while selections from Faust were being rendered.

"that's the worst I ever heard; there is no music in that." However, the audience had a different opinion.

The Chautauque has left its impress on our people, given them much to talk and think about, given them aspirations for the higher things that prove permanently beneficial to the

ALBERT G. HOUGHTALING.
Although I am not "pickled to death" over prohibition, I can not see why any

one should find fault with the Chautauqua this year. One does not often get a chance to hear so fine a combination of instruction and entertainment at home, as was rendered this year.

Aside from the recital lecture on Rudyard Kipling, I think the lectures were better than were ever given before anywhere in this town.

ver" was worth going; many miles to hear and either of Judge Alden's speeches was worth alone the price of the season ticket. Every one who ap-

reasonable speaking should help the committee next year by purchasing a season ticket. It only costs a shilling a session which is cheaper than one

The only fault I can find with the music is the almost unanimous selec-

tion of "Annie Laurie" by the female soloists as an encore. While the old Scottish ballad has a "charm all its own" it becomes slightly monotonous by too frequent repetition. It was

Continued on last page.

1

LOVE in a HURRY

BY GELETT BURGESS
ILLUSTRATED BY RAY WALTERS

CHAPTER I.

At nine o'clock on the morning of the second, Floide Fisher unlocked the door marked "Hall Bonstelle, Artist-Photographer," and walked into the office.

The large light room was vacant. Floide shook her head in sorrowful disappointment at her employer's tardiness, and shrugged her shoulders. "Oh, dear!" she muttered impatiently, "just what I expected." Then, with a shiver of her head as she says, "It must be done!" she walked in and listened outside Hall Bonstelle's bedroom door. For a moment she stood poised, awkwardly graceful—or rather gracefully awkward, perhaps, so quaint, so original was her attitude. She knelt down with fingers, the summons was peremptory, yet it had the secret indulgence of a doctored mother for her only child. The only answer was a not unusual business growl.

"She banged on the door again," Floide said to herself. "But Bonstelle! You must get up immediately—come on now!"

A wail, then the unwilling reply, "All right!"

Floide walked back to the office, frowning, and sat down at her desk. The calendar pad was ripped off, the desk top was dusted with a cloth, then she stopped suddenly. The elevator door had banged.

Alfred immediately there entered to her the ad young fanner, Mr. Alfred Smallish. She gave a pathetic hopeless look at Floide and hung at anchor in the doorway meekly.

"Morning, Miss Fisher," he said, and grinned.

Floide gave a glance at him, casually, then gazed with more interest. Pale blue eyes, a large Roman nose, wispish ears and a quivering mouth had Alfred. His chin was that of a lizard, sloping back weakly to a prominent Adam's apple.

She fumbled over the photograph on the table behind her.

"Alfred," she said in the voice of a school mistress, "did you see a picture of me I had here on the table the other day?"

He turned fire-red. "You—you didn't want that picture, did you, Miss Fisher?" His eyes twinkled with wit. "Well, I'll bring it back, if you say so; only, I thought, maybe—"

"Well, Alfred Smallish! I like that!" Floide shouted.

"Oh, Miss Fisher—you see, well, I didn't quite dare to ask you, and, well, you know, I thought—it's just grand of you, Miss Fisher—I'd think the world of it, and—could you possibly—"

"That's enough, Alfred! I don't dare to discuss it. You'll walk that picture back immediately!" Floide's voice was sharp, but, well, Floide couldn't help pitying him. She weakened. "Perhaps, I'll give you one, sometime, I'll see."

Mr. Smallish beamed with pleasure, but he had a talent for Munders. "Some folks might think you were pretty, Miss Fisher, but I think—"

"Floodie whipped out her watch. "Gracious sakes!" she cried, "where's Mr. Bonstelle's egg?"

"I'll go down and see if they're ready, Miss Fisher." He turned heavily.

"Well, hurry up, then! If his breakfast isn't here when he comes, he'll be late to eat the tablecloth and go right back to bed. Quick now!"

"Yes!" Mr. Smallish left in dejection. Floide walked swiftly into the studio and knocked again at her employer's door. Mr. Bonstelle! Are you ready for breakfast?" she called.

Floide's throat had changed; decided as it was, it had softened; it was almost musical. Her face had changed, also. She stood as if, awaiting a vision.

Footsteps were heard in Hall's bedroom. Now, there were two kinds of men: those who are shocked even unto mortification by being discovered in the act of shaving, and those who take a malicious delight in their outrageous condition. Hall Bonstelle opened the door and protruded his baldheaded face shamelessly, grinning.

Even disheveled as he was at present, scandalously untidy and disheveled with soap suds, his smile was disarming.

Floide's adoration of him, though of the maternal order, did not lessen her amusements. "Do you realize how much you've got to do today, Mr. Bonstelle?"

"Nothing to do but work," he chuckled gaily.

"You have an appointment at ten o'clock—and you know how you always go over that old breakfast!"

"Speaking of which, I've got to go now," he said, and chuckled. He jerked his head under the chin.

Floide loved it but dared not show. "It'll be here by ten," she said. "I'll be here by ten. You wash that face of yours and hurry up with it, you big baby, you! I've got too much to do myself to talk to you!"

"All right, oh, fair assistant, I must obey!" Hall disappeared and Floide marched back to the office.

Opening the letter box on the door, she took out a dozen or so envelopes. One set into inspection critically—they were all genuine handwriting—and then rather unwillingly laid them aside. The others she tore briskly open, each received a keen, shrewd look. They were filed or thrown away.

Little and whimsical and odd, Floide's appearance had something of the humor of a puppy, the sad wisdom of a monkey. The combination made her face pathetic. Crinkly, colorless hair and hazel eyes had Floide. Her fine, regular teeth were her best asset, and when she smiled, her teeth shined from pliancy. From her costume, which was careless, to her gestures, which were queer, Floide Fisher was an original. She had charm and magnetism. Whether she made one laugh or wept, Floide was distinctly lovely.

Mr. Smallish now reappeared with a loaded breakfast tray.

"Put him at that table in the studio," Floide commanded.

"Have those giddy green grins come for tonight?" she asked.

"Why, yes, they're out in the hall, Miss Fisher. What time does the party begin?"

"One minute past ten."

"Well, there be many here, Miss Fisher?"

"Oh, I don't know, Alfred, about twenty, I suppose—men, ladies and women. Especially women! They don't usually refuse Mr. Bonstelle's studio invitation, I notice! There'll be too many again. There won't be half of 'em come till the theaters are over, though. We've invited a squad of actresses."

Alfred stopped, his arms loaded with earlards. "What, real ones?"

"No, only half-price, I guess. Not nearly so real as the other women who are here, anyway! There are more good actresses out of the stage than on, Alfred! It'll be good as a play for me!"

Alfred gazed longingly from the threshold, his eyes afloat. "Say, Miss Fisher, are you going to be dressed up like you do last time?"

She dropped a fantastic courtesy. "Pardon me, Alfred, our good old friend Credo de Chine. Now you gallop along with these overgreens before your eyes drop out. Mr. Smallish!"

Alfred left with the love light unextinguished.

Floide went into the studio and pounded at the chamber door again. Mr. Bonstelle! Hurry up! Your

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ing occupation of merely studying them.

As to that, if one had asked Floide, she would have smiled and changed the subject. "Least of all, perhaps, if the truth were told, did he know the fond adorer who had voluntarily made himself his slave. He saw and took advantage of her cleverness and real attractiveness, oddly refrained from, but to her deep sorrowfulness and the remorse of her temperament he was totally blind.

Floide sat watching his long, slender hands engaged gracefully with fork and spoon. But, much as she loved to watch him, her conscience made her too uncomfortable. Reluctantly she withdrew her eager eyes.

"Well," she sighed, "now for business!"

She read aloud from the book. "At ten o'clock Mrs. Rosa Rosalton."

She looked up. "And you won't be half ready! I'll have to entertain her—and you know how I hate that woman!"

"Can you name one woman, Floide Fisher, whom you do not hate?"

"No, I can't. They're all cats! Cats and cats and cats!"

But that's no reason for keeping them waiting," Floide ran her finger down the page. "The next—"

"Carolyn!—Miss Dally, no, no, I forget—You took her yesterday."

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Interessante Neuigkeiten aus Welt und Leben und allen Landesteilen.

England ist für jegliche Zustände verantwortlich.

Die neueste Note Deutschlands ist ein Dokument von historischer Bedeutung, deshalb glauben wir sie in diesen Zeilen zum Ausdruck zu bringen. Der Wortlaut ist folgender:

Am Beginn des vorigen Krieges ist die deutsche Regierung sofort in Verantwortung von Verletzungen der amerikanischen Regierung herbeigeführt, welche die Vereinigten Staaten durch ihre Schiffe in der Nordatlantischen Ozean verletzten, welche durch die amerikanischen Schiffe in der Nordatlantischen Ozean verletzten, welche durch die amerikanischen Schiffe in der Nordatlantischen Ozean verletzten.

Wenn in diesem Krieg die Prinzipien, welche die Idee der Freiheit sein sollen, mehr und mehr mit der zunehmenden Dauer desselben überlitten werden, so hat die deutsche Regierung davon keine Kenntnis. Es ist der deutschen Regierung bekannt, wie die deutsche Regierung die Freiheit der See garantiert und wird es mit Anerkennung und Dankbarkeit bezeugen, wenn sie bei dieser Gelegenheit in der Nordatlantischen Ozean verletzten, welche durch die amerikanischen Schiffe in der Nordatlantischen Ozean verletzten, welche durch die amerikanischen Schiffe in der Nordatlantischen Ozean verletzten.

Im entgegengesetzten Falle, wenn die amerikanische Regierung die Freiheit der See garantiert und wird es mit Anerkennung und Dankbarkeit bezeugen, wenn sie bei dieser Gelegenheit in der Nordatlantischen Ozean verletzten, welche durch die amerikanischen Schiffe in der Nordatlantischen Ozean verletzten, welche durch die amerikanischen Schiffe in der Nordatlantischen Ozean verletzten.

Am 3. November 1914 erklärte England die Verletzung der Freiheit der See durch die amerikanische Regierung, welche die Freiheit der See garantiert und wird es mit Anerkennung und Dankbarkeit bezeugen, wenn sie bei dieser Gelegenheit in der Nordatlantischen Ozean verletzten, welche durch die amerikanischen Schiffe in der Nordatlantischen Ozean verletzten, welche durch die amerikanischen Schiffe in der Nordatlantischen Ozean verletzten.

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UNIVERSITY GROWTH SHOWN IN REPORT

Statement Closes a Period of Forty-Seven Years.

7,798 DEGREES ARE GRANTED

Since the Foundation of the Institute in 1868, Twenty-Four Thousand and Four Hundred and Sixty Degrees have been conferred.

Springfield—Statistics made public by the university of Illinois show the growth of that institution since its foundation as the Illinois Industrial College in 1868. During that time 24,000 persons have been in attendance and 7,798 degrees have been conferred by the University. The degrees have been conferred by the University of Illinois, which has been founded alone—12,475

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL PEOPLE

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

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

George W. Foreman has sold his station 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 Miley, Jr., for assault, was dismissed last Thursday for lack of evidence.

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

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

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

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

Frank Holden of East Main street, aged nine 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 at Spinner's grove, Lake Zurich, has been postponed until next week.

A great crowd of people were seen at Deer Grove park, east of here, last Sunday when the freight handlers union of Chicago had an outing. Many Barrington people witnessed the throng.

Arlington Heights visitors to the Chautauque 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 motoring party from Cuba township to Janesville and Beloit Sunday was made up of Mr. and Mrs. J. Brundling 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. Huffman of Oliver Methodist church, Chicago, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning and evening.

We have received a card from Miss Ethel Kison of Barrington dated from Avalon, California, July 26. She states "I am having such a fine trip. The trip to Catalina Island is fine; the submarine gardens are wonderful; to 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 alternate 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. Rudyard Kipling, the English poet, has written "The brand of the dog is upon him, who kisses and runs and tells."

A dozen automobiles muffled trimmed in 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 annual "Waukegan Day" in order to-day. The run visited all surrounding towns. In the party were prominent business and professional men of the growing village on Range Lake.

The new bridge on the Lake Zurich road was to have been accepted by Tuesday by three supervisors of the Lake county board who were to meet at the bridge with Supervisor Kirschner of Cuba and Road Commissioners Padlock and Gleason. The commissioners are Barstow of Waukegan, Ringold of Shiloh and Rokenback 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 Thiel who on Tuesday moved it to his own grounds 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. Corvett of North Crystal Lake were business callers here Tuesday.

Max Lines, Gottlieb Miller and Ralph Church expect to leave the last of the week for a three days automobile trip to the Dells 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 appear for a week ending Monday on the Spinner lot. This is the old Edison Medicine show.

Mrs. Reuben Plagge was hostess to the birthday club at a luncheon Tuesday noon in honor of the birthdays of Mrs. W. A. Shearer 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 Schuch, who visited relatives here last summer. Mr. Landwehr returned Monday.

Mrs. 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. Callins of Liberty street will give a dine 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 a pasture near Barrington last fall. If such a theft occurred around here it is not recalled by local authorities and any one 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 check the horse. It is understood that the Houghm 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 Hiltzman 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 means of relief. It's wicked to endure liver ills, rheumatic, indigestion, constipation, and the loss of Po-Dox-Lax gives relief. Po-Dox-Lax is podophyllin (May Apple) without the gripes. It cures the liver, increases the flow of bile—Nature's antiseptic in the bowels. Your constipation and other troubles of the night, because Po-Dox-Lax has helped nature to remove the cause. Get a bottle from your druggist to-day. Get rid of your Constipation overnight.

AIR NEEDED IN ICE BOX
Provision for Proper Circulation is as Much a Necessity as Supply of Cooling Material.

It is astonishing how little the average housekeeper knows about ice. Some women seem to think all there is about ice is to have the man put it in the refrigerator. Others, more careful, think to save the ice bill by putting some kind of covering over the ice.

True, the ice does not melt so quickly with the cover, but then again, since it does not melt, it has no cooling effect. Unless ice melts it is useless. The faster it melts the colder the ice 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 being heavier than warm air, sinks. The warm air rises. For this reason the coldest place in the refrigerator is the bottom and not the top. The ice chamber, if so many people think it is and consequently often put butter or milk directly in with the ice. There must be suitable passages to allow the warm air rising 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 temperature is equalized. While this circulation proceeds the ice melts rapidly, but when the temperature is once equalized the ice melts very slowly, that is, if the door is tight. It will pay in the end to keep the ice compartment well supplied with ice. It should never be less than one-quarter full. The ice melts faster, and with less cooling effect, when the supply is low.

Brief Personal Items ABOUT THE VISITOR AND VISITED

Gottlieb Miller who works in Meyer's store 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. Noon, secretary to E. J. Fuchs, is spending a vacation at Tanglewood.

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

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

Mrs. George Prouty of Waukegan visited here Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Prouty.

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

Mrs. M. T. Lamey 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.

Misses Marian and Lolita Solt of Grove avenue went to Chicago Wednesday to visit an aunt 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.

Miss 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 Wiseman and grandson, Anton Hansen, are spending this week at Naperville with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schulz and family.

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

Miss Ruth Horn of Tiskilwa spent a week here with her cousins, the Welch 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.

Miss Tillie Subr of Morion Grove, who spent two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Anton Bauman of Cuba station, returned to her home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Waschke of Russell street will go to Lake Villa Sunday to 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. Prouty.

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

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

Mrs. Adolt 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 36 years ago.

Miss Cora Holgerson of Minneapolis, Minnesota, niece of Mrs. Frank Hager, left here Saturday. She spent a week with her aunt. Another niece 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, for a few days. Mrs. Mary Waterman of Petersburg, who is an aunt of P. A. Hawley was also a guest during the past week at the Hawley home. They motored to Area Saturday where Mrs. Waterman remained to visit other relatives.

Mrs. Emily Hawley and Mrs. Clara M. Sears left yesterday for their respective farms in the Dakota. 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 Port Atkinson, Wisconsin; Miss Florence McGraw of Wheaton; John Riley, Miss Clara Morgan and Miss Louisa Lee of Chicago and Mrs. Emmett Riley of Terra Cotta.

Rev. and Mrs. T. L. C. Subr will reach Barrington Friday evening to visit Mrs. Subr's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Legechulte, who will meet them in Chicago that morning. The journey of the Subr family from China to Barrington began on June 6.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Emanuel of New York city, niece 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, in 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.

Did You Know That—
As a rhyme in St. Nicholas points out, the owl is most ungrammatical in saying "To whom?" instead of "to whom?" But then you can't expect much from an owl, and even less from a balled owl!

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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Automobile for Hire by Hour or Trip, Day or Night. Call No. 52-R for Rates and Appointments.

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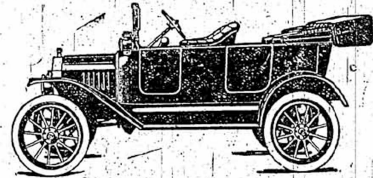
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EVERYBODY

LATEST STYLES
NEWEST POSES
ARTISTIC LIGHTINGS.

COLLINS STUDIO
Palatine, Illinois

Come in and try our Blueberry, Raspberry, Fruit Salad or Peach Sundaes—they are fine—or else order a dish of Gibbs' Special Ice Cream—the best that is made.

J. A. McLEISTER
I CATER TO PARTICULAR PEOPLE



ANNOUNCEMENT

The following prices f. o. b. Detroit, effective Aug. 2, '15.
Runabout.....\$390
Touring Car.....440
Town Car.....640

No speedometer included in this year's equipment, otherwise cars fully equipped.

There can be no assurance given against an advance in prices at any time. We guarantee, however, that there will be no reduction in these prices prior to August 1, 1916.

D. C. SCHROEDER

Coming to BARRINGTON
SPUNNER'S PARK
For One Week COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 9
Bert Robbins Comedy Company
UNDER WATER PROOF CANVAS
Hippodrome Theatre
7 All Star and Circus Artists 7

THE Greatest array of Talent and Versatility ever brought to your city. Praised by the Press and Encouraged by the Public as a Clean, Moral and Refined Amusement.

10c TO ALL FIRST NIGHT 10c

Robbins & Davis Stars of the Circus Entertainment in the <i>Revolving Ladder</i> King of Aerial Feature Acts	Russel Davis The Repulse of Human Ancestry <i>The Man Without a Bone in His Body</i>
A Shower of Laughs— A Down Pour of Comedy Hall & Tiny Butler Presenting <i>Laughing Sam</i> Graduates in Art of Laugh Provoking	THE ENTIRE COMPANY Presents Tracy the Outlaw This is the Crowning Feature of this <i>Barnum-or-all-Vaudeville</i> PROGRAM
Sternberg & Co. in the <i>Midnight Express</i>	Tiny Butler The Vocal Queen from "Isle of Wates" <i>Little Lady with the Big Voice</i>
Mr. Bert Robbins Who has made famous <i>"The Down East Yankee"</i>	Happy Hall Butler The Black Ray of Sunshine

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 "Extensive" Inter-
national Law—Few Com-
missions Made.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Great Britain's reply to the American representations against interference with neutral commerce rejected entirely the contention that the British orders in council are illegal. They are justified, the British reply to the United States, as being wholly within international law.

"Unassailable either in point of law or upon principles of international equity," is the British reply to the American protest against the blockade of neutral ports, with an invitation to submit to international arbitration any case in which the United States is dissatisfied with the action of British prize courts.

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 American steamship *Neches*, seized by the British while en route from Rotterdam to the United States with goods of German origin. All the correspondence aggregates 7,000 words.

Bare Goods From Germany.
The British reply, in the *Neches* case, specifically is a declaration to allow free passage to goods originating in Germany or in a territory under German control. The general cargo of the *Neches* originated in Belgium.

Sir Edward Grey writes the blockade 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 his enemy can be limited to the way suggested, in the American notes on the subject.

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

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

Grey Cites Lusitania Case.
"I need scarcely add," wrote Sir Edward, "on the obligations incumbent upon the allies to do all they can in their power to overcome their common enemy in view of the shocking violation of the recognized rules and principles of civilized warfare of which the Lusitania has been brought to the present straits."

Sir Edward refers to atrocities in Belgium, poisoning of wells in Germany, Southwest Africa, and other cases against the allied troops in Flanders, and finally the sinking of the Lusitania, to show "how indefensible it is to insist that should have caused no justifiable method of defending ourselves."

"In the various notes which I have received from your excellency, the right of a belligerent to establish a blockade of the enemy's ports is admitted, a right which has obviously no value save 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 is understood the United States government, however forward it is that a belligerent can pass through the enemy's ports as easily as through ports in his own territory, his opponent has no right to interfere and must restrict his measures of blockade in such a manner as to leave such restriction of commerce still open to his adversary.

"This is a contention which, in my judgment, the government of the United States should be able to accept and which seems to be upon sustainable 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 through neutral ports. If the circumstances render such an application of the principle of blockade the only means of making it effective."

The government of the United States, indeed, intimates its readiness to make into law the principle of changes which have occurred in the conditions and means of naval warfare since the rules hitherto governing legal blockade were formulated, and recognizes that the form of blockade with its concentration upon the immediate closing of the blocked ports 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 rules of war,' and we shall be content to apply this test to the action which we have taken in so far as it has necessitated interference with neutral commerce."

Cites Civil War Precedent.
Sir Edward refers to the American civil war blockade of 3,000 miles of coast with a small number of vessels and recalls how the United States, by the use of its navy, successfully blockaded the southern ports, thus cutting off the enemy's commerce from the sea.

Sir Edward says "the difficulties which imposed upon the United States the necessity of resorting to some of the old rules" in the civil war case "are somewhat akin to those with which the allies are now faced in dealing with the trade of their enemy." He points out how easy it is for Germany to get or 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 through the sea as through ports in her own territory." Hence an extension of the blockade of such neutral ports is a departure from the old rules.

"What is really important, in the general interest," says the note, "is that adaptations of the old rules should be made to the new conditions, consistent with the general principle upon which an admitted belligerent right is based. It is also essential that the necessary machinery to neutrals should be provided. With these conditions it may be safely affirmed that the steps we are taking to intercept commerce are the only way to and from Germany fully comply."

Proposes Arbitration Plan.
In the supplemental note, which is a reply to the American caveat giving notice to the United States that it does not recognize the order in council in view of international law, Sir Edward Grey writes he does "not understand that the divergence of views as to the principles of law applicable in cases before the prize court of the government of the United States refer, for I am not aware of any difference existing between the two countries as to the principles of law applicable in cases before such courts."

Sir Edward says the principles applied by the prize courts of the United States are identical. He points out that the legality of the orders in council or of the measures taken under them is a matter for the prize court to decide in a prize case, but he reminds the United States that "it is open to any United States citizen to bring a case before the prize court to test the legality of the orders in council which may affect his claim is inconsistent with the principles of international law and is therefore not binding on the prize court. If the prize court declines to accept his contention, and if, after such a decision has been upheld on appeal by the judicial committee of the Privy Council, the government of the United States consider that there is serious ground for holding that the decision is wrong, they are at liberty to appeal to the court. If the prize court declines to accept his contention, and if, after such a decision has been upheld on appeal by the judicial committee of the Privy Council, the government of the United States consider that there is serious ground for holding that the decision is wrong, they are at liberty to appeal to the court. If the prize court declines to accept his contention, and if, after such a decision has been upheld on appeal by the judicial committee of the Privy Council, the government of the United States consider that there is serious ground for holding that the decision is wrong, they are at liberty to appeal to the court."

Speech Without End.
The self-made millionaire who had endowed the school 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 tediously, repeating the same phrases over and over. Unable to stand it any longer, a couple of boys in the rear of the room slipped out.

FEDERAL AGENTS FREED BY LANDIS

Steamboat Inspectors in East-
land Case Released on
Bonds.

JURY, TOLD OF MISHAP

Former Officers of Wrecked Boat Told
of Many Changes Made in Vessel
to Make It More Stable—Red-
field to Remain at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Former officers of the Eastland told federal grand jurors of troubles they had experienced in navigating "the cranky ship." The jurors were given every phase 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 foundering on shore in Lake Erie and lying so much on other occasions that the crew feared disaster. He might have told of the fact that the ship was taken 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, the tearing out of cabins and parts of decks in an effort to make the ship more stable.

Federal Judge Landis freed Steamboat Inspectors Robert Hoff and Charles H. Eckhoff, arrested by order of the coroner's jury. He held them under \$500 bonds, pending a hearing next Wednesday on their application for a writ of habeas corpus.

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

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

Excitement was caused among the river front by a report that 60 bodies had been discovered in the lower sterns and in the hold of the hulk of the steamer Eastland.

Divers brought up three bodies, which were taken to an undertaking establishment and later identified. 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.

Hard to Recover Bodies.
It was declared by the divers that it would be difficult to remove the bodies now remaining in the ship, and that a number of days would be required to the surface. One of the men said he believed there might be not more than twenty bodies left; but that it was difficult to determine because of the tangled wreckage and mass of debris in the cabin and hold.

"U. S. Grand Jury Quits On.
The federal grand jury was reconvened.

United States District Attorney Charles F. Clynne, 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 more material witnesses before the grand jury early this week.

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

Old Warning Recalled.
The nine-member grand jury reported a special federal inspector recommending a careful inspection of the Eastland before the ship be permitted to carry as many as 5,000 passengers was dug out of the records at the Redfield hearing by Lieut. Gov. Barratt O'Hara.

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 resented by the official. They came in the form of anonymous letters.

Captain Pedersen of the Eastland was released from jail on a \$10,000 bond.

Secretary Redfield and Albert L. Thurman, solicitor for the commerce department, probably will be called before the federal grand jury. They will be asked to explain the purpose and workings of the steamboat inspection service.

Victor A. Clander, secretary of the Lake Steamship union, told United States District Attorney Clynne that the steamboat inspection service not only made possible the Eastland disaster, but made such a catastrophe inevitable.

Federal Judge Landis, exercising the power of his office, Friday issued an order, in the name of the United States government, the over-turned steamer Eastland on which more than 1,000 lives were lost.

The order directed the federal government, and lifted the matter of investigation and rescue of bodies from the hands of the police and the state authorities, except insofar as Judge Landis may direct their activities.

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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 Told
of Many Changes Made in Vessel
to Make It More Stable—Red-
field to Remain at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Former officers of the Eastland told federal grand jurors of troubles they had experienced in navigating "the cranky ship." The jurors were given every phase 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 foundering on shore in Lake Erie and lying so much on other occasions that the crew feared disaster. He might have told of the fact that the ship was taken 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, the tearing out of cabins and parts of decks in an effort to make the ship more stable.

Federal Judge Landis freed Steamboat Inspectors Robert Hoff and Charles H. Eckhoff, arrested by order of the coroner's jury. He held them under \$500 bonds, pending a hearing next Wednesday on their application for a writ of habeas corpus.

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

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

Excitement was caused among the river front by a report that 60 bodies had been discovered in the lower sterns and in the hold of the hulk of the steamer Eastland.

Divers brought up three bodies, which were taken to an undertaking establishment and later identified. 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.

Hard to Recover Bodies.
It was declared by the divers that it would be difficult to remove the bodies now remaining in the ship, and that a number of days would be required to the surface. One of the men said he believed there might be not more than twenty bodies left; but that it was difficult to determine because of the tangled wreckage and mass of debris in the cabin and hold.

"U. S. Grand Jury Quits On.
The federal grand jury was reconvened.

United States District Attorney Charles F. Clynne, 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 more material witnesses before the grand jury early this week.

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

Old Warning Recalled.
The nine-member grand jury reported a special federal inspector recommending a careful inspection of the Eastland before the ship be permitted to carry as many as 5,000 passengers was dug out of the records at the Redfield hearing by Lieut. Gov. Barratt O'Hara.

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 resented by the official. They came in the form of anonymous letters.

Captain Pedersen of the Eastland was released from jail on a \$10,000 bond.

Secretary Redfield and Albert L. Thurman, solicitor for the commerce department, probably will be called before the federal grand jury. They will be asked to explain the purpose and workings of the steamboat inspection service.

Victor A. Clander, secretary of the Lake Steamship union, told United States District Attorney Clynne that the steamboat inspection service not only made possible the Eastland disaster, but made such a catastrophe inevitable.

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MANY DIE IN FLOOD WITH BARNS FULL OF STOCK

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

HUNDREDS ARE HOMELESS

Police and Firemen Rescue Residents
From Raging Torrent—Buildings
Are Swept Away—Twenty-Five
Reported Dead.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 5.—Twenty-five persons reported drowned, nearly one hundred buildings swept from their foundations, and the city in total darkness, and 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.

It is impossible to ascertain the loss of life. Many are still missing in their homes by the waters and the eastern portion of the city is cut off. Bands of rescuers, led by Mayor Starn and members of the city council, rescued families from the flooded districts.

The cloudburst came as the climax of three days of steady rain. Mill creek, which divides the city, already swollen beyond its banks, became a torrent when the clouds opened up and poured their water into the city, carrying all before it. The business section was flooded to a depth of five feet, and all lines of communication were blocked.

Then houses and buildings along the course of the creek began to tumble into the flood and were swept away. The cloudburst lasted fifteen minutes. Police and firemen started out in boats to warn families living along the banks of Mill creek to leave their homes immediately. But by that time the water was rushing into the flood and being swept down stream.

Then the dams south of the city burst and a further torrent of water was added to the flood. In some sections the water reaches the second stories of buildings. Water swirled through the streets of the downtown section of the city.

Squad after squad of police, firemen, city officials and volunteers commandeered boats and started out in the gathering darkness to the work of rescue.

Assistant Fire Chief Durner lost his life with four firemen while they were trying to rescue a family from a house.

A little girl standing on the banks of Mill creek was carried down to her death when the bank caved in.

Among the first victims to go out of commission was that of the Erie County Electric company, which supplied the city with light. Immediate darkness was settled over the city. A telephone operator waded in water up to his armpits to the Western Union Telegraph office, a distance of five blocks, and there sent out his story of the flood.

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, the water had reached a depth of five feet, and it was several hours before it was feared some of the old or decrepit structures would be undermined and would collapse.

Wreckage is 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.

Meadville, Pa., Aug. 5.—Northwestern Pennsylvania suffered heavily by heavy rains. Nearly every street in Meadville was swept by floods and business houses in the center of the city were inundated. A 25-foot concrete wall around Allegheny college was 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.

Titusville reports heavy rains, and Conneaut was food swept from Sugar creek and suffered heavily. The damage throughout Crawford county was heavy.

Landelle Wrecks a Flyer.
Parkers Landing, Pa., Aug. 5.—The Buffalo Express, on the Buffalo & Allegheny division of the Pennsylvania railroad, ran into a landslide near here. Jesse Williams, engineer of Pittsburgh, was killed.

To Appeal State Trust Bill.
Washington, Aug. 5.—The government has not dropped its plans to appeal the decision in the state trust bill. It is expected that the Supreme court is being prepared.

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ECHOES PRAISE THE CHAUTAUQUE

Continued from first page.

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

I believe with Judge Alden that children should more respect to an older generation. Means should be taken next year to have them better taken care of. Switching trains and whispering kids are very annoying to those who wish to hear what is being said, and while we can not control the one, I am sure some means can be devised to do away with the other. However, I shall try to attend the Chautauque next year any how. I attended the Chautauque circle committee where 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 Chautauque movement has grown to be a world wide educational institution.

Social Next Thursday.

The Woman's Country Life association will give an ice cream social on Thursday evening on Kingsley square, Lake street, August 12. Havelock ice cream will be served also. The ladies desire a good attendance.

Your Cough Can Be Stopped.

Velox can avoid draughts, exposure, sudden changes, and taking of Dr. King's New Discovery will positively relieve, and in time surely rid you of your cough. The first dose soothes the irritation, checks your cough, which stops in a short time. Dr. King's New Discovery has been used successfully for 45 years and is guaranteed to cure you. Money back 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 as to the philosophy of Bergson, will bring it to a close with sentences to his favorite hobby.—Milwaukee Journal.

His Probable Defeat.

A man that buys his necktie to match the color of his shirt, Uncle Eben, "may have good taste, but he isn't liable to have good judgment."

Great City's Sewage.

Every 24 hours there is poured into the Harlem river 99,000,000 gallons of New York city's sewage. Into the North river 32,000,000 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.

BARRINGTON Houses Farms Lots FOR SALE

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

R. G. Munday
108 N. La Salle St., Chicago
Phone Main 3004 or Barrington
Phone 60-J

THE BEST SECURITY ON EARTH

First Mortgage Real Estate First of Gold Bonds, known by First Mortgage on Improved Real Estate and Business Property in Chicago, are absolutely safe; they are not affected by the war. People must have a place to invest their money; their landlady as they must pay the grocer and butcher. You can invest through us as little as \$100 in such bonds, paying the interest, three per cent. every 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—perfect satisfaction—no dollar loss of principal or interest. Send for illustrated circular.

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

WAUCONDA

Dr. Coon and wife spent Sunday in Chicago.

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

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

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

Marshall George Hapke is having a tussle with a rheumatic attack.

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

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

Misses Daisy Grosvenor and Blanche Houghton visited relatives here Sunday.

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

E. L. Grantham's family entertained the Keeler 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 county.

Mrs. Lucy Clough visited her nieces, the Meslanses at Round Lake and Charles Kappie of Grayslake the week past.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Seymour returned home Tuesday after a few days visit with their daughter, Mrs. Frank Harrison.

Our village has put up a fine fireworks program for Thursday evening, and Barrington people are expected to be here in goodly numbers.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kirwin of Crystal Lake, Mrs. Higgins and daughter, Zeigler, and Mrs. L. K. Koenigs were Sunday visitors at A. North's.

Miss Natalie Stoen returned after week's visit with her parents at Harvard. Her sister, Josie, and Miss Beale Nelson accompanying her on a visit with relatives here.

The Catholic cemetery is the best kept in this vicinity, having been cleaned up from fence in both directions. This is the only way to get to it, as a few neglected lots give the whole yard an unkempt appearance.

Miss Ethel Jayne and Mrs. Roger Moffat attended the funeral of William Laidler at Chicago Sunday. Deceased had often been a guest at the Eastside hotel. He met death while riding on a motorcycle in California a week ago. The body was brought to his old home, Chicago, for burial.

1915 Tax Levy Ordinance.
No 97 (New Series).

Whereas, The Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, in the County of Cook and Lake and State of Illinois, did, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1915, pass the Annual Appropriation Bill for said village, for the fiscal year beginning on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1915, the aggregate amount of which was the sum of fifteen thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars, which said bill, its not done while riding on a motorcycle in California a week ago. The body was brought to his old home, Chicago, for burial.

And the clerk of said village is hereby directed to file with the county clerk of said counties duly certified copies of this ordinance.

Passed August 2, A. D. 1915.
Approved August 10, 1915.

A. W. MEYER,
President Board of Trustees.

L. B. BENNETT,
Village Clerk.

Manufacture of Ghee.

Ghee, the native butter of India, which has been known to keep for centuries without becoming rancid, is made by boiling butter until all the watery particles and curds have been removed by skimming.

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.—Spokane Review.

Constipation Causes Most Ills.

Accumulated waste in your thirty feet of bowels causes absorption of poisons, tend to produce fever, upset digestion. You feel gas, feel stuffy, feel irritable, feel nervous. It isn't you—it's your condition. Eliminate this poison by taking one or two Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight. Enjoy a full, free bowel movement tomorrow; you feel so grateful. Get an original bottle, containing 30 pills, from your Druggist to-day for 25c.

KEEPING BABY WELL

ESPECIAL ATTENTION NEEDED DURING HOT WEATHER.

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

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

Summer complaints, or diarrhoea, is one of the most dreaded ills 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 the mother on guard against the danger of diarrhoea.

At the appearance of diarrhoea, 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 this country, where 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, of physicians as well, it is most important to prevent every attack of illness possible, by careful attention to what the baby's food consists of.

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 children's bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. This pamphlet contains simple directions for the care and feeding of the baby, and suggests some ways of dealing with various emergencies.

The healthy baby usually has one or two bowel movements a day. If this number is increased to four or more it is time 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 a matter to a baby at the breast as to one artificially fed.

A baby fed at the breast does not usually have diarrhoea, and when such a baby shows signs of digestive disturbance, it is usually because he is overfed, either he is nursed too often, or at irregular intervals, or is allowed to nurse too long at one time. When he does have diarrhoea, the time between nursings should be increased to four hours, and the time at the breast reduced to five or ten minutes. If the bowels continue loose, the baby should be withdrawn entirely for several feedings. If necessary, giving the baby instead cool drinking water at frequent intervals. In this case, the mother should pump her breasts at the regular nursing time both to keep them from drying up, and to prevent their caking.

Bottle-fed babies are the most frequent sufferers from summer diarrhoea, and this fact furnishes another strong argument in favor of breast feeding. Diarrhoea in a bottle-fed baby is also best treated by reducing the amount of food. The bottle should be omitted for 12 or 24 hours, according to the severity of the attack, and in 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. When the bottle is resumed, the food should be much weaker than before; water 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 should be made gradually by adding a little more milk each day and beginning to add sugar. The more severe the attack has been, the more slowly should changes be made.

If the baby is on "mixed" feeding, that is, partly breast and partly bottle fed, the bottle feedings should be omitted if diarrhoea appears, and the breast given once in four or five hours, with nothing but drinking water between meals.

Diarrhoea is much more frequent in July and August than in the cooler months of the year, which fact has earned for it the name of "summer complaint." Accordingly the mother should use every means in her power during the hot weather to keep the baby cool. In heat of the day the baby should wear only a diaper, with possibly one other thin garment.

Frequent cool spongings and 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.

Raspberry Puffs.

Cook one cupful of boiling water, four tablespoonfuls of butter, tablespoonful of sugar and one-half spoonful of salt until the butter melts; add one and one-half cups of pastry flour, stir until the mixture leaves the sides of the pan, remove from the fire, cool and add three large unbeaten eggs, one at a time, beating thoroughly between each addition.

Press through a pastry bag on buttered and floured tin, bake about ten or four hours, cool at a slit in each and fill with raspberry jam.

A Recipe for Apple Jelly.

Delicious apple jelly can be made from the parings of apples alone. It will be a beautiful red, no matter what the color of the parings.

A HERETIC BACK AGAIN

Noted Paper Discusses Soils Heretic.

(From the National Stockman and Farmer.)

"The other day we ran across a contractor when a man who has charge of a large body of once productive but now run-down land which he is restoring to usefulness. He asserted with considerable emphasis that he could build up land with commercial fertilizers at less cost than with manure. He has been buying both and giving the fields and gave the figures to back up his statements. Lime has been used with both fertilizers and manure. One farm produced very little of anything six years ago now raises good crops of corn, wheat and clover without having had the benefit of any manure at any time. Lime, clover and fertilizers did the work while the increase in yields of grain and hay more than paid the bills.

A lot of questions are sure to be asked here as to the proper use of manure. The old, like all other members of the deer family, lose their horns every year. The hollow-horn animals, like the goats and antelope, do not shed their horns.

Enjoyment From Work.

When men are rightly occupied their amusement grows out of their work as the color petals out of a fruitful flower.—Russell.

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No Use to Him.

The prisoner threw the magazines across his cell in disgust, and cursed eloquently. "Nothing but continued stories," he growled. "I'm to 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 Rochefoucauld.

Do Not All Shed Horns.

The elk, like all other members of the deer family, lose their horns every year. The hollow-horn animals, like the goats and antelope, do not shed their horns.

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