# BARRINGTON REVIEW

VOLUME 24, NUMBER 2 — BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10 1918 — $2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE


## ANOTHER INTERESTING LETTER FROM FRANCE

### *Milton Landwer Describes Country and Work in Hospital Wards Abroad*

Milton Landwer, who is with the U. S. A. medical department in France, writes to a Barrington friend as follows, under date of December 11.

"A few days ago I received the 'comfort kit' which the Barrington Red Cross society so kindly sent to me through you. Since similar articles which I had bought from home, as well as the contents of a kit which the Evanston society gave me, are nearly gone, you can imagine how welcome its contents were to me, out here at the end of nowhere, and I wish to thank everyone who contributed in any way to the kit.

"Perhaps you would like to know a little about the part of this country in which we are living. Our hospital is situated with a number of other British hospitals, in the northeastern part of France. It consists of a number of canvas wards, the wards, and an occasional wooden hut. Behind us the country is bare and little dotted here and there with a village of farm houses, or an occasional long farm house, farm and dairy out buildings combined, built around a filthy square of muck, refuse and dirty water, in front of the hospital there is a large expanse of sand dunes covered here and there with pine woods, clumps of willows, bushes and tufts of grass, interesting to us on the edge of the sand dunes is a tiny little lake with a little village on the nearer shore.

"The view from the hills is not to be despised, especially at sunset, with the camp below you can see the little village and lake, the pines and the stretches of sand and the channel in the distance. We are a considerable distance from the front, and only occasionally hear the rumble of big guns at Ypres or the nearer sound of guns from the channel.

"You probably have a pretty good idea of the work in the wards, such as those I am working in. I am on night duty in two of the six huts which contain the most severely wounded. Each ward has accommodations for forty-four patients, and when they are full, or even half full, I am kept busy especially when a convoy comes in which I am waiting the patients, or a man dies while I am receiving wounded from a convoy and evacuating those well enough to continue their journey to the base "Blighty," which as a rule happens all at the same time.

"However, the work among the wounded is very interesting and I am very fond of night duty, so that on the whole I have no cause to regret my stay here.

"Well, I must close, as my time has come to go on duty and my paper is nearly gone. Thanking you again for the kit, I remain, sincerely,"

"MILTON LANDWER."

### Law Against Sunday Saloons Upheld

The United States Supreme Court Monday refused to review the attacks on Mayor Thompson's order closing saloons in Chicago on Sunday.

The proceedings, based largely on a contention that the Illinois "tippling house act" contained a certain comma which made legal Sunday selling of liquors in Chicago, attracted wide attention.

Henry W. Bonner, a Chicago saloonkeeper, sued and the Illinois courts refused, an injunction to restrain the police and the mayor from interfering with Bonner's sale of liquor on Sunday. The Supreme Court upheld the Illinois courts by refusing to review the case.

### Properties Bid in by Complainants.

The George and Minnie Foreman property which was sold at chancery Monday in Waukegan, was bid in by Max Friend for $3,486.83. The H. G. Miller property, sold in the same manner and was bid in by Eliza Spinner for $4,134.17.

On account the stormy weather interested parties could not be present and bids were sent by mail or telephone.

### Notice

I will be away for two weeks and all persons desiring to pay the assessment, now due in the Barrington Mutual Fire Insurance company are requested to call at the office of Ludwig Schulte & Hager and pay same.

H. J. LAGESCHULTE,
Treasurer.

## DR. SHALER MATTHEWS TO SPEAK

### At Salem Church Next Tuesday Evening—Auspices Red Cross Society—General Public Invited

The people of Barrington are indeed fortunate, especially when it comes to having opportunities to hear distinguished speakers. This has been demonstrated in the past, and now comes the announcement that on Tuesday evening of next week at the Salem Lutheran church that will have the privilege of listening to an address by the very able speaker and writer, Dr. Shaler Matthews, of the Divinity school, University of Chicago, who will talk on the subject of "Democracy and World Politics."

Dr. Matthews was for many years editor of "The World Today" and comes here under the auspices of the Barrington Red Cross chapter. Among his writing are "The Messianic Hope in the New Testament," "The Church and the Changing Order" and "The Gospel and the Modern Man."

Everybody in Barrington and vicinity should make it a part of their plan to hear Dr. Matthews. Good music will be furnished by local talent and there will be no charge for admission. Remember the date, January 15, in the Salem church and be sure and attend.

### Arranging for Institute

A meeting of the committees of the County Life association is called for tomorrow night at the high school auditorium for the purpose of selecting speakers and securing a date for the annual farmers' institute in January, which will, no doubt, be held the middle of February.

On account of the large demand made on the usual workers in this line, being called to war duties, the program will not be so extensive this year, we are told, but preparations are going to be made for the best possible line of speakers and exhibits that can be had.

Detailed announcement will be made for this annual affair later on and the names of speakers made known. At the same time it is planned to give the mid-winter festival which has proven so popular of recent years.

Dates for other institutes in surrounding places have been announced by John Barrett, head of the Lake County Farmers' Institute, and are as follows:

Libertyville, January 10 and 11; Wauconda, January 31, in charge of William Dillon; Lake Zurich, February 1, in charge of H. A. Eggers; Grayslake, February 12, in charge of E. Harris.

### Boy Scouts Did Well.

At the annual open meeting of the Boy Scouts held in Barrington Friday night at the high school auditorium, under the supervision of Assistant Scout Master J. C. Cadwallader, the boys did themselves well.

At these annual meetings each patrol is given some kind of work to do or tell about, and last Friday night proved to be no exception. Patrol No. 1 gave the history of the boy scouts. No. 2 told what it takes to become a scout camp and what happens thereto. No. 3 had charge of scout games while No. 4 demonstrated first aid.

Harold Hammond and Dudley Carmichael entertained the audience with a comedy sketch which took well, and the evening proved to be a very pleasant one from start to finish.

### Another Liberty Loan Drive

The third Liberty Loan campaign will be opened February 16. What amount is to be raised in this third drive could not be ascertained.

Extensive preparations for advertising and distributing the bonds were starting completion. Numbers of striking new posters, nobody owns by Howard Chandler Christy, were being prepared.

Secretary Meadoo will give all of his time to national work until February 1, when he will turn to direct charge of the next campaign.

### I. O. O. F. Installation

The following officers were installed at a regular meeting of Nos. 1, O. O. F. lodge, No. 856, at its hall on last Thursday evening. Edward Hieke acting as installing officer:

N. G., Chas. J. Stevens; V. G., Charles Hutchinson; Secretary, A. C. Lucas; Treasurer, William Gottschalk; Chaplin, S. D. Friedel; R. S. N. G., Edward Rieke; L. S. to N. G., Harry Aksen; R. S. to V. G., Frank Hollister; L. S. to V. G., Samuel Landwer.

## BARRINGTON GIRD UP FOR GREAT STORM

### *Railroads Suffer Greatest Damage But Make Good Time in Clearing Rightofway*

The snow storm Sunday reminded older residents of the blizzard of thirty-seven years ago, when this vicinity was visited by a still greater storm than which we are experiencing now, which completely put a "damper" on business and travel for three days.

However, we are safe in saying that the recent storm is the most severe in thirty years. Main railroads were at a standstill for several hours Sunday night and Monday morning, time was made in clearing the tracks and getting trains to their destination.

There were miles and miles of snow in Barrington and citizens were busily engaged in clearing the walks all day Monday. The village officials soon had snow plows in use making it possible to travel the streets, pedestrians and section men were obliged to work over time in keeping the depot platform and switches free of snow.

Extra men were pressed into service by the Northwestern in an effort to clear a passage at the platform south of town where the snow had drifted several feet high. Only one track could be used for some time, or until the snow could be removed which, with the aid of two big engines, cleared the rightaway.

According to weather experts there was only 17 inches of snow, the storm started Saturday night and gradually increased in fury. It raged all day Sunday, letting up in the late afternoon and started again in the evening.

The farming district was isolated Sunday and Monday. A few of the more daring men forced their way into town with their milk on Monday and purchased needed supplies, but the majority of them were cooped up in their homes until a beaten path had been made. Roads were in most places impassable, drifts from 18 to 36 feet high being reported—large enough to tunnel through! But today the situation is different and all seem to enjoy the first real touch of winter with delight.

### Notes on the Storm

Pretty soft for the railroad men—short hours.

Church attendance was cut by the blizzard Sunday, both morning and evening.

Over near Woodstock, we are told, snow drifts from 17 to 29 feet high were a very common sight.

The small town of the village made a good job of it. A. W. Meyer's store, which attracted much attention.

Hardware dealers report a good trade in snow shovels, while others are waiting for neighbors to bring back those they borrowed.

The Chicago and Lake Chicago afternoon train due there at 1:45 on Tuesdays and holidays, left Barrington for the city Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

The E. J. & E. Ry. suspended its freight service until Wednesday, when service was resumed, after a thousand gangs over the road with a large snow plow.

Country roads were completely blocked in many places and as a result, business activities were hampered to quite an extent until the farmers could get to town.

Automobiles were housed up for once this winter, any way, one man remarked, but wait until a beaten path is made and they will put in their appearance and make up for lost time.

Section men were compelled to shovel snow from the spur at the turn table for quite a spell before all engine could be turned, as the wind would blow the snow into the spur as fast as it could be removed.

The seven o'clock Chicago local, while blocking into safe quarters on a siding, Tuesday morning got stuck in a snow drift and section men had to come to the rescue with shovels. The local was 35 minutes late leaving here.

Collector E. M. Cannon and his crew were laid over at Woodstock, Monday night. However, he was successful in getting through the next morning, coming from Woodstock to Barrington, a distance of 19 miles, in four hours. Some record!

An adel in the business column bring results.

## REGULAR SESSION VILLAGE BOARD

### All Members Present at Meeting Monday Night—Business Transactions are Few—Bills are Allowed.

The first meeting of the village board of the new year found all members present Monday night at the regular meeting place, village hall. President Meyer presided and the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved in due form. The monthly report of the village treasurer was likewise accepted as presented.

The following bills were presented, allowed and ordered paid:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fred Jahnholz, salary | $ 50.00 |
| August Jahn, material | 1.60 |
| L. F. Schroeder, material and labor | 3.32 |
| Barrington Review printing | 1.75 |
| Public Service Co., pumping | 75.95 |
| Walter Lageschulte salaries for firemen | 73.50 |
| Henry Phiske, labor | 16.20 |
| Fred Wendt, labor | 6.60 |
| John Hahn, labor | 7.15 |
| Edward Peters, salary | 50.00 |
| Total | $278.77 |

A motion was carried, made by Trustee Hager, seconded by Trustee Plick, to appoint the President, A. W. Meyer and Trustee John Plaggo as a committee to make proper correction in the village map and estimates thereon.

No other business coming before the meeting the board adjourned.

### M. E. Church Notes

"Saving an Inheritance" will be the subject at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. This is another problem which Christian people have to consider, and it is of great importance that all church members attend the morning church service to study these great questions, to get inspiration and vision for the work of the kingdom of Jesus. In the evening the subject will be "The Power of a Great Past."

On Friday evening of this week from 8 to 9 o'clock, all the young people of the Epworth league will meet at the parsonage to organize a Literary and Social club. The plan will be to give home training in parliamentary usage, to study current events, and to pursue regularly the study of some great text book. All are invited to this class. Also, there will be a class organized for bible study to meet on the same evening from 7:15 to 7:45 o'clock. All who are willing to take up such a study are invited to come to the parsonage door will be open, and you need not ring the bell.

JOHN E. DeLONG,
Pastor.

### Joint Work Meeting.

The Woman's club and the Red Cross society will hold a joint work meeting at the auditorium on the afternoon of Wednesday, January 16, at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Jean Hull, who has just returned from France, where she was sent by the Chicago Red Cross director in the interest of the canteen attachment, will address members of both organizations and invited guests, of which the public is included.

This is the regular meeting of the club, which is in charge of the library committee, who asked the Red Cross members to join in a work meeting with a view of bringing out a larger crowd and getting better results due to the co-operating of all parties interested.

### Coal Famine Over.

A lull in the coal famine has been noticed, although with the recent snow storm, many were of the opinion that a scarcity may yet be experienced, and as the E. J. & E. Ry. made slow progress in clearing its rightaways, still added fear was felt.

At present there seems to be a fairly good supply in the village and there is no cause for alarm. With the railroads getting in shape to handle more freight, and the resution of the blizzard well under way, several carloads are expected this week, which will be enough to take care of all orders.

The situation was well taken care of here and village officials and local dealers are to be commended for the manner in which the people were served.

### Car of Barley Feed Coming.

We have a carload of barley feed in transit, due to arrive the last of this month, for which we are taking orders at $34.00 per ton, including sacks, it taken from the car.—Ludwig Schulte & Hager.

## TWO MORE RESPECTED CITIZENS PASS AWAY

### *August Homuth, Pioneer Settler, and Miss Mary Catlow Both Succumb Sunday*

Mary A. Homuth, a pioneer resident of Barrington township, died at his late home on Hough street, Sunday morning at 5 o'clock, death being caused by a complication of diseases, from which deceased had been a patient sufferer for several years.

Mr. Homuth was born in Dotmold, Germany, June 8, 1851. At the age of eighteen he emigrated to America and settled in Barrington township. In the year of 1874 he became a citizen of this country. His home has been on a farm for many years preceding his death, or until he retired and moved into the village.

On February 15, 1877, he was united in marriage to Miss Rieke Nordmeier of this village. Nine children were born to this union. Those who survive together with their mother are Frank and William of Milwaukee, Wis., Benjamin of Hanover, Wis., John, F. W., Melinda and Otto of Barrington. There are also five great grandchildren, two brothers, Herman and Fred Homuth, two sisters, Mrs. Lotta Schaumburg and Mrs. H. L. Lageschulte of this village and many other relatives and friends.

During the year 1913, under the pastorate of Rev. A. Wilian, Mr. Homuth was converted and united with the Evangelical association and later with the United Evangelical church. He remained true to the faith until he entered into his rest from labor.

Mr. Homuth suffered greatly physically, having not enjoyed good health for a year, yet he seldom complained. His faithful companion and children did all they could to relieve his sufferings as did also his brothers, sisters and friends of the family, but to no avail.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 1:30 from the late home and at the Salem church at 2:00 o'clock, in charge of the pastor, Rev. H. Hoerner. Burial was in Evergreen cemetery.

### Mary Catlow

*"And we feel that one so lovely Should have a life so lovely."*

—*Longfellow.*

Miss Mary Catlow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Catlow, passed quietly away at the family home on Main street, Sunday evening, following an illness of seven weeks, suffering with inflammatory rheumatism. For the past two weeks her life had been in the balance and all that loving hands could do for her with the aid of physicians proved in vain.

She was born on the Catlow farm on the last miles south of this village, October 27, 1896, and when the family moved to Barrington she came with them to make her home. She was educated in the eighth grade school here and entered high school, but did not finish the course. A short time later she entered the University of Illinois, remaining there for one year, taking a three years' course. Upon graduating from this school she received a diploma as a trained nurse and was a graduate nurse in the Miss Catlow passed the state board examination for graduate nurses and received her diploma July 17, 1917, with a very flattering record.

It had been said by officials of the Chicago hospital that her record as an efficient and faithful nurse was unequaled and by her death a source of deep regret is expressed by the family by a wide circle of friends, to whom deceased had endeared herself by reason of the unselfish and helpful life she had lead. Her educational, religious and social life not only found expression here in the village, where she is so well known, but her surroundings and constant home environments were found among her loved ones, who, realizing her wholesome traits of character, learned to love and esteem her most highly.

She was an attendant of the Baptist church, a member of the B. Y. P. U. and had identified herself with the Rebekah degree of Odd Fellows.

Surviving besides her father and mother are two sisters, Mrs. Josephine Catlow Loomis, of Main Hall, both of this village, two brothers, Mrs. Almon Rockenbach, of Prairie View, and Mrs. Belle Brasel of Evanston, two brothers, John and Wright at home and one half-brother, Chestef, of Bend, Oregon.

Short funeral services were held at the late home Wednesday afternoon

## STILL TIME TO FILE TAX RETURNS

### Collector Tuckett Left Supply of Blanks Should Anyone be Interested

N. C. Tuckett, deputy United States internal revenue collector, was in this village Wednesday and Thursday of last week and assisted a number of persons in making out there income tax returns.

Mr. Tuckett left a supply of blanks with Stiles T. Lamoy, who will be glad to assist you in making your return. Information given is held as strictly confidential and no one will be able to find out who did or did not file a return, nor the amount of tax paid.

If you are married you are allowed an exemption of $2,000.00 and an additional $200.00 for each child under 18 years of age. Single persons are required to pay a tax on their income if it exceeds $1,000.00. Returns must be made on or before February 28, 1918.

You should be in a position to answer the following question before calling at Mr. Lamoy's office:

1. What is your income from salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses and pensions? ..... $.....
2. What is your income from your business, profession or farm? $.....
3. What profit did you make from sale of building and other property, personal and real? ..... $.....
4. What is your income from rents and royalties? ..... $.....
5. What interest did you receive from bank deposits, bonds, notes and mortgages? ..... $.....
6. What dividends did you receive from corporations? ..... $.....
7. What did you receive from life insurance policies? ..... $.....
8. What income did you receive from any partnership or fiduciary? ..... $.....
9. State income received from any other source? ..... $.....
10. What have you paid out in expenses to conduct your business? ..... $.....
11. What taxes did you pay? ..... $.....
12. What contributions have you made? ..... $.....
13. What interest did you pay? ..... $.....

### Notice to Public

Having assumed the business interests of Jenkins & Rohlmeier, I wish to say that I will have a complete line of implements on hand for spring farm work and invite all those in need of same to call and see me. When in need of agricultural implements, wagons, etc., or automobiles and engines, don't forget the place.

E. D. PROUTY.

### Card of Thanks

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to all who so kindly and generously assisted during our sickness and at the time of the death and burial of our daughter, Mary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Catlow and Family.

### Death of Mrs. Haag

Word was received here by friend Tuesday, telling of the death of Rev. H. Haag, a former pastor of the Zion Evangelical church, which occurred Sunday at the home of his parents at Byrd, Wis., where he went last summer in hopes of regaining his health. About two years ago Rev. Haag was given a call to the local church but was forced to give up his labors due to an attack of hemorrhages, which was the cause of his death. He is survived by his wife, aged parents, brothers and sisters and a host of friends. The funeral was held Wednesday and the body taken to his former home at Big Stone, S. Dak., for interment. Rev. Haag was years of age.

# "CONRABANT"

## A Thrilling War Story of the North Atlantic

By RANDALL PARRISH

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CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

"There is not much to tell," he went on, almost jaunty. "I have exactly how things were before we left the boat. I knew Hollis' reputation ashore, and determined to warn you of his purpose, but had no opportunity. Besides, I felt you had so poor an opinion of me that probably you would not listen."

"You were greatly mistaken, Mr. McCann," she said pleasantly. "I would have gladly received your advice. You were my father's friend."

I could read the man's surprise in his face. The graciousness of her words was a shock, yet his epithets made him instantly her victim.

"You mean you trusted me? That you would have listened?"

"Most assuredly. How could you think otherwise? I have given you ample proof of my faith, and the treatment to which you were subjected was brutal. I would say little to you even with Captain Hollis, and am very grateful. I have never forgotten that you have been a guest in our home, a business associate of my father's. Why should I not have confidence in you?"

I looked at her in amazement, but her eyes never met mine. What did this mean? Was this girl acting a part? Was the endeavoring to deceive him, or was she speaking with deadly earnest? Nothing in her manner, or in the tone of her voice, gave me a clue. As McCann, the very expression of his face pleaded his delight, the satisfaction of her sincerity. It was almost too good to be true, yet his was not a nature to doubt his own attractiveness.

"I—I—you surprise me," he stammered, absolutely forgetting my presence. "I assure you I was actuated by the highest motives in all my efforts. Why—my duty was to you, and your father."

He turned and faced me, the bulge in his lip surging to the surface.

"I will converse with Miss Carrington, alone."

To resist would have been utter folly. Instead, I could feel the gleam of the gun in his hand, and realized that he only required an excuse to use it. More; there was nothing in the expression of the girl's face to inspire me to resistance. She did not even glance toward me, or exhibit the slightest interest.

With hands clenched in impotent rage, not even venturing a reply, I stepped backward. As I crossed the threshold McCann closed the door, and I heard the key turn in the lock. Trembling still with anger, and dazed by the strange action of the girl, I sank back upon the stool, realizing my utter helplessness. All she had done and said appeared to astonish me more really occurred to me once that she might be acting a part, seeking in this way to gain McCann's confidence, in order to win from him the information we required. It was only as I sat there in silence, brooding over every detail that this possible conception began to slowly dawn upon my mind. That she could prate the man in any way was practically impossible, for he had revealed to her his true character in so many ways the memory could not be blotted out.

As the full knowledge of this truth grew apparent I was able to see that what had occurred later in a different light. She had simply accepted her one chance that presented with wonderful intuition the single wooden left at her command. Girl as she was in years, her experience in deceit must have been that of a woman, and she instinctively realized her power—the power of wealth, of beauty, and of youth. I had been beautifully done, so deftly accomplished as to deceive even me. Yet I had the satisfaction that succeeded with McCann. I recalled the expression of surprise, of gratification, of awakened pride on the man's face. He had no power of resistance left; he was already putty in her hands.

True, but would it entain a sin? The game she played was a dangerous one; if she ventured too far she would discover the folly of cutting in her hand. And he had the power, the physical power, to wreak vengeance once he completely dared. And there was no one to help her if she made a single false step—absolutely no one, as she is a lamb among wolves. These fellows would never release me, not for a moment. I would be compelled to take observations, to calculate position, to trace our sailing course on the chart, but not for an instant would I be left again unguarded, either on deck or in the cabin. McCann would see to that.

The afternoon passed, dragging its weary hours. Nothing happened to relieve the monotony and dread of suspense. I did not approached the door of the stateroom, not even to offer my food, and no one was able to distinguish no sound of movement in the main cabin. Occasionally footsteps passed along the deck overhead, and once or twice I heard the voice of Liverpool sing out some order to the men forward. The sun sank into rays glittering across the waters, and telling me the ship held to its southwest course, but the ocean, so far as I could see, remained desolate, the horizon unbroken by a glimpse of the smoke of another. No echo of a cry reached me from any lookout. Hollis. The vessel speeded, purely, no effort being made, apparently, to achieve speed. I judged our rate would not exceed eight knots, and decided there was either a scarcity of men in the stokehole, or else they were conserving fuel to hide in darkness. The bright sunlight began to fade into a purple dusk.

CHAPTER XIX.

A French Man-of-War.

No food was brought me during the afternoon, nor had I eaten all day, yet my interest in hunger was such I had no consciousness of hunger. I had discovered no means of creating a light, either in my cabin, which were sufficiently customed to dimness to enable me to move about my narrow quarters safely enough.

It must have been between eight and nine o'clock when the key turned in the lock of the door, and Liverpool hobbled in. The light from the swinging lamp in the main cabin flared into my eyes, blinding me, yet I recognized his face, and saw Dade close behind him, bearing a tray. Neither of them spoke, but Red, leaving seated the seat of my presence, stood aside, and motioned the steward to enter. The boy deposited his laden tray on the desk, and backed out silently, every movement showing him thoroughly cowed by his guardian. Hearing not a word from me would only result in insult. I remained silent, and the two disappeared, closing and locking the door behind them. I confess I ate the food with relish, for it was well cooked, and served with tidiness. Afterward I drank a second cup of coffee I felt much more like myself, rummaging through the supplies she had left I found some tobacco and a pipe, which I at once appropriated to my own use. No one required for the counted dishes, and I sat for a long while at the open port smoking, the blue spiral upward away by the rush of air, and my eyes on the starlit waters.

I had been sailor long enough to realize the solitary pride of the sea as part of the profession. Nothing was too strange to be true at sea; and so it was not like pirates in which I found myself; and the possible fate of the Indian Chief, or her captured officers, I could feel little upon my mind—if it was Vera Carrington. If those villains scuttled the ship; if they took to the boats to save themselves, leaving us to drown like rats, what would they do with the girl? Would McCann dare to take her with him? Would he venture leaving her alive to hear witness to his crime? Vera was but one witness—but that one she was utterly in his power. Either he must quiet her by force, and thus bring her spirit to his will, or else compel her to marry him, and so legally seal her lips. And the man was perfectly capable of taking either course, whichever seemed easier.

This was the consideration which served partially to arouse me from coma. I could not continue to sit there in idleness, with the approach better fit to go forth and meet it in manly fashion. I had a good strong hatch in my pocket, and the lock of the door was common one, the wood surrounding it soft plate. There was nothing in the world to prevent my forcing open it if I was discovered at large, my punishment would merely be confinement in irons. I had therefore nothing to lose, but everything to gain by the experiment. The hour was late, the night was dark, the sea was a quiet one, and it was quite probable the fellow, comfortably situated, was drowsing at his post. Anyhow, I would make little noise, and the chance was worth taking.

The labor proved easier than I had supposed. The soft pine yielded easily to the sharp blade, and a very few moments sufficed to cut the lock clean, enabling me to open the door silently and take cautious survey of the main cabin. Not a soul I doubted the presence of anyone, and find, indeed, ventured forth before peering the form of a man outstretched on the divan surrounding the built of the mizzenmast. The fellow was asleep, yet realizing the risk he was undertaking, I lay back in shadow, and I thought it best not to venture close enough to identify him. Silently I crept from the door, and, gained cabin, and entered the passage leading forward. Somewhere amidships I knew Liverpool generally curtained. But I was not destined to discover where.

I had taken scarcely a step when the door behind me opened, and a man started down the stairs. Crouched in the darkness, I saw the sleeping guard, startled by the noise, spring upright, and as the light fell on his face, I recognized a German named Dubois. The man on the stairs passed, gripping the rail starting down as though momentarily blinded by the light.

"Is that you, Dubois?" he asked in the harsh croak belonging to Jim Wales.

"D——— you—you was asleep."

"I say back to rest, but I was not asleep, damnation—who—"

"Well, we won't fight over that now. You're the only Frenchman on board, and we want you on deck. Go on up, I'll stay here. Aye, man, yer helped leave the gun."

"Gun! Is it Monsieur Wilter? Why they want me on deck?"

"What's the difference, you fresh-water? But I tell yer anyhow. There's a cruiser showing up off our port quarter, which has caught sight of us. She looks French, and if there is a hult, it will be up to you to answer—you are the only one aboard this hooker who talks the lingo like a native, see?"

Dubois stood staring, his lips parted in astonishment.

"A French warship; yet hail us?"

"Not yet; but they are bound to question us, all right. There! did you hear that? A shot across our bows, politely asking us to heave to, aye! and we are showing down some, hurry up bed deck with you, Frenchy."

"But—but, monsieur, what—what is I to say? I know not to words, no explanation."

"You speak French, don't you?"

"Oui, monsieur, oui, but—but I know not what to speak."

"Well, don't let that worry you. Mebbe we will tell you—but God rip you Dubois, if you fail to repeat it. Up with you, now, and be lively about it!"

Dubois, with a gesture of despair, vanished from my mind as I realized this new chance of rescue. At any risk I must attain quickly to the open deck, where I could create an alarm sufficient to awaken suspicion on board the unsuspecting French frigate. Recklessly only hope of escape lay in some satisfactory explanation, which would pull me through the ordeal. A French commander—some lie smooth enough to prevent boarding and search.

Assured that Wilter was beyond observation of any of my movements, I crept cautiously around the stair rail, and noiselessly mounted the steps. I found the after part of the main deck deserted, although forward of the mainmast I could perceive dark blotches along the port rail, where members of the watchful party were observing the approach of the French cruiser. With heart beating like a trip hammer, I made my way along the front of the cabin, until I ventured to peer over the port rail, secure that my presence on deck was screened by the deep shadows in which I hurried.

The gleam of the stars alone revealed the glittering surface of the sea, a single white wave, a few patches of fog, and the black outline of the French warship was plainly visible, approaching us at half-speed, and slowly closing up the narrow long gap of water between the two vessels. I felt the blood rush up into my throat as I heard spellbound, every nerve in me throbbing painfully, a single sharp exclamation from those decks yonder could blow out of the water. Even as I stared at the grim outline, I saw the figure of a man appeared at the end of the bridge, and a voice hailed us in French.

"Ship ahoy! What ship is that?"

There was a shuffling of feet above me; then McCann spoke in English:

"Merchant steamer Indian Chief, bound for Liverpool."

"Is there anyone aboard who speaks French?"

I heard them hustle Dubois forward to the hail, and caught a word or two



The Black Outline of the French Warship Was Plainly Visible.

of McCann's swift threat hissed into his ear; then the frightened French stammered out his answer.

"Oui, monsieur, je parle Francais."

"Then talk up; what ship is that? Quick, fool! Speak!" McCann ordered Dubois exciting the words put in his mouth.

"The Indian Chief, Boston, McCann, master, from St. Johns to Liverpool, two days out."

"With what cargo?"

"Miscellaneous; mostly farm machinery."

A scarcelight swept up fore and aft but finally settled on the little group of men clustered together on the poop rail.

"You're north of your course."

There was no instant of hesitation; then Dubois' explanation:

"We ran before the storm last night, monsieur, having been struck by lightning."

"Ah, I see; that accounts for your status of a foremast and the temporary wheel aft. What shape are your hatches in?"

"Three of them left, monsieur."

"Send the captain with the Frenchman, over with the ship's papers. Be lively about it."

"Oui, monsieur; what is the name of the warship?"

"The French cruiser Descartes, on duty. Get your papers, and—"

What would McCann do? Was he ready for such an emergency as this? Was he taken the precaution to alert the ship's manifest, or even forged a new one? There was a moment of excited talk on the deck above me; then McCann descended the starboard ladder, and disappeared through the companion, evidently intent on his papers. Liverpool's voice ordering the watch to "move lively" was heard, and I stand by, sung out from the poop rail. McCann emerged from the companion, relighted his cigar, and, with the bundle with a laugh full of confidence, and, went forward. A moment later he was hailed by the cruiser, and I saw men clambered over the rail and dropped into the lowered boat. His actions, his manner, showed that he knew must be carefully forged papers in his pocket to enable him to proceed with such confidence. Slowly I lifted myself until I could peer over the side at the dark expanse of water between the vessels. The moonlight of the waters rested in a glare of white on the small boat bobbing up and down, revealing the men at the oars, and McCann and Dubois in the stern sheets. Neither glanced back, but I could see their faces plainly, and McCann was smiling as though at an excellent joke.

CHAPTER XX

The Cruiser Leaves Us.

I was still clinging to the rail, and starting down at the light; I heard nothing, felt no premonition of alarm, when suddenly a hand gripped my throat, the great fingers stifling every effort to cry out. Before I could resist, or even brace myself, another hand was clapped over my mouth, and I was fairly hurled back below the shelter of the rail, dragged across the black deck, and thrown through the opened door of the companion. This was accomplished so quickly, and with so little evidence of strangeness, as to interest no one from the main deck, where the whole deck no doubt every eye was fixed on the approaching cruiser. Half hurled, half dragged, I plunged into the dim lit cabin, and it was not until I crouch upon the floor, that I even realized clearly what had occurred, or who were my assailants. I had sensed the presence of Red, yet was not instantly on my feet, bluster, but otherwise unjustly, muddled by a blow on the head, I felt, Wilter, emerging from the stateroom, through the door it which he had been viewing the scene, and Liverpool, startled by the uproar, a revolver gripped in each hand, was on the first flight of stairs.

"What the——" he exclaimed in bewilderment, but before he could say more my first second into his face, and the fellow went over full length on the deck, the gun flying from his opening fingers. I had possessed of a weapon, he could stop me, and was backed against the door of a stateroom opposite, muzzle to muzzle, ere I confronted "he two who had flung me from the top of the steps. I recognized them now for the first time—Liverpool and Tom Dugan. But they thought scarcely in my direction—I felt it.

"Come on both," I cried, covering them as they shrank back, "we'll end this thing right here."

Red gripped Dugan, holding the Irishman in front of him as a shield. My revolver covered the two, their fingers nervous on the trigger. Suddenly the door behind me yielded and I stumbled back, nearly falling from my balance until firmly within the stateroom. With a crash the door closed, instantly smashed open as the revolver faces of the two men in the cabin, I saw crowded in the hatch, and Vera's voice ringing out, my back against the wood.

"Here—were they trying to kill you?" she panted.

"They certainly did their best," I answered, "but I guess my turn when you dropped in on them."

"You—you mean that I made a mistake—that you were in no danger?"

"I had the upper hand. I took this revolver away from White, and do not believe either of the others were armed. In another second I should have fired. Our only blue service lies in overtaking that cruiser; there is a French cruiser lying just off our port quarter."

"A French cruiser! We have been captured?"

"Merely halted and questioned. The Frenchman does not even suspect anything wrong. I was endeavoring to send an officer when these fellows seized me, and threw me down the stairs into the cabin."

"But how did you get on deck? And where did you procure the revolver?"

"I cut my way out; the gun was taken from White. Don't block the way Miss Vera! I must get to the deck again, or it will be too late."

"In McCann's cabin."

"No; only filled, and a sailor named Dugan. White is knocked out, and McCann has gone aboard the cruiser. He has forged papers with him. Let me go; I tell right my way through with this gun. Those devils will either make way or get hurt."

She stepped aside, and with her other thought but the necessity of action, I turned the key in the lock and flung the door open. The main deck deserted; in my ears footsteps, all three of the men had disappeared. With revolver gripped in one hand, I stepped forward, searching with rapid glances eyes every dark corner, dimly conscious that the girl followed. I had attained the foot of the stairs, even advanced a step upward, before my progress was arrested. Suddenly the companion door was flung open and a



"There'll Be Six at You Dead If You Break In This Door!"

mob of men confronted me, surging in through the narrow space from the deck. I drew instantly back, startled by sight of McCann in their lead, relating instantly that our effort to a fain the open was already too late.

"There he is!" he cried eagerly. "Get him you men. Lively now; there's no danger if he has his that gun, he's dead man."

I was staring straight into the blank pistols leveled at my head, but before I could move, or even determine who was best to be done, Vera stood between me and the mob of the sailors.

"Go back! back to my stateroom, hell never shoot he. Please, please for back!"

I was not hemmed enough to have rouse them all but to attempt resistance thus would have endangered her life. I retained sense sufficient to know this, and thus only force would cost her death. I backed McCann and ter an oath, and filed our out sound order, protected with profanity, yet did not dare confronted what effort were being made to block our retreat. Before I hand could grasp either of them, we were within the door of the stateroom, and the girl had closed and locked the door. Fists pounded on the door in impotent rage, and I heard voices urging others to bring huge mates with which to batter their way in.

"McCann," I shouted, "call off your men! I have six bullets here, and there'll be six of you dead if you break in this door."

There was silence; then a mutter of voices—one angry with threat, others seemingly urging compromise. Whatever the argument, the advocate of peace secured in the majority, for out of the hubbub McCann spoke loud enough to be plainly heard.

"There is no use of your threats Hollis," he said, rapping on the door. "We have weapons as well as you, and you cannot fight alone against the whole ship's crew. The best thing for you to do now is to surrender. Come—"

"What his become of the French cruiser?"

He laughed, and I could hear Liverpool join in rather noisily.

"Five miles to leeward, and going strong. She'll be out of sight in two hours. There's no hope for you there my man."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Answering Specifications.

"The jury in my case were a lot of fools."

"That couldn't be helped. The law requires a man to be tried by his peers."

You can't grow very great power by hoisting always in the shape of fine old family trees.


TO RESIST THE ATTACK

of the germs of many diseases such as Pneumonia, Grippe, Fever, etc., Pneumonia means life all of germs in the air we breathe. The odds are in your favor if it is germs, if the liver is inactive and the blood impure.

What is needed most is an increase in the general vitality. To do this successfully you need to put on healthy flesh, which is the liver to secure action, so it will throw off these germs, and purify the blood so that there will be no "weak spots," or soil for germs growth.

"Up plain" with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, that it does all this for health and strength. In Hell.

It cures troubles caused by torpid liver or impure blood, in plain English.

QUINCY, ILL.—"Some years ago I moved to Colorado and the climate did not agree with me, I got all thrown out, could not sleep, I became very thin and weak; my mind was also in very bad order, so I sent to the druggists for some medicine and recommended Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it soon restored me to health and strength." Mrs. A. B. Cleaver, 135 S. Sixth Street.

BECKWITH, ILL.—"Eight years ago I had bronchitis very bad, but I took Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and was cured in a few months. Two years ago I had a bad cold, again I took the 'Discovery' and was cured in a short time. Am always going to keep it on hand for it has saved my life. If it had not been for this medicine I believe I would be in my grave."—Mrs. HERMAN BRUNSON, Box 3, Box 3.

QUINCY, ILL.—"About five years ago this spring I had a very bad attack of the grippe. I doctored it for myself of it but it seemed to settle in my lungs and I could not get rid of it. I had read of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and decided to give it a trial. It helped me right from the start, from the first dose I took it seemed to do me. Recently I became ill with another attack of the grippe. I took the 'Discovery' with the same good results. I do not hesitate to recommend it."—G. C. WILLIAMS, 509 N. 11th Street.

Anti-Leak Device for Brushes.

The following is a good method for preventing the paint from running down over the handle of a large brush when overhead work is being done. Take a tube of rubber, sufficiently long to allow it to slip over the brush handle, and cut it so far as it will go and tie a cord on the handle to prevent it from slipping back. The tube, we are assured, will prevent loss of all the leaking color, and it can be slipped out at any time while on the brush.

Mahogany Embargo Removed.

Consul General Skinner cables from London that the controller of timber supplies announces the withdrawal, until further notice, of the restrictions on sales of mahogany of all kinds. Notice was given recently that the board of trade had taken possession of all stocks of mahogany exceeding 6,000 feet.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay rum, a small piece of Barbo Compound and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Apply a few times morning and one dose in each box of Barbo Compound, and gradually darken the treated, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not stain, does not stick or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

"When Sin Will Decrease.

Sin will never be legislated away. It will never be driven out of society "from the texture of society. But its black and hideous stains will be wonderfully diminished when the church of Christ shall understand its own potency in social salvation.—M. Dean.

The Sort.

"Talking of the public, the public, I know a business which is a regular public."

"What is that?"

"The florist's."

Look at a picture in the best possible light, and be as courteous to your fellow men as you dare to a picture.

Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children

Thousands of Mothers have found THEIR GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS invaluable as a remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bad Bowel Regularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent in effect. Sold by all druggists. *Used by Mothers for 31 years.* Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray's Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

FITS

Dr. May's Treatment completely cures cases of Fits, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Nervous Disorders, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility. Dr. May's Treatment completely cures cases of Fits, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Nervous Disorders, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility. DR. W. H. MAY, 355 PEARL ST., N.Y.

TRADE MARK

FIGS FOR FIGS

Mammoth, Massive Country Fig Trees. Fig Cuttings, Fig Cuts, Fig Cows, Fig Calves, Fig Bulls, Fig Steers, Fig Hogs, Fig Sheep, Fig Horses, Fig Mules, Fig Dogs, Fig Cats, Fig Birds, Fig Bees, Fig Flies, Fig Fleas, Fig Lice, Fig Bugs, Fig Worms, Fig Fish, Fig Frogs, Fig Snakes, Fig Lizards

# CALL ISSUED FOR WAR CONFERENCE

## Government Is Behind Plan—To Be Held in Chicago January 14-15.

## ALL WORKERS ARE SUMMONED

**Secretary Lane and Attorney-General Smith of Great Britain Among the Prominent Speakers to Be Present.**

Springfield.—All Illinois war workers are summoned to a general conference to be held in Chicago on Monday and Tuesday January 14 and 15. The national government is behind the conference. Similar state conferences have been held or are to take place throughout the country, and the war workers of Illinois are expected to make this gathering one of the biggest and most representative of any in the nation. The official call issued to by state council of defense is as follows:

**Official Message From Government.**

An official message from the government at Washington on the prosecution of the war, and how to meet them, and from the associates of the United States in the war, will be delivered to the conference by Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, and Sir Frederick E. Smith, Bart., Q. C., M.P., attorney general of England, and Dr. J. A. R. Scherer, president of the Troop Institute of Pasadena, California, and the council of national defense, and Arthur E. Bestor, chairman of the speaking division of the committee on public information.

This call is particularly and officially addressed to all persons and organizations engaged in any kind of work in Illinois pertaining to the war, under direction of any branch of the national government, and to the members of all advisory, auxiliary and subsidiary committees created by, working under the direction of, or co-operating with the state council of defense. To all organizations and institutions which are carrying on patriotic work of any kind in Illinois, independent of the national government or the state council of defense, this call is addressed as a cordial and urgent invitation to participate in the general Illinois war conference.

The conference will open Monday morning, January 14, with a joint meeting of all participants. The morning program will include addresses by Dr. J. A. R. Scherer and Arthur E. Bestor. Secretary Lane for the United States and Sir Frederick E. Smith for the allies will address the conference at an evening meeting January 14 in Medinah temple.

Monday afternoon and all of Tuesday will be devoted to divisional conferences for consideration of the various forms of war work now going on and for discussion and action upon ways and means for making that work more effective.

**Big Saving to State.**

The state of Illinois will get a saving of thousands of dollars annually as a result of the centralized control of the twenty-one charitable and correctional institutions, according to Frank D. Whipple, fiscal supervisor of the department of public welfare. Under the provisions of the administrative code, which became effective July 1, 1917, this department assumed control of the state charities.

Instead of a board for each of the institutions, as was the case under the old form of government, one man, Charles H. Thorne, directs the department with the help of a staff of assistants.

Economy has been accomplished, Mr. Whipple said, by combining the educational agencies, eliminating needless employees, making use of waste and unpaid materials who are able to well to perform necessary duties.

While figures are lacking, due to the fact that the administrative code has been in effect only since July 1, the efficiency and economy of the new centralized system of control, according to Mr. Whipple, has been adequately proved.

**Prison Stares Them in Face.**

Internment in prison camps of the barbed-wire-fence-and-armed-guard variety—equipped from the moment of arrival in Kitchener, where all British civilians of military age are being held for the duration, of the war, instead of all Chicago Germans and other alien enemies in the city, is the fate that may within the "barred zones" without a permit. This drastic step was decided upon by United States Marshal John J. Hradley because numerous alien enemies without permits had been picked up by the officials.

**Record Number of Fires.**

The Springfield fire department last year averaged two runs a day, according to statistics gathered from the records of the department at City Hall Square No. 1. A total of 730 fire calls were answered during the past year, which is more than has been recorded for many years before. The record day for the department last year was on February 2, when a total of 10 fires were made. This was on "Ground Hog" day and the weather was 35 degrees below zero. The department continues another busy year.

**Alleged Illegal Sale of Drugs.**

Thirteen alleged purchasers of drugs and two physicians and a druggist, all of Decatur, were arrested and taken to Springfield. The arrests followed a two investigations, the first begun by T. J. Janey of East St. Louis and F. T. Diggs of Kansas City, federal agents.

Dr. Alvin C. Foster and Dr. John C. Ellis were the two physicians arrested on charges of violating the Harrison anti-narcotic law. Edward J. Huffner, who conducts a drug store on North Water street, and who is a son-in-law of a banker in Decatur, was also arrested on the same charge. Huffner had just returned from his honeymoon.

Foster and Ellis gave bond for their appearance before United States Commissioner Culp. The thirteen other prisoners were taken along as witnesses and they gave their names at the county jail as Maude Eleteberger, Harry White, Lily Eleth, Minnie Kirk, Florence White, Cora Yaight, John Gray Smith, H. H. Price, M. K. Hervey, John Stinchcut, Harry Fite, Roy Nelson and H. G. McDonald. Several witnesses also gave bond and the others were held.

**Will Ask Special Session.**

Governor Lowden will be asked by a committee of legislators in the legislature to call a special session of that body to provide financial relief for Chicago. A committee of aldermen, senators and representatives will call on the governor within the next two weeks to make the formal request. Meanwhile all civic organizations in Chicago will be asked to urge upon the legislature the necessity in its financial program. The meeting of the subcommittee of aldermen and legislators was productive of results. A resolution was adopted requesting Governor Lowden to call a special session of the legislature.

The adoption of a resolution by the city council of Chicago asking for a special session of the legislature has not changed the stand taken by Governor Lowden some time ago when he stated that before a call would be issued it would be necessary for Chicago to decide upon some concrete plan.

**State Sugar Ration Near.**

The introduction of the three-pounds-a-month-sugar rations in Illinois still follow close upon the heels of the announcement of the signing of food questionnaire, which now is in the hands of 22,000 Illinois food dealers, which was announced by the Illinois food administration. The questionnaire covers the whole year of 1916 and the first 11 months of 1917 and upon the answers received will depend the pro rata allotment of sugar to each dealer. It will be up to the dealer to see that the quantity allotted him is sufficient "to go around," but if it does not prove sufficient the sugar card system will replace it, it was announced. Wholesale dealers will have no choice but to give the effort to solve the problem of allotting the sugar to the consumers and retailers. A committee of six will be appointed to devise plans and report back to a joint meeting of dealers and food administration officials.

**Urge Support for Centennial.**

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic are urged, in a circular sent out by a special committee of the organization, to rally to the enthusiastic support of the centennial celebration of the admission of Illinois into the Union during the year. The veterans are requested to repeat to the part they take in celebrating during the centennial year, the history written by them "on hundreds of battlefields during the Civil war."

The committee which signed the circular is composed of J. H. Crouder, chairman; Ira J. Ingersoll, Benjamin W. G. Cochran, Sullivan; J. B. Thomas, Springfield, and W. F. Calhoun, Decatur. Department commander C. S. Beatley and Assistant Adjutant General Henry C. Clarke also signed it. Attention has been called to the prominent place the Civil war veterans held in the history of the state, and every member is urged to attend as many of the events of the state celebration as possible.

**Governor Will Speak.**

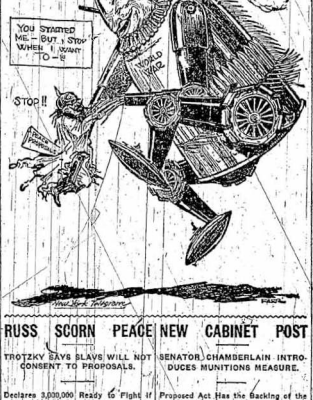
Gov. Frank O. Lowden will be one of the speakers at the state farmers' institute meeting to be held at Mount Vernon February 19 to 21. A number of other prominent speakers have been booked. Among them is Ambassador Gerard, but a final answer has not been received from him. The speakers will include the following:

Governor Lowden, Samuel Insull, H. C. Harris, Thomas Davenport, Hon. C. Markham, Prof. Oscar Hof, Burbridge D. Butler, S. E. Heald, Miss Harriet Alexander, Miss Jessie Tessler, Miss Corbin, Hugh S. Magill, Jr., Prof. John Evenard, Dr. C. O. Hopkins, Hon. Joseph Fifer, Hon. C. C. Bonney, Miss Julia Lathrop, Miss Isabel Bevier, Mrs. H. M. Dunlap, Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth and others.

**Told to Stop Sending Men.**

Order received by Governor Lowden from Provost Marshal General Crowder, and transmitted to exemption boards of the state, bars the sending until further notice of men to the quartermasters corps in Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla., and to the aviation section of the signal corps in Kelly field, San Antonio, Tex. The order also states that all orders issued relating men to proceed to Barstow, Cal., shall be canceled. Several Illinois men have been sent to the ordnance department.

# FRANKENSTEIN




# RUSS SCORN PEACE

## TROTZKY SAYS ALLIES WILL NOT CONSENT TO PROPOSALS.

**Declares 3,000,000 Ready to Fight if Central Powers Do Not Change Demands.**

Petrograd, Jan. 7.—The bolshevist foreign minister, Leon Trotzky, declared that the government of the Russian workers would not consent to the partition proposals.

M. Trotzky's declaration was made before the central committee of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, during an address in which he denounced in scathing terms Germany's bi-partitist peace proposal.

Asserting that the government of Russian workers would not consent to such conditions, he said that if the central powers did not agree to a free disposal of the destiny of the Polish and Lettish nations, it would be necessary to defend the Russian revolution. He said the needs at the front would be satisfied, whatever efforts might be necessary.

Representatives from all the fronts who attended the meeting declared the troops would defend the revolution, not only with bread and bayonets, but with lead.

The Russian peace delegation officially announced to the central powers that the meeting place of the peace delegates be transferred to neutral soil.

The halt in the negotiations and indications of a German refusal to recognize the conference to Stockholm have revived universal discussion in Petrograd of a resumption of fighting, with a greatly reduced army, probably 3,000,000 men.

# NATION'S BIG FOOD INDUSTRY

**Duties of Holders of Foodstuffs Outlined by Charles J. Brand, Chief of Bureau.**

Washington, Jan. 7.—All dealers in and holders of foodstuffs in quantities sufficiently greater than family supplies should report to the war emergency food survey of the United States to be made on or January 1, even though they do not receive voluntary blanks by mail, according to a statement made here by Charles J. Brand, chief of the bureau of markets of the United States department of agriculture, who has charge of the food survey in charge.

"We have attempted to send schedules from Washington to each of the hundreds of thousands of firms and individuals who handle the food supply of the country, but inevitably it has been physically impossible to reach them all," said Mr. Brand. "All dealers in foodstuffs should report whether having any food in their possession, and all other concerns, such as hotels and restaurants, holding more than $250 worth of food on hand, should arrange to report their holdings of foodstuffs on whether schedules have been delivered to them or not. In case they do not receive schedules by January 2 they should write for copies to the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, at Washington, or should call at or write to any of the many branch offices throughout the country."

**John D. Gives More for War.**

New York, Jan. 7.—John D. Rockefeller, Sr., contributes $5,000,000 additional to the Rockefeller Foundation, this sum to be used to meet the additional demands made on the foundation on account of the war.

**Hamburg Dark to Save Coal.**

Amsterdam, Jan. 6.—Hamburg, Germany, second largest city, is now entirely without street illumination at night, in consequence of the shortage of coal, which has curtailed the output of gas and electricity.

# NEW CABINET POST

## SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN INTRODUCES MUNITIONS MEASURE.

**Proposed Act Has the Backing of the Senate Committee and Will Be Strongly Pressed.**

Washington, Jan. 7.—A department of munitions under a new cabinet head known as the secretary of munitions is proposed in a bill introduced on Friday by Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee as a result of the committee's investigation of war operations. The new department would operate during the war and one year thereafter. The bill has the backing of the senate committee and will be strongly pressed.

The new secretary of munitions would have power under the president's direction to control arms, munitions, food, clothing, equipment, tonnage, transportation and any other materials the president shall designate as munitions of war.

Government bureaus, agencies and funds necessary to a munitions administration would be transferred to the new department which contemplates control of naval as well as army supplies.

"The bill is intended to provide and expedite the supply of munitions of war," said Senator Chamberlain. "The great Dodds with the war establishment as disclosed by the investigation has been a lack of co-ordination and the seeming impossibility of getting rid of circumlocutions of doing business. Until there can be co-ordination and unity of purpose in the United States will be groping in the dark for many months before we can place ourselves in proper fighting trim."

# RECORD STORM HITS CHICAGO

**City Swept by Worst Blizzard in its History—Traffic in Hadley Drifts Over 15 Feet High.**

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Chicago was struck by the most severe storm in its history on Sunday. A blizzard-an-hour gale with charge in Texas, two days ago swept into the city early Sunday morning and kept up the storm practically throughout the day and night. A blinding snow accompanied it.

Every form of traffic was demoralized by the elements and drifts of 15 to 20 feet were not uncommon. Pedestrians were few and far between.

Railroads—especially in the South, North and West—tossed up the sponge. Those from the east maintained trains, but delays were great.

# GEN. GOETHALS GETS POST

**Baker Names Canal Builder Head of War Department Transportation and Storage.**

Washington, Jan. 7.—Reorganization of the war department became effective the creation last month of the war council of high civil officers, adjourned a step further with the appointment on Monday by Secretary Baker of Maj. Gen. W. W. Goethals, retiring quartermaster general, to serve also as director of war department transportation and storage.

**French Drive Off Raiders.**

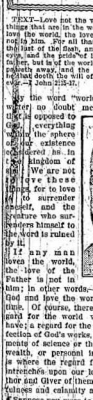
Paris, Jan. 8.—Heavy artillery occurred near Beauvraux and Chapelle Bruyeres, northeast of Verdun, the French official report says. Raids on French trenches north of Hill 304, on the Meuse, was repulsed.

**U. S. Aviator Escapes Death.**

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 8.—Ensign Moody, a student aviator, escaped from falling from a height of 1,000 feet, when his machine, crashed to the ground, injured.

# Love of the World and Love of the Father

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D.D.
Dean of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago



TEXT—Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him. For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world. And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof; but he that doeth the will of God abideth forever.—1 John 2:15-17.

By the word "world" the inspired writer no doubt means everything other than God, everything within the sphere of which he is considered he in the kingdom of God. We are not to give these things to God, to surrender ourselves, and the Christian wanderers himself to the world is ruined for God.

If any man loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him; in other words—we cannot love God and love the world at the same time. Of course, there is a proper regard for the world which we may have, a regard for the maintenance and protection of God's works, for the achievement of science or the acquisition of wealth, or personal influence, but it is where the regard for these things intervenes upon our love for the Father and the world and we find ourselves in wrangles and calamity appear.

Suppose you were to receive two letters from different friends, each saying that he would visit you at the same day and hour. And suppose they were so unengaged to each other that it would be embarrassing and injudicious to permit them to meet, what would you do? To one or the other you must excuse yourself. Which shall it be? Other matters aside, it will be the one you love least.

So there comes a time in the life of every man when he hears the Father of our spirits knocking at our door and asking to come in and be our guest. The god of this world is already in the enjoyment of our hospitality, but now we must decide whom we shall choose. "The World tells us that we are not to love the world because all that is in the world is not of the Father. And now it is explained just what is meant. Three things are named: "the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes and the pride of life." "Lust" in this connection is any passion or propensity of the heart for forbidden things, or even the proper things when indulged in overmuch.

"The lust of the flesh" pertains to the gratification of the grosser bodily appetites; "the lust of the eyes," the covetous desire for the things of others, and the "pride of life" points to arrogance and boasting.

"The world" is the great principle of worldly-mindedness named at random, for at least twelve before do they enumerate, together in the Bible, all the temptation of Eve in the garden of Eden and second to the temptation of Christ in the wilderness, making a full and fearfully the third chapter of Genesis and the fourth of Matthew for the evil of the world.

But not only are these things incompatible with the love of the Father, but they are further called upon on the ground of their fleetness, for "the old passeth away and the lust thereof."

Mysterious curse wastes down and turns air all man's worldly pride, and by the same curse with the old prince of nation. Seas and shores are continually changing places, and fountains and rivers are drying up. Many men lie before the eye in the course of a Hadley's counter of the history, and generation of an Alexander or a Cæsar upon the altar of a few moments.

Some only look the world in the face, and say: "I have no pleasure in them." Daniel Webster, in the sunset hours of his distinguished life, said to his friends: "I have no pleasure in them." Daniel Webster, in the sunset hours of his distinguished life, said to his friends: "I have no more about politics than a jackdaw that sits on top of St. Paul's, and then he quoted Cowper's lines:

He sees that this great round-about,
The world, with all its carriage out,
Church, army, pageant, law,
Its cultivation, and its culture,
Are no concerns at all of his,
And says, What says they—Caw!"

"Oh, who wishes to seize and hold that do no object of his supreme desire which is flooded with the glory of perpetual relief? Is there not a more excellent way? Is there nothing we can love and lean upon when these things of earth are vanishing like a vapor from our sight? Yes, answers the apostle: "He that doeth the will of God abideth forever."

Never should this be last words of D. L. Moody, the great evangelist and the great educator of Christian youth. "Dwell in the presence in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Hundreds of young and old pass through that room every year and gaze upon those words, and gain new inspiration and new direction for their lives for them." God grant it be some of you.

# "BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

## What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly go around to do my work, and as I had four of my family and three boarders I made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for women I always have seen."—Mrs. SARA STAWN, R. No. 2, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

**Must Have the Bronze.**

A second population of church bells has taken place in Austria in the sixty-one of the Catholic population of the country, according to advices received. The government came to the conclusion that further requisitioning was necessary, with the result that the church has had to sacrifice many hundreds of its finest and best-toned bells to the never-satisfied Moloch of war.

The idea of substituting steel bells for bronze has not yet eventuated, owing to the onerous conditions stipulated by the manufacturers, who demanded, among other things, that the price should be paid in foodstuffs for the workmen in the factories.

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., will bring for a trial repaid you. Adv.

**Brotherhood of Man.**

The idiot's brotherhood man must have a clean sin before him, and having this clear aim, he must interpret it in action.

**Scots Are Tallest.**

Among the natives of Great Britain the Scotch average the tallest, the Irish are next, then come the English and Welsh.

**Keeping the Quality Up**

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous Cold and Grip Remedy, is now put up in new improved packages in the price of the old. Ask druggist for LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Manufactured by LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. It was necessary to increase the price to the trade, but the price to the consumer is still 25 cents. Adv.

**Indefinite.**

"Does Doctor Skillem still think all appendicitis cases demand immediate operation?"

"I believe he has cut all that out."

**Natural Presumption.**

"What do you want to know, son?"

"Are barks the kind of vessels they have dog watches on?"

A liberal dose of printer's ink has kept many a fool from making a fool of himself a second time.


# HEALTH WAS WRECKED

**Making Kidney Relief Until Doan's Were Used.**

**Wonderful Work by Doan's Pills.**

"I had such awful cutting pains in the small of my back and sides I often had to cry out," says Mrs. Ernest Whistleber, 550 Madison St., St. Charles, Mo. "The pain was knife-like and I couldn't turn in bed, in fact I was almost helpless. My feet and ankles swelled badly and my head was painful and there were spells of dizziness. I often got so dizzy I had to sit down to keep from falling. My kidneys were weak and irregular in spite of all the medicine I took. I kept getting worse until I was a wreck.

"By chance I read about *Doan's Kidney Pills* and bought some. After I had used half a box there was a change and I continued to improve. No pains, aches and kidney relief and my health returned."

*Doan's* is before me.

JWM. F. WOLTER, *Notary Public.*

ALMOST TWO YEARS LATER, May 22, 2017, Mrs. Whetbeother said: "I think a highly of *Doan's* as ever. Whenever I have need they have benefited me."

Doan's Kidney Pills, 50 cents, at all dealers.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Distemper Can Be Controlled
by using Dr. DAVIS' SERIES
FEVER PASTE 25 Cts.
and WHITE LINIMENT 50 Cts.
Dr. Davis' Vet. Co., 1729 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Davis' Vet. Co., 1729 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

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ABSORBINE, JR.
A Safe Antiseptic of Great Strength
Reduces Inflammation, Kills Pain
Quick Relief for Sprains, Bruises, Wounds
Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Varicocele
Price $1.00 per bottle, delivered
W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.


BARRINGTON, ILL., JAN. 8, 1918.

# BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1885

M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher

Published every Thursday afternoon at Barrington, Illinois and entered as second-class matter at the Barrington postoffice.

Subscription price $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising rates made known upon application.

All copy for advertisements must be received before Tuesday noon to insure publication in the current issue.

Cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence and all notices of entertainments given for pecuniary benefit must be paid for.

All communications should be addressed to the

BARRINGTON REVIEW

TELEPHONE No. 1. BARRINGTON, ILL.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1918


## THOSE "EXCESS" PROFITS.

It Congress has a real desire to equalize the burdens of taxation that are to pay for the war, that body will be compelled to approach the question in a different spirit from that now manifest.

It there is one truth that stands out more plainly than any other in this country, it is that capital and capitalists have been more favored than in any other country on the globe.

The United States has more profiteers than any other nation in the world. The profits from her industries are greater than those of any other country. It is the expressed purpose to tax these incomes and profits. As to the former, they are contributing probably their share. It is with the latter that we have to deal.

To the thoughtful person it would appear that Congress should devise a just system of taxes on profits—not on "excess" profits. The profits on Big Business have been enormous for years, and there is really little "excess" upon which to levy a tax.

Take, merely as an example, the United States Steel Corporation. That concern is credited with a dividend in 1916 of $219,000,000. It is extremely doubtful if their profits will much exceed that figure in 1917, which would enable U. S. Steel to escape the excess tax entirely.

Again it is asserted that the telephone companies of the country cheered during the month of March last, $1.00 on each telephone in use in the entire country. But as their earnings have been enormous for some time, they too would escape with a very modest "excess."

But any little farmer worth less than $10,000, who makes a profit of $6,000, will be compelled to pay at least $2,000.

The injustice of the entire scheme can be seen at a glance.

The tax burden will not be equitably distributed so long as we persist in dealing with "excess" profits. When we begin to consider ALL profits we will begin to make progress toward a correct solution of the tax-fog problem.

## FAKE RELIEF SOLICITORS

This is an era of high prices. Banks and business generally tell us there is plenty of money in circulation. Naturally in such times people are inclined to loosen up on the purse strings. This is commendable, especially in view of the many calls that are being made on the generosity of the public.

But if we are not very careful, much of our charity will be misplaced. There are legitimate calls that we must meet, and we can not afford to be humbugged. The government must be financed, the Red Cross and kindred organizations must be supported, and it will take every dollar we can rake together to meet these demands.

Aside from these legitimate demands, though, every new and then we are importuned to give to this, that and the other so-called "relief" scheme. People with more "patriotism" than brains conceive that the soldiers are not being properly cared for, and a "bazaar" is promoted to give the needed relief. The people out of their loyalty and generosity respond liberally, with the result that if the promoters are honest and disinterested, the soldier boys are designed with a lot of junk for which they have no earthly use. In many cases, however, the promoters are "interested" more in themselves than in the boys, in which case the proceeds are mainly eaten up in the form of salaries and expenses.

The Government has issued instructions for all the auxiliary work it wishes the people at large to assist in carrying on, and it will be well for all to read up on these instructions, that they be not duped. Not every young enthusiast who can score up a red, white and blue sash and take a collection for a "cause" is to be encouraged.

There are, as we have said, legitimate channels through which our relief can be bestowed, and we should be very careful to see that it goes through these channels, that it may be sure of reaching the object for which it is given.

## SCARCITY OF LIVE STOCK

For some time now it has been apparent to those who have given the matter thought, that the country is threatened with an alarming shortage in live stock—especially meat producing animals, though horses and mules are also showing a shortage.

When the war in Europe first began, it was suggested by our agricultural department that our breeders and stock raisers devote greater attention to increasing the number of meat animals. It was pointed out that the large foreign demand would make great inroads in our supply. This was the result, but not all the result. The stimulated demand caused prices to soar to abnormal figures. These prices in turn caused all who had stock to push them onto the market at the earliest moment. The result is that thousands of head of stock went to the butchers when it should have been kept on the farms.

Stock buyers inform us that for the past years the average weight of hogs especially has steadily declined, due to the fact that the heavy feeders have been practically exhausted and the lighter animals are being pushed onto the market.

At a meeting of food administrators of a number of states recently it was the unanimous decision, after surveying the situation carefully, that a concerted effort must be made to increase the breeding of hogs and cattle, and each state represented in the conference was given its per cent of increase to be attained.

But it is right at this point that the difficulty is encountered. The high prices have not only caused the immature animals to be sacrificed but thousands of valuable females have also been slaughtered which should have been kept on the farms. There is not a particle of doubt that the country is alarmingly short of breeders.

There is but one remedy. No owner of hogs or cattle should sell our kill females capable of reproducing their kind. This should be made an ironclad rule on the farms and ranches of this country for some time to come. Certain it is that if the past, or even the present rate of consumption of females is continued for another twelve months, the country will face something little short of a famine.

We are a meat-eating race. But meat must be grown, and the animals must have dams. The only way to insure the supply is to conserve the female. This will have to be done, even at the risk of even higher prices than now prevail.

And, speaking on that big war, there will be no sacrifice to the farmers, but rather a source of greater revenue, as all will see if they will look at the matter in the right light.

## BARRINGTON CENTER

John Sparhoff and family have moved to Elgin.

William Krunfus transacted business in Chicago last Wednesday.

Herman Krunfus was an Elgin business visitor one day last week.

Carl Sanger and children of Algonquin were recent callers in this vicinity.

A Mr. Gross and family of Carpentersville have moved to the James Dorsey farm.

John Hennings and family of Waterville, Ohio, have returned to their home after an extended visit in this community.

Emily Gould of Elgin, Harold Gould of Sutton station and Earl Loomis of Arlington Heights were visitors at the Loomis farm during the holidays.

# WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

*Number Two*

*Jimmie Collins Tells What He Saw What Military Training Does for Boys.*

"Well, here we are!" exclaimed Billie, presenting his chum, Jimmie Collins.

"Very glad to see you, Mr. Collins," said Uncle Dan with a smile.

"Aw," said Billie, "just call him Jimmie. That's the only name he knows. He's the pitcher of our baseball nine and he sure pitches, too. Just feel of his arm."

"Well," said Uncle Dan, feeling, "he's a mighty good arm!"

"Now, boys," said Uncle Dan, "what do you want to talk about?"

"Well," said Jimmie, "I was down to Galesburg a few months ago when the boys came home from the Mexican border. They looked fine. Everybody was surprised to see how straight they stood and how manly they were. The boys seemed proud to wear the uniform. I tell you their muscles were as hard as nails. I heard Banker Hiskett say that the training and discipline the boys had had was exactly what every boy in the country ought to have, and that now these boys could get a better job at higher pay than they could have had before. Do you think that's so, Uncle Dan?"

Uncle Dan replied: "I have a friend who employs hundreds of young men. He always gives boys having had military training the preference; he says it pays to do so. He finds they are more alert, more prompt, more courteous; they know how to carry out orders; they are quicker to think and to act than those without training. He said from his experience he believed that six or eight months of intensive military training would add at least 20 per cent to a man's

AFTER FIVE MONTHS.

The two pictures are of the same young man. The first was taken the day he enlisted and the second after he had had five months' military training. His home is in North Carolina.

earning capacity, and that it was the best investment any young man could make.

"Billie, if you will go up to my room and bring my small handbag, I will let you see two photographs of the same young man, showing what only five months of intensive training on the Mexican border did for him."

The boy was brought. Uncle Dan, showing the pictures, said: "Here they are, they tell their own story and it is a mighty interesting one. The young man, before training, was a discouraged look; he has seen but little of the world. There was very little in his surroundings to stimulate out. When he joined the colors and Uncle Dan took him in charge, life for him took on a new meaning. He saw a chance to do something and be something. He woke up. His captain says he is twice the man he was when he joined the army. This may be much of an exaggerated case," said Uncle Dan, "I can tell you, though, that war or no war, no one thing will do the young men of this nation so much good in so short a time as a few months of intensive military training. It fits a man to take his place in the ranks in the business world as well as to defend his country and its flag.

"Nearly every civilized country gives its boys military training. It is compulsory. It is based upon the fact that it is the duty of everyone to help defend his country; and as war is universal in all parts of the world, it is necessary that every man should be able to defend himself. By this plan a country has trained men to defend life and the individual is a stronger and better man for the training.

If the Chamberlain Bill for Military Training is passed by congress, as it ought to be, the same thing would be done for millions of other young men throughout the land. Everybody ought to demand of his congressman and senators the passage of this bill."

"All right, sir, exclaimed Jimmie, we will see Judge Brownell, Mr. Hazlett, and Professor Slocum, and get them busy."

## NEWS OF THE FARM AND DAIRY

**Notes of Comment and Interest to Local Agriculturalists and Milk Producers.**

The Arlington Heights Herald says the business men and farmers should combine and start a milk bottling plant in that place.

The forty-fourth annual convention of Illinois State Dairymen's association will be held in Galesburg, January 15, 16 and 17.

Wednesday afternoon of last week Fred Huntington held an auction sale of standing timber on his land near Wauconda. The timber was sold in acre lots averaging $40 an acre. The buyers are given until March 1, 1919, to remove the wood.

Round up the farm implements and get them under cover. Go over them carefully to determine what is needed in the way of repairs, extra parts, or additional tools, and take steps at once to secure these in order to be prepared for the next year's crop production campaign.

Among the recent DeKalb county real estate transfers we notice the purchase of the Ira J. Mix Dairy company property at Genoa by the Bowman dairy company and it is understood that after April 1st, when the Bowman plant at Herbert is put in operation, the milk from the Mix plant at Genoa will be taken to Herbert.

An exchange says: The dairy farmer has long been working fourteen hours daily for the sake of contributing from 56 cents to $1.40 per hundred pounds on his milk to the consumer. Farmers have unknowingly forfeited to the consumer nine-tenths of their profits in interest on their investment and in the labor of their wives and children which they will never do again.

Twenty-six head of cows, comprising the dairy of the Y. M. C. A. L. C. Tanner farm on the county line, were sold last week to W. H. Chilson of Harvard. Mr. Tanner and his son sold the cows because of the difficulty they had procuring feeds, the combination being such that it is impossible to produce at a fair profit milk, for which they are paid from $2.25 a hundred at the condensing plant, is the statement made by the Tanners.

Seed corn should always be shelled by hand, says the United States Department of Agriculture, which advises care in every step connected with seed selection. After seed corn has been selected fresh the most productive stalks as they stand in the field in competition with other surrounding stalks, and stored in a dry place free from mouldy air, shelling the job is only half done. Shelling is one of the most important of the tasks.

Country people used to wonder why city residents were so formal and distant. Why, whenever a peddler, insurance man, or book agent stopped at the farm, father would hide at chicken and the visitor would be compelled to stay for dinner. Nowadays the farmhouse sees as many callers as the average city home and a visitor isn't a break in the dull monotony any more. They are still hospitable in the country, of course, since the automobile has lessened distance, but many a book agent longs for the old days.

## CARY STATION

Rev. H. W. Hills of Algonquin was a caller here the first of the week.

Miss Rose Allen visited friends in Woodstock several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kudera have moved to Hartland, where Mr. Kudera has accepted a position at the county farm.

Charles Frisch, Sr., who was operated on at the German hospital, Chicago, three weeks ago, has returned to his home here.

Mrs. Georgia Siebert of Barrington attended the funeral of Mrs. A. Bryan held here last week.

Mrs. Guy A. Jones and son, Herbert, were called to New Lenox, by the serious sickness of her father.

Rev. Frank A. Miller of Elgin, who has just returned from an evangelistic tour in Victoria and Vancouver, Canada, was a guest of his mother-in-law, Mrs. M. S. West, one day last week.

The big snow storm of Sunday night put renewed vigor into ski jump fans around here who are eager for a great time January 26 and 27, when the annual jump will take place near this village, providing, of course, if there is sufficient snow to stage same.


Opportunity to Earn Extra Money

A large Eastern Publishing house has opportunity for man or woman that can be made very profitable. Can be handled in spare time. No investment, no outfit to buy, everything furnished free. War makes opportunity double value these women. Address, Manager, Box 1359, Boston, Mass.

Meat Market and Grocery FOR SALE

On account of sickness in the family I must sell my business in Barrington and go West. Parties desiring a good paying meat market and grocery of many years duration, which is well located, should call or write me immediately for terms and prices.

F. J. HAWLEY, Barrington, Illinois

"Make This Bank Your Business Home" during 1918

The officers and directors of this bank extend their heartiest Good Wishes to the people of Barrington and surrounding vicinity for a pleasant and profitable New Year. ¶ Bank with us.

FIRST STATE BANK of BARRINGTON

Capital and Surplus $60,000.00

1918—

GREETINGS

I wish my many friends and patrons a Happy and Prosperious New Year

I thank you for your patronage which has made the year just closed a most successful one and during the new year I will strive to merit your patronage and confidence by maintaining the square dealings pursued in the past

E. C. GROFF

Telephone 57-R The People's Store

Empire Mechanical Milker

ONE MAN using two cow unit milks, 20 cows per hour at the same time, stripping and carrying milk. Only one kind of teat cup used fits all teats. All parts easily cleaned, interchangeable and thoroughly sanitary.

for sale by

Barrington Mercantile Co.

1917-Forget It; 1918-Start It Right

TRADE at ALVERSON'S

With the closing of a prosperous year we acknowledge our appreciation of the friends and customers accountable for our success, and hope the new year will bring to all health and contentment.

The Sanitary Market and Grocery

F. J. ALVERSON, Proprietor Cook Street

The Auditorium

*This Week and Next*

Saturday
Douglass Fairbanks
*in—*
"His Picture in the Papers." *Don't miss it*

His daring and heroic attempts to get his picture in the papers are more than interesting

*Hearst-Pathe News*
*7 reels 10 and 20c 8 p. m.*

Wednesday
Cleo Ridgley & Wallace Reid
*in—*
"YELLOW PAWN"

A drama exposing the merciless methods of the Third Degree, interwoven with a sweet and tender love story and a

*Hearst-Pathe News*
*10c and 20c 8 p. m.*

COMING
Saturday, Jan. 19
Irene Fenwick & Owen Moore
the two popular stars
*—in—*
"The Coney Island Princess"



THE WEEK'S WASHING for a family of six may be done at a cost of 5 cents for current if for the purpose you use an

ELECTRIC WASHING MACHINE

Consider—it will take over the worst drudgery in the house and do it thoroughly demanding of you only the necessary soap and water.

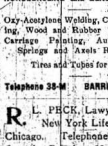
You watch while the machine *does the work*

We sell Electric Washing Machines on easy payments

Public Service Company
OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS



—FOR SALE—



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Telephone 38-M BARRINGTON, ILL.



R. L. PECK, Lawyer. 1427 New York Life Building, Chicago. Telephone Central 631, also Palatine, 66-J.


As adict to the business column bring results.

# *Items of Local Interest*

## GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Window glass in all sizes. Glazing promptly done. Lamey & Company.

H. J. Lageschulte left Wednesday for Appleton, Wis. He will be gone two weeks.

Mrs. F. M. Williams of Kalamazoo, Mich., came yesterday for a visit with Mrs. Will Wright.

Go to the auditorium Saturday night and see a good feature picture. Usual admission. Show begins at 7 o'clock.

We have a supply of 1918 calendars on hand at present and would be glad to give them out to customers and friends if they will call.—Lamey & Company.

Sweeping compound prevents dust in sweeping floors. Just the thing for school buildings. Sold by Lamey & Company.

Another lot of questionnaires were mailed from Libertyville Saturday of last week to order numbers 8909 to 8564, inclusive.

The Kickapoo Camp Fire girls wish to remind you to drop your old shoes and soft pieces of kid and leather, as well as tinfoil, in the bag at the postoffice window to help the boys at the front.

The American Girls' Trio is the next number of the community entertainment course and will appear here on the evening of January 18, at the auditorium.

Mrs. Georgia Seebert of Hough street left Tuesday for a brief visit at Kansas City, Missouri, after which she will go to Quincy, Illinois, and spend the remainder of the winter with relatives.

Next Wednesday "Yellow Pawn" will be the picture at the auditorium. This is always of great interest to old and young and must be seen to be appreciated. A Hearst-Pathe news feature will also be shown.

All of the authorized literature of the Christian Science Publishing society, of Boston, Mass., including the Christian Science Text Book by Mary Baker Eddy may be borrowed from the Barrington Public Library.

As we have left our books with F. L. Waterman, we would ask that all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to us would call and settle by cash or note on or before January 15, 1918.—Jencks & Rohlfeder.

A special business meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union will be held in the church parlors this (Thursday) evening to elect officers for the ensuing year. Members are requested to be present and all others who are interested.

A picture comedy drama of excitement and thrills is coming to the auditorium Saturday night, of next week. It is entitled "Coney Island Princess," with the two popular stars, Irene Fenwick and Owen Moore, taking the leading parts. Go and see it.

The Woman's club will have an experience party at the new library room this evening to dedicate the new location and replenish the treasurer with the dollar that each member was expected to earn. The evening will be an enjoyable one and members and friends are cordially invited.

Saturday night at the auditorium Douglas Fairbanks will appear on the screen in the great film play entitled "His Picture in the Papers." Here you will see this famous player leap a cliff in an automobile, beat champion middleweights, save a train from being wrecked and do numerous other stunts. Seven reels in all.

The worst habit in the world is the "put it off till later" habit. Nobody ever gained anything by cultivating it. We're talking now about office stationery for 1918. How is your supply? Better look it over and let us have your order today.—The Review.

The Barrington Public library is now nicely settled in its new quarters on Cook street. The rooms have been freshly painted and decorated and present a very pleasing and home-like appearance. The librarian says the circulation of books has nearly doubled since moving to the Lageschulte building and new books are being added right along. The library committee would be very glad to receive donations at any time and when you have read a good book pass it on for some one else to enjoy. Thus will the library and circulation grow.

Read the ads—it pays.

Mrs. R. D. Wells is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. C. A. Kendall has been carried to her home since Christmas with the grippe.

Miss Alma Gilly has accepted a position with the local telephone exchange as relief operator.

J. L. Mellers and party, six in all, left Tuesday for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will spend the winter.

Subscriptions taken at this office for all daily papers printed in Chicago. Special clubbing rates to subscribers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Redmond of Oak Park visited Sunday at the home of Mrs. Redmond's father, John Robertson.

Robert Comstock and wife have sold to H. A. Harsten, lots 7 and 8, block 3, Applebee's subdivision in Cuba township, for $600.00.

Patrons of the Chicago Telephone company have been supplied with new directories, which were printed the latter part of December.

The yearly members' meeting of St. Paul's church will be held next Tuesday afternoon at the church and all members are urged to attend.

Celia A. Schwartz arrived Friday evening from Rantoul for a visit of a few days with his parents on South Hawley street. He is an aviator at Chanute field.

Mrs. Kate Miller and children will leave Saturday to spend the winter in Chicago. E. K. Magee will have charge of the Cook's Coil farm during the absence of Mrs. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hawley returned Monday from Colorado Springs, Colo., where they had been on a short wedding tour. They will make Barrington their future home.

Martin Jacobson, who has been visiting at the home of J. McGraw, at Cuba Station, for several days, returned Tuesday, but was obliged to leave his automobile on account of the snow.

At press time there had been no settlement on the price of milk by the Chicago committee, and we are told that it will be some time before a price will be handed out to the dairymen in this vicinity.

The next regular meeting of the Barrington Woman's club will be held on Wednesday of next week at the auditorium. It will be library day and the meeting will be in charge of the library committee.

The automobile law was amended by the Fifteenth general assembly and it is necessary to prepare an entirely new application blank for the year 1918 licenses. The license fee has been increased 50 per cent. Miles T. Lamey, Notary Public, has the necessary blanks on which to make application.

The Barrington Woman's club will give a novel benefit on the evening of January 22 at the auditorium. The proceeds will be used to purchase books for the library. Shakespeare's tale of "The Crime" and a scenic reel will make up a part of the program. Everyone should be interested and help boost the library. Tickets are for sale by members.

L. H. Holman, a registered enlisted man with the United States army, was in Barrington Thursday and Friday of last week, enroute from St. Paul, to Chicago on foot, a distance of 575 miles, or something like 23,000 steps. He was selling books which contained information relative to all allied war work and was on a booster trip between the two above named cities. Mr. Holman left St. Paul November 23 and was due to be in Chicago Tuesday of this week. At every town enroute he was permitted to take a rest and sell the books issued by the U. S. government.

An exchange defines an automobile as follows: "The automobile is a large iron and rubber contrivance for transforming gas into speed, luxury, excitement and obituaries. It consists of a handsome leather upholstered carriage, body mounted on fat rubber tired wheels and containing a gizzard full of machinery suffering from various ailments. It has run over 100 miles and people. It can transport seven people from the front porch to the police station, the bankruptcy court or the golden gates in less time than any known method."

Chester Long has rented the Gieske property on Franklin street and will move into same this week.

Mrs. L. A. Meyer, nee M. Gislow, of Des Plaines spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McGowan of Hager street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Landwer and son, George, Jr., returned home Tuesday evening after spending a week in the home of A. A. Landwer at Mt. Henry.

The usual services will be held at the Salem church next Sunday as follows: Sunday school and English preaching at 9:15, German preaching at 11:00, Junior and Senior K. L. C. E. at 6:45, English preaching at 7:30.

The joint installation of officers of the Modern Woodmen of America and Royal Neighbors of America which was postponed last week, will take place at Woodmen hall next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend.

Mount Prospect, with a population of 39 per cent German, turned in December 23, the banner report for Red Cross memberships, showing that 232 families out of a total of 267 had joined the movement. It is reported the village has 267 members.

Marooned by Sunday's blizzard at Carp twelve ski jumpers slid into Chicago late Monday afternoon after having covered the distance, thirty-five miles, on their skis. Included in the party of twelve were two women, Miss Hilder Erlander and Mrs. Fred Lundin. Both are skiers on the skis. Train service from the slide was halted by the snowstorm.

Corporal Raymond Rieke of Co. B 28th Engineers corps, who has been at his home here for the past two weeks with an attack of measles, is much improved and expects to leave the first of the week to join his company which is stationed in Vermont. Corporal Rieke had accompanied a member of the 28th corps to his home in Freeport, who had been ordered returned due to an unbalanced mind, and while here was taken down with measles.

Every community, no matter how small or isolated, is expected by the United States government to stand some kind of a demonstration in the interest of the Liberty Loan. Patriotic mass meetings are finding much favor in almost all parts of the nation and entertainment "features" are putting on many attractive "side shows" in connection with them. An abundance of patriotic music is provided at all the meetings.

Amiel Holland, the young man who was accused of "snooping Miss Pearl Kelsey's room at the Forster school, a short time ago, was given a hearing Wednesday in Waukegan and found not guilty. The hearing was held before State's Attorney James G. Welch. Miss Kelsey not identify the young man as being the guilty person, therefore he was released from jail, where he had been for three weeks. A number of witnesses from this vicinity were summoned to testify on behalf of the parties interested.

**Not Much Amiss.**

"Well, my dear sir, and how are you today?" "Oh, doctor, I have terrible pains all over my body, and it seems as impossible to me to breathe." "Of course I can't sleep at all, and I haven't a particle of appetite." "But other wise you feel all right, don't you?"

**Fires Kill 9,000 Annually.**

The National Fire Protective association estimates about 9,000 persons are killed every year in the United States by fire; as a result of conflagrations or burns otherwise inflicted. The property loss runs into the millions.

**To Enjoy Prosperity.**

To rejoice in the prosperity of another is to partake of it.

## SCHOOL NOTES

The making of A. B. C books with illustrations selected by the children is to be started in Room 1 soon.

Owing to the cold and heavy snow the attendance has been poor for the past two weeks. Barrington is the only town within a radius of many miles where school was held Monday.

At the Christmas program given by the eighth grade over $16 was taken in. A part of this money has been used to pay for a loose-leaf encyclopedia, the rest will pay for needed additions to the library room.

Naturally enough, the art work in almost every room this week has something to do with winter and snow. In Room 1 the scenes are made by cutting papers of different colors and pasting the pieces on top of each other. In Room 2 Eskimos and their igloos appear. In Room 12 water colors are used while in Room V are found charcoal sketches.

Bastien Le Page's "Joan of Arc" is the subject for the picture study and grammar in the seventh grade. The boys' class in Hygiene is preparing illustrated stories to cover their work in circulation. Merl Martin, William Klingenberg and Earl Lagesulte led the room in arithmetic for December. Dorothy Hageschulte made the highest monthly grade in spelling, while Emma Wulbaum was close in the spell-down.

The honor roll for December, which includes only those pupils who have no grade lower than B in their regular studies, is as follows: High school—John Heinrich, Harriett Kampert, Elsie Leonard, Jane Work, Raymond Avrand, Oliver Dabs, Lena Dreyer, Allison T—Ruth Schwemm, Helen Stifterd Abbott, Lolita Rieke, Roger Groff, Earl DeLong, Edward Schroeder, Cora Schwemm, Arthur Kuhlmann. Room 3—Dwight Schwartz, Gladine Fleman, Margaret Costello, Helen Gottschalk, Lucille Martens, Franklin Schroeder, Donald Scharer, Miriam Lytle, Grace Castle, Roy Brandt.

In the Barrington school just before Christmas there was organized a Junior auxiliary to the Chicago Chapter of the American Red Cross. There are now 124 members, each having paid their 25 cents or contributed at least 8 hours supervised work. Knit boosters are brought in later than Jan. 31. Send in clean stocking tops to the school, or if possible, make them up yourself. If children's stockings are used two must be sewn together.

The Junior auxiliary will welcome also pieces of a size to be used in piecing quilts and larger ones which will make good linings. The bodies of men's old shirts and curtains work up well.

**The Rudder of the Day.**

Some one has called the early hours of the morning, the rudder of the day and it would help some to keep that rudder in mind. The girl who gets out of bed at ten o'clock and then sits around listless till noon, will never make as much of the twenty-four hours as she should. The early hours are the rudder of the day. Steer by them.—Exchange.

**Times Ever Thus.**

"Statesmen," said Mr. Hatch, "are not only liable to give an account of what they say or do in public but there is hardly a move made into their very meats, beds, marriages and every other sportive or serious action." And Plutarch lived nearly 1,600 years ago.

**Not Developed.**

Four-year-old Walter had permission from his mother to make a short call on "new neighbors." This is what he reported on his return home: "Mamma, they have one child and a baby that isn't a child yet."

**Does It Seem Fair?**

About half of the discontent in this world arises from the circumstance that men cannot collect the lying they think the world owes them without putting in about eight good hours of toil a day.—Houston Post.

**As Others See You.**

Why not borrow your neighbor's spectacles and have a look at your own faults?

Barrington's picture shows are always entertaining, clean and worth while.

## Business Notices

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Work teams, well bred Percheron colts, and a pure bred Percheron stallion. Will make attractive prices, or will exchange for Registered Holstein heifers, breeding Ewes, or grain. Hawthorne Farms Company Barrington, Illinois. 46-6

FOR RENT

FOR SALE—Plymouth Rock roosters. Steve Hendrickson, one mile north of Barrington. 2-1

FOR SALE—Several new, also second handpianos. Schwemm Bros, Barrington. 2-2

FOR SALE—50 to 75 tons of timothy hay in barn on the farm. How many tons can you use? F. J. Hawley, Barrington. 2-tf

FOR RENT—Commutation tickets, Barrington-Chicago and Barrington-Waukegan. MILES T. LAMEY, Barrington.

WANTED

WANTED—Position as superintendent on large farm by man of 45 with family. Has spent entire life so, farm accepting two years when in brick and tile business. Can furnish best of references. Has capabilities and efficiency as manager of big farm property. Address W. O. Courter, Fair Oaks, Indiana. 1-2

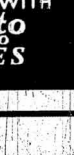

Attention—

I pay highest cash prices for Rags, Rubber, Iron, etc., and will appreciate your patronage. Drop a postal and I will call. Box 302.

WM. KLEIMAN,
Successor to A. Kleiman
Lake Street Barrington, Illinois



The Proof—



NEW CAR JOHN? NIX, 1915! REFINISHED HER MYSELF WITH Effecto AUTO FINISHES

Lamey & Co.

# Happenings of the World Tersely Told

## U.S.—Teutonic War News

The American schooner Harry Luckenbach has been torpedoed and sunk with loss of life, according to word received at New York by the owners of the vessel. Eight of the crew are missing.

Revelations of a conspiracy to smuggle small arms ammunition from Canada into Germany were made at Washington. The charge is made that German officers or officers in their employ have been supervising the manufacture of this ammunition. A congressional investigation, it is stated, is planned.

Mobilization of 3,000,000 workers for agriculture, shipbuilding and war contract plants, was intituted in the United States employment service by the department of labor at Washington. Tremendous expansion of the service is in progress in preparation for recruiting men necessary to carry on the economic work in support of the military forces in the war. John B. Densmore of Montana will be named director of the employment service.

General Pershing reported to Washington the death of Capt. William E. Hard of pneumonia. He lived at 1200 Western avenue, Joliet, Ill.

Deaths of Lieut. William S. Ely and Sergt. George E. Hunick in airplane accidents in France were reported to Washington by General Pershing. Ely lived at 201 East avenue, Rochester, N. Y., and Hunick at 1118 Mentielle avenue, Chicago.

United States aviators have flown over the German battle lines and dropped bombs, in conjunction with British and French pilots, says a dispatch from France. The flight of the American aviators was a reprisal for the killing of two American volunteers during a German bombing expedition a week ago.

## Washington

Reorganization of the war department at Washington began with the creation last month of the war council of high officers, advanced a step further with the appointment by Secretary Baker of Maj. George W. Goethals, retiring quartermaster general, to serve also as director of war department transportation and storage.

The selective service act was upheld as constitutional by the Supreme court at Washington. The government's contention that the power given congress to declare war includes power to compel citizens to render military service both at home and abroad was sustained by the court.

An unconfirmed report from Washington says that Secretary of State Lansing may be sent abroad by President Wilson with a special commission with authority to bind the United States not possessed by Colonel House in his usual special foreign representative of the president.

Announcement was made at the office of Director General McAdoo at Washington that approximately 100 passenger trains had been taken off on three principal lines operating east of Pittsburgh.

As a result of the shaking of the American transport Antilles by a German submarine with the loss of many American lives, Rear Admiral W. C. Fletcher, who has in charge of the convoy system of the navy, has been relieved from duty and ordered home, the navy department announced at Washington.

Overcoat shortages at National Guard and National army training camps were reported ended except at Camp Beauregard, La., by Secretary Baker at Washington in a further response to the public military committee's resolution urging immediate steps to provide such soldiers with adequate winter clothing.

Provost General Crowder, reporting to congress at Washington on the progress of the draft, expressed for the first time a definite promise and aim of the government not to take for army duty any other men than those listed in class one of the new qualitionnaire. This classification entirely excludes married men whose wives or families are dependent on them for support, and other men with dependents.

Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, wound up his forty second hour for the senate manufacturing subcommittee at Washington with the declaration that America will have a fair sugar supply this year with reasonable prices.

It was announced at Washington that the money in circulation in the United States January 1 amounted to $3,120,414,000, or $48.79 per capita, as compared with $3,085,370,000 one month ago. Circulation has increased $800,000,000 since 1914.

## Domestic

Assemblyman Carl Hansen, a leader of the Socialists in the last session of the legislature, committed suicide by firing a bullet through his brain in his insurance office at Manitowoc, Wis.

Charles Bertram Henderson, banker, died at Reno, Nev., aged 36. He was appointed United States senator from Nevada to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Francis G. Newlands, by Gov. Emmet D. Boyle of Nevada.

Hundreds of passenger trains on railroads east of the Mississippi will be withdrawn from service under orders which are to be issued at Washington by Director General McAdoo, based on specific recommendations made by a committee of Eastern passenger traffic officers.

The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the farmers' national congress will be held in Jacksonville, Fla., next December 3, 4 and 5. This decision was reached at Washington by a subcommittee.

H. J. Poe of Los Angeles and Miguel Martinez of Nogales, Ariz., American citizens among the 50 persons killed when Yaqui Indians attacked a Southern Pacific of Mexico train south of Empalme, Sonora, according to messages reaching the railroad's office at El Paso, Tex.

Chicago was struck by the most severe storm in its history on Sunday, the wind blowing at a rate equaling in Texas sweeping into the city and kept up its terrific force throughout the day and night. A blinding snow accompanied it. Every form of traffic was demoralized by the elements and drifts of 15 or more feet were not uncommon sights.

## European War News

A British torpedo-boat destroyer has been torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean sea, according to an admiralty announcement issued in London. All the officers of the destroyer were saved, but ten members of the crew were lost.

The bolshevik are definitely strengthening the front Petrograd services in London say. The correspondent of the Daily News obtained this information from M. Radek, one of the Russian peace delegates. He said the bolshevik were intending to send to the front all who did not wish to fight, so that they would have an army which was willing to war for an ideal.

British patrols have again crossed the Tigris river, the Bagdad war office announces. They forced a passage at various points, causing an alarm in the enemy lines.

British aviators have dropped large quantities of bombs on the Ramagnolle Chin airdrome in Belgium and in the vicinity of Metz, Lorraine, according to the official statement issued at London.

A dispatch received in London from the Russian wireless service says that 25,000 German soldiers in the region east of Kornilowsk revolted. Great desertion stated that in consequence of the government drafting soldiers from the south to the western front, men rebelled and left the battle line.

British troops attacked and captured from the Germans a trench section (map) which the Teutons had recently captured in the day to the east of Hulluch, on the Arras-Cambrai front, the war office announced at London.

An official communication issued by the war office in London, says General Allenby reports a further advance by a part of his line south of Jerusalem over a distance of a mile.

## Foreign

Earl Reading, lord chief justice, will go to the United States as chief representative of the British war cabinet, according to the London Daily Express. While Earl Reading will have the title of ambassador purely diplomatic matters will be in the hands of a charge d'affaires, the civil controlling war activities.

Developments in the Russo-German negotiations, the London Daily Chronicle says, are likely to cause the western powers to give de facto recognition to the Lenine government in Russia. A statement of entente allied policy of a moderate character, it adds, short ly will be sent to Russia.

The bolshevik foreign minister Leon Trotzky, declared at Petrograd that the government of the Russian workers would not consent to the German peace proposals. He said that the central powers did not agree to free disposal of the destiny of the Poles, and, in consequence, it would be urgently necessary to defend the Russian revolution.

An official statement issued at Berlin announced that because of the Russian refusal to transfer the peace conference from Brest-Litvsk to Stockholm, the central powers had temporarily suspended the negotiations with Russia.

The British took 74,549 prisoners on the western front during 1917, according to figures obtained in London. Of these 1,872 were officers. They captured 542 guns of all calibers, 617 trench mortars and 2,422 machine guns.

# PEACE TERMS ARE GIVEN BY WILSON

## Must Restore Alsace and Belgium, Is Declaration of the President.

### OUTLINES FOURTEEN STEPS

**Reorganize Countries on Lines of Nationalities or Fight to Death, Wilson Says of Peace—Insists on Evacuation of Russian Territory.**

Washington, Jan. 8.—Open and free consideration of covenants of peace is the only way permanent peace can be secured, President Wilson told a joint session of congress.

He restated specifically and emphatically the terms aims of the allies, so far as the United States is concerned for the benefit of the Russian people.

The President spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: Once more, as repeatedly before, the spokesmen of the central empires have indicated their willingness to discuss the bases of the war and the possible terms of a general peace.

"Proofs have been in progress at Brest-Litvsk between representatives of the central powers to which the representatives of all the belligerents have invited for the purpose of ascertaining whether it may be possible to reduce these preliminary talks to a conference with regard to terms of peace and settlement.

**Presents Definite Statement.**

"The Russian representatives presented not only perfectly definite statement of the principles upon which they would be willing to conclude peace but also an explicitly definite proposal for a concrete application of those principles.

"The representatives of the central powers, on their part, presented a statement of settlement which, if much less definite, seemed susceptible of the interpretation at least that it might be made a basis of discussion. The proposal of settlement, which, if much less definite, seemed susceptible of that interpretation, was in substance a program of practical terms was added.

"The program proposed no expansion of any form of sovereignty of Russia or to the preferences of the population with whose fortunes it deals, but made, in a word, that the central empires were to keep every foot of territory their armed forces had anticipatorily occupied, every city, every point of vantage—in a germinant addition to their territories and their power.

**Full of Significance.**

"The Russian representatives were plainly not in any sense, they stated, entertain such proposals of conquest and domination.

"The whole incident is full of significance. It is also full of perplexity.

"The Russian representatives have insisted, very justly, very wisely, and in the true spirit of democracy, that the conferences they have been holding with the central powers of Turkish statesmen should be held within open and closed doors, and all the world has been witnesses to a spirit displayed by whom have we been historically accustomed to deal with in such matters. The spirit of the revolution of the German reichstag on the 19th of July last, the spirit and intention of the liberal leaders and statesmen of Germany as to those who resist and defy such spirit and intention and insist upon conquest and aggrandizement, we can see, is in fact to both unprecedented and in open and hopeless contradiction of the ideas are very serious and pregnant questions.

**World Peace at Stake.**

"Upon the answer to them depends the peace of the world.

"But whatever the results of the parleys at Brest-Litvsk, whatever the confusions of counsel and of purpose in the utterances of the spokesmen of the central empires, they have at last attempted to acquaint the world with their objects in the war and have quite abandoned their aforesaid reserve to say what their objects are and what sort of settlement they would deem just and satisfactory.

"There is no good reason why that challenge should not be responded to and responded to with the utmost candor. We did not wait for it. We did not again and again we have laid our aims before the world, not in response to the world, not in general terms only, but each time with sufficient definition to make it clear that not any definite terms of settlement must necessarily spring out of them.

**Lands Not Germany's Speech.**

"Within the last week Mr. Lloyd George has spoken with admirable candor and clearness for the British people and government of Great Britain. There is no confusion of counsel among the peoples of Great Britain, no uncertainty of purpose, no vagueness of detail.

"The only voice of counsel, the only lack of fearless frankness, the only failure to make definite statement of the objects of the war, lies with Germany and her allies.

"The issues of life and death hang upon these definitions. No statesman who has the least conception of his responsibility ought for a moment to permit himself to continue this tragical and appalling outpouring of blood and treasure unless he is sure beyond a peradventure that the objects of the vital sacrifice are part and parcel of the very life and being of the world, a people for whom he speaks think, here right and imperative as he does.

"There, he speaks as a voice calling for these definitions of principle and purpose which he, it seems to me, must thrilling and unanswerable quicken in all of the many moving voices with which the troubled air of the world is filled. It is the voice of the Russian people. They are prostrate and all but helpless. It would seem, before the grim power of Germany, which has hitherto known no relenting nor pity.

**Russ Power Shattered.**

"Their armies have crumbled away, and yet their dint is not quite overthrow. They will not yield either the ideals or the material interests of what is right, of what it is human and honorable for them to accept, but need stand firm in the moral force, the firmness of view, a generosity of spirit and a universal human sympathy which must challenge the admiration of every friend of mankind; and they refused to compound their ideals or give away others that they themselves may be safe.

"They call to us to say what it is that we desire, in the light of the world, our purpose and our aims differ from theirs; and I believe that the people of the United States would wish me to respond with utter simplicity and frankness.

"Whether their present leaders believe it or not, it is our heartfelt desire and hope that some way may be opened whereby we may be privileged to assist the people of Russia to attain these utmost hope of liberty and ordered peace.

**No Secret Understandings.**

"It will be our wish and purpose that the processes of peace, when they are begun, shall be absolutely open and that they shall involve and permit neither secret agreements nor understandings of any kind. The day of secret diplomacy in our judgment is gone by; so is also the day of secret covenants entered into in the interest of particular governments and likely at some unlooked-for moment to upset the peace of the world.

"We entered this war because violations of right had occurred which touched us at last to the quick and made the life of our own people impossible unless they were corrected and the world secured once for all against their recurrence.

"What we demand in this war, therefore, is nothing peculiar to ourselves. It is that the world be made fit and safe to live in; and particularly that it be made safe for every peace loving nation which, like our own, wish to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of peaceful enjoyment of the fruits of their toil, free from the danger of the world as against force and selfish aggression.

"The program of the world's peace, therefore, is our program, and that program, the only possible program, as we see it, is this:

**Wants Open Covenants.**

"1. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind. Diplomacy shall always proceed always frankly and in the public view.

"2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

"3. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

"4. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

"5. A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

**Must Evacuate Russia.**

"6. The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest cooperation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity of the independent determination of her own political development and national policy.

"7. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any quest of the right of any sovereign state which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

**Must Free France.**

"8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted in order that the long time wrong may be made secure the interest of all.

"9. A readjustment of all frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

"10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

**Evacuate Balkans.**

"11. Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territory restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality, and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.

12. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

13. An independent Polish state should be created which should include the territories inhabited by indisputable Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.

14. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

"It remains to these essential rectifications of wrong and assertions of right we feel ourselves to be intimate partners of all the governments and peoples associated together against the imperialisms. We can ask no separate interest or divided in purpose. We stand together until the end.

"For such arrangements and covenants we are willing to fight and to continue to fight until they are achieved, but only because we wish the right to prevail and desire a just and stable peace such as can be secured only by removing the chief provocations to war, which this program does remove.

**Not Jealous of Germany.**

"We have no quarrel with German greatness and there is nothing in this program that impairs it. We grudge her no place of honor, no opportunity of serving or of peaceful enterprise such as have made her record very bright and honorable in the past.

"We do not wish to injure her or to block in her way but to facilitate in every legitimate way the life we all fight for either with arms or with humane arrangements of trade; if she is willing to associate herself with us and the other peace loving nations of the world in covenants of justice and law and fair dealing.

"We wish her only to accept a place of equality among the peoples of the world—the place he would claim if she had low-hearted of a share of mastery.

"Neither do we propose to suggest or discuss alteration or readjustment of her institutions. But it is necessary, we frankly say, and necessary as a prerequisite to no definitive peace with her on our part, that we should know whom she spokesmen when they speak to us whether they do or whether for the relentless majority or for the military party, and the men who have been the masters of Germany.

"We have spoken now, surely, in terms too concrete to admit of any further doubt or question. An evident principle runs through the whole program I have outlined.

"It is the principle of justice to all peoples and nationalities, and their right to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another whether they be strong or weak. Unless this principle be made its foundation no part of the structure of international justice can stand. The people for the United States could not open no other principle, and to the establishment of this principle they are ready to devote their lives, their hope and everything that they have and are.

"The moral climax of this, the culminating and final war for human liberty has come, and they are ready to put their strength, their own highest purpose, their own integrity and devotion to the test."

### HEROISM IN THE GREAT WAR

**Brave Men Who Play a Passive Part in Face of Fire Deserve Honor.**

In the fire and stress of battle, writes F. B. Strand in the Wide World, countless great deeds have been performed in the present war. Men whose blood is afame with excitement and whose nerves are tense with tension in the hands, accomplish many an act of glory. In the struggle they have not only had to make definite statement of the objects of the war, lies with Germany and her allies.

"The issues of life and death hang upon these definitions. No statesman who has the least conception of his responsibility ought for a moment to permit himself to continue this tragical and appalling outpouring of blood and treasure unless he is sure beyond a peradventure that the objects of the vital sacrifice are part and parcel of the very life and being of the world, a people for whom he speaks think, here right and imperative as he does.

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"Whether their present leaders believe it or not, it is our heartfelt desire and hope that some way may be opened whereby we may be privileged to assist the people of Russia to attain these utmost hope of liberty and ordered peace.

**No Secret Understandings.**

"It will be our wish and purpose that the processes of peace, when they are begun, shall be absolutely open and that they shall involve and permit neither secret agreements understandings of any kind. The day of secret diplomacy in our judgment is gone by; so is also the day of secret covenants entered into in the interest of particular governments and likely at some unlooked-for moment to upset the peace of the world.

"We entered this war because violations of right had occurred which touched us right to the quick and made the life of our own peoples impossible unless they were corrected, and the world secured once for all against their recurrence.

"What we demand in this war, therefore is nothing peculiar to ourselves. It is that the world be made fit and safe to live in; and particularly that it be made safe for every peace loving nation which, like our own, wish to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of peaceful enjoyment of the fruits of their toil, free from the danger of the world as against force and selfish aggression.

"The program of the world's peace, therefore, is our program, and that program, the only possible program, as we see it, is this:

**Wants Open Covenants.**

"1. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind. Diplomacy shall always proceed always frankly and in the public view.

"2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

"3. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

"4. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

"5. A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

**Must Evacuate Russia.**

"6. The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest cooperation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity of the independent determination of her own political development and national policy.

"7. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any quest of the right of any sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

**Must Free France.**

"8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted in order that the long time wrong may be made secure the interest of all.

"9. A readjustment of all frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

"10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

**Evacuate Balkans.**

"11. Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territory restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality, and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.

12. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

13. An independent Polish state should be created which should include the territories inhabited by indisputable Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.

14. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

"It remains to these essential rectifications of wrong and assertions of right we feel ourselves to be intimate partners of all the governments and peoples associated together against the imperialisms. We can ask no separate interest or divided in purpose. We stand together until the end.

"For such arrangements and covenants we are willing to fight and to continue to fight until they are achieved, but only because we wish the right to prevail and desire a just and stable peace such as can be secured only by removing the chief provocations to war, which this program does remove.

**Not Jealous of Germany.**

"We have no quarrel with German greatness and there is nothing in this program that impairs it. We grudge her no place of honor, no opportunity of serving or of peaceful enterprise such as have made her record very bright and honorable in the past.

"We do not wish to injure her or to block in her way but to facilitate in every legitimate way the life we all fight for either with arms or with humane arrangements of trade, if she is willing to associate herself with us and the other peace loving nations of the world in covenants of justice and law and fair dealing.

"We wish her only to accept a place of equality among the peoples of the world—the place we would claim if she had low-hearted of a share of mastery.

"Neither do we propose to suggest or discuss alteration or readjustment of her institutions. But it is necessary, we frankly say, and necessary as a prerequisite to no definitive peace with her on our part, that we should know whom she spokesmen when they speak to us whether they do or whether for the relentless majority or for the military party, and the men who have been the masters of Germany.

"We have spoken now, surely, in terms too concrete to admit of any further doubt or question. An evident principle runs through the whole program I have outlined.

"It is the principle of justice to all peoples and nationalities, and their right to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another whether they be strong or weak. Unless this principle be made its foundation no part of the structure of international justice can stand. The people for the United States could not open no other principle, and to the establishment of this principle they are ready to devote their lives, their hope and everything that they have and are.

"The moral climax of this, the culminating and final war for human liberty has come, and they are ready to put their strength, their own highest purpose, their own integrity and devotion to the test."

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia

BILLS CASCARA QUININE

CASCARA QUININE Ointment

The old family remedy—in tables form for the relief of Colds, Grippe, Coughs and Headache. Quick relief from Pain and other discomforts. Genuine Bills Cascara Quinine Ointment. Get the genuine box with Bills name on it. Top and Bottom. Bills picture on it. At Tablets or Ointment. At any Drug Store.

Why Bald So Young

Rub Dandruff and Itching with Cuticura Ointment

Shampoo with Cuticura Soap. Soothing, cleansing, refreshing.

TYPHOID is not made necessary by modern sanitation, and precautions for concurrence with typhoid germs, such as Milk, and Substitutes, of Antiseptic Vaccination, introduced 1909 by prominent physicians, are a Proof Fortify. Its cause what influences typhoid, typhoid germs, typhoid carriers, typhoid fever, typhoid treatment, killing of typhoid germs, protection from, and danger from typhoid carriers.

Pamphlet Vaccine and Serum free. Dr. E. Stolte The Cotter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ills.

The Rich Flavor of Grape-Nuts

is due to the blending of malted barley with whole wheat flour. Wheat alone does not possess this rich flavor. The wonderfully easy digestion of Grape-Nuts is also partly due to the barley for the barley contains a digestive which wheat lacks.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

# PRESIDENT TELLS RAILROAD PLAN

## Outlines Method of Government Operation.

## ASKS FOR FAIR TREATMENT

### Says Complete War Service Can Only Be Given by Putting All Carriers Under Government Control—Urges Prompt Action.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The administration's policy in regard to the government control of the railroads was outlined by President Wilson in an address delivered at a joint session of the two houses of congress yesterday.

He did not say how long the emergency would have been prepared under the supervision of the department of justice and work immediately introduced with plans for prompt consideration in both house and senate.

The president spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: I have asked the privilege of addressing you in order to report that on the 28th of December last, during the recess of congress, acting through the secretary of war and under the authority conferred upon me by the act of congress, approved August 29, 1916, I took possession and assumed control of the railway lines of the country and the systems of water transportation under their control. This step seemed to be imperatively necessary in the interest of the public welfare, in the presence of the great tasks of war with which we are now dealing.

"As our service develops difficulties and makes it clear what they are, I have deemed it my duty to report those difficulties whenever I have the legal power to do so. To assume control of the vast railway systems of the country is, I believe, a very heavy responsibility, but to fail to do so in the existing circumstances would seem to me a much greater. I assume the lesser responsibility rather than the greater.

### Complete Mobilization Needed.

"I am sure that I am speaking for the mind of all thoughtful Americans when I say that it is my duty, as the representatives of the nation to do everything that it is necessary to do to insure the complete mobilization of the whole resources of America by as rapid and effective means as can be found. Transportation supplies all the articles of mobilization. Unless it be under a single and unified direction the whole product of the nation's action is embarrassed.

"It was in the true spirit of America that we proposed to put the entire property of the railroads at the disposal of the government, and we did try it. The directors of the railways responded to the good spirit and enthusiasm.

### Praises Railway Executives.

"The group of railway executives who were associated with me in the actual co-ordination and general direction with patriotic zeal and marked ability, I want to have it known, I did, I believe, everything that it was possible for them to do in the circumstances. I have taken the chair out of their hands it has not been because of any dereliction or failure on their part, but only because there were some things which the government can do and present management cannot. We shall continue to have their counsel and the advice and assistance of these gentlemen, and I am sure we shall not find them wanting in it."

### Government Control Needed.

"It had become unmistakably plain that only under government administration can the entire equipment of the several systems of transportation be fully and adequately made ready for a common service without injurious discrimination against particular properties. Only under government administration can an absolutely unrestricted and unembarrassed combination be made of all tracks, terminals, terminal facilities and equipment of every kind. Only under that authority can new routes be constructed and developed without regard to the requirements or limitations of particular owners. Under government administration all these things will be possible—not hastily, but as fast as practical difficulties which cannot be merely conquered may give way before the new authority.

### Little Disturbance as Possible.

"The common administration will be effected out with as little disturbance of the present operating organizations and personnel of the railways as possible. Nothing will be altered or disturbed which it is not necessary to disturb. We are serving the public interest and safeguarding the public safety, but we are also regardful of the interest of those by whom these great properties are created and made to avail themselves of the experience and trained ability of those who have been managing them. It is necessary for the transportation of troops and of munitions, of food and of fuel, and of everything else necessary for the full mobilization of the energies and resources of the country, should be first considered, but it is clearly in the public interest also that the ordinary activities and the normal industrial and economic life of the country should be interfered with and disturbed as little as possible, and the public may rest assured that the interest and convenience of the private shipper will be as carefully served and safeguarded, as it is possible to serve and safeguard it in the present extraordinary circumstances.

### To Keep Lines in Good Repair.

"While the present authority of the executive suffices for all purposes of administration and while, of course, all practical increases must for the present give way to the public necessity, it is, I am sure, you will agree with me, right and necessary that the owners and creditors of the railways, the holders of their stocks and bonds, should receive from the government an unlimited guaranty that their properties will be maintained throughout the period of federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as at present, and that the several roads will receive under federal management such compensation as is equitable and just alike to their owners and to the general public.

"I would suggest the average net railway operating income of the three years ending June 30 1917, as a basis by recommend that these guarantees be given by appropriate legislation and that it be promptly as circumstances permit."

### Deal Justly With Securities.

"I feel not point out the essential justice of such recommendation. Great influence and significance as elements in the present financial and industrial operation of the country. Indeed, one of the strong arguments for assuming control of the railroads at this time is the financial situation. It is necessary that the values of railway securities should be justly and fairly paid and that the normal operations of every year necessary in connection with the maintenance, operation and development of the railroads during the period of the war, be wisely related to the financial operations of the government.

"Our first duty is, of course, to conserve the common interest, and the common interest is to make certain that nothing stands in the way of the successful prosecution of the great war for liberty and justice, but it is an obligation of public conscience and of public honor that the private interests of the country should be kept safe from injury, and it is of the utmost consequence to the government itself that the financial operations of the country should be stabilized and co-ordinated with the financial operations of the government. No following should run without the barrowings of the federal treasury and no fundamental industry should be made anywhere to unnecessarily impaired. In the hands of unduly small investors in the country, as in the hands of national banks, in insurance companies, in savings banks, in trust companies in financial agencies of every kind, are vast securities, the aggregate of which runs up to some $10,000,000,000 or $11,000,000,000, constituting a part of the structure of credit, and the unquestioned solidity of that structure must be maintained.

"The necessary of war and I easily agreed that, in view of the many complex interests which must be safeguarded and adjusted, as well as because of his exceptional experience and ability in this new field of government, I should ask Hon. William G. McAdoo was the ablest man to assume direct administrative control of the railroads under me. I felt, I confess, I ought to assume the authority and duties of organizer and director of operation of the new railway administration. He has assumed those duties and his work is in active progress.

### May Need Treasury Grants.

"It is probably too much to expect that even under the unified railway administration which we will now be possible sufficient economies can be effected in the operation of the railways to enable it profitably to add to their equipment and extend their operative facilities as much as the present extraordinary demands upon their use will render desirable without resorting to the national treasury for funds. It is not possible, it will, of course, be necessary to resort to the congress for grants of money for that purpose. The secretary of the treasury will advise with your committee with respect to this very important matter of the outlay. For the present I suggest only the guaranties I have indicated and such additions as are necessary at the outset of this task. I take the liberty of expressing the hope that the congress may grant these promptly and unquestioningly. We are dealing with great interests and we will, I am sure, deal with them generously.

### The Hardest Palm.

The hardest palm in all common is California's Trachycarpus excelsus, known as the windmill palm. Not only is it hardy in withstanding low temperatures, but it is tough and will endure rough treatment, but boxed it is not a success.

### Use for Starfish.

Starfish are found in certain nearly 5 per cent of nitrogen and a small quantity of phosphoric acid. In Japan they are used as a manure.

# "BARBAROUS AS SLAVE DRIVERS"

## Methods of Exponents of German "Kultur" in Carrying Out Deportation Order.

## ADD HYPOCRISY TO CRUELTY

### Officers of "Modern Attila" Gave Attitude of England as Excuse for Repeating in France Atrocities Practiced in Belgium.

*The course of the German armies in France was marked with the same brutalities that characterized the occupation of Belgium. Ample proof was been produced that the entire proceedings were a deliberate part of the calculated system of "frightfulness."*

In France the German system of forced labor and deportations with its horrors, was the same as in Belgium. In that article is shown the total policy of German practice in both occupied regions. This can be done from the evidence of deportees from Lenoncourt, by Ambassador Gerard. The harrowing details may be gathered from the score of deportees who accompany the note addressed by the French government to the governments of the neutral nations July 25, 1916. These are on file in the state department, and have been translated, along with the French official report, "The Deportation of Women and Girls From Lille." (New York, Doran.)

### German Officers Gave at Lille.

"The attitude of England makes the provisioning of the population more and more difficult."

"To reduce the misery, the German authorities have recently asked for permission to send the poor to Belgium. This offer has not and the success that was expected.

"Instead of reducing the inhabitants will be deported by other and removed into the country. Persons deported will be sent to the interior of the occupied territory in France, for behind the front; there they will be employed in agricultural work, and not on any military work whatever. By this measure they will be given the opportunity of providing better for their subsistence.

"In case of necessity provisions can be obtained through German bank notes. Every person deported will be allowed to take with him 50 kilogrammes of provisions (food and clothes, etc.) which it will be well to make ready at once.

"I therefore order that no one, under further orders, shall change his place of residence. No one may absent himself from his declared legal residence from 9 p. m. to 6 a. m. (German time), unless he is in possession of a permit to do so. (Signed)

"Inasmuch as this is an irreversible measure, it is in the interest of the population itself to remain calm and obedient.

"COMMANDANT.

"Lille, April, 1916."

### Notice Distributed in Lille.

"All the inhabitants of the houses, with the exception of children under fourteen and their mothers, and also of old people, must prepare themselves for deportation in 48 hour and in a bale's time.

"An officer will decide definitely what persons will be deported. The concentration camp for this purpose all the inhabitants of the house and remain in it. All protests to be useless. No inmate of the house, even those who are not to be transported, may leave the house before 8 a. m. (German time).

"Each person will be permitted to take 30 kilogrammes of baggage; if anyone's baggage exceeds that weight, it will be rejected without consideration. Packages must be separately made up for each person and must be provided with leaflets and firmly affixed. This address must contain the surname and the Christian name and the number of the identity card.

"STAPPEN-KOMMANDANTUR.

"Lille, April 1, 1916."

### Belgian Address to French President.

"To Monsieur Raymond Poincare, President of the French Republic, Paris.

"Sir: We have the honor to express against these inhuman proceedings to you for your most kind respect, a few days ago, of the deportation of our wives and our children, immediately to inform you of the deportation of both boys and girls, which the German authorities have just carried out in the invaded districts.

"We have collected precise details on the subject from the lips of an honorable and trustworthy person, who succeeded in leaving Tourcoing about ten days ago; we think it our duty to bring these details to your notice by reproducing the exact declarations which have been made to us:

"These deportations began towards Tourcoing. The German authorities ordered the inhabitants of Roubaix, Tourcoing, Lille, etc., were going to be transported to Belgium. The principal clause provisioning would be easier."

"At night, at about two o'clock in the morning, a whole district of Roubaix was invested by the troops of occupation. To each house was distributed a printed notice, of which we give herein an exact reproduction, preserving the style and spelling. (See document above.)

"The inhabitants so warned, were to hold themselves ready to depart an hour and a half after the distribution of the proclamation.)

"Each family, driven up outside the houses was examined by an officer, who pointed out haphazard the persons who were to go. No words can express the horrors of this proceeding; we describe the heartrending scenes which occurred; young men and girls took leave of their parents, husbands of their well married by the German soldiers who were executing the infamous task—rejoined the group of those whom they going, and found themselves in the middle of the street, surrounded by other soldiers with bayonets.

"Tears of despair on the part of parents and children so ruthlessly separated, did not affect in the least the brutal Germans. Sometimes, however, a more thick-hearted officer yielded to the tears of the parents, and chooses all the persons whom he should—by the terms of his instructions—have separated.

### Herded Like Cattle.

"These girls and lads were taken in succession to fields, where they were numbered and labeled like cattle and grouped in four convoys. In these fields they remained from 3 to 5 hours until a train was ready to remove them.

"The deportation began with the villages of Roney, Hallaix, etc., then Tourcoing and Roubaix. In the town the Germans proceeded in the same way.

"In all about 50,000 persons are said to have been carried off in the train. This operation lasted about ten days taken eight to ten days to accomplish.

"The reason given by the German authorities, is a measure of hygiene. They have put forward the following pretexts: provisioning is going to be shortage in the regions lying to the north and their suburbs, whereas in the Ardennes the feeding is easy and cheap.

"It is known from the young men and girls, since sent back to their families, that the reason of the deportation of the Ardennes the victims are lodged in a terrible manner, in a dilapidated condition, they are compelled to work in the fields. It is unnecessary to say that the inhabitants of the Ardennes are not called to such work. The Germans pay them 1.50 in. But there are complaints so disgusting, so cruel.

### "Barbarity of Slave Drivers."

"They were very badly received in the Ardennes. The Germans had told the Ardennais that the inhabitants of Tourcoing were coming to work, and the Ardennais proceeded to receive them with many insults and soon ceased when the forcible deportation of which they were the victims became known.

"Feeling run especially high in Fumaw. Never has the inhabitants a measure been carried out. The Germans have shown all the barbarity of slave drivers.

"The families so sentenced are in despair and the morale of the whole population has been shaken. Eight hundred children, schoolboys in knickerbockers, young girls of fifteen to six are into heart-rending scenes of the squeaking protests of their parents unto to touch the hearts of the German officers, or the German soldiers.

"One last detail: The persons so deported are allowed to write home twice a month, but they only even less often than military prisoners.

"We do not wish here to enter into the question of retaliation. In the invaded districts; others, better qualified than ourselves, give you, as we know, the necessary information. It is enough for us to describe in a few words the situation from this respect:

### Enslave Population.

"The provisioning is very difficult; food, apart from that supplied by the Spanish Ambassador, is very rare, very scarce and terribly dear. People are hungry and the provisioning is inadequate by at least 50 per cent. Population is suffering constant privations and is growing noticeably weaker. The death rate, too, has increased considerably.

"With its confidence in the sympathy of the neutrals we venture to address a new and pressing appeal to your generous kindness and force-reeling influence in the cause of those who are suffering on behalf of the whole country."

"Paris, 15th June, 1916, 3, rue Taitbout."

(Signed on behalf of various specified organizations by Toulemonde, Charles Dronkers, Leon Hattes-Dunin and Louis Lortholary.)

## AMPLE PROOF OF ATROCITIES

### Committee Appointed by the Belgian Government Collected Facts as to German War Practices.

(I)

In the hope of arousing the sympathy and securing the aid of the neutral nations, the Belgian government is committed to ascertain the facts about German war practices. The evidence collected by the Belgian commissioners is detailed and explicit, and their reports give a lurid picture of the German methods in carrying out the deportation order. Women and children were murdered by the Germans.

"Thousands of women and children were deported from Roubaix, Tourcoing, Lille, etc., were going to be transported to Belgium. The principal clause provisioning would be easier."

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and rates. The following is a summary of the charges made:

"Thousands of women and children were murdered by the Germans.

"Thousands were deported.

"That the custom of the German soldiers immediately on entering a town was to break into wine-shops and the cellars of private houses and massacre their wives with firing.

"That pillage had been accompanied by wanton destruction and by bestial and sacrilegious practices."

# LLOYD-GEORGE ANSWERS FOES' PEACE TERMS

## Britain Demands Restoration and Reparation—Allies Plan No Aggression.

## FREEDOM FOR NATIONALITIES

### Entente Not Fighting to Destroy Germany—France and Italy to Be Given Lost Peoples—Poles to Be Reunited—Russia is Left to Decide Its Own Fate.

London, Jan. 5.—Premier Lloyd George set forth Great Britain's war aims and the peace terms it would discuss more specifically and at greater length than he his every done before. He delivered the address on Saturday before a meeting of the delegates of the trades unions.

The premier said the government had prepared the set words he used; that he was speaking "not merely the mind of the government, but the mind of the nation and the empire."

The premier said the empire was fighting to make war impossible in the future.

### Three Conditions Vital.

Mr. Lloyd-George said the safety of the world depends on three conditions. These he announced as follows:

"First, the sanctity of treaties must be reestablished.

"Second, territorial settlement must be based on the right of self-determination or the consent of the governed.

"Lastly, the creation of a territorial organization to limit armaments and diminish the probability of war.

"We secure these conditions," the premier added, "the British empire is prepared to make even greater sacrifices."

### Britain's War Aims and Terms.

The principles which were announced by President Wilson which may be taken as the attitude of the British empire on war aims and peace terms, may be summed up as follows:

### Germany.

The entente is fighting to destroy the German nation or to dictate its form of government. The battle against Germany is made in self-defense to end the menace of militarism and militarism. The German people themselves could bring peace at once by the adoption of a democratic government.

### Austria and the Balkans.

Unless genuine self-government is granted to those Austro-Hungarian nationalities who long have desired it the entente cannot succeed. Justice must be done to the men of Roumanian blood and race, Serbia and Montenegro must be restored.

### Belgium.

Belgium must be restored in full and reparation made for all damage.

### Alsace-Lorraine.

"Right must be done to the French democracy. Alsace-Lorraine is the demand for the reconsideration of the wrong done in '71 when Alsace-Lorraine was ripped from all sympathy. Territory must be restored.

### Italia Irredenta.

"We pledged ourselves to the legitimate claims of the Italians for union with those of their own race and tongue."

### Poland.

"An independent Poland comprising all the populous Polish elements who desire to be included, is an urgent necessity for the stability of western Europe."

### Russia.

"The entente would be glad to fight side by side with the new Russia, but it is for the people of Russia not its rulers to decide."

### Turkey.

"Turkey would not deprive Turkey of its control of the lands in Thrace and Asia Minor, which are predominantly Turkish, but Arabia, Armenia, Kurdistan, Syria and Palestine are to be separate autonomous states. The Dardanelles must be neutralized, and internationalized.

### German Colonies.

"They will be dealt with by a conference which must take primary regard to the wishes of the natives and placed under an administration acceptable to them. All exploiting of these regions by other governments or capitalists must cease.

### Sea Outrage.

"There must be no interference in justice in violation of international law. The peace conference must not forget our seamen and the services they have done."

### Volcano Alarms Costa Rica.

San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, Jan. 5.—Irazu, a volcano near the City of Cartago, Costa Rica, is showing signs of eruption. The populations of San Jose, the Costa Rican capital, and other cities and towns are uneasy.

### U. S. Has 50,000 Slackers.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Fifty thousand real slackers in the United States is Provost Marshal General Crowder's estimate. That inclination supposes that ten men in each registration district have escaped service.


### Watch and Man Alike.

The watch that works only by fits and starts is never to be trusted. Nor is the man who does his work in the same erratic manner. It is the steady achievement possible to the sober. With men as with watches the best lies in being chief and reliable all the time.

### The Minuet.

The old-time "minuet" derives its name from the Latin minutus—small, applying to the short steps peculiar to this dance.

### Use for Starfish.

Starfish are found in certain nearly 5 per cent of nitrogen and a small quantity of phosphoric acid. In Japan they are used as a manure.

### Saving Time.

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—Garfield Tea. Adv.

### Same Thing.

"A lyric poem is a poem intended for music by a lyre."

"Just like a modern fake story."

### When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

Murine Does Not Smart, Just Gives Relief. Murine Is Compounded by Our Oculists. Try Murine for Your Eyes. Druggists Sell Murine at 50c per Bottle. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

### FEAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

Object to Sunday Work.

Abolishing Sundays resulted in rioting in Augsburg, Bavaria, and as a result a compromise is now being made. Sunday work henceforth including rest hours, will only cover six hours. Youthful workers of both sexes will be permitted to go to church. The Bavarian munition manufacturers also agree to limit work to 54½ hours a week for which 50½ hours pay will be given. It is promised that Sunday work shall cease by March 1915.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

### Unconscious Insult.

"Miss Brown is very sensitive about her large feet."

"That accounts for it."

"Accounts for what?"

"Why, she got so angry when I asked her if Santa Claus had put an automobile in her stocking."

### PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS ALL KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. Many people who suffer some of the most every victim complains of some back ache, which should not be allowed to be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has, so many people say, soon heals and strengthens the kidneys, gives a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and, being a mild vegetable compound has a stimulating effect on the kidneys, which is also immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Sent free by mail. Send your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

### To Clean Furniture.

If, instead of spirits of camphor, camphorated oil be used in cleaning furniture, it will not only remove the white stains but restore the polish as well.

### Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the ear. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

### No Patriotism There.

There is no patriotism in the sun when it comes to cheerful when clipping Liberty bond coupons.

### BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, throat settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed surfaces, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries. 25 and 50 cent bottles.—Adv.

### No Fun for Him.

The adventurer never never enjoys the money as well as the fellow who starts the applause.

### His Game.

"How did he make his fortune?"

"Promoting bonuses for worthy charities."

### Constipation

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—Garfield Tea.—Adv.

# HELP NATION WIN BY BUYING LIBERTY BONDS

LIBERTY ENRICHING THE WORLD.

## I CAN'T GO TO THE FRONT—BUT—

I can't go to the front with you;
Can't take my place with men.
Perhaps I am too old, or MUST
To do your part at home.

It breaks my heart to stay behind;
I'd give my eyes for half a chance
To smash the Kaiser's British plans,
Wish you out there in France.

You're going into trench and reek,
To strength'ning and creating shell;
God plane your work in heaven, but
You work it out in hell.

You fell the call and left your all,
Your loved ones and your babies, too;
But then, the Hun crashed at our gates;
The fight was up to you.

The Hun was walloping in crime
Beneath the flaming tattered Truth;
The bleeding world cried out to you,
To give your strength and youth.

I've seen your countless thousands go
With neither noisy boast nor brag,
And your brave eyes shone with the gleam
Of our star-studded flag.

We cannot pay for food you shed,
Nor buy mention work as yours,
But we can stand behind you, boys,
As long as life endures.

Your pain shall be our travail, and
The once you take shall be our care;
Our work and sacrifice is here,
While yours is over there.

We'll make our blades and bullets count
We'll hold the Daughters of Fate upon
Our billions plus our hearts and prayers
To tread the bloody Hun.

Old Uncle Sam needs you out there;
Though we can't fight, we'll heed his
call
To lend, if need be, to give
You boys our last and all.

We can't go to the front with you;
But money, which alone fuel called trade,
Shall flow for you, who stand between
Us and the Kaiser's hate.

You are the red-blood barrier
That stands between us and the curse
That already has trodden Belgium,
And maybe what is worse.

Count on us to the finish, boys,
Pill purse is fat and hope is hard
There's naught too much to do or give
For you who fight out there.

[JOHN MARTIN.
(Editor, John Martin's Book.)

## LAKE ZURICH.

Mrs Barbee and Mrs Geary were Chicago visitors Wednesday of last week.

Mr and Mrs A. Kirchhauer spent Saturday and Sunday with the latter's parents.

The Cannon family will move from the Geiger farm to Mr. Young's cottage next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis and son spent the holidays with his and Mrs. A. Gossell, parents of Mrs. Davis.

The Misses Hattie and May Prouty are at present employed at Wunstenberg's store, Mrs. Wunstenberg being ill.

School Notes

Those perfect in spelling for the last week in the primary room were Berlice Carlisle, Amanda Hauri, Margaret Fink, Grace Brandtag, Elizabeth Busching, Margaret Irving, Edwin Meyer, Eleanor Nicholson, Frank Lois Weaver.

Those perfect in attendance for the fourth month of school in the upper room were Alma Hauri, Esther Post, Marie Eichman, Pearl Hermanze, Elizabeth Toone, Crystal Simons, Berulece Mauch, George Mauch, Emil Frank.

## STATISTICS OF LIFE AT FRONT GIVE CHANCES 29-1 IN ARMY

### Of 98 Wounded Two Fall to Recover—Average Soldier Lives 5 Years Longer Because of Physical Training.

The following article was handed the Herald for publication by a subscriber this week, saying it may be of interest to mothers and fathers of young men who are serving their country here and abroad. Read it:

The military hospitals commission at Quebec has kept an account of how Canadian troops fared in the war, and has compiled some interesting statistics based upon its investigations and observations.

Addressing Canadian mothers and fathers, the commission says:

If your boy goes to the front.

He has 29 chances of coming home to one chance of being killed.

He has 19 chances of recovering from a wound to two chances of dying.

He has only one chance in 500 of losing a limb.

He will live five years longer because of physical training.

He is freer from disease in the army than in civil life.

He has better medical care at the front than at home.

In other wars from 10 to 15 men died from disease to one from bullets.

In this war one man died from disease to every 10 from bullets. This war is less wasteful of life than any other in history.

Only 10 per cent of all Canadians disabled for further service have been physically unable to engage in their former occupations.

If your boy is one of the 10 per cent the government will re-educate him in another vocation at which he can earn a living.

This doesn't mean that war is a danger-free occupation, and that life in the trenches is as comfortable as life in the easy chair at home, but it does make it appear less fearsome than it has been painted over here, especially by pro-German socialists and disloyal pacifists.

Mark Schultenkamper, Elmer McCarthy, Leroy Helfer, Charles Mauch, Roland Rodgers, Carl Frank and Bennie Neuman.

At the meeting of the P. T. A. Friday afternoon Miss Hillman was elected financial secretary of the association. The idea of carrying on agricultural extension work was discussed; also plans were made for a benefit affair to be held the latter part of next month and committees were appointed to complete arrangements.

In the primary room the following were perfect in attendance for the month of December: Marjorie Geary, Mildred Hutchinson, Lois Weaver, Marie and Helen Frank, Elizabeth Busching, Amanda Hauri, Eleanor Flammang, Frances Post, Evelyn Wrestebourg, Margaret Fink, Eugene Frank, Lois Anderson, Oscar Hauri, Julius Geary, George Hutchinson, Lawrence Frank, Edward Frank.

## BITS OF NEWS NEAR-BY

H. B. Bixby, of Capron, Ill., is now permanently located as agent at the Palatine depot.

A lady of Arlington Heights has made a beautiful service flag with a star for every Arlington Heights lad who was serving its country and the flag adorns the walls of the postoffice in that village.

Charles J. Hinta and son, Elgin, painters and decorators, have filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court in Chicago. They listed their assets at $1,500 and their liabilities at $7,000.

Scarcity of labor is reported to be the cause for many programs being made in storing ice in the home of the Dundee ice company. Work has been going on for several weeks and is nearly completed. The ice is said to be of fine quality.

The prison farm at Waupun produced enough angle beets the past season to supply the prison with 28,000 pounds of sugar. Five thousand bushels of potatoes, 5,000 heads of cabbage and a lot of grain and hay were also raised.

John Mueller, motorman on the Elgin-Carpentersville line, was on the job from January 1, 1917, to January 1, 1918, without missing a day. During the 365 days he piloted passengers for a total of 19,710 miles, a statistician figured. Mueller has been in the employ of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago railroad for fourteen years.

Mrs. William Wolfe of Libertyville died Thursday morning from diabetes, aged 38 years. She leaves her husband and a 2½ year old daughter. She was a sister of Charles Poole of Half Day and her home, before moving to Libertyville four years ago, was on the farm midway between the two villages. Funeral services were held Sunday.

It will cost Lake Forest women 7 cents for each delivery of merchandise made to their homes, from a bow comb to a dozen eggs. This was decided at a joint meeting of business men and merchants, the idea being to have purchasers carry their own parcels. The finding out of the prices was adopted, with additional charges of a cent a pound on butter, a cent per sugar and 1 cent an eighth thereof on flour.

A committee was created in Woodstock, McHenry county, last week, when two suits were filed in the Circuit Court by the State Attorney, Frank L. Lansley, and Surgeon General Edward Brundage of Illinois against former State's Attorney David Joslyn and Supervisor Jones, in behalf of McHenry county. Each suit was for $10,000 and the county and state claims that Joslyn has a big amount of money in his possession which belongs to the school funds of McHenry county.

## NEW 1918 AUTO LICENSE ARRIVE

### Registration Fee is Higher Due to War Tax for the New Year

A number of 1918 automobile license plates have been received in Barrington. The numerals are blue on a gray background. Only two pieces are furnished this year. The aluminum tail, heretofore furnished, has been discontinued.

Accompanying each set of number plates is a booklet of "Rules and Regulations for the Guidance of Automobile Owners and Dealers," compiled by Louis L. Emmerson, secretary of state. The pamphlet contains a table of fees, synopsis of changes in the motor law and suggestions and in making motoring more safe.

Motorists are no longer required to give the advertised horse power of their automobiles, paying for more horse power than the car actually develops. Under the new law, the motorist must give the horse power of the car according to the A. L. A. M. rating.

One of the new sections says it is necessary for each operator of a motor vehicle equipped with electric headlights to dim said lights within 150 feet of another vehicle approaching from the opposite direction." The fine for violation of the section is from $10 to $100.

Heretofore it has been necessary to leave only a rear light burning on an automobile left standing on the public highways, but the new law requires two lights, one in front and the other in the rear.

Blanks on which to make application for new licenses will be found at the office of Miles T. Lamey, Notary Public.

Following is the annual rate for registration of cars: Twenty-five h. p. and more than ten, $6.00; 35 h. p. and more than 25, $9.00; 50 h. p. and more than 35, $16.00; more than 50 h. p., $20.00.

If you are not a subscriber this is to remind you we would like to have your name.

## A RAILROADER'S YARN

By EDITH BARNARD DELANO.

Mike Finnegan, who was No. 4, B. & O. An old-timer in Mike, and proud of it. Could have had a job with the brotherhood of firemen for years past, but doesn't think he's up life unless he could see it from a cab window. Might have been G. M. if he'd had more book-learning, but Mike doesn't claim that—liberty of man-sense to make up for it. And he's friends with everybody from four railroad presidents by their first names, and they—and the Old Man himself asks Mike's advice at times.

There's been a good deal lately about Liberty bonds, and Mike's a friend of mine. He was leaning out of his cab window in Camden Station the other day, and another engineer, who he knew, asking for him as something of a fight will be coming out of Mike, a couple of tricks over.

"Going to buy one of those new Liberty bonds, Mike?" asked he.

"I am NOT," said Mike, "and you wouldn't ask me what for if you'd keep my company in a sawbuck hand. They're good enough for me, I hope I know this country's all for the war! What d'you reckon will give me back the money on a Liberty Loan bond, if Germany wins, hey? No, sir, I guess the savings bank I carry my money for is safe enough."

Mike scratched his ear and grinned: "he has a catching sort of grin, he Mike. "Bill Hohen," said he, "you remind me of something that once came to my notice, because I was in it. Must be a matter of thirty years ago, now. I was but my first passenger engine, and a twenty-four shot, a tinder for those days just out of the shops, and I was proud of her than you of the Limited.

"It was along in the spring some time and the crews coming east all expected a big flood condition, we knew. I brought my train down over Harper's Ferry when the yellow land was boiling down underneath like as if all Niagara was let loose. Got as far as Cumberland, and received orders to leave the train there and take my engine back, and run her out on Harper's Ferry bridge and leave her there. Yes sir, LEAVE HER THERE. I didn't believe those orders were straight, and I found out that every blame thing anywhere within reach of the bridge had gotten the same. Well, we did it; the bridge was crammed full of engines, all the tender wood piled, and signified.

"It wasn't until I got back to Baltimore, some days later, after the flood had gone down, that I found out the way it happened. John M. King was V. P. in those days, and a better railroader never lived, but some, he happened to be in charge at the time, that bulletin right then, and repriced a flood bridge right and another flood bridge, and everybody got gone and more worried. The bridge after another went down, one mile of track after another was washed out. Finally some officer from main headquarters of the railroad in and said the Harper's Ferry bridge double sure to be next to go, and strongly advised the crew of engines that every heavy engine the bridge would hold should be run out of there and left. I'm free to admit I was crazy, but they didn't know him. "Why, Mr. King, there's no one wanting that new rolling stock down with the bridge," said one man. King just looked at him, and he said, "If Harper's Ferry bridge goes down, son, said he, "we won't need the rolling stock."

"And say, Bill Hohen," Mike's head was on the throttle and he's got his sight to pull out, "the Harper's Ferry bridge is still standing! I guess it will carry you and my engine for a while longer, hey?"

And the point of the story is that Bill Edson bought a Liberty bond the best morning.

## MAKE THE WORLD HAPPIER

By MARGUERITE CLARK,
Famous "Movie" Star.

I am glad to have the opportunity to state why I think everyone should take part in this second Liberty Loan. Every subscription is "doing a bit" for the country.

Success must come to the Allies, or most of the civilized world will be under the domination of a government that has proven itself to be antagonistic to the principles upon which we have lived and hope to live, and to special plans that to insure success, America's assistance is necessary, in men and money. What a wonderful investment in the liberty of the world has meant so much or was so well served—by the guarantee of the richest country in the world. The people, far and wide, are sure to recognize this fact, and by over-subscribing this second "over there" are evidence of America's determination. The fact that the investment is so good should and weigh with us so much as the satisfaction and pride of having done our duty and helped to make the world happier in the future for our men, women and children.

The Kaiser never lets an opportunity slip by that he doesn't refer to his assertion that God is on his side in this great conflict. The Americans people want nothing better, that to be on God's side, which is Humanity's side.

Liberty Bonds are a profitable and safe investment.

## AMERICAN GIRLS' TRIO.

Misses Grace and Virgie Hyatt and Vera Miller, who comprise the American Girls' Trio, are from the same western city and for several seasons have toured under Redpath management. The diversified program which they present includes piano-violin and banjo-ukea, vocal numbers, solos on a variety of instruments, readings and character songs in costume.

Some of their most notable engagements in recent years have been in Kansas City, Philadelphia, Oklahoma City, New York, Chicago and in the great auditorium at Canton, O., with its seating capacity of more than 4,000. For two seasons they toured with the well remembered American Girls' Sextette.

In their time on the Chautauqua circuits the American Girls have shared honors on the same day with Senator Gore of Oklahoma, William Jennings Bryan and Congressman Aswell of Louisiana. Recently in Washington they were the guests of Senator and Mrs. Gore.

From a Texas city comes this newspaper comment: "Their selections, dressing with wit, humor and pathos, are rendered with such a dash of spirit and warmth of heart that the emotions are kept constantly changing through it all. The audience goes home richer in body and body because both mental and physical powers are inspired and purified."

The above attraction is the next number of the community entertainment course and will be at the auditorium Friday evening of next week.

AMERICAN GIRLS' TRIO.

### Value of Honey.

"Honey, one of the most nutritious and delicate of foods, should be eaten more than it is," writes a closing report. "Bought in the comb, it is found to be unadulterated, and will keep one free from sore throat, and bronchial troubles. Honey has been used as a cosmetic. The result is a clear textured complexion, a glowing color, a young fresh look."

### To Join Metal and Marble.

A cement for making metal and marble adhere consists of 30 parts of plaster of paris, 10 parts iron filings and half a part of sal ammoniac and acetic acid added to make a thin paste, which must be used immediately.

### Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining unclaimed for in the postoffice at Barrington, Jan. 16:

Fred Costello, Mrs. John LaYoung, Miss Georgia Wilson, Martin Hermann, John Hughes, India Tea Co.

G. W. Spunner, Postmaster.

We Recommend as
*Safe Investments*
United States Government Bonds
8 per cent First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds
7 per cent Cumulative Preferred Stocks
Circulars on Request
WOLLENBERGER & CO.
Investment Bankers
105 South LaSalle St.
CHICAGO

CASTLE, WILLIAMS & LONG & CASTLE, Attorneys at Law, Standard Trust building, S. W. corner Monroe and Clark streets, Chicago. Telephone Randolph 6144.

HOWARD P. CASTLE, Evenings at residence in Barrington; Telephone 212-M.

Hours 8:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Phone 57-J

Dr. E. A. Beerman
Dentist
Zahnarzt
Office over Kiefer's cigar store Barrington

McCALL'S
Fashion Authority
For Nearly 50 Years!
McCALL'S

SEND A POSTAL CARD AND ASK FOR
FREE COPY OF McCALL'S or Butterick Pattern Catalog, Fashion Book and Magazine Offer. Mention which publication interests you most. Address
McCALL'S, 236 West 37th St., New York
Butterick Building, New York

Use denatured alcohol to prevent water freezing in your automobile. Sold by Lamey & Company.

Vulcanizing
NOT heat-dried patching of blow-outs and rim-cuts, but Guaranteed Vulcanizing—A real cure, both inside and out.
BRING us your tires and tubes.
J. S. GIESKE
Station Street near Cook.

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Auction Bills
Printed at the
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Printing as you want it—and you don't have to wait.